The Cecil Whig

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY E. E. EWING.

SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 a Year, in advance. If not paid within the year, $2.50. Six Months, $1.00. Three Months, 50 cents. No subscription taken at less than the above. Single Copies, Five Cents.

ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT RATES.—8 cents a line for one insertion, and 4 cents a line for every additional insertion. One inch of space counted as twelve lines.

STANDARD RATES.—

	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
1 inch	$2.25	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00
2 inches	4.00	5.00	8.00	14.00
3 inches	6.25	7.00	12.00	18.00
4 inches	7.50	8.00	14.00	21.00

One Column, $5.00 per inch for 1 year; for 6 and 3 Months, 20 and 25 per cent. additional. Four changes allowed to yearly advertisers without additional charge.

THE CECIL WHIG.

VOL. XXX---NO. 14. ELKTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1870. WHOLE NO. 1,529.

PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS DEPUY,

37 South Second Street, above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA,

CARPETINGS — OIL CLOTHS

Has just opened, with a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings, of choice styles and qualities. Also, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for cash.

sept 10, 1870—3mSatSms

P. S.—J. STEWART DEPUY, is not at 233 South second Street; but, with Thos. Depuy.

THOMAS W. BAILY,

Importer of Watches,

No. 622 Market St., Philadelphia,

Would respectfully call attention to his new and carefully selected stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

Silver and Plated Ware, &c.

Repairing promptly attended to and neatly done.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED

OF WAR of 1812 & Mexican War.

FOREIGN COINS, STOCKS, GOLD, GOVERNMENT and other BONDS BOUGHT and SOLD. COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points. DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

No pains will be spared to serve the interests who favor us with their business.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO., BANKERS and BROKERS, No. 50 South 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

dec 25, 1869—1y

Kimberly's Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Assembly Buildings,

S. W. COR. TENTH AND CHESTNUT STS.

Scholarships good in 46 Colleges in the United States and Canada. For particulars call or send for Catalogue.

Aug. 20, 1870—6m

HATS! HATS!

CAPS! CAPS!

CHEAP!

Large and elegant assortment of all the

FALL AND WINTER STYLES,

At the Lowest Cash PRICES.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

PORTER & PENISTON,

No. 9 NORTH SECOND STREET,

First Hat Store above Market, East Side,

oct 1, 1870—1y PHILADELPHIA.

The HYPERION HAIR CURLERS.

AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES.—(*Patented July 9th, 1867.*)—This Curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It readily operates heat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metallic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only, and for sale by McMILLAN & CO. No. 63 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold at Dry Goods, Trimmings and Notion Stores.

N. B.—Single Box 25 cents; 3 Boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. *Mailed free* to any part of the United States, on receipt of the money. [June 18, 1870—6m

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! {G. B. SNYDER. W. F. BAKER.

Full assortment. Also,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Rugs,

Window Shades, Stair Rods, &c.

G. B. SNYDER & CO.,

34 South Second St., Philadelphia,

West Side, below Market.

N. B.—A liberal discount to Churches and Clergymen.

oct 1, 1870—3mSms

WILTBERGER'S

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found *much better* than many of the Extracts that are sold. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts. BARLOWS INDIGO BLUE is, without doubt, the *best article* in the market for *blueing clothes*. It will color more water than *four times* the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other *wash blue* in the market. The *only genuine* is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 232 North Second Street, Philadelphia. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's names on them, *all others are counterfeit*. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists. Wiltberger's INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a *superior article*. Always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Pure Ground SPICES, Genuine MEDICINES, Chandu Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 232 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

May 28, 1870—1y.

LADIES' SUITS!

Latest Styles for Fall, 1870,

in great variety than can be found elsewhere, as we make it a specialty.

LADIES' CLOAKS

in every variety of Cloths. Also, Astrachan Fur and Seal Skin Fur Cloaks, with Muffs, &c., to match. Also,

BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES.

The very best goods at the very lowest prices.

LADIES' FURS.

A choice assortment at moderate prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

At Remarkably Low Prices.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,

No. 889 CHESTNUT ST.,

Opposite Continental Hotel,

And 29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct 15, 1870—3m

RAND, PERKINS & CO.,

124 North Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers and Dealers in the most approved Brick Set, and Portable Heaters.

THESE HEATERS FOR DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY AND ECONOMY OF FUEL HAVE NO SUPERIORS. THE RADIATING SURFACE IS MADE ENTIRELY OF WROUGHT IRON, AND ALL ARE GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE A VARIETY OF FLAT TOP AND SIDE OVEN RANGES, MADE TO HEAT ADDITIONAL ROOMS, BATH BOILERS, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &c. &c.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. [may 14, 1870—y

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE E. WEBB,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE,

No. 21 Delaware Avenue Market,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited. Send for weekly Price Current. REFERENCES: Dixon, Sharpless & Co., Philadelphia; Hickman & Cottingham, Phila; J. Townsend, Cash. Nat. State Bank, Camden, N. J. [aug 20, 1870—3m.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th streets, South side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cecil and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable house in this city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA,

Oct 22, 1870—3m 718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

1870. FALL. 1870.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,

No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS OPENED

The Cheapest Irish Poplins.
The Cheapest Silk Poplins.
The Cheapest Corded Poplins.
The Cheapest Plaid Poplins.
The Cheapest Silk Velour Poplins.
The Cheapest Wool Velour Poplins.
The New Cloth Shades.
The Cheapest Satin De Chine Poplins.

CLOTH SHADES.

The Cheapest 6-4 Cloth Plaids.
The Cheapest and Best Velveteens.
The Cheapest Black Mohairs and Alpacas.
The Cheapest Green, Gold & Black Water-Proof.
The Cheapest Muslins and Table Linens.
The Cheapest Canton and Wool Flannels.

Eighth St. Emporium for Black Silks.

Being determined to maintain our reputation of the last Five years, for selling the best and cheapest Black Silks in this or any other market, I have now opened a full line of them much under price.

GEO. D. WISHAM.

Politeness and attention to our customers, and One Price is our motto. [Oct 22, 1870—3m

BLANKETS, QUILTS, LINENS, &C.

513 pairs Blankets, $4.00 to $18.00.
211 Wool Coverlets and Comfortables.
Jacquard Quilts, $1.00 to $5.00.
Marseilles Quilts, $4.00 to $15.00.
Lap Blankets, Carriage Rugs,
Traveling Blankets and Mantls.

LINENS.

215 doz. Fine Towels, $2.50 to $6.00.
276 doz. Napkins, $1.00 to $8.00.
Huck Towelings, 15c. to finest.
Russian and American Crashes.
Loom Table Linens, 37c. to $1.00.
One Bale Superior Loom Dice, 50c.
50 pieces Irish Damasks, 62c. up.
Barnsley Table Linens, $1.25 up.
Richardson's Linen, every number.
Shirt Bosoms, full linen, all styles.

LADIES' CLOAKS.
LADIES' SHAWLS.
LADIES' SUITS.
FINE CLOAKINGS.
SILK VELVETS.
PIANO COVERS.
$1.00 SILK POPLINS.
$1.00 MERINOES.
$1.00 SERGES.
$1.00 SATIN CLOTHS.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. cor. Ninth and Market Streets,

Nov 5, 1870—11m PHILADELPHIA,

GRAND EXPOSITION

FOR THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

COMPLIMENTS OF MRS. M. A. BINDER,

No. 1101 N. W. corner Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

FASHIONS FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1870, Wholesale and Retail,

which Paris and the first manufactories supply.

Dresses, Mantles, Cloaks and Costumes for Ladies and Children.

A special department of plain and elegantly trimmed patterns of the latest Parisian and English styles, at $5 per dozen.

If you want a handsomely fitting, well-made suit, at short notice, go to Mrs. Binder's for tasteful trimmings and dainty stitches. Mourning, Traveling and Wedding outfits, Walking and Fancy Costumes.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS,

comprising the latest Paris novelties in black and colored Fringes, Gimps, Ruches, Loops, Flowers, Gloves, Bridal Wreaths, Veils, Ribbons, new shades in Velvet, Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, Sashes, Neckties.

MADE UP LACE GOODS—GRAND DUCHESSE LACE FOR DRESS TRIMMING.

Point Applique, Valenciennes, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Black Guipure and Thread Laces, new in design and moderate in price.

CHOICE INDIAN ORNAMENTS.

Fans, Birds, Mats, Cushions, Moccasins, Cases and Fancy Goods, selected by Mrs. Binder at Niagara.

Elegant line of Whitby Jet Goods, in sets, Breastpins, Ear-rings, Necklaces and Bracelets. Splendid line of French Jet Goods, Coral and French Gold Sets, Charms, Sleeve Buttons, Chains, &c., which for price or variety in style, cannot be surpassed.

Strangers visiting our city are respectfully invited to examine.

Pinking and Goffering, Cutting and fitting. Also, a perfect system of Dress Cutting taught. Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

N. W. corner Eleventh and Chestnut Streets,

sept 10, 1870—4m PHILADELPHIA.

CARD.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO

Desire to invite particular attention to their Fall Stock of SOLID SILVER WARES, arranged for WEDDING PRESENTS, comprising a great variety of new, useful and ornamental articles in PLAIN, ORIENTAL and PEARL FINISH.

These goods, chiefly of exclusive designs, will be found at Moderate Prices, and in very complete assortment from the expensive and most practical article for Table use to the more elaborate and ornamental combinations for Dessert, Dinner and Tea services.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who may feel disposed to visit our Store and examine this beautiful collection of Art work in Silver.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov 5, 1870

Good News for Housekeepers.

Whitewashing Superseded!

MAXWELL'S

PREPARED GYPSUM,

FOR

Whitening and Coloring Walls.

A BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE AND CHEAP ARTICLE.

To invent a substance which would supersede the old style of Whitewashing, has long been the aim of the subscriber, and a wish often expressed by housekeepers. That desideratum has at last been obtained, and it affords the inventor much pleasure that he can supply the public with a substitute, which, while it has all the good qualities of Lime, has none of its objectionable features.

The Gypsum gives the walls a brilliant gloss, will not rub off, and is therefore more durable, is easily mixed, and costs no more than the common Lime, and its sanitary qualities are excellent; it is therefore in every respect unsurpassed by anything of the kind ever offered to the public. JOHN MAXWELL,

No. 1270 S. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

H. T. SIMPERS, Agent for Cecil county,

april 23, 1870—1y Cherry Hill.

REFERENCES:—Miss S. M. Simpers, Cherry Hill, Md.; Girard House, U. S. Mint, and Davis & Co., 810 Chestnut St., Philada.; principal Hotels at Cape May and Atlantic City.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY!

Adjoining Hopewell M. E. Church,

CECIL COUNTY, MD.

This Cemetery is now open, and persons desiring a choice of Lots, should make early application. The ground is sloping and dry, and well laid out by a competent surveyor. Boundary avenue 30 ft. wide; Main avenue 20 feet wide; Walks, 5 and 6 feet wide.

Apply to JOSEPH R. THOMAS, President.

C. S. ABRAHAMS, Secretary,

aug 20, 1870—3m. Woodlawn, Md.

COAL of superior quality, for sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon the property of the undersigned, with Dog or Gun, as we are mutually pledged to prosecute to the full extent of the law any persons so trespassing.

A. J. MICHENER,
LLOYD BALDERSTON,
R. A. HINDMAN.

Oct 15, 1870—1m

WANTED.

Correspondence with parties who are Cutting, or can furnish

HICKORY TIMBER.

Address BOX 123,

Oct 29, 1870—3w DOYLESTOWN, PA.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon the property of the undersigned, with Dog or Gun.

GEO. P. WHITAKER,
JOHN OWENS,
WM. W. BLACK,
JOHN SHAW,
JAMES SHAW,
WM. J. EVANS,
JOSEPH HARRIS,
GEO. T. WINCHESTER,
JOHN SHERIDAN,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Oct 15, 1870—1m

Sale of Property in Port Deposit

FOR TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON

Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1870,

I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for Cash, on the premises, in Port Deposit, all the right, title, interest and claim of John T. Lyon, of, in and to an undivided

TWO-THIRDS OF A LOT OF GROUND,

in the village of Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland, on the eastern side of Main street. Said lot fronts 97 feet on Main street, and is bounded south by Nesbitt's lot 100 feet, east by property of Mrs. Murphy 80 feet, and north by the public road leading from Rock Run to Battle Swamp 170 feet, for the payment of Taxes on said lot.

☞ Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P.M.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE VILLAGE OF PORT DEPOSIT.

W. T. KING,

Oct 22, 1870—ts Bailiff.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at "Kidd's Purchase," one mile west of Battle Swamp, on

Thursday, the 17th day of November, 1870,

the following Personal Property:

LIVE STOCK—3 Cows, 1 large Brood Mare, a lot of Young Cattle, 2 Chester White Hogs, &c.

HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE—Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, 2 Sideboards, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Sofa, 2 Dining Tables, Chairs, Carpets, 1 new Cook Stove, Parlor and other Stoves, Clocks, Mirrors, a large lot of Books, 1 Piano, Washstands, Bureau, 1 large Copper Kettle, and every article usually kept in a well-furnished house.

Also, 1 set Carriage Harness, Wheelbarrow, Ox Cart, 1 Crescent Saw, 1 Grindstone, and numerous articles not specified.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M. Terms made known on day of sale by

A. E. KIDD.

Nov 5, 1870—2w SAMUEL BURNS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A VALUABLE

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

At BRICK MEETING HOUSE,

CECIL COUNTY, MD.,

On Wednesday, November the 16th, 1870,

CONSISTING OF A

Fine New Dwelling House,

containing 10 rooms, and out Kitchen;

CARRIAGE SHOP, 30 ft. square,

two stories high; SMITH SHOP, 16 by 30 feet; SHOWROOM and Shed; a new frame Stable 20 by 24 feet, with stables for four horses, harness room and granary, and loft that will hold 7 or 8 tons of hay; 1¾ Acres of Land planted with Fruit Trees of all kinds,—about 50 Pear Trees of the choicest variety, just in bearing.

I will also offer for sale, on the same day,

12 Acres of Young Chestnut Timber,

more or less, just ready to cut into Rails. It is situated 1 mile south of the Ebenezer Meeting House. A good investment for any one wishing good rails.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale, can do so by calling on the subscriber.

TERMS EASY, and made known on day of sale.

☞ Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P.M.

HENRY L. HEADLEY.

THOMAS H. RICHIE, Auctioneer.

Also, on the following day, *Thursday, November the 17th*, I will offer my

PERSONAL PROPERTY

at Public Sale, as I expect to quit the business and go South for my health. I will sell out my entire stock of

CARRIAGES and MATERIALS.

1 expect to have ready 2 Falling-Top Buggies, 3 crescent Rockaways, 1 two-horse Rockaway, 1 Germantown, 1 second-hand Germantown, 1 second-hand Jenny Lind, and others—all carriages; 3 new Basket Sleighs, 1 second-hand Sleigh; some new Bodies, unfinished Wheels and Carriage parts.

A lot of Hickory, Ash and Popular Lumber.

A lot of old carriage springs.

SMITH and OTHER TOOLS, such as Drills, Bellows, Anvils, Tenon Machine and Hub Reamer, all in good order.

1 Horse and Colt, of good stock; 1 fresh Cow, 1 Cow, part Alderny and an extra good one, of large size; 1 Rick of Straw; Corn Fodder by the bundle; Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Hoes, Forks; 4 Hives of Bees.

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Walnut Extension Table, 10 feet long, other Tables, Cupboard, 1 No. 4 Empire Sewing Machine, Carpets, 2 Cooking Stoves, 2 Parlor Stoves, 3 Shop Stoves, Churn and Horse, Dishes, Pans, Buckets, Washing Machine, Tubs and other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, a lot of MILLINERY GOODS, such as Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Velvets, Laces, Frames and other materials.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., when Conditions will be made known by

HENRY L. HEADLEY.

Oct 22, 1870—4w THOMAS H. RICHIE, Auct.

Mrs. R. A. N. A. Ward, M.D.

AND

Prof. of Electricity,

666 North Twelfth Street,

Above WALLACE, WEST SIDE,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ *Please Remember NO SIGN, except on the door.*

She is the first lady in America who used ELECTRICITY as a remedial agent for disease, and she has taught many LADIES its efficacy in assisting to cure disease, and save life, in conjunction with PURE VEGETABLE MEDICINES, free from all POISONS, MINERALS or INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

ELECTRICITY, without MEDICINE, cannot cure critical, organic disease; and medicine should not be administered by persons who don't understand Chemistry, and what constitutes the human system; nor that the HEART does not exactly lay under the right arm, or the LIVER over the left shoulder.

Electricity may cure a gum boil, or a corn, without medicine, but then, that may form an abcess or ulcer upon the lungs never to be cured.

All scientific doctors will testify to the necessity of the chemical action of medicine upon disease for perfect cures; and we will add our testimony, after a medical practice of thirty-five years, with electricity, that any disease incidental to mortality, can be cured by medicine and electricity combined; and we will prove it upon any worthy lady, who will give us a fair chance, and pay our moderate prices. If we work we must be paid.

Mrs. W. will make the electrical examination, then state the price for each application, how often to be given, and about how long for a cure. Should she consider the case incurable, she will decline treating it, thereby saving the patient much unjust expense. She has, in Philadelphia, restored to perfect health over two hundred patients, who had been pronounced by celebrated physicians incurable. Such are the patients she much prefers to doctor.

We would respectfully invite all *ladies* who wish to live and get well, to call upon us; those who choose to die should not call, as we *cure all we doctor.*

Consultation Free.

Hours with patients from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Consultations from 4 to 6 P. M.

Each patient has a specified hour to call.

Positively we never board patients.

Professional calls out declined; please do not send for us; it is painful to refuse, but we cannot leave our office.

N. B.—Those false representations by disreputable persons, whom we discard for reasons well known to them, and who have circulated our advertisements as theirs (for lawful testimony of either offense, we will pay one hundred dollars), we have received applications to treat females in cases resulting from disreputable conduct. For the information of all, we wish it distinctly understood that MRS. DR. WARD never has, and never will, treat any case of that character; and if ever called upon again for such treatment, will positively have such persons arrested. We would caution such persons not to mistake our door for another's.

Nov 5, 1870—5w

LIME! LIME! LIME!

BEST QUALITY WOOD BURNT

Whitewashing and Plastering LIME

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Wells & Son,

april 2, 1870—tf ELKTON, MD.

The Requiem of the Fires.

The curfew calls; I hear its voice
Wail on the evening air:
"Darken your fires, blacken them out,
Cover their fitful flare."

Curfew, I have no hearth whereon
The ruddy blaze looks bright;
One fire I had,—'twas made of dreams,
And glowed with Youth's delight;

But that to ashes white is burnt,
Smouldering they lie about:
Sad Curfew! call no more; my fire,
My only fire, is out.

They say that from such embers comes
A pure clear steady shine,
That leaps nor glows in crackling blaze,
But gleams,—a light divine.

So be it: Curfew! from thy tones
A parable doth grow;
Thou bid'st the fierce flames disappear
Ere pure light 'gins to show.

For scarce thy requiem died from out
The air it made more sad,
When glowed the golden-hazed Moon
In harvest glory clad.

So must the passion fires of Youth
To ashes burn away,
Ere we can have the nobler flame
Of purer light than they.

Yet, Curfew, thou wert sad to toll
The death of things so bright;
And though we know 'tis best, we mourn
As fade our fires from sight.

Yo-Semite.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, is writing a series of letters, "From Ocean to Ocean," for *The Methodist*, in one of which he gives the following description of Yo-Semite Falls:

One of the great pleasures of my trip to the Pacific coast was the magnificent scenery of the Sierra Nevadas. Properly speaking, there are three great chains of mountains, presenting to the eye of the beholder every variety of configuration. The coast-range extends from Panama to Mount Shasta, and conforms to the contour of the shore. The Cascade range runs from Mount Shasta to Alasky, and attains an altitude of 14,000 feet. One hundred and fifty miles to the east from the coast are the Sierra proper, a continuous and lofty chain of montains, with an average width of ninety miles, and marked by a line of dominant peaks, upon the summits of which snow falls to the depth of fifteen feet. But of all the geological wonders of the Sierras, their crowning glory is the Yo-Semite Valley. A ride of one hundred and twenty miles from San Francisco brings the traveller to this wonder of the world. That ride will cost many a pain, groan, and dollar. The old stage coach, crowded with passengers, clean and unclean, moves at the rate of ten miles an hour, enveloped in a cloud of suffocating dust, rattling over roads never made for wheels, and skirting precipices, looking over which the head grows dizzy. A horseback-ride of twenty miles through a trackless forest, guided only by the blazes on huge pine trees; climbing mountains so steep that the rider's head comes in unpleasant proximity with that of his horse; winding round the brow of valleys three thousand feet deep, the angles in the road along which are so sharp that the horse's body forms a curve in turning; dry lips, a lame back and sore knees—are some of the drawbacks of the journey. But to see the Yo-Semite is worth a hundred such journeys.

It was two o'clock in the afternoon when we reached the valley. And who can ever forget that first grand view? Pain and fatigue are forgotten amid the overwhelming grandeur of the scene. Although in a valley four thousand feet above the level of the sea, we were surrounded with perpendicular mountains which rose above us six thousand feet. As we looked up the valley ten miles long, and three miles wide, the eye was greeted with flowing rivers, dashing cascades, green meadows, blooming flowers, fruitful orchards, lofty pines three hundred feet high, and the everlasting hills. To the right was the Bridal Veil, with a fall of nine hundred and forty feet, its waters beaten into spray of pearly whitenesses, and the winds blowing beneath them spread out the spray like one who unfolds a bridal-veil of Mechlin lace. O the beauty of that scene! How the wavy sheets of spray gracefully undulated or fell in gause-like, ethereal folds—now expanding, now contracted; now glittering in the sunlight like a hill adorned with diamonds; now changing into one vast many colored cloud, reflecting the rainbow, and throwing their misty drapery over the falling torrent, filling the beholder with exultation and delight. Beyond appeared the Cathedral Spires, reminding us of some old Gothic structure; and further on stood out, in bold relief, the Sentinel Rock, three thousand feet high, as if to guard the approach to the enchanted spot. To the left was El Captain, or in the more liquid notes of Indian dialect, Tu-tock-ah-nu-lah—an unbroken, smooth-faced, white, granite wall, rising perpendicularly three thousand five hundred feet above the valley. From its brow, by the action of winds and rains, hugh boulders had fallen, interrupting the approach; but directly around its base is a narrow strip of grass, its beauty unmarred by a single stone. Standing beneath it and looking up to its brow, which projects one hundred and three feet, we instinctively shuddered at the thought of being crushed beneath the ponderous mass. Like Mount Sinai, it is a mount that can be "touched."

Midway the valley are the Yo-Semite Falls, the glory of the place. Two thousand five hundred and fifty feet in height, they are ten times higher than Niagara. Over the brow of the lofty rocks, the Merced Creek pours its crystal waters. Their first great vertical leap is 1600 feet; then, after two other leaps, they reach the rocks below, and send up their diamond spray to the height of 700 feet. Such is the altitude of the falls that in summer, when the creek is low, the stream looks like a silver tread; but in spring, four hundred gallons pour over the falls every second, roaring and thundering in their downward leap.

At the southeast end of the valley, far up a mountain-gorge, are the Vernal and Nevada Falls. The scenery is the wildest imaginable. Granite boulders lay in our path around which we had to wind. Now we entered the profound depths of the gorge, where the overhanging rocks and tall pines shut out the bright sunlight; now we ascended a more rugged defile, at the bottom of which the Merced flows; now we mounted a ladder up perpendicular rocks to the cliffs above, from which we looked down upon the Vernal cascade. With a descent of 370 feet, the white, foaming waters shot downward in arrowy forms, sparkling in the morning sun. Just beyond were the Nevada Falls, 700 feet high, and at our feet lay the Emerald Lake, whose soft, placid bosom, tinged with green, suggested an immense emerald.

But the gem of all the beauties of the Yo-Semite is Mirror Lake, covering an area of about three acres. It is in the extreme north eastern end of the valley. Around it, in amphitheatric, are as grand mountains as ever were seen by mortal eye. On the left was the North Dome, 3725 feet above us; on the right was the South Dome, erect, defiant, 6,000 feet above the lake, and 10,000 feet above the level of the sea; beyond was Cloud's Rest, 5,000 feet higher, on the brow of which the summer clouds lay in sweet repose, but which, in winter, is the throne of the storm. Before us lay the lake, whose depth has never been fathomed; whose waters are transparent as crystal; whose bosom, so clear and calm, is like a vast mirror. Unbroken silence held sway in that solitary spot. Far down in those deep, clear waters the surrounding scenery was beautifully reflected. The mountains reversed, we seemed to stand upon their base, the eye following their descending sides till it reached the inverted dome. All the ravines, all the projecting rocks, all the oaks and pines, all the vast form of the South Dome, were seen as if by enchantment. While looking into those mirror-like waters, the morning sun arose over the mountains—sunrise in a lake. First, the white halo of early morn appeared; then the silver firs lining the crest of the mountains were resplendent with light; then the orb of day appeared, coming over the mountains, in the calm heavens, seen far down in the unknown depth of that marvellous lake.

Escape of the Empress Eugenie.

The story of the escape of the Empress from Paris has not a little romance about it. A lady guest of Sir John Burgoyne, whose yacht bore the Empress beyond the limits of France, gives an English period ical the "true tale" of the flight from France.

The Empress was attended from the Tuileries into the streets by Prince Metternich, another gentleman, and Madame Lebreton. The gentlemen left her and Madame Lebreton just as the latter entered a *fiacre* for fear they would be recognized by the crowd. One of the latter did recognize the Empress and ran after the *fiacre*, shaking his fist, but did not betray her to the mob. After they had proceeded a little distance, the occupants of the *fiacre* got out and ran quickly down an alley to another street, and entering another *fiacre*, drove to the house of a friend, whom they found to be absent. After calling at another place, and finding no one at home, the Empress drove to the only address she remembered—to Dr. Evans—the celebrated dentist in the Rue de la Paix, a warm friend of her Majesty and the Emperor, and an American. It is well known that the many American residents in Paris, who so constantly received hospitalities at the Tuileries, would have done anything to aid the Imperial lady in her troubles; but they were well known by the French servants, and her Majesty would have found it impossible to escape as she did had they interfered. Dr. Evans ordered his carriage, and drove with her Majesty as far out of Paris as his horses would go; they then hired other horses and carriages. Only once, and for a very short distance, her Majesty went by train; the rest of her journey was performed in wretched, crowded carts, and whatever she could obtain till she got to Deauville. At the hotel she feigned illness, and was, therefore, able to have a little food taken up to her room, while a gentleman went on board Sir John Burgoyne's yacht to enquire if he would help the illustrious lady by giving her a passage to England.

Sir John and Lady Burgoyne expressed their willingness, and with the greatest courtesy and good feeling, placed the Gazelle at the Empress's disposal. Her Majesty, Dr. Evans, and Madame Lebreton embarked at midnight; but as there was no water, the yacht could not leave her moorings by the quay till morning, and the cries of 'Vive la Republique' were constantly heard. Her Majesty was always brave and composed, but Madame Lebreton was greatly troubled, and constantly inquired if the yacht would soon be under weigh. She was dreadfully ill, but her Majesty slept calmly. The Empress had been in ignorance of the state of affairs, not having heard one word of the Emperor or the army for three days. She sent for General Trochu, and begged, in the event of the mob getting excited and breaking into the Tuileries, for his valuable assistance. "Madame," replied Trochu, "*Pour entrer dans les Tuileries on passera pardessus mon corps.*" Trochu's memory, however, was short, and so remarkably so that he never sent the Empress word of any disturbance; and but for Prince Metternich, the illustrious lady who showered kindness on all who came near her, would have met with her end at the hands of an undisciplined mob."

It is a little curious, perhaps, that an American should have aided the Empress more in her escape than any other person, and that principally to him and to an Englishman she owes her escape with her life. French subjects are truly ungrateful to their fallen sovereigns.

Romanist Rule in Mexico.

The following, taken from good authority, shows the workings of Romanism in Mexico under the Spanish rule:

With the overthrow of the Montezumas' Empire, in 1820, began the Spanish rule, lasting another three hundred years. During this long period the kindred despotisms of Spain and Rome, always represented by Spanish rulers and priests, held this land and its people as a joint possession, appropriating the product of its mines and the toil of its enslaved population for their own aggrandizement and power. With the spoil thus obtained the Church of Rome required immense landed estates, and erected an incredible number of magnificent stone churches and convents, in which were gathered millions of gold and jewelry. The people were impoverished; denied every previously enjoyed right and opportunity of personal and civil advancement; left without education; denied all intercourse with foreign nations; drained of their little gains for royal and ecclesiastical tribute; shut up to the wretched superstition taught by an ignorant and irreligious priesthood, and coerced to abject obedience by the perfected machinery of the fearful Inquisition, so that instead of increase their numbers had diminished at the end of the Spanish rule. And this was the result of three centuries of absolute despotism under the joint sway of Rome and Spain.

—When the Hindoo priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following beautiful sentiment:—"Little baby, thou enterest the world weeping while all around the smile. Contrive so to live that you may depart in smiles while all around you weep."

A Monstrous Birth.

The following account of a monstrosity is furnished by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial:*

Our community is much excited over a freak of nature in the production of a double baby. The Siamese Twins are completely overshadowed by this infant wonder. There is living in Peru Township, Morrow county, a family named Finley.—Up to last Wednesday morning it consisted of Mr. Joseph Finley, his wife Mary, and two children, little girls, aged three and five years. On that morning Mrs. Finley was confined, and gave birth to twins joined together in a manner unknown to the books. When the gossips brought the news of the event to our city, and gave descriptions of the child, or rather children, it was laughed at by the professionals, and pronounced a good hoax. A gentleman living in the vicinity of the Finley home called on one of our physicians and assured him that there was no exaggeration in the description, as he had seen the wonder. Convinced that there was something in the case, a party of gentlemen, consisting of Drs. J. A. Little and T. B. Williams, W. O. Seamens, Professor of Natural History and Chemistry in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and S. K. Donavan, on the 16th ult. visited the family. Before reaching the Finley farm the party called on Dr. A. E. Westbrook, of Ashley, who had been called to attend the mother, and learned from him that the half had not been told. Dr. Westbrook accompanied the party.

An hour's drive brought them to the place. On going to the gate leading to the yard, a written notice was discovered, announcing that visitors would not be admitted. This did not deter the party.—They immediately entered the yard, and, on reaching the front door of the dwelling; they were met by Mr. Finley (the father) and a gentleman who appeared to be acting as his aide-de-camp, who informed the party that they could be admitted to see the show on the payment of twenty-five cents each. The Professor promptly forked over, and the party stepped in. In a few minutes the nurse made her appearance with the wonder. A double child was exhibited. Two perfectly formed heads, one on either side of the spinal column.—To give a clear idea just suppose that you sever the bodies of two men at the lower part of the abdomen, and then put the two upper parts together, and you have the trunk of this child. At the instance of Drs. Williams and Little, the clothing was taken from it, and a critical examination was made, so far as could be without doing injury. From the occiput of one child to the occiput of the other, there is a continuous spine, in a direct line. Upon one side and directly in the centre of the trunk, were perfectly developed hips, thighs, legs, and feet. They are in nice proportion to the body of either child. On the opposite side there is one large, imperfectly formed leg, presenting the appearance of the consolidation of two legs. There are eight toes on this limb, two of which have the appearance of great toes, being much larger than the others. Each has a well-formed head, good features, good chest, good arms and hands, lung, heart, liver, and stomach. Between the perfectly formed limbs, and properly situated, are the anus and sexual organ, in common. The lower portion of the bowels, the bladder, and, perhaps, the kidneys are in common. All the other organs are separate. There was but one umbilical cord and one placenta. The length of the body is twenty inches, and the umbilicus is central in the abdomen, and equi-distant from each head. It nurses well at both ends, and, when first exhibited to the party, one child was asleep and the other was crying. While the physicians were making their examination, both cried, but a few minutes after the one which was crying first went to sleep, while the other remained awake. When either head would cry, the perfect leg which was nearest that head kicked and drew up, while the leg nearest the other head remained quiet. When either cried, the toes on the imperfect foot would move, but the limb remained stationary. Both heads nurse well, and the child, or rather children, are in excellent health. The physicians could see no reason why it, or they, should not live. The mother is doing well. There was no physician present at the birth, and the labor pains lasted only fifteen minutes. Mr. Finley is alive to the importance and value of this addition to his family. He is now charging gate money, and he informed the writer that he had already entered into an article of agreement with a gentleman for the sale of the body if it should die. Price fixed is $10,000. Negotiations are in progress for its exhibition, if it lives. He is convinced that there is money in it, dead or alive.—He says he is conscious of the fact that he "is an unlarned man, but