FAMILIAR LAW.

SIMPLE DEET.

This term includes all claims that can be

recovered before a Justice of the Peace.-

We will therefore imagine him seated in

his office for the first time, ignorant of all

his duties, the officers and all concerned

A. is indebted to B. in the sum of \$20,

If the evidence of the debt is a promis

sory note, due bill, or any acknowledged

account. B. must present it to the Magis-

trate. If it is an open account, he must

present a statement in writing of the

same, and in either case request that a

equally as ignorant as himself.

ment, B. applies to the Magistrate.

## WHOLE NO. 1604.

SPRING, 1872.

W.M. KENNARD & CO.

CORNER 4TH & KING STREETS,

WILMINGTON, DEL.,

OFFER A FULL LINE OF

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, EXTRA FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE INGRAINS,

Entry and Stair, Dutch Wool, Hemp and Rag Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats. Rugs, &c.

ALL AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

# BRICK MEETING HOUSE

NE PLUS ULTRA STORE.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

WHITE GOODS,

NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

WOOD & WILLOW-WARE,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE. CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS, am sure, Louis, I love no one better than

STATIONERY, &C.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ON HAND. FGUARANTEED AS LOW AS IN THE CITY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

JAS. C. WILSON.

YOU CAN DO YOUR OWN PAINTING

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, rich relatives."

The Most Economical, Beautiful and Durable.



These Paints are composed of PURE WHITE LEAD, ZINC and LINSEED OIL, with other materials which add greatly to the durability, clasticity, beauty and strength of the paint. The whole are chemically combined, so that the pigments are held in permanent solution, thus forming a new compound which dries upon the surface and adheres firmly to it, thus forming a smooth, glossy, firm clastic and durable Paint. The Oil, which is the real life of the Paint, cannot leave it and be absorbed by the substance to which it is applied, as it does in paints mixed in the ordinary way, and thus leave the pigment dead and brittle, to wash and rub off in a few months, or at furthest in three or four years. This paint is unaffected by changes of temperature, is perfectly impervious to the action of water, is well adapted to all classes of work, and is in every way a better Paint for either INSIDE or OUTSIDE WORK or BOAT PAINTING, than any other Paint known to the trade, and will last at least THREE TIMES AS LONG AS THE BEST LEAD AND OIL MIXED IN THE ORDINARY WAY. BEST LEAD AND OIL MIXED IN THE ORDINARY WAY.

Always Ready for Use and easily applied. Sold by the Gallon. ONE GALLON COVERS 20 SQUARE YARDS, TWO COATS.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,

No. 93 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

AT SPECIMENS AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED GRATIS.

AIRY! COMMODIOUS LIGHT!

Light enough to make Goods visible!

Airy enough to keep them pure! Comomdious enough to give room for all who come to examine them!

THESE ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

NEW GLASS-FRONT STORE,

INTO WHICH

# LBVIS

HAS REMOVED. Within it are kept and displayed to rare advantage and sold at Prices that will please all, the most complete stock of

DRY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS,

> QUEENSWARE, STATIONERY, &C.

TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY. Jan 27 Don't fail to examine for yourselves.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. MARTIN Always pays the Highest Market Price for Country Produce, at RISING SUN, MD.

Kennett Square Academy and Seminary, CHESTER COUNTY, PA. Terms, \$4.25 to \$4.75 per week. No extras. SHORTLIDUE & NORRIS.

Rosy morn is brightly breaking, Cheerful birds melodious sing, Earth with thankful songs awaking, Halls with lost the merry Spring;
Silver clouds in sunlight glowing,
Slowly float the azuro dome,
Tender ilow'rs are sweetly blowing
'Round each cosy cottage home.

Dreary Winter's icy fingers
Here released the bending tree,
Gental life reviving lingers
O'er the cold and sterile lea;
From the rock, snow-clad mountains,
Where the breath of sunny Spring
Has unfettered mutiled fountains,
Hear the songs of gladness ring.

In the morn of playful childhood,
With dear friends 'mid sylvan bow'rs,
O'er the field and through the wildwood
Culling all the choicest flow'rs,
Twining wreaths, each other crowning,
Dew-drops bright for royal gems,
Ne'er a thought of worldly frowning

On the precious diadems; Marched we on with true devotion,
While the scenes of after years,
Stirr'd the spirit's deep emotion
With alternate hopes and fears;
While before us lay life's prizes,
Dazzling in the sunlight gleam,
How we gazed with sad surprises,
When they vanished like a dream.

Many happy hearts grew weary, Rosy cheeks grew pale and white, And the pleasant path grew dreary, Swept by storms of withering blight; How the changing years have fleeted! Strowing wrecks on every side; Cherished schemes have been defeated, And the cares of age abide.

But when cheery Spring advances,
Crowned with gems of beauty rare,
Gladness like a fairy dances
()'er the landscape everywhere;
And the tide of life ilows higher,
Gloom's dark curtains are withdrawn,
And once more youth's hidden fire
Thrills me as in life's fresh dawn.

ALICE. BY MRS. M. A. DENISON.

"Yes," said the girl, passionately, "my life is too narrow, too full of petty cares. Would it be any broader if I married you? I must perform the same tiresome duties. Then there is always the rehearsal Satur-

sorry in a year if I said yes." "I thought you loved me," said the young man, sadly. "So I do; at least I think I do," she added with a curious ingenuousness. "I

you; but I tell you this kind of life don't "What would suit you, dear?"

"I hardly dare to say; but I should like to be something great—to be looked up to, face homeward. admired-spoken of with enthusiastic praise. I should prefer to live in a city where I could see great people and art gal- God help me henceforth to be content." leries and go to concerts—yes, and to the theatre, though father thinks it so wick-

"Ah, Alice, dear, your head is turned, not heart; pray God not your heart. Going to the great city has changed you; and

very handy. I could make over their dresses and embroider dainty little neck-ties, and serve them in a thousand ways; yet, slave-life though it was, in one sense, they have invited me, and I am going there again, to stay six weeks."

"Oh Alice?" "And then, when I come back-if I do"

you your answer. "If you come back. Good-bye, Alice.,' "Are you going ?" "Why should I stay? You will not

"Good-bye, then," she answered, proud-

ly, and hurried into the porch of the parentered the parlor.

my Church-History. Thank you, child; ladies, make it plain English Dolly Varden, but what makes you so pale, birdie?" if you please. "Nothing, father, only I'm tired .-Good-night," and Alice sought her own

way to the city, to live over again what or ferns, shaded in a single color. They had been before a life of torture-rendered are looped up with bows of velvet, or group endurable, however, by one cherished, un- grain, the color of the design, or with loops derlying purpose. Her mind was made up. forming a cascade of bows. People told her she had talents. Her father, even, who seldom praised, had once said that he feared for his poor little motherless girl, because she had genius.

Madame Le Muir had just given audience to an importunate woman, whose story of wrotchedness had drawn largely upon her sympathies. Indeed, she had and several calls that morning, none of thom pleasant; but she seldom permitted the poor to leave her empty-handed, and she was wont to say that such people were better worth studying than all her books. From their voices, gestures, their pathos and their pleading, she learned much. There was a knock at the door of her

beautiful parlor, and Marie, her favorite maid, came in.

"Another applicant?" ashed the mad-

"Yes, but perhaps it is not best that madame sees her, though she is very different from the rest." "What is she like Marie?"

"Like a rose, madame—the daintiest flower of a country-maid," said the girl, with a face so sweet that I almost hope you will see her. After those sorrowful ones, I think it would do you good, mad-

"Perhaps it would. Ask her up; I am

as fresh and delicate as it could well be. Upon her head was a pretty hat, edged with a single fall of lace. A cape as simple in its fashion as her face was pure and innocent, fell to her waist Smooth, though for freshness and beauty.

"I saw you last night."

"Well, and what did you think of me?" asked the woman, smiling. "I thought-oh, I thought that to be as

gifted and as great as you, I would sacrifice-almost-life itself." "And perhaps honor?" The woman's eyes glittered. Her voice was very low, and sounded as if it came from between closed teeth. "Who are

you?" she asked, a moment after. "My name is Alice Grahame. I am only a country-girl, but I feel there is that which A. refuses to pay. To enforce paywithin me would raise me to greatness. I have a talent for the stage. I can recite for you if you wish it. Oh, madame, you have influnce; your position is great; your name is written among the stars-will you let me come where you are? Will you find me some humble place where I can

learn to be like you?" "Like me-to be like me! Poor child, are you mad?"

Alice looked at her, startled by the hollow ring of her voice. "I say, are you mad? Come, now, you

want me to be your friend. I will be the best friend ever you had. Oh, you are so like what I was! Heaven keep you from becoming what I am! You shrink from me. That is as I would have it. Keep as far from me as you can-you are too pure to touch me. Listen: My father was a clergymen-a quiet, holy, devoted man. Perhaps he sometimes forgot he had a child; but he loved me. I was addicted to the habit of reading and memorising plays. tragedies of Shakespeare, until at last the passion became so overpowering that I determined to seek the city and enter upon er to wound; she was dead. My beauty attracted instant attention. Success turn-

the mother who bore him." Alice was weeping. "You are young and beautiful. When you ask to come here you cannot dream of another Justice of the Peace, which canthe perils that may beset you. Like me You don't know what you ask; you don't you may live to cry out, 'I am lost?' Like know what an unahppy, dissatisfied girl I me, you may hear that your father has am; how tired of everything about me. gone broken-hearted to the grave; that the From Monday morning till Saturday night, man who loved you, and whom you loved -if there be such-is the husband of a happy wife. You may weep for the priceday, and the singing on Sunday. My father less love you threw from you, for a life of reads his sermon to me in the middle of the care, of hardly-won case, of hateful splenweek, so that is nothing new. Don't ask dor. There, child, I didn't mean to make

ed my head-flattery ruined me. To-day

me to be your wife, Louis; you would be you cry; but I do say, that willingly would I die to-morrow could I bing back my innocent youth. Go home, young girl; and when you are tempted to be great, think of the 'star' you saw last night, blazing with a false lustre; and remember how today you have seen the setting of every fair star of hope in one human bosom." Alice went from the madame's palace

house heavy-hearted. Life and its aims seemed changed to her, as she turned her "Oh; father! oh, Louis!" she eried, softly, "I could not have lost you both.

So she returned to the old parsonage, and Louis-who had expected that she would find a home in the city-heard she had come back, and hastened, fleet-footed, to the dear old grey house.

Together they stood again in the porch, yet, if I remember, you did not like your and this time there were sweet, caressing voices-and the perfume of the roses waft-"No, nor they me; but they found me ed by them-and a kiss was given and re-Wood's Hosusehold Magazine.

### THE "DOLLY VARDEN."

Few articles of dress, recently introduced, have occasioned so much comment as the "Dolly Varden." Some fashion--she paused a moment, for Louis' face writers have tried to defame it by asserting had changed, and, after all, she did love that it was not from Dickens' creation at him better than she knew-"I will give all that it obtained its name, but from a celebrated London courtezan; but as this person must have taken her name originally from Dickons, we cannot see that i makes much difference, and ladies therecome back, Alice. Good-night, and good- fore may as well have the benefit of the

more respectable authority. Very French-y young ladies insist on ronouncing Dolly Varden, Dolly Varconage, hot tears crowding up to her eyes. dong, which is enough to make old Varden, "I don't care for him at all; why should Dolly's paternal parent, rise from his I cry?" she asked herself angrily as she grave, for he was English to the backbone, and hated new-fangled French ways as "Alice," her father called, "bring me much as he hated Popery. So, young

> if you please.
> Some of the very prettiest Dolly Vardens are made with the light buff-tinted ground, sprinkled with bouquets of flowers in rich, warm colors, or with large leaves

Blondes prefer the cretonne chintzes, striped with blue, and sprinkled with roseouds, for Dolly Vardens for morning wear; and married ladies, foulards with black grounds, ornamented with bows of black

A charming Dolly Varden worn recently over a white tarlatan skirt, trimmed with narrow pinked flounces, was of tarlatan, embroidered with straw dots, and field flowers in colored silk. Straw-colored fringe and cascade loops of black velvet formed the trimming .- Demorest.

JAPANESE SHOES. Three kinds of shoes are worn in Japan,

brief description of which may interest the reader: 1. There is the strate shoe This consists of a strong mat of straw, made to fit the bottom of the foot, and fast ened by means of strings going through the mat, and round the ankles. The Japanese straw, in precisely the same way. The Rest, a building provided by the B. & M. | a tree which happened to be covered with eyes," entreated Minerva; and she took straw, in precisely the same way. The Rest, a banding provided by the B. & M. I alter which happened to be covered with legs, chileated and took from a work basket belonging to Eldress mat, being made to fit the bottom of the Railroad Co., where land hunters may lodge

sides, is fastened on by means of strings farms. The second kind of shoes is made of cloth the United States Land Office there, he ing them with a stone, he found their next moment Brother Ernest's words of for the upper part, and this is attached to judged York county to afford the most aroma increased to a great extent. While love were converted into the white ashes of a sole of felt an inch thick. This is the desirable homesteads. He therefore walked wondering at this, he accidentally let fall her sacrifice. Think what a sacrifice, when a sole of left an inch thick. This is the desirable homesteads. He therefore warken most common shoe of the chinese also. Then, instead of our gum over-shoes, the picked out the farm which suited him best picked out the farm which suited him best scanty supply of water. Lo, what a mir-Then, instead of our gum over-shoes, the creature who entered the parlor a moment afterward. Her dress was of pure white, the bottom of which fits the shape of the the bottom of which its the shape of the foot, and across the bottom are two trans- tember 2d, 1871, paying \$14 in fees. His it was fresh, agregable, and in a moment can I think it reality? I was once surversa sections, one near the toe, and an- homestead consists of 80 acres, in the 35th after the traveler had so far recovered his rounded, in my fatherland, with beautiful other near the heel, forming two huge corks southern of the 11th township in the 3d strength and energy as to be able to resume high-born women who had no power over other near the heel, forming two huge corks and a heel-cork—of wood, four range west, of the 6th principal meridian. his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as my heart, and here I have yielded it wholly the nauseous fluid (the flavor of which may looked as the maid had said, a very rose wood, and kept on the foot by means of a choice, he made sundry improvements for the Musti of his discovery. That worthy passion. Love at its wildest was never so

He took with him three other Scandina-

and his family in it. summons be issued. The first thing to be done by the Magis trate, is to bring the defendant A. before him, or to give him notice of the claim against him. This is done by "issuing process," as it is called; returnable on a souled keeper, John Frost, and on the 21st day named in the summons, not exceeding forty days from the time of issuing the same. If the Constable serves the sum- journey thither can hardly require more mons on the defendant, he must endorse not be found, the return should state the egregiously April fooled, by forfeiting his sissippi, and also at St. John's N. F. In

If the Constable does not make a return as commanded, he is liable to a fine of one dollar, unless he can render a good excuse. If A., after being summoned, should fail Night after night I sat up, devouring the to appear on the return day, the Justice shall fix a day of trial, not less than six, nor more than fourteen days, from the return day, and proceed to try the case the theatrical profession. I had no mothappear at any time before judgment, and make any defence he may have. This puts a stop to the old practice of giving judg-I am a mother and no wife; and well for ment on the return of the summons, which often resulted in great wrong. me if my son does not curse the name of

An erroneous impression prevails, that a cause can be removed at the instance of either of the parties, and tried before years credit and six per cent. interest. not be done, except both A. or B. consent. The parties now appear before the Jus tice, when he asks if they are ready for trial. The plaintiff now has to substantiate his claim by written or parole evidence,

or by both. Proof of any account for money lent, or goods sold, work done, or other things properly chargeable in account, not exceeding \$26 in the course of any whole year, may be made before a Justice of the Peace, and shall be received as good evidence in any Court, or before any Justice of the Peace, except disproved by evidence other than the creditor's own oath, that the account is in whole or in part false.

This does not preclude any debtor or efendant from controverting any proof offered in pursuance of the above-named provision by any testimony admissable by the rules of the common law.

It should also be borne in mind that the effect of the probate is limited to a year, and only valid where made within twelve months after the first article charged shall become due, even though the account is less than \$26. It is often the practice of Magistrates to admit the probate of any account less than \$26, without regard to the date of the articles charged. This is error, and should not be done. It must also be borne in mind, that the precise words of the law must be strictly followed

whose behalf any suit or action or other proceeding may be brought or defended, are competent and compellable to testify, except in criminal proceedings, adultery,

divorce and breach of promise of marriage. If the witness shall fail to appear on the return day of the summons, the Justice shall issue an attachment of contempt, and in his discretion fine him in any sum not exceeding three dollars. In our next, some of the common de-

fences will be referred to. Seven Hundred Miles on Foot.

Nils Scenson Nynsten, the Home-Steader-Where's there's a Will there's a Way.

BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER.

Lixcoln, March 25th, 1872. Nils Nysten is a Swede, -- and was born where his forefathers, even to the years of many generations, had been content with only this and nothing more "-

To draw nutrition, propogate, and rot." He aspired higher, -but so slow was his birth, and so strong the barriers around him, that he was three-score years old before he could work his passage to America. Two years ago he reached Iowa with his wife, and penniless, stopping first in

Mount Pleasant. While working there at his trade of wagon making, he became convinced that his best means of further advancement, was to secure a Nebraska Homestead without delay. His mode of making this boon bis new to secure a Nebraska Homestead without at such an endless procession, fled for terror.—All the Year Round. his own is worth telling to encourage the

five inches apart, are all you sec.—Ez. that his hay stocks had been burned by a was discovered,

prairie fire-having no plow, he had been mable to make a fire-break around them. But throughout all, he seemed to have lost nothing of heart or hope, but to have

zlewit. Through all the winter he worked at his three good wagons.

remained as jolly as Mark Tapley, in Chuz-

Two he traded off for a mule and harness. Then putting on board his wife, a barrel of pork, a harrow, all of wood, made by himself, and some other need ments, he drove westward, by the same route which he had last fall traveled on

vian Homestead hunters, each with a wagon

He arrived in Lincoln in due time, rested a little among the old familiar hospitalities sure is generally of great length from north for strangers, afforded gratuitously by the to south, and is often curved, with its con-B. M. Railroad Co., through the whole. vex side toward the east. It travels from of March, in spite of an equinoctial wind, set his face towards his homestead. His than three days, -but as he must needs be there before the first day of April, or be farm, he resolved to make assurance doubly sure. Hence he has taken time by the forelock.

Nils Nysten is sixty-two years old, though he declares himself only forty-when just shaved. His example shows what others can do. It shames many faint hearts that are weeping like women, for lack of a farm, which they have the privilege of seizing, like men, had they only manly pluck. Nils Nysten's homestead was one

0,822 which had been entered in the Lincoln United States Land Office, before last since New Years is 501. The B. & M. Railroad Company have

### sold 351,705 acres to 3,238 buyers, on ten LEAD POISONING.

The painful effects of poisoning by lead are not by any means confined to painters, white lead manufactures, and others whose trades bring them into constant contact with this deleterious metal. There are be in the west on the same day that the some persons whose obstinacy allows them to use it, in cosmetics and hair washes, in spite of the warnings of the medical profession; and the evil is augmented by the fact that such preparations may be used for years with impunity, and the palsy, paralysis, and other effects do not appear till the whole system is thoroughly impregnated. One medical man writes to a contemporary to say that he has one patient who has been paralyzed for nearly three years, her vision is imperfect, and her memory is gone; and another victim to this criminal practice has constant torture in her eyes, and is obliged to stay in a dark room .-Many similar cases have been reported; but the practice still continues, and now Dr. J. M. Crocker publishes an account of a man, the north east and terminates from the aged 55, who was afflicted with what appeared to be muscular rheumatism, affectsets in from the south east, and terminates ing mainly the deltoid and other muscles from the south of west. The storm travels ing mainly the deltoid and other muscles of shoulders. When first visited, he was suffering from pains which he had felt more or less severely for a month or two Both arms were in this manner crippled. Dr. Crocker ordered cotton batting to affected parts, lemon juice and opiates of the observers, the minimum for the call for the regular Republican conventions, while he hastened to sign a call for a south, but it is confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican conventions, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention, while he hastened to sign a call for a confined to a region near the call for the regular Republican convention. internally; and the patient made quite a a witness by reason of incapacity from rapid recovery, but when seen in the crime or interest. The fact of a witness being interested, or having committed a crime, shall go to his or her credibility, and not to his or her admisibility, except where a party has been convicted of the crime of party has been convicted of the crime o perjury, in which case he or she shall not quently, upon inquiry, it was discovered perjury, in which case he or she shall not be allowed to testify. A husband is competent and compellable to give testimony for his wife, the wife for the husband—all the parties litigant, and all persons in whose hehalf any suit or action or other whose hehalf any suit or action or other the substance of the su

## AN ANECDOTE OF RICH.

Of Rich, the manager and famous harlecursed the cheat who had bilked him, and If she had had strength left to do so .mounted the box to drive off. At this Then, deathly pale and panting heavily, swore at the stupid fellow and offered him the look of things, and said stoutly his money at all that night. Rich replied your master is a fool; here is a shilling for yourself." But the man was resolute, regained his box, and as he drove off shouted, "No, no, Mr. Devil; I know you in spite of your shoes; and so you're made a fool of for once." This story is usually told of an actor who, on being set down at his destination in the dark, kept getting out at one door of the vehicle and going in at the other, till the coachman, astonished

miles, along the track of the Burlington & was traveling through Abyssinia, and, find-Missouri River Railroad. This journey he ing himself weak and weary from fatigue, The eldresses of course were ignorant of accomplished in about fifteen days. At he stopped near a grove. Then, being in the language, and looked undecided. Lincoln he found shelter in the Immigrant's want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down horse's foot, and turned up a little at the and live without charge, while seeking eaten, the traveler discovered that the half Philomel an old tinder box and flint, a preburned berries were very fragrant, He cious relie once belonging to Mother Ann. Looking at the maps of public lands in collected a number of these, and on crush- With feverish haste she struck fire, and the inches long, and an men thick. The what the same of his whole is constructed of one solid piece of whole is constructed of one solid piece of wood, and kept on the foot by means of a strong rope or string fastened to the top of the sandal, like the bail of a kettle, under the sandal, like the bail of a kettle, under which the foot is thrust to the instep, and Repairing again to the farm of his arrived at Arden, in Arabia, he informed saint! Oh, how value I strive against my For some moments the great artists gazed delightedly upon this vision of natural
grace—so pure, so refined, so artless.

"What did you wish of me, my dear?"
The girl started and trembled a little.—
Her cheeks were covered with blushes as
she said, lifting her blue eyes reverently.

"Is aw you last night."

stacked twelve tons of wild hay.

Ilis purse was now empty, save one delimination of the roasted berries, and was influence of that poisonous drug. Illis purse was now empty, save one delimination of the roasted berries, and was the padestrian is enabled to move "high lar and a half, but he walked to Lincoln, and thence home, as he had walked hither, and dry" over a muddy road. The tracks of such a traveller look queer enough.—
The girl started and trembled a little.—
Her cheeks were covered with blushes as she said, lifting her blue eyes reverently.

"I saw you last night."

stacked twelve tons of wild hay.

Illis purse was now empty, save one delimination of the roasted berries, and was infusion of the roasted berries, and was of thine, unbidden by thoe."

Illis purse was now empty, save one delimination of the roasted berries, and was of thine, unbidden by thoe."

Pages and pages like this, written by a vigor, that in gratitude to a little.—
Shaker brother to a Shaker isster, in a considerable time and dry" over a muddy road. The tracks and then pedestrian is enabled to move "high lar and a half, but he walked to Lincoln, and thence home, as he had walked hither, and there to be delighted at the recovery of his up, and then pedestrian is enabled to move "high lar and a half, but he walked hither, and infusion of the roasted berries, and was the pedestrian is enabled to move the hem of thy garment, nor is which the sent the least, the sand left when the same infusion of the roasted berries, and was infusion of the roasted berries, and was discovered in infusion of the roasted berries, and was in use of thine, unbiden by thoe."

Shaker brother to a Shaker trother to a Shaker brother to a Shaker trother to

### THE LAWS OF STORMS.

The meteorological report of Professo J. P. Espy, of Washington, gives some in teresting generalizations of the laws of storms during the winter months, from November to March, as they have been trade, sometimes beginning his toil at two deduced from the observations of the o'clock in the morning. Thus he finished Meteorological Bureau. When the Bureau was established, it was understood that storms were spiral movements of the atmosphere, which had also a general progressive motion from east to west, like dust whirlwind, which whirls and travels along the road. Further than this, no

definite hypothesis was advanced. Professor Espy confirms the general easterly motion of the storms. They are accompanied with a depression of the barmeter near the central line, and a rise in front and rear. The line of minimum presthe Mississippi to the Connecticut in twenty-four hours, and from the Connecticut to St. John's, N. F., in thirty-six hours.

When the barometer falls suddenly in the western part of New-England, it rises at the same time in the valley of the Misgreat storms the wind for several hundred miles on both sides of the line of minimum pressure blows toward that line directly or obliquely, with a force proportioned to the suddenness and greatness of the depression

of the barometer. There is generally a lull of wind at the line of minimum pressure, and sometimes a calm. When this line passes toward the east, the wind generally soon changes to the west, and the barometer begins to rise. There is generally but little wind near the line of maximum pressure; what winds New Years. The number there entered there are, are irregular, and tend outward

from the line. Great falls of the mercury are accompanied by great rains or snows. During the high barometer on the day preceding the storm it is generally clear and mild in tomperature, especially if very cold weather preceded. The temperature generally falls suddenly on the passage of the centre of great storms, so that sometimes, when a storm is in the middle of the United States the lowest temperature of the month will

highest temperature is in the east. Many storms extend at both ends beyon the line of observation (which reaches from the Gulf of Mexico to the northern lakes) while the east and west diameter is com paratively small. Most storms commence beyond the stations of the Western observ ers, but some commence within the United States. In the latter case, the line of minimum pressure is formed with the begin ning of the storm, and does not come in

from abroad. The fluctuations of the barometer are greater in the northern and eastern parts of the United States than in the southern and western parts. In the northern parts, the wind in storms generally sets in from north of west. In the southern parts it

# CONFESSION AMONG THE SHAKERS.

A lady who once lived among the Sha kers, is writing sketches of her life there. Speaking of "Confession Day," she tells the following story:

The day of confession came at last, and with it most unlooked-for and terrible disclosures. To the horrified amazement of the assembled eldresses and our choking tears, Sister Minerva went down "into the valley of humiliation." With a bitter struggle for composure, her dark eyes dilating, her beautiful face white and set, she confessed that the "baneful poison of natural love" had crept with insidious but giant strides into her heart. What must quin, a story is told which is probably the have been her conviction of sin when, original of several almost similar ones, with the courage of despair, she admitted with the advantage of being true. One that Brother Ernest (a Shaker who had left night, returning from the Portugal Street the society and gone back into the world) Theatre in a hackney coach, he ordered the had absorbed all her thoughts for many man to drive to the Sun Tayern, Clare months. She had read his book, learned Market. Passing one of the parlor win- his language, talked to him-until, suddows that was invitingly open, Rich sprang | denly awakened and alarmed at the symout of the coach into the room. The pathy, congeniality, and admiration which coachman just then halting, and finding she felt with and for him, she would have the vehicle empty, slammed the stops, fled from the pleadings of her own heart

moment Rich jumped back, and putting she took from her bosom a packet of letout his head told the man to turn the coach | ters written to her by Brother Ernest. If and put him down. After he got out Rich | they had been the price of innocent blood, Minerva could not have cast them down his fare. Jarvey declined; he did not like with more vehemence before the ministry With solemn emphasis the senior eldress master had ordered him not to take any spoke. "Let repentance have its perfect work. Read the letters aloud. Who are

they from "" Minerva had spoken so hurriedly and incoherently that her lover's name was not vet known. With quivering lips she was tion of the cool sparkling water is irresistiyet known. With quivering hips and was forced to repeat it. A beseeching look at Eldress Orangia told her that the poor young sister prayed to be spared this ordeal for "first in," at which Abraham, knowof reading the letters; but not an iota of the cross could the oldress remove. She could only sadly whisper, "Nay, you must

comply." And the whole correspondence was read THE DISCOVERY OF COFFEE.-Towards and the answers confessed, word by word the middle of the fifteenth century, says as well as the sinning sister could remem He walked from his home to Lincoln. 307 the New York Evening Past, a poor Arab ber. One letter, written in German, she

"I will burn it here right before you

"My heart goes out to thee, my soul many berries as he could, and having to thee, my enchantress, nay, my pure be faintly represented by a judicious mix-

# The Geeil Whig

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY E. E. EWING. SUBSCRIPTION. \$2.00 a Year, in advance. If not paid within the year, \$2.00. Six Months, \$1.00. Three Months, 50 cents. No consideration taken at less than the above. Single Copies, Fire Cart.

ADVERTISING.
LOCAL MATTER, 10 cents a line; or 80 cents as Inch for ever Insertion.

TRANSIENT RATES.—3 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. 6 Months. 1 Force.

2 Months, 3 Months, 6 Mosths, 1 Fear.
Inch \$3.25 \$3.50 \$5.90 \$8.90 inches 4.50 5.90 \$8.00 inches 4.50 5.90 \$8.00 14.00 inches 7.700 12.00 18.00 inches 7.700 \$8.00 14.00 21.00 Oas Column, \$5.00 per inch for 1 year; for 6 and 3 fonths, 20 and 25 per cent, additional. Three changes llowed to yearly advertisers without additional charge.

The Enemies of the Republican Party.

[From the N. Y. Times.] Are these ideas dead? Would the South ern people who, only last year received Jeff. Davis with uproarious cheers and bands playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," be less cordial to him now? There is no reason to suppose so. A firm-we do not say a severe-hand must still be kept upon the National Government, or it would be placed in serious jeopardy. At the time Davis was "firing the Southern heart" last year, the President was keeping that firm and upon the Government which our situation required. And what was Horaco Greeley, who desires to supersede him, doing? Seeking out Jeff. Davis to exchange compliments with him, and making peeches which justified the friendly meet-

Put Mr. Greeley in General Grant, s place, and what would be the feeling among all the disaffected classes of the South ?-That they had got rid of the man who would promptly check unlawful disturbances, and had to deal with a man who more than once expoused their cause during the heart of the war, and who, when the war was over, went among them echoing, as closely as he dared, the opinions of their "President." We say that no man can look at the facts, and remember what happened last year, without coming to the conclusion that to exchange General Grant for Horace Greeley would be to plunge the country into endless misfortunes. But there is something more than this to be considered. Horace Greeley stands no more chance of being elected President than the man in the moon, but it is possible that he may yet succeed in inflicting some injury upon the Republican party.— This, also, we should regard as a great evil to the country. The only safety for the people, in our opinion, rests in the continued rule of the Republican party. Any one who strikes a blow at it, therefore, incurs a responsibility which no prudent man would willingly share. Now for months past Mr. Greeley has been strenuously endeavoring to injure his party. His paper has been a mine of wealth for Democratic journals. They quote it by columns, and can invent for themselves no arguments half so powerful against the Republican party as those with which Mr. Greeley has provided them. A man may not do all the harm he intends to do, but his intentions must count against him. What if Mr. Greeley, advice had been

taken in 1864? The country would have been split into twain, and the South would have gained all it ever asked for. What if his advice prevailed now? He would cause a split in the Republican party which would not, indeed, result in the attainment of his personal ends, but would suffice to bring the Democrats back to power with consequences which all but the wilfuly blind can easily foresee. There is scarcely any infidelity to his party which Mr. Greetwelve months. He has thrown unmerited office-seekers and Democrats in disguise. For offences a fiftieth part as grave as these, good men have been cruelly hunted down by Mr. Greeley himself. In what terms did he speak of Senator Fessenden? There was another man, of great ability, of pure intentions, of a singulary just and impartial mind. He never flinched from supporting the cause of the North throughout the war-he resolutely defended the Union when Mr. Greeley was badgering President Lincoln to allow the South "to go in peace." And how did Mr. Greeley treat that man in 1866-ay, and down to the day of his death? He branded him as a "traitor," cried for his expulsion from the party, changed his friends into enemies, and even followed him beyond the grave with his malignant slanders and bitter enmity. After he had been dead two yers, he was still assailed with a storm of calumny. But now Mr. Greeley preaches "toleration." He asked, on Thursday, "can there be another country on earth where difference of opinions is so severely visited as in this?" Lot his own treatment of Senator Fessenden, and of other men of Senator ressender, and of other mendead and living, stand before him as an answer. As a man sows that shall be also reap—even Mr. Greeley may live to experience the truth of that ancient saying.

## BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA

Half an hour more, and, with a universal cheer, we come dashing out upon the smooth hard sand of the shore, and before us the lonely sea in all its still and deadly beauty, prisoned between its great bastions of rock, without a ripple to break its smooth transparent surface, save where, far to the left, comes rushing into its pulseless crystal the black swirl of the Jordan. After our hot, dusty ride, the tempta-

ing what the result will be, grins sardonically. And well he may; for now the wonderful buoyancy of the water, which we have hitherto regarded as a mere "travelers' yarn," suddenly asserts itself in a very unexpected manner. The first who steps in makes two strides safely enough; but at the third he gives a sudden plunge forward, throws his feet spasmodically above the surface and begins rolling over and over like a wounded whale. Before we can recover from our amazement at these manœuvres, we find ourselves imitating him whether we will or not; and we begin a series of antics, at which the Arabs on shore make the air ring with laughter .--Black tries to swim according to rule, and finds himself flapping the air with his hands as if beating off mosquitoes, while his heels amuse themselves with a similar performance in the rear. I turn upon my back, but the moment I strike out with my feet, find myself revolving like a teetotum, without advancing an inch. Freshman attempts to put his feet to the ground, and instantly turns a somersault, as if trying to jump down his own throat, while