

A correspondent of the Scientific American says: "The grindstone is a simple chipping tool, and after having been turned some time (if a hard stone) the motion should be reversed. Used of the right kind, applied occasionally to a hard stone, will render it quite effectual."

At Winchester Virginia, a man prophesied that he would die on the 26th, but he only got a broken head from a chair in his wife's hands.

"Mae," of the Cincinnati Enquirer, claims to be the Great Original American Interviewer. An exchange suggests that his example should be honored in the breach.

It has long been a cherished idea that the Italian opera depended principally on Italian singers. A French paper has ruthlessly shattered this belief by publishing the following list of performers in the "Traviata" at Paris last week: Wachtel, a German from Hamburg; Zimella, an Alleman; Bonneau, a native of Toulouse; Madame Moreau, an American, from New York; and Madame Krause, a Viennese.

AN IMPROVED COTTON CHOPPER. The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says Mr. Corcoran, of Girard, has just invented an improved machine for chopping cotton which he is satisfied will work like a charm. The choppers are attached to an ordinary set of cart wheels, and so arranged as to skim out twelve feet of rows at every turn of the wheels. Two rows can be chopped at a time, and it is estimated that an ordinary horse hitched to the revolving machine can chop out twenty acres daily. The animal walks in the water furrow, and the machine carries rows on right and left. The contrivance is very ingenious, and if perfected will prove a great labor-saver.

A good deal of curiosity is felt upon the question whether the United States Supreme Court ever mean to decide the case of the Missouri test oath, appealed by General Frank P. Blair. The case was argued a year ago, and carried up a long time even before that on appeal. The rule of the Court is to advance causes affecting great public interests, but this cause was not advanced though it affected the right to vote of over 300,000 white persons in Missouri, West Virginia, Tennessee, and other States. Even if the Court should lack nerve to meet this question, it is said Missouri will at the next election go Democratic.

It transpires that the recent virtuoses of South Carolina, directing the payment of the interest on its bonds in gold, was prompted by the fact that they were held by a half dozen persons, who bought them up at a low rate, and then lobbied the Legislature into a return to specie payments. Prominent State officials including the Governor, are accused of constituting this little ring.

We see by the following in the Orphan's Home Banner that some of our youths have been "laying up treasure in heaven."

Mrs. Duff Goodrich, Vicksburg, Miss.—Yours enclosing eight dollars for renewed subscriptions received. The Home is under many obligations to you, young friends. Your letters always bring encouragement in word and deed. May God continue to bless you.

A girl eleven years old, of Georgia, Va., recently committed to memory, in ten weeks, six hundred and seventy verses of the Bible, besides the commandments and the names of the books in both Testaments in order. In one week she learned and recited to her Sabbath school teacher two hundred and five verses. A good candidate for the lunatic asylum.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL.—We understand the city has purchased the above named institution for \$28,000. The Sisters of Mercy were anxious to obtain it, and bid for it, but the bids went beyond their means. We have no special comment to make upon this purchase until we are further informed; but for what does the city intend using the building? And have the Council any right to purchase outside of the city limits?

We have received No. 1 of volume I of the Baptist Register published at Meridian, Miss., monthly. It is a neat and useful paper.

The Meridian Gazette says: "Romany.—The case of esteemed Peter Higgins was entered last Saturday night and robbed of \$275 in money. We have not learned the particulars."

Gov. Flanders, of Washington Territory, is outdoling Johnson as a "vindicator." He has vetoed one hundred Territorial legislative bills, and is still at it.

EDITORIAL REVIEWS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "Important intelligence reached our correspondent to-night from a reliable source in Richmond, concerning a new movement regarding the admission of Virginia. It is to the effect that since the adjournment of Congress there have been repeated efforts made to harmonize the two wings of the Republican party in regard to the admission of the State. Gov. Wells has held, and still adheres to the opinion, that nothing further ought to be required by Congress. Porter, Humphries, and the rest of the extremists, reject every proposition short of Summer's plan requiring members of the legislature and State officers to take the 'iron-clad' oath. On Tuesday evening a conference of leading Republicans was held, which, after a protracted interchange of views, adjourned over until to-day, when another meeting was held. Among those present were: Colonel Jenkins, late Chairman of the State Committee, Judge Bond, Congressman Platte, and other Republicans of influence, and it was finally agreed that a bill should be prepared for the admission of Virginia, to be presented to Congress, with the following conditions: The State to be admitted and the legislature to meet the second Tuesday thereafter; after electing State officers and passing such acts as are necessary to put in operation the Constitution adopted by the people last July, then to elect Judges; all the acts passed and officers and Judges elected to be submitted to Congress and approved by that body. The bill will furthermore provide that the Representatives and Senators elect from Virginia shall be admitted to Congress as territorial delegates only, until such time as Congress shall approve the acts of the legislature, and declare the State fully in the Union. This bill will be brought to Washington by the 10th of January, and its passage will be argued by a strong delegation of Republicans, including a number of influential colored members of the party. It is also proposed by them, as a part of the compromise, to require all Judges to take oath that they are not obnoxious to the Fourteenth Amendment. It is said that few if any of the moderate Republicans in Richmond favor, as an original plan, the impositions of the conditions recited, but are induced to propose them because, otherwise, they fear the State will be kept out through the influence of the extreme men in Congress."

A despatch from Washington claims that the President's message contained a blunder that passed unsuspected. In the paper as printed he is made to speak of the United States as "the first of all nations, when it is claimed, he really wrote 'the freest of all nations.'" Being a man of unquestioned veracity, and with military despotism inaugurated over one-half the area of the old Union, it never occurred to any one that he could have meant this, while from the rumors of his intention, at that time, it was reasonable to suppose he meant what was printed.

A man in Nashville has invented an ingenious plan for a revolving door to a railway coach which checks off every in and out passenger, giving the station which he gets on or off, and the time, by an attached clock.

Alexander Dumas recommends onion soup as an infallible remedy for nervous prostration, headache, and debility. He prepares his soup, which has become quite famous among the gourmands of the French capital, of cream and onions.

On the morning of the 30th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Hicks, in the city of Vicksburg, Miss. SALLIE S. YERGER, died in the 62d year of her age. The announcement of the death of this widely known and estimable lady, has not only wrung with sorrow the hearts of her children, and other relatives, but overspread with gloom a community, where for many years she filled a distinguished place, and of which she was a useful and cherished member.

A native of Knoxville, Tenn., she was the daughter of the Hon. Edward Scott. Married at sixteen to that great and good man, the late George S. Yerger, she removed with him to Nashville, where they resided until 1838. From that time until the day of her death, her home was in Mississippi; first in Vicksburg, and then, from 1852, in Jackson. As the most idolized wife, and afterwards the venerated widow of one whom, while living, all delighted to honor, and whose beloved and blessed memory will long survive him, as well as for her own many noble traits of character, she was most highly esteemed.

Her charities, though unostentatious, were almost unexampled. An instance of her splendid generosity was afforded in a single offering of \$20,000 towards building a new church for the congregation of St. Andrew's Parish in this city, of which she was a zealous communicant, and although the loss of her wealth, occasioned by the war, prevented the fulfillment of her design, yet at the time her contribution was made it was equivalent to the full amount, and in gold.

The church, and especially the poor can never forget what Mrs. Yerger was to them in the days of her prosperity. Her aims, as well as her almost princely hospitalities, were dispensed with a truly lavish hand. None has better cause to know than the writer of this humble tribute, what she was to her friends, and the extent of her benefactions. Although her last years were clouded by sickness and sorrow, it is our unspeakable comfort to know, that her chastenings, grievous as they were, worked out for her the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and that through much tribulation, she has entered the kingdom of Heaven.

SUBSABERDAY NIGHT.

There he lies, dead. Is it possible? Dead—and to be buried? O, must we see him lowered down in the cold mouldiness of the grave and hear the clods rattle upon his coffin and see the horrid abyss gradually close and hide him from sight?

Shall we watch the laborers with a kind of morose stare of curiosity until the grave is filled, the dirt heaped up above it and the soil carefully replaced, and turning away when the terrible task is done leave him to the worms and—his God?

Can it be that Willie is dead, dead dead? We knew he was very ill; we saw that sickness was stealing away the flesh from his robust frame, the color from his cheek, and the pleasant gleam from his eye; but, O, we could not think him dying.

He is dead, for there he lies cold and stiff; yet it seems like a dream. Would to God it were a dream! How mournful and pitying are the looks of those who have gathered here to show the last marks of respect for the dead. They seem to fear to have me catch their looks of sympathy.

And now the whispering is hushed and amid the solemn stillness the body is carried forth to the church and thence to the grave.

The last hour is come. Until now the poor, dear, dead one was yet here, and even his dead presence was a consolation. But now they will bury him away forever. Well did they embalm the ancient dead that, living or dead, they were ever present.

The last funeral rites are being performed and even while the solemn words of the minister are uttered they are heard mechanically their purport unheeded, and the mind, despite the mournful occasion, continues its strange analysis of even the most trivial occurrence.

But there is a touching familiarity about the solemn lesson which the good man reads; there is a solemn grandeur in his words; there is hope and consolation in his promises, which even this dull ear is forced to hear. He reads: "But some man will say, how are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come?"

Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die; and that which thou sowest thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain; it may chance of wheat or some other grain; but God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body."

"It is sown a natural body it is raised a spiritual body." This corruptible must put on immortality. * * * Then shall be brought to pass the saying, that is written, *Death is swallowed up in victory.*

"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" I hear the stifled sob about me with a kind of wonderment, and strange metaphysical questionings engage the mind with their subtleties.

Dead! What is death? Is it And go we know not where? To lie in cold obstruction and rot? This sensible warm motion to become A kneaded clod and the delighted spirit To bathe in fiery sulphur or reside In stilling regions of thick ribbed ice?

But the mind gives away at last. The heart and brain are both overtaxed, and when the sweetly solemn hymn break upon the ear, the clouds of sorrow are unloosed, and fast falling tears sweep over the benumbed heart.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth." Death has come among us and taken a darling from our flock. But death was but a messenger of God, and He gave, and He hath taken away. O can I say "blessed be the name of the Lord." Yes, God bring my help, I will submit, for He chastiseth whom He loveth.

Just as God leads me I would go; And do not ask to choose my way; Content with what he will bestow, Assured he will not let me stray. So as he leads, my path I make, And step by step I gladly take, A child in him confiding.

DEATH.

The attempt to count the vote of Indiana for the Fifteenth Amendment is denounced by a leading Republican politician of that State as really as flagrant a reconstruction of State as has been witnessed in the case of Georgia. It is said that the feeling there on this subject is much stronger than the party, and that the next election there will show it.

New Orleans was lately filled with a shower of sooty flakes from a burning prairie some miles distant.

Eleven of the principal theatres and music halls in the city of London, are opened for religious service every Sunday evening. They are filled by a generally attentive audience, a large proportion of which are composed of men, many of whom are of the artisan class.

An exchange very justly asserts that there are four Sovereigns now exercising absolute power within boundaries of the United States, Gens. Ames, Terry, Canby and Reynolds. There are other Military Kings in the country, but the four here mentioned are the most powerful at present. They have more power over their subjects than the Czar of Russia has over his.

The New York Star says there is great distress among the cigar makers of that city. Other trades and business are suffering in like proportion, owing to the unsettled condition of the gold market. Wholesale clothing firms, whose employees are numbered by tens of thousands, have almost entirely closed manufacturing goods for future sales. The same is true of carpenters, bricklayers, laborers, cooper, and others. Thousands of workmen are obliged to leave the city in quest of work in other localities.

A man in Nashville has invented an ingenious plan for a revolving door to a railway coach which checks off every in and out passenger, giving the station which he gets on or off, and the time, by an attached clock.

Alexander Dumas recommends onion soup as an infallible remedy for nervous prostration, headache, and debility. He prepares his soup, which has become quite famous among the gourmands of the French capital, of cream and onions.

On the morning of the 30th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Hicks, in the city of Vicksburg, Miss. SALLIE S. YERGER, died in the 62d year of her age. The announcement of the death of this widely known and estimable lady, has not only wrung with sorrow the hearts of her children, and other relatives, but overspread with gloom a community, where for many years she filled a distinguished place, and of which she was a useful and cherished member.

A native of Knoxville, Tenn., she was the daughter of the Hon. Edward Scott. Married at sixteen to that great and good man, the late George S. Yerger, she removed with him to Nashville, where they resided until 1838. From that time until the day of her death, her home was in Mississippi; first in Vicksburg, and then, from 1852, in Jackson. As the most idolized wife, and afterwards the venerated widow of one whom, while living, all delighted to honor, and whose beloved and blessed memory will long survive him, as well as for her own many noble traits of character, she was most highly esteemed.

Her charities, though unostentatious, were almost unexampled. An instance of her splendid generosity was afforded in a single offering of \$20,000 towards building a new church for the congregation of St. Andrew's Parish in this city, of which she was a zealous communicant, and although the loss of her wealth, occasioned by the war, prevented the fulfillment of her design, yet at the time her contribution was made it was equivalent to the full amount, and in gold.

The church, and especially the poor can never forget what Mrs. Yerger was to them in the days of her prosperity. Her aims, as well as her almost princely hospitalities, were dispensed with a truly lavish hand. None has better cause to know than the writer of this humble tribute, what she was to her friends, and the extent of her benefactions. Although her last years were clouded by sickness and sorrow, it is our unspeakable comfort to know, that her chastenings, grievous as they were, worked out for her the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and that through much tribulation, she has entered the kingdom of Heaven.

Just as God leads me I would go; And do not ask to choose my way; Content with what he will bestow, Assured he will not let me stray. So as he leads, my path I make, And step by step I gladly take, A child in him confiding.

COMMUNICATED.

From every quarter we hear the complaint of our planting community of "want of labor." Plantations are lying idle, fencing and buildings decaying, infant forests growing into manhood upon the inert and most remunerative soil upon the earth, and a general stagnation exists. A paralysis is creeping upon every limb of agriculture, and we are told that it is all for want of labor. But it is not so. It is want of effort, want of energy, want of determination to secure labor; in place of sitting quietly down in imitation of a leading character in Dickens "waiting for something to turn up." Many in their apathy have their minds busily engaged creating phantoms which impress them with the idea that the government and the Radical party will interpose some barrier to this branch of progress and national prosperity; while the fact is that the Radical party is fully committed to the doctrine of immigration. Their platform invites immigration from all climes and countries, all politics, professions and religious beliefs, while their very constitution creates a commission of immigration. I am glad that there is some vitality upon this all important subject beginning to manifest itself. The citizens meeting on Saturday night was a step in the right direction. It is determined to hold weekly meetings, let these meetings looking to the prosperity of the city and the county be well attended, let every branch of business men contribute their presence, energy and talent in pushing forward this new movement. Action is what we want. Practical, efficient action will bring all the labor the country wants. Why is there no combination amongst our Planters? no concert of action amongst them? no Planter meetings held to consult and devise means for securing labor? Do you want the labor of the black man? thou sands of negroes are in Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas, eager to come into the cotton regions of Mississippi and Louisiana. Do you want the German or Swede? swarms of them are upon the shores of the North and Baltic Seas waiting for an invitation and transportation. Why cannot we have an organization? form an association to bring this labor in our midst? Such as has been done in other portions of our State by Mr. Bergen, Mr. Hester and Rev. Mr. Bliffeld. Effort—action again we say will bring the labor in abundance, but it will not come by sitting down and bemoaning the "want of labor." Are our planter friends aware of the fact that upon the very streets of Vicksburg, at every few doors, there is daily to be found an immense quantity of labor, seeking employment upon plantations, and to our knowledge in hundreds of instances have taken steamer and returned north because they could not find labor? True, it may be irksome and disagreeable to hunt this labor up on the streets, but it is a necessity and should be done. They are strangers and do not understand how to press themselves forward to find employment. Hunt them up, let them have comfortable homes, be patient, kind, and correct with them and they will be but a rivulet which will soon swell the ebb into a full tide if emigrants. I am glad that at last the attention of our City Fathers has been turned to this subject and one of its members brings up the proposition of having an "Emigrants Home." That is exactly what is wanted, boarding as we all know, is so extravagant that laborers would have their little mite exhausted in a few days. We do hope that this matter will be pressed in the Council. Prompt and practical action upon the subject will make them public benefactors.

From every quarter we hear the complaint of our planting community of "want of labor." Plantations are lying idle, fencing and buildings decaying, infant forests growing into manhood upon the inert and most remunerative soil upon the earth, and a general stagnation exists. A paralysis is creeping upon every limb of agriculture, and we are told that it is all for want of labor. But it is not so. It is want of effort, want of energy, want of determination to secure labor; in place of sitting quietly down in imitation of a leading character in Dickens "waiting for something to turn up." Many in their apathy have their minds busily engaged creating phantoms which impress them with the idea that the government and the Radical party will interpose some barrier to this branch of progress and national prosperity; while the fact is that the Radical party is fully committed to the doctrine of immigration. Their platform invites immigration from all climes and countries, all politics, professions and religious beliefs, while their very constitution creates a commission of immigration. I am glad that there is some vitality upon this all important subject beginning to manifest itself. The citizens meeting on Saturday night was a step in the right direction. It is determined to hold weekly meetings, let these meetings looking to the prosperity of the city and the county be well attended, let every branch of business men contribute their presence, energy and talent in pushing forward this new movement. Action is what we want. Practical, efficient action will bring all the labor the country wants. Why is there no combination amongst our Planters? no concert of action amongst them? no Planter meetings held to consult and devise means for securing labor? Do you want the labor of the black man? thou sands of negroes are in Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas, eager to come into the cotton regions of Mississippi and Louisiana. Do you want the German or Swede? swarms of them are upon the shores of the North and Baltic Seas waiting for an invitation and transportation. Why cannot we have an organization? form an association to bring this labor in our midst? Such as has been done in other portions of our State by Mr. Bergen, Mr. Hester and Rev. Mr. Bliffeld. Effort—action again we say will bring the labor in abundance, but it will not come by sitting down and bemoaning the "want of labor." Are our planter friends aware of the fact that upon the very streets of Vicksburg, at every few doors, there is daily to be found an immense quantity of labor, seeking employment upon plantations, and to our knowledge in hundreds of instances have taken steamer and returned north because they could not find labor? True, it may be irksome and disagreeable to hunt this labor up on the streets, but it is a necessity and should be done. They are strangers and do not understand how to press themselves forward to find employment. Hunt them up, let them have comfortable homes, be patient, kind, and correct with them and they will be but a rivulet which will soon swell the ebb into a full tide if emigrants. I am glad that at last the attention of our City Fathers has been turned to this subject and one of its members brings up the proposition of having an "Emigrants Home." That is exactly what is wanted, boarding as we all know, is so extravagant that laborers would have their little mite exhausted in a few days. We do hope that this matter will be pressed in the Council. Prompt and practical action upon the subject will make them public benefactors.

COMMERCIAL BY THE SEAS CANAL. A firm of Liverpool shipowners is offering to take cargo for Bombay, via the Suez Canal, at 1/3 10s. per ton, while another firm is building a fleet of steamers of large capacity but light draft, especially for that route. The working of the canal, as far as it affects steamers of moderate size, and the more valuable descriptions of goods, such as will bear steamer freight, will, therefore, soon be apparent, but it will be some time yet before its effects on sailing vessels and heavy cargoes can be ascertained. The intricate and dangerous navigation of the Red Sea, says the London and China Telegraph, is totally unsuited to sailing vessels, and to perform the voyage with reasonable dispatch and safety, they would need towing, not only through the canal, but between Suez and Aden. It is stated in Paris that 150,000,000 francs must still be expended on the canal before it can be definitely opened as a great commercial thoroughfare, and M. de Lesseps wants authorization to raise a loan to that extent.

Another divorce trick in Indiana is mentioned. The wife had the legal notice served upon her husband when he was too drunk to know anything about it, and the Court slipped the knot before he was aware of any proceedings.

Kangaroo sausages from Australia are the latest English table luxury.

WESTBY BROTHERS ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CHARLESTON, S. C.

At a meeting of the vestrymen and wardens of St. Paul's Church, Charleston, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have received with sincere regret the letter of our beloved Pastor, the Rev. William W. Lord, D. D., conveying to us his resignation of the Rectorship of this church, to take effect on the first day of February next.

Resolved, That we feel sure that but a high sense of duty could have induced him to sever our relations as Pastor and people, and that we embrace this opportunity to convey to him the expression of our profound respect and warm affection.

Resolved, That we can never forget that he came to us at a time when the congregation of St. Paul's was scattered and wasted by war; crippled by poverty and bowed down in the dust by recent defeat; and that by his words of cheer, hope, and courage, he revived our spirits, strengthened our hearts and enabled us to accomplish a certain measure of success in the organization of the Parish—as much success as our evil fortune and the adverse circumstances by which we were surrounded rendered possible.

Resolved, That neither can we ever forget that, during all the four years of his ministry among us, and his labor for us, we have given him a most scanty and inadequate pecuniary support, and that it has been only by the aid of his own private means earned by his own arduous labors during the week, that we have been able to keep open the ancient sanctuary of God, and to enjoy the privilege of worshipping in the church of our Fathers; that for this help and all he has done for us we tender him our heartfelt thanks.

Resolved, That by his profound and instructive investigation of the truths of revealed religion, by his brilliant illustrations drawn from history, literature, science, and our daily experience of their application to our public, social and individual life, by his overwhelming exposure of many plausible popular religious errors, and many superficial philosophical objections to Christianity, and by his eloquent portrayal of the history, teaching, example and duty of the Church, he has strengthened us in the faith of Christ, elevated our thoughts of the dignity, power and mission of His Kingdom upon Earth, and enlarged our sense of the duties, zeal, devotion and effort demanded of every member of His Sacred Body.

Resolved, That our Rector will carry with him to his new field of labor our best wishes and unworthy prayers, first, for the blessings of God upon his labors as a preacher of righteousness, which we know to be the first desire of his heart, and next, for the welfare and happiness of himself and of every member of his family, who will always be held in the affectionate and grateful memory of the congregation of St. Paul's.

Resolved, That our Rector in becoming the Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Vicksburg, will become a bond of sympathy between the congregation of St. Paul's and the people of that distant Parish. That we beg him to convey to them our respectful greeting and to deliver to them the accompanying copy of these resolutions which we have addressed to them. That we congratulate them upon securing the services of one so gifted and so well qualified to become their teacher and guide; and that we commend him to their generous welcome.

Resolved, That the chairman of the Vestry be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to Dr. Lord, with another copy addressed to the Vestry and congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Vicksburg.

For the Vestry of St. Paul's, Radcliffboro. Wm. T. WRIGHT, Chairman. To the Vestry and congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Vicksburg.

FRIEND GIANVILLE, of that excellent paper, the Forest Register, attributes one of the "Junior's" Saturday Nights to the "Senior," and therefore congratulates said Senior upon his being married, &c. We (the "Junior") thank you, friend Gianville, for your compliments, but as regards our Chief's marriage—"six my dolly"—it are not so. By the way, please remember the HERALD has a "corps" of editors.

THE ABERDEEN Examiner says, J. T. L. Whitworth, Wyley Collins and the negro Burrel Hutchinson, are held in the sum of \$2000 for the killing of Crow, near Gallagher's ferry, last week.

REV. FATHER LERAT, accompanied by three Sisters of Mercy, left yesterday for Pass Christian to open a school. We wish them every encouragement in their worthy and devoted enterprise.

Brick Pomeroy offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the name of the St. Louis Republican's New York correspondent who wrote a few days ago, that Pomeroy's Democrat was about suspending, and that the printers had not been paid off for two weeks.

Ten men were recently tried by Court Martial in Havana, sentenced to death, and shot within the hour for insulting two Spanish ladies. It is thought the charge was fabricated in order to get rid of dangerous political enemies with some show of reason.

The growth of tea in North Carolina is pronounced a fraud by the Hearth and Home, which says that the plant is an annual, coarse growing native weed, whose leaves are worthless for even the adulteration of genuine tea.

WHAT A charming picture of Washington society is the following:

Among the lobby women in Washington last winter was the daughter of a present U. S. Senator, whose father years ago refused to let her marry the man of her choice. She eloped with him; he desecrated her by a mock marriage, he having two other wives, so-called, living; he took all her jewels, and even most of her clothing, and abandoned her. She went to the bed headlong, refused all overtures to return home, and the father and daughter used to pass one another in the Capitol a year ago—she a wanton and he a Senator—and never speak. Nor did either ever betray the event to any one. He called her dead; she consented to be dead even to him.

Another Senator's wife, who is an invalid, cannot be unaware, for no one else is, that her husband has stocked no less than six of his mistresses on the civil service as clerks, and that he adds to the number every session.

Another Senator, a Southwest carpet-bagger, foisted his mistress on the Treasury Department last year, and was influential enough to have her salary continued while he sent her to New York to undergo an abortion. She died. The Senator himself drew the arrears of pay ostensibly for the mother of the murdered woman, who has yet to see the first cent of it.

Another honorable, this time of the House, was driven out of a leading hotel six years ago for notorious conduct with a married woman, and that with the consent of the husband. That husband is now clerk of that Congressman's committee, his wife is the Congressman's mistress, and her son is a page on the floor of the House, and waits on his mutual fathers every day. (If these disgusting disclosures rest on fact, as the "World" says they do, we do not see how another Committee of Investigation can be avoided.)

PRESERVATION OF LEATHER.—The following valuable hints in regard to the preservation of leather we copy from the Shoe and Leather Reporter: The extreme heat to which most men and women expose boots and shoes during winter deprives leather of its vitality, rendering it liable to break and crack. When leather becomes so warm as to give off the smell of leather, it is singed. Close rubber shoes also destroy the life of leather. All varnishes and all blacking containing the properties of varnish should be avoided.

Shoe leather is greatly abused. Persons know nothing or care less about the kind of material used than they do about the polished propeller. Vitriol blacking is used until every particle of oil in the leather is destroyed. To remedy this abuse the leather should be washed once a month with warm water; and when about half dry, a coat of oil and tallow should be applied and the boots set aside for a day or two. This will renew the elasticity and life in the leather, and when thus used upper leather will seldom crack or break.

Don't wash harness in water and with soap. No harness is ever so soiled that a damp sponge will not remove the dirt. When harness loses its lustre and turns brown, which almost any leather will do after long exposure to the air, the harness should be given a new coat of grain-black. Before using the grain-black, the grain surface should be thoroughly washed with potash water until all the grease is killed, and after the application of the grain-black, oil and tallow should be applied to the surface. This will not only "fatten the color," but make the leather flexible. Harness which is grained can be cleaned with kerosene or spirits of turpentine, and no harm will result if the parts affected are washed and oiled immediately afterward.

PERSONAL.—Our worthy predecessor, Capt. F. W. Merrin, left this place for Water Valley last Monday. He goes to take charge of the Eagle. Charleston has lost and Water Valley gained a useful and enterprising citizen and clever gentleman. Success to you, Captain—may your Eagle have a wide range, and hold undisputed sway over his dominion.—[Tallahatchie News.]

While making excavations beneath the rock at Campbell's Chain, seven miles below Davenport, a vein of coal, more like the canal than the bituminous, was discovered. It seems to underlie the whole of Campbell's Island, which has an extent of several hundred acres, and dips southward, but to what depth is not known. The vein is six feet in thickness, and is remarkably free from slate and dirt.

MARRIED.—On the 8th inst., at Willow Point, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Hays, of this city, JAMES C. L. WYATT, Jr., of Newmarket, and Miss ANNIE M. BARTON, daughter of Geo. N. Newman, Esq., all of Carroll Parish, La.

MARRIED.—By Mr. Ross, at the residence of Mr. P. Lecher, Mr. AUGUSTUS NEWTON, Jr., to Miss FANNIE WOODSON, all of this city, colored. No cards.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Probate Court of Warren county, made at the November Term thereof, to wit: on the first day of November, A. D. 1869, the undersigned, guardian of the person and estate of Allen Cox, George Cox, Charles Cox, James Cox, and Alice Cox, minor heirs of the estate of Charles Cox, deceased, will,

On SATURDAY, the 18th Day of February, A. D. 1870, at the east door of the court-house of Warren county, in Vicksburg, between the hours prescribed by law, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to wit: Situate, being and being in the city of Vicksburg, being part of lot 52, in square No. 45, commencing on Clay street, and extending 1/2 mile from the corner of Louis and Clay streets, thence running north 1/2 mile, 9 inches, thence west 42 feet, thence south 14 feet 6 inches; thence east along Clay street 25 feet to the place of beginning.

JAN 11 1870 MARY COX, Guardian.