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Are authorized agents for the PEOPLE'S PRESS.

The Eclipse.

Vast and limitless is the universe in which this our planet holds its designated place. To our feeble, finite sense, a proper conception of the immensity of creation must remain an impossibility. We see, and strive to master the great and innumerable and mysterious agencies at work around us upon the planet which we inhabit, and science has greatly aided the human mind in its explorations and researches into the mysteries of creation; but at best, we know comparatively little, "we see as through a glass darkly." Marvellous beyond our conception, are the works of the Almighty Architect of the universe. The wonderful revolutions of the stellar orbs, all moving in their regular and ordained orbits, since first the morning stars shouted in joy together, have from the earliest ages attracted attention, until in this, our day, those mysterious wonders which engaged the minds of interested observers of the olden time, have been solved, so that our very children can fully master what puzzled the philosophers and sages of a former period.

The whole of our population, but the juvenile portion especially, were interested spectators on Saturday last of one of those marvels of the triumph of science, the predicted eclipse. Pieces of smoked glass were in demand, and "star-gazing" received general sanction. We were largely amused by the movements of a bevy of youngsters, who were very much interested in watching the progress of this truly grand and unusual sight, and whose faces bearing the marks of contact with their observing glasses, were observed to an extent almost equal to that of the grand old luminary overhead. Even the brute creation seemed puzzled by the strange phenomenon. The fowls in the yard, old chattering leading the way, betook themselves to roost. We noticed the look of surprise of some half a dozen young pullets, that had sought their usual night's retreat on the horizontal trunk of a large grape vine, when the darkness was dispelled by the returning sun-light. Stretching their necks hither and thither in genuine wonderment, they finally leaped to the ground and recommenced their perambulations.

All levity aside, however, the eclipse was a grand sight, calculated to fill the mind with strange and peculiar sensations. The weird stillness prevailing, and the pallor and gradual darkness which over-spread and shrouded the fair face of nature, were peculiar indeed. One idea, and it was a strangely solemn one, impressed itself upon our mind: What, thought we, will be the condition of the millions, now gazing upon the grand spectacle to be witnessed in the Western sky, when the next similar wonder shall occur?

The eclipse commenced about 4.55 minutes, and became total about 5.56 minutes, local time. The appearance, when total, was magnificent, the sun being surrounded with a well defined ring of pale light known as the corona. The planet Venus and several smaller stars were visible.

We were kindly invited by Mrs. Kremer, to inspect the various articles of interest, forwarded by Miss A. Herman, now in Europe, in aid of the mission work of the church. There were beautiful specimens of wood-work sent from Jerusalem and the interesting localities of the Holy Land. Finely executed copies in miniature of some of those grand old paintings of world renown, by the hands of the great masters. Flowers in a remarkable state of preservation with their original tints unimpaired, gathered in the garden of Gethsemane and at other like hallowed spots in Palestine. Besides these there are most ingeniously constructed boats with the Greenland owner clad in robes of skin, seated therein, armed with his harpoon, going forth in search of seals and fish, and an Esquimaux sleigh with the dogs attached, carved out of the bone of some animal, and very well executed indeed, by natives. There are likewise pictures made from the seeds of flowers and plants, which stagger credulity. We hope that something handsome may be realized from these, and other articles not yet come to hand, when exposed for sale.

The many received for these very rare curiosities will be expended for benevolent purposes, such as commend themselves to the patronage of all.

In the four months, ending June 29, there were 41 steam boiler explosions in the United States.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—Very little interest was manifested in the township elections in this county. There was no excitement on election day, and everything passed off quietly and peaceably, a very small vote being polled, and party lines were not drawn, the object being to select men qualified for the offices, rather than to subscribe party ends.

Election returns, as far as received, will be found below.

WINSTON TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—A. C. Fogle, 101; H. W. Piles, 97; John Masten, 68; T. T. Best, 67; Jacob Tise, 57; Kinnaman, 52; Bodenhamer, 46; Henry Holder, 42; Edw. Pfohl, 32. Others scattering.

Clerk.—Charles Britz, 61; J. R. Crist, 41; E. Ackerman, 11.

School Committee.—A. B. Gorrel, 69; Jno. D. Siewers, 56; A. F. Pfohl, 51.

Constable.—Edward Spangh, 77; J. W. Masten, 35; Smith Sapp, 16.

MIDDLEFORK TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—J. P. Crews, 52; Wm. A. Lowry, 38; Robert Walker, 20.

Clerk.—J. W. Jones, 35; J. B. Bodenhamer, 30.

School Committee.—A. Crews, 63; E. Blum, 47; M. Westmoreland, 41.

Constable.—A. S. Walker, 63; William Morris, 35.

We have only the vote of the above two townships. Will publish the whole next week, if we can procure a copy.

BETHANIA TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—O. J. Lehman, N. F. Sullivan.

Clerk.—E. G. Anderson.

School Committee.—Tandy Marshall, Fountain Flynt and J. L. Shore.

Constable.—J. T. Miller.

OLD RICHMOND TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—E. B. Falk, T. J. Stauber.

Clerk.—G. J. Helsebeck.

School Committee.—A. C. Wall, L. Werner and J. L. Wolff.

Constable.—E. L. Reed.

OLDTOWN TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—N. C. Dawson, William Shouse.

Clerk.—P. L. Billeter.

School Committee.—C. H. Hauser, John A. Styres, and N. Pfaff.

Constable.—J. J. Petree.

VIENNA TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—Wm. Goslin, H. R. Lehman.

Clerk.—L. A. Goslin.

School Committee.—J. Linelack, A. E. Conrad and R. Y. Kirkman.

Constable.—P. T. Lehman.

BELW'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Magistrate.—Joel Fultin, R. L. Linville.

Clerk.—P. W. Allen.

School Committee.—A. Fultin, J. E. Clayton, and Smith Linville.

Constable.—M. D. Lancaster.

SALEM CHAPEL TOWNSHIP.

Magistrate.—E. Perrill, T. M. Marshall.

Clerk.—T. N. Marshall.

School Committee.—Jackson Guthrie, E. M. Marshall and W. F. Jones.

Constable.—J. M. Marshall.

LEWISVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—L. C. Laugheour, W. R. Griffith.

Clerk.—J. P. Binkley.

School Committee.—J. I. Cratt, Harper Blackburn and Josiah Wagoner.

Constable.—H. W. Werner.

SOUTHFORK TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—J. M. Stafford, Daniel Reich.

Clerk.—C. A. Hoge.

School Committee.—Jesse Mock, Craven Jones and C. F. Burkhart.

Constable.—Jonas Spach.

BROADBAY TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—P. E. Light, Noah Hine.

Clerk.—F. D. L. Messer.

School Committee.—A. Stuart, J. F. Mendenhall and W. W. Phillips.

Constable.—Wm. L. Sink.

ABBOTT'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—Eli Weavil, J. J. Robins.

Clerk.—Aquila Teague.

School Committee.—E. B. Teague, Jun. Jacob Smith and L. P. Matthews.

Constable.—H. C. Hedgcock.

KERNERSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Magistrates.—Sol'n Teague, A. H. S. Beard.

Clerk.—W. G. Kerner.

School Committee.—A. D. Lindsay, Moses Hasten and Ashley Dwiggins.

Constable.—W. A. Smith.

FINX POTATOES.—Mr. S. T. Mickey, of this place, presented us with the finest potatoes we have seen this season. They are of the Early Rose variety, of which he raised from 1 1/2 pounds of seed, over a peck, or 16 pounds of potatoes.

Mr. Mickey has also been cultivating the Harrison potato, which he dug last week, and from one vine he counted 33 potatoes, and other vines produced from twenty to twenty-five. Mr. Mickey has also grown the Mercer, Goodrich and Peachblows, and his crop will measure over 200 hundred bushels.

SCOTCH SNUFF.—It will be seen that Messrs. Gail & Ax, from Baltimore, advertise their Superior Snuff in our columns. The article is highly recommended as superior to anything of the kind in market.

Messrs. E. A. Vogler and Patterson & Co., are the agents for the celebrated Scotch Snuff, in this place.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—The enterprising publisher of this popular Magazine is first in the field in announcing, among the inducements to subscribers for the coming year, the finest premium ever yet offered for a single subscription to any magazine in this or any other country. It consists of a copy, retained at ten dollars, of Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer's great picture of "A Picnic on the Fourth of July," the engraving of which artists were sent for, specially from Europe to complete.

Demorest's Monthly is in itself by far the most complete and attractive Magazine for ladies published in this country, and requires little extra inducement to persuade them to become subscribers. It is really a saving of money, however, to pay three dollars and get in addition so valuable a premium—and Mr. Demorest will undoubtedly find his list doubled on the strength of it. Published at 828 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The August number of the CAROLINA FARMER is before us, with unusually interesting table of contents. The success of this truly home enterprise has been so encouraging that the proprietor announces his intention of converting it into a Forty-column eight page Agricultural and Family Weekly at the close of the present volume (Nov. 1st), giving twice as much agricultural matter per month as at present, besides a large quantity of choice family reading, and all the general news of the day. The subscription price will be only \$2.00, making it one of the cheapest journals of its class in the country. Address orders to Wm. H. Bernard, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

THE REINSTRUCTED FARMER for August is on our table. This number, like its predecessors, is filled with plain common sense articles, treating upon various subjects connected with the farm, garden and household. The excellence of this magazine consists in the practical character of its original and selected articles, its editors themselves being experienced and successful farmers. Address Thigpen & Dancy, Tarboro, N. C.

Peter's Musical Monthly for August is musical as usual, containing several pieces of new music, selected with discrimination from the large stock of J. L. Peters & Co., 198 Broadway New York. Besides the new sheet music, the number contains a list of music published by Peters & Co., and other musical houses. The price of the Monthly is \$3.00 per year, 30 cents a single number.

The Census of 1870.

The New England Journals are indulging in gloomy forebodings as to the effect that the census of 1870 will have on the representation of the several States in Congress. It is believed that the unparalleled growth of the Western States in population will reduce the number of Congressmen from the old States, and therefore a system of representation composed of two elements has been openly advocated. The Providence Press, in coming upon this subject, says: "The West is superior in numerical strength, and the East is far superior in financial importance. This fact will necessitate the consideration of the just basis of apportionment, that the section which contributes its capital to promote the material growth of the country may not be compelled to be satisfied with a small minority in the House of Representatives, while the West, dependent at least in the early part of its history, upon the favor and patronage of the East, may not have a controlling voice in Congress, and so distribute the capital which they do not own as to enhance it self at the expense of the rest of the country." As the Constitution provides that Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers of persons, no change can be effected without an amendment to that instrument.—Dubuque Times.

The Anti-Rent War in Albany County.

The troubles connected with the Van Rensselaer leases, in Albany and Columbia counties, N. Y., which have many years been a source of discontent among the lessees of that district, have lately broken out afresh. These leases have been in all points vindicated by the courts, yet forcible resistance to the collection has often been made. The latest instance of such resistance occurred near Albany week before last. The details are given in the Troy Times.

A writ of ejectment had been issued on the 20th ult., against Wm. Whitbeck, who lived 1 1/2 miles from Albany near Greenbush. Deputy-Sheriff Griggs, of Rensselaer county, served the process, and placed in possession of the farm Col. W. S. Church, who, some years since, acquired the Van Rensselaer title to this land. Colonel Church placed three men in possession. On the 24th Whitbeck returned with a party of some twenty-five men, and again took possession. Deputy-Sheriff Griggs, on the 26th, going to the farm with one man, found Whitbeck there with a dozen men, who ordered the sheriff to leave, threatening resistance. He then returned to this city and obtained a posse of nine men. One of them is a Deputy-Sheriff named Whitbeck, who ordered Whitbeck

and his party off the premises. On this disturbance arose, and pistols were used. Each party alleges that the other began the fray. Deputy-Sheriff Whitbeck received a very dangerous if not fatal wound. The fight became general, and as the officers of the law were unarmed they were repulsed; Sheriff Griggs received five shots in different parts of his body, from the effects of which he has since died. His fellow officer Whitbeck is expected to live. The men who resisted the officers of the law have not fled, and detectives sent to arrest them accepted their parole to appear for trial.

STATE NEWS.

SOME DIFFERENCE.—We learn that the Judges of the Supreme Court made an estimate that their decision in the late railroad cases would reduce the taxes to be paid 27 cents from the gross amount.—But the Public Treasurer, in his Circular issued to the sheriffs, states the deduction at only 81 cents. This is a wide difference and might be well enough to inquire into.

We learn that some of our largest taxpayers will refuse to pay the Sheriff the taxes claimed, and will take the matter before the Courts.

We likewise learn, that in some of the adjoining counties, the County Commissioners have assessed the poll at more than \$2 on the poll, for the reason that no regard is paid by the officers of the State government in apportioning the taxes, to that provision of the Constitution which regulates the property tax of three hundred dollars valuation to correspond with \$2 on the poll.—Stateville American.

A FATAL CASUALTY.—We regret to learn that Mr. Matthew Barber, of this county, while employed at a threshing machine, received injuries from the effects of which, he died soon after. We have not been able to get fuller particulars up to this writing.—Salisbury Examiner.

A new Catholic Church was dedicated near Concord, Cabarrus County, on Sunday last, by Bishop Gibbons. It was dedicated to St. James the Apostle.

A SWINDLE.—A few weeks since, a certain Dr. D. T. Taylor came to S. Mitchell's in Montford's Cove, reporting that he had had his horse stolen and was out of funds, remained there two or three weeks, ingratiating himself into the favor of Mr. Mitchell and others, and was getting into a good practice as a physician. Finally, he sold checks to the amount of \$320 to Mr. M., and left for parts unknown. The checks had been sent him doubtless by a confederate, and of course were protested.—Hand him round, and watch out for the man, of whom there is doubtless a good number travelling around.—Rutherfordton Indicator.

GUARDIANS.—We are indebted to the Wilmington Star for the following hints to guardians: "According to the present laws, guardians must renew their bonds every three years, and many, we learn, appear to have forgotten this fact. Those whose yearly accounts are due had best call on the proper official at once, and thus secure costs.

GENERAL NEWS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.—By the arrival of the Steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall Aug. 1, we are in receipt of late news from Central and South America. Rumors of a revolution in favor of Mosquera was current in Bogota, but no definite reports of movements were at hand. Peruvian advices referred principally to the solemn inauguration of the railroad to connect Pisco with Lima. Nicaraguan letters set forth that the Government forces were constantly being increased, and that hopes of a speedy suppression of the rebellion were gaining strength every day.

Colan mail news, just now at hand in Washington, reports the arrival of reinforcements for the revolutionists, and reproduces statements in regard to Spanish defeats in unimportant encounters. The town of Holguin was said to be in the hands of revolutionists, who contemplated making it their seat of government.

Affairs in Japan, according to the London Morning Post, are very much unsettled and the hostility to foreigners is so intense that the English men-of-war in Chinese waters have been ordered to Yokohama, and the English regiment is ordered to remain there for the present, for the protection of English residents.

Five thousand emigrants landed at New York in the month of July, making one hundred and sixty-eight thousand for the year thus far. This is thirty-five thousand more than were landed up to same time last year.

Information Wanted.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of my little son Willie Farrer, about 12 years old, large blue eyes, light auburn hair, some freckles on his face, who was decoyed from his home in April last, will oblige his distressed mother, Mrs. C. A. Kennedy, by addressing her at Atlanta, Ga.

New Issue of Ten-Dollar Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2. In consequence of the spurious issue of the ten-dollar greenbacks or legal tender notes, Secretary Boutwell has concluded to have new issue of all denominations of greenbacks, from the one dollar to the one thousand dollar note. The plates for these notes are now being engraved at the bureau of engraving and printing. The designs are entirely new. No likeness of any living man will be placed on the notes. None of the former or present greenbacks were engraved or printed at the Treasury Department.

The engraving, however, of the new issues, the printing of the faces and the seals of all the denominations, will be performed in the printing and engraving bureau, while the backs will be printed in New York. Every possible caution will be taken to prevent frauds, including the taking of lead impressions for electrotypes plates.

The value of skilled labor is aptly illustrated in the balance spring in a watch.—The finest watch springs are so light as to number 4,000 to the ounce, and that ounce is valued at \$5,000.

The United States have a capacity of cotton production of 142,121,814 bales, which at existing prices in currency, would be worth \$41,212,000,000—a sum which staggers the imagination.

On Sunday night the occupants of the tents at the camp meeting grounds at Cedar Grove, Narragansett Bay, were drugged with chloroform, and a large amount of money, watches and clothing was stolen.

On Saturday, a small boat upset near New York City. The family aboard, consisting of father, mother, two grown daughters and two prattling children were all drowned except the little ones, who could not tell their names.

Col. Fitzpatrick killed his wife in Edgefield, S. C., on Monday, and attended her funeral the succeeding Wednesday in the company and custody of a police officer.

THE TEXAS FLOOD.—Gen. Howard has received communications from Texas, regarding the recent flood. Fifteen thousand freedmen are bordering on starvation by the loss of houses, crops and employment. The rapid subsidence of the water during the heated term occasioned a great deal of sickness, and their situation is appalling. Many of them resort to robbery and indiscriminate plunder to sustain life, and the result is an increase of the bitterness of the feelings of the white population towards them.

Clothing made from a new kind of paper has been patented in England. The components of the material are said to be animal and vegetable substance never before used. When reduced to a pulp and bleached, the completed fabric is a sort of felt, of extraordinary pliancy, flexibility and strength. It can be sewed with the needle as tightly as woven fabrics, and all ready table cloths, quilts, shoes and petticoats are in the market, all made from the new material.

The recent election in Tennessee, resulted in favor of Senter, moderate Republican, for Governor, by from forty to forty-five thousand majority. The Legislature will have a large majority of Conservatives and moderate Republicans.

The seats in Robinson's Circus fell at Jamestown, Pa., on Friday last. Mrs. Henry Weaver was seriously injured by wrenching her spine. One of the managers deposited \$2,000 as indemnity for the results of the accident.

The returns from Alabama shows that Buckley and Hays (radicals) have been elected to Congress from the second and Fourth districts, and Dox and Sherman (democrats) from the Fifth and Sixth districts. The First and Third districts are in doubt, but probably Buck (radical) is chosen in the First district.

A DOE WITH ANTLERS.—A correspondent of the American Naturalist, states that a doe was recently shot near Minneapolis, Minn., carrying a beautiful pair of antlers. Whether this is a new fact in natural history or not; to which the editors reply that they have never heard of a female deer assumed the character of a male before. But it is a well established fact, that female birds living to an old age often assume the plumage, and to a certain extent the habits of the male. In the Museum of the Peabody Academy of Science, at Salem, Mass., there is a pen hen, that in the spring before her death, changed her dull female for the bright plumage and full tail of the male.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, passed through this city, yesterday, on the way to Western Virginia, to examine the mineral lands in that section with a view to purchasing. We understand that he expressed the opinion, in conversation with several gentlemen here, that Virginia would pass the ordeal of Congress, and would be admitted into the Union early in the coming session. We learn further, that in his opinion the members of the Legislature will be permitted to take their seats without being required to take the Test Oath.—Lynchburg News.

THE EARTHQUAKES UNDER THE PACIFIC.

The earthquake waves of August last, were felt in a memorable way, at Samoa, (Navigator's Islands.) At Upon, one of the group, a wave from thirty to forty feet in height, burst upon the shore at 2 A. M., when the natives were all asleep. It came without warning, in calm weather, and the affrighted people awoke to find themselves floating with roofs of their houses and their household gear among the tree tops. Some were left lodged in the branches while others were carried on by the rush and plumped into a swamp behind the village. The alarm was great but the loss of life was small. The first wave was followed by a second nearly equal in magnitude; after which, from 9 to 11 A. M., the tide rose and fell eighteen times.

LATEST FROM JERUSALEM.—Recent accounts from Jerusalem speak of the rapid progress and important results of Lieutenant Warren's explorations in the sacred city. More than fifty shafts have been sunk, revealing archways, galleries, buried halls, reservoirs and water courses, thus getting glimpses of the city as it was. By one of these shafts the foundations of the walls of the Temple area have been found ninety feet below the present surface. On some of these ancient foundation stones numerous mysterious characters have been found, some engraved on the stone, others merely painted red, but the key to their meaning has yet to be hit upon. The exploration of the Birket Israil, or Pool of Bethesda, has revealed a vast vaulted reservoir nearly one hundred feet in depth.

MARRIED.

At the residence of P. Kerner, Esq., by the same, on the 2d ult. Mr. HENRY SAPP, Jr., to Miss AMANDA STAFFORD, daughter of Mr. Henry Stafford—all of Forsyth.

Report of Horace Greeley on Virginia.

Horace Greeley, who has lately made a tour through Virginia, publishes the result of his observations. He speaks highly of the cultivation of the land, which he regards as naturally fruitful, but declares that he saw 10,000 acres, which will not yield five bushels of corn per acre,—much of it not one sound ear to the acre, owing to bad treatment and poor tillage. His adds:

"Virginia is, to-day, the best timbered State in the Union. The plantation or farm system is so be credited with this good, in effect to its many evils. Men who owned 500 to 1,000 acres, left one-third to nine-tenths of it in timber from necessity."

In regard to mineral lands he speaks of three adjacent tracts, amounting to forty thousand acres of the richest iron ore, covering most of the western half of Giles and the eastern half of Highland county. Of this ore he declares that there were "millions of tons ready to be shovelled up and carted off like any seaside bank of pebbles." He adds:

"The ore is said to be pure, yielding 50 to 70 per cent. of metal of excellent quality. Our whole country might be provided with iron for a hundred years from this property, and leave enough to supply the whole world for ages thereafter. Of course there are more such properties on every side, though I did not visit them. Coal, said to be abundant and excellent, is also developed on this property and all around."

In regard to the attraction for immigrants, Mr. Greeley says:

"That some soreness should still be felt by those who were lately astonished as well as discomfited by the result of our late struggle, is inevitable; yet I think there are few localities where an immigrant from the North, unless he made himself conspicuously disagreeable, would be annoyed otherwise, than by being let alone. Even the natural distrust of strangers toward strangers would, soon give way if the settler obviously sought to make himself agreeable and useful. Hence it is no apprehension that any one need fear ill usage that leads me to reiterate my advice that those who, from the North, would make their homes in the South, should take their future neighbors along with them, for the ways of this people are so different from ours—their ways of thinking as well as acting—that we cannot at once become good neighbors. It were almost to expect it. We could not expect to harness and work a farm with one poor worn out plow, as they will; we must have the blacksmith, the harness-maker, the wagon-maker at hand. We want more tools for fifty acres than suffice a Virginian with five hundred, and we could not live among unbridged mountain streams, which a day's rain swells to raging torrents, imprisoning each farmer on a narrow isthmus until the floods see fit to subside."

A Lost Child.

HIS REAPPEARANCE AFTER THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF SAVAGE LIFE.

[From the Sandusky (Ohio) Register July 28.] Thirty-three years ago there lived at Lewiston, Logan county, a farmer by the name of Harris Hopkins, who had a child, a boy, between three and four years of age, whose name was Samuel. One work in a field some distance from the farm house, the boy started from the house across the fields to see his father. The last seen of the little fellow was when he left the house. Hundreds of people turned out to search for the lost child. The river was dragged, the woods searched, rewards offered, but all to no purpose. After days of weary and anxious search the little fellow was given up by the parents and sympathizing friends. The few Indians living in the neighborhood were friendly and peaceable, and no suspicion ever attached to them, and the affair was forgotten or only talked of as a mysterious disappearance. The Hopkins family at length left their old home and settled in Illinois, and up to ten days ago none of their old neighbors in Logan county had expected to see any member of the family again. In the settlement of the old settlers in and about the neighborhood can be conceived, when, week before last, a tall man browned by exposure to sun and storm, and speaking the broken English of the half civilized Indians, made his appearance at Lewiston, and claimed to be the child missed thirty-three years ago. He stated that a Cherokee Indian, wandering through that section, had enticed him from the field as he was going in search of his father and had carried him to the far West. The old chief had treated him as his own son, and having been taken away at so early an age the memory of his parents and former life had faded from his mind. For thirty odd years he lived as an Indian and supposed that he was the son of the old chief who had claimed to be his father. A few months since the chief, then high in rank in the Cherokee nation, and very advanced in age, found himself on his death bed. Shortly before he died he called his adopted son to his bedside and informed him who and what he was. As soon as the old chief was dead and buried, Hopkins came to Logan county in search of his parents, whom he found had moved to Campagna City, Ill. He, however, remained last week at Lewiston to gratify the curiosity of the old settlers, who had aided in the search for him thirty-three years ago. His re-appearance has caused quite as much excitement in Logan county as did his sudden and mysterious disappearance a third of a century ago.

Another snake charmer, by foolishly exposing himself, has met a horrible fate.

A young man named Joseph Wagner, living in Charlestown, West Virginia, professed to have the power of charming snakes.—Last Thursday, having captured a rattlesnake, he was giving some friends an exhibition of this power. After fondling the snake for a time in his arms, he threw it on the ground, and switched it until it writhed with rage. He then took the reptile up in his arms again, saying "are you mad? kiss me and make up," and he put its head in his mouth. The snake bit his tongue, and he died in about an hour afterwards. In fifteen minutes after being bitten his skin assumed the spotted color of the snake.