The Nebraska Advertiser.

DEVOTED TO ART, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, NEWS, POLITICS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTERESTS OF NEBRASKA.

VOL. III. CITY OF BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1858. NO. 22.

Nebraska Advertiser

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

R. W. FURNAS,

Second Story Hoadley & Muir's Building, (Corner of Main and First Streets.)

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:

For one year if paid in advance,	$2,00
" " " " " at the end of 6 months,	2,50
" " " " " " " 12 "	3,00

Clubs of 12 or more will be furnished at $1,50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion,	$1,00
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Business Cards of six lines or less, one year,	5,00
One Column one year,	60,00
One-half Column, one year,	35,00
" fourth " " "	20,00
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" half Column, three months,	10,00
" fourth " " "	6,00
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Announcing candidates for office (in advance,)	

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. C. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
AND
Real Estate Agent,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

REFERENCES.
Hon. Wm. Jessup, Montrose, Pa.
S. S. Bently, " " "
John C. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. K. McAllister, " " "
Charles F. Fowler, " " "
R. W. Furnas, Brownville, N. T.
O. F. Lake, " " "
May 7, 1857. 47-1y

E. MATHIEU,
Cabinet & Wagon-Maker
Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
All kinds of cabinet work neatly executed.
☞ Repairing of wagons, plows, etc., promptly done.

JOHN McDONOUGH
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter,
GLAZIER, &c.
BROWNVILLE, N. T,
☞ Orders can be left at the City Drug Store. ☜

J. D. N. & B. B. THOMPSON
Real Estate & General Collecting Agents
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Agents for Iowa Ins. Co., Oskaloosa,
ALL business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and warranted correct. Papers prepared for persons wishing to pre-empt, Declaratory statements made out, etc., etc.
☞ Office on First street, north of I. T. Whyte & Co. ☜

REFERENCES:

J. W. Grimes, Ex-Governor	Iowa
T. L. Price do	Missouri
Austin A King do	do
G. S. Hayne & Co.,	Glenwood, Iowa
G. Dourthy	Council Bluffs, Iowa

April 8, 1858. v2n41-1y

JOHN. F. KINNEY. CHAS. F. HOLLY.
KINNEY & HOLLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.
Will practice in the Courts of this Territory. Collection and criminal business attended to throughout Nebraska, Western Iowa and Missouri. Will attend the Courts at Brownville. v2n33-6m

E. S. DUNDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.
WILL practice in the several Courts of the 2d Judicial District, and attend to all matters connected with the Profession. Wm. McLENNAN, Esq., of Nebraska City, will assist me in the prosecution of important Suits.
Sept. 10, '57-11-tf

C. W. WHEELER,
Architect and Builder.
Brownville, N. T.

MISS MARY TURNER,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
Main Street, one door above Carsons Bank.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

A. D. KIRK,
Attorney at Law,
Land Agent and Notary Public.
Archer, Richardson Co., N. T.
Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, assisted by Harding and Bennett, Nebraska City.

FENNER FERGUSON,
Attorney and Counsellor
At Law,
BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH
Second Street, between Main and Nebraska,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

ED. W. MOORE,
General Steamboat Agent,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.
Goods sold on Commission and prompt returns made. Particular attention given to receiving, Storing and Forwarding all kinds of freight and produce.
Office on the Levee.
Storehouse in the same block with Kearney Hotel.
Refer to the Merchants of Nebraska City;

Fife & Michael St Louis Mo;	Harper & Sculler St. Louis;
John A. Warden "	Joseph McIntyre "
Strakelford, Finney & Co"	Barclay, Winkle & Co "

April 29, 1858. v2-44-1y

T. E. HAYCOCK,
Attorney at Law
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Mount Vernon, Nemaha Co.,
Particular attention paid to the practice of law and collection of debts in the counties of Nemaha, Pawnee, Sokkson, and Richardson, Nebraska Territory.
Real estate bought and sold on commission. Land warrants located for distant dealers. Pre-emption papers carefully prepared.
REFERS TO
Sam. H. Elbert, Plattsmouth, N. T.
H P Bennet, Nebraska city, N T
O D Richardson, Omaha city, N T
Fenner Ferguson, M C, Bellevue, N T
Cassady & Test, Bankers, Council Bluff, Iowa
Cook, Sergeant & Cook, Fort Desmoines, Iowa.
December 2, 1857 n23-1y

D. L. M'GARY. O. B. HEWETT.
McGARY & HEWETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Brownville, Nebraska.
Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, and Northwest Missouri.
REFERENCES.

Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co.,	St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughs,	Do
Hon John R. Sheply,	Do
Hon. James Craig,	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hon. Silas Woodson,	Do
Judge A. A. Bradford,	Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq.,	Do
Kinney & Holley,	Nebraska City.
Cheever Sweet & Co.,	do
J. Sterling Morton	do
Brown & Bennett,	Brownville
R. W. Furnas	do

Brownville, N. T. Nov. 18, 1858. vgn21

PIONEER
Book Bindery,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
Empire Block, No. 3.
WILLIAM F. KITER,
Would inform the public that he has opened a first class Book Bindery, and is now preparid to do all kinds of Book Binding—old or new, bound or re-bound—upon the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Orders received for all kinds of Blank work.
July 1, 1858-1y.

Watchmaker & Goldsmith,
A. GYS,
ROCK PORT, MO.
BEGS leave to inform the public that he has located in the above named town and offers for sale a choice stock of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
and other articles usually kept in such establishments at prices which cannot be complained of. Being an experienced watchmaker he flatters himself that in repairing watches, clocks and jewelry he can give perfect satisfaction. 19--6m.

LOUIS WALDTER,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter,
GLAZIER, GRAINER,
AND
PAPER HANGER,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Takes this method of informing the public that he has removed his paint shop from Nemaha City to this place He thinks himself qualified to undertake any work pertaining to his line of business, and respectfully invites the public to give him a call.
Please leave orders at the "Advertiser" office."
Nov. 19, 1857. n21-tf

W. P. LOAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LOT AND LAND AGENT,
Archer, Richardson County, N. T.

DROWN & CLINTON,
PRODUCE DEALERS,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 78, North Levee, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders for Groceries and Manufactured Articles accurately filled at lowest possible rates. Consignment for sale and re-shipment respectully solicited. Shipments of all kinds will be faithfully attended to.
Referrences:

Messrs. G H Rea & Co	St. Louis
Bartlett, McComb & Co	do
Gilbert, Miles & Stannard	do
Hon. W H Buffington, Auditor State of Missouri	
J Q Harmon, Esq. Cairo City, Ill.	
Messrs Molony, Bro's & Co' New Orleans, Louisiana	
J D Jackson, Esq.,	do do
Messrs Hinkle Guild & Co,	Cincinnati, O.
F Hammar & Co	do
Brandell & Crawford	Louisville, Ky.
Woodruff & Huntington,	Mobile, Ala.
H. Billings, Esq.,	Beardstown, Ill.

May 12 1858 45-3m

JAMES HOGAN.
Book-Binder,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
Southeast cr. 2nd and Locust St's.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
All kinds of Blank Books made of the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and sewed in the new improved patent mode.
LIBRARIES, PERIODICALS, MUSIC, &c, bound in any style, and at the shortest notice.
Having been awarded the Premium at the last Mechanic's Fair, he feels condident in insuring satisfaction to all who may give him a call.
July 22d 1858. 1yv3n4

J. V. WESTLAKE. A. A. BUTTON.
WESTLAKE & BUTTON,
MACHINE SHOP & FOUNDRY,
Railroad Car, Block Pump, Bolt
Manufactory,
Corner of Main & Biddle St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Contractors outfits constantly on hand, such as Rotary Pump Cars, Sideer End Cars, Wheelbarrows, Scrapers, Single and Horse Power Derricks, &c.
Blacksmithing of all kinds, Bridze and Truss Bolts of any length. Workmanship warranted of best quality.

R. E. HARDING. G. C. KIMBOUGH E. F. TOOMER.
HARDING, KIMBOUGH & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,
No 49 Main street, bet. Olive and Pine,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Particular attention paid to manufacturing our finest Mole Hats.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
INCOMPARABLE
SEWING MACHINES
J. W. McDONALD & CO.,
No. 79, Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.
Are taking the place of all other machines to
Families, Dress-Makers.
AND
TAILORS.
They are the Simplest, Speediest, Cheapes and most durable Machines existant.
Agents Wanted in Every Town in the West.

OLIVER BENNET. WM. B. GARRIT.
JAMES P. FISKE. AUGUSTUS KNIGHT.
OLIVER BENNETT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Whalesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 87 Main Street.
FORMERLY, No. 101, CORNER OF MAIN AND LOCUST.)
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MILLER & BOISAUBIN,
Importers of French and German
LOOKING-GLASS PLATES,
Sheet, Sky-Light, and Floor Glass,
18, Second St., St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Ornamental Looking-Glass Frames.
Stained Glass in all its Various Branches, for Churches, Public and Private Buildings.
Ornamental Work for Steamboats.

CITY DRUG STORE.
JOHN H. MAUN & CO.,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, TOILET SOAPS,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
Tobacco & Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully compounded.
All orders correctly answered. Every article warranted genuine and of the best quality.
☞ AGENTS for all leading Patent Medicines of the day.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
FIELD, BEARDSLEE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers.
Piece Goods for Men's Wear,
No. 58, Main street, St. Louis
We are now in receipt of a large and complete stock of goods suitable for the Spring and Summer trade which we offer on the most favorable terms. The stock consistsin part of the following goods, viz:
CLOTHS.
Cassimers; Doeskins; Satinets; Tweeds; Cashmeretts; Jeans; Corduroys; Moleskins; Linens; Cottonades; Alpacas; Drap D'Etres; Farmer's Satins; Vestings; Velvets Serges &c.; every description of tailors' and clothiers' trimmings. A complete stock of Blankets. A full assortment of wool shirts and drawers.
Merchants, Clothiers and Tailors visiting the city for the purpose of buying their Spring Stock will find it to their interest to examine our stock before making their selections All orders will receive prompt attention.
FIELD, BEARDSLEE & CO.
April 15, 1858—no42

Clothing.
WEBSTER, MARSH & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
Ready Made Clothing,
85, Main St., St. Louis, Mo.
SHIRTS DRAWERS. OVERALLS, SHIRTS,
RUBBER GOODS,
and all kinds of
FURNISHING GOODS.
ALSO FALL STOCK OF
GENT'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Which we offer as low as any House in the City.
WEBSTER, MARSH & CO.

M'NUTT'S
Celebrated
STOMACH BITTERS
Are an unequalled Tonic and Stomachic, a positive and palatable Remedy for general Debility Dyspepsia, loss of Appetite and all diseases of the Digestive Organs.
These Bitters are a sure Preventive of
FEVER AND AGUE!
They are prepared from the purest materials by an old and experienced Druggist, and therefore can be relied on.
THEY AID DIGESTION!
By gently exciting the system into a healthy action; are pleasant to the taste, and also give that vigor to the system that is so essential to health.
☞ A wineglass full may be taken two or three times a day before eating.
Prepared only by W, L. M'NUTT,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Oct. 28, '58 18-1y

CITY TRUNK STORE.
FASSETT & CROSSMAN,
Manufacturers of
Traveling & Packing
TRUNKS,
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &C.
40, N. Second st., bet. Pine & Chestnut,
Saint Louis, Mo.
We are now prepared to fill all orders in our line with promptness and on the the most reasonable terms. Our stock is large and complete and all of our own manufacturing. Those in want of articles in our line (wholesale or retail) will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A share of public patronage is solicited. n18v3-1y

BEARD & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
EXCELSIOR
SAFE AND SCALE WORK
SAINT LOUIS, MO.,
Bank Safes of Hardened Steel, and Chilled Iron, Jewellers' and Express Safes, Vaults, Bank Locks, &c
The recent test of Safes of the different Manifactures in the GREAT FIRE of the City Buildings, in which the Excelsior triumphed over all others, fully establishes the superiority of the Excelsior Safe, which merits the confidence of all interested in Safes, and the security of their contents. The Excelsior being the only safe after being in the fire for ninety hours, and taken out red hot, that saved the Books and Papers, while a large number of the others, in the fire but a short time, were taken out with their contents entirely consumed, must impress all with the necessity of examining their safes, and those purchasing to be sure beyond a doubt, of the Safe having stood the test and come out victorious. we pledge ourselves to manufacture none but such as can be relied on, and refer to the following
Certificate.
We, the undersigded, take pleasure in certifying to the successful test Beard & Brother's Excelsior fireproof Safes were submitted to in the burning of the City Buildings, the nineteenth of November, 1856, and are justified in recommending them to all who need safes.

HALL & SMITH	EDDY JAMESON & CO
CHARLES BLOW & CO	SAMUEL McCARTNEY
PARTRIDGE & CO	JOSEPH ELDER
HUMPHREYS TUTT & TERRY	JOHN S THOMASON
RUNYAN HILLMAN & BROS	BASTE WILEY & BASTE
TILLAN ROZIET & CO	SCOTT & BRO
McMEHAN & BALLANTINE,	BROWN GODDIN & CO
VON PHUL WATERS & CO	W L EWING & CO
D A JANUARY & CO	JOHN H HALL & CO
BARNARD ADAMS & CO	SHAPLEIGH DAY & CO

THE EXCELSIOR
Took the Premium over the best Eastern Manufacture at the State Fair, in Saint Louis; is sold from thirty to fifty per cent less, and guaranteed to be equal to any in the United States.
Also manufacturers of
Lightning Rods,
of Best quality, and
PUMPS of all Descriptions.
BEARD & BRO.,
No. 15, Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.
July 22 1858. 1yv3n4

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry.
J. SCHIITZ
Would announce to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and intends keeping a full assortment of everything in his line of business, which will be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work warranted. v3n18-1y

Miscellaneous.

WAITING FOR A BOAT.

Upon Missouri's treacherous shore,
From railroads far remote,
There stood a throng of anxious men
All waiting for a boat,

Unanimous was the complaint
Proceeding from each throat:
"When will this cursed river rise?
We're waiting for a boat.

Printer.

"We've not sufficient paper left
On which to print a note;
We're forced to stop our press till the
Arrival of the boat!"

Merchant,

Our stock of goods is all run out;
No money's now afloat,
And business is exceeding dull—
We're waiting for a boat."

Hotel Keeper.

I can't obtain provisions here,
There's neither chick nor shoat;
My guests are all dissatisfied—
I'm waiting for a boat."

Builder.

'I'm tired of this; to business I
My time cannot devote;
There's nothing here to build with—I
Am waiting for a boat."

Tailor.

"I can't get stuff of any kind,
Enough to make a coat;
My customers are all in rags—
I'm waiting for a boat."

Liquor-seller

"My liquor I can't recommend,
I know it scalds the throat;
Folks swear I'm selling 'poison'—but
I'm waiting for a boat."

Lawyer.

"I'll loose that case unless I've the
Authority to quote;
My library has not arrived,
I'm waiting for a boat.

Doctor.

"That patient I must try to save—
If I'd some antidote
I think that I could cure him—but
I'm waiting for a boat.

Missonary.

"I left my home to aid the church,
The christian cause promote,
But Bibles here are very scarce—
I'm waiting for a boat.

Politician.

"My country I must represent,
I can get the vote—
(There's no inhabitants there yet)
I'm waiting for a boat."

Town Proprietor.

"My 'site' might soon be settled, and
Become a place of note,
If emigrants could get there—but
They're waiting for a boat.

Lone Husband.

"I hope my wife will soon get here,
Its six weeks since she wrote—
Why don't she take the stage, instead
Of waiting for a boat?"

Thus, where Missouri's shallow tide
No tribulations bloat,
Those anxious men with folded arms
Were waiting for a boat.

LULA'S DREAM.

Once there was a very pretty little girl, whose name was Lula. She had a kind father and mother, who would do everything in their power they thought proper to make her comfortable and happy. Yet the little girl often did things which she knew to be wrong, although she was invariably sorry for it afterwards.

There was another little girl, about Lula's own age, whose name was Rosa, Lula's constant playmate and companion. They loved each other, and shared each other's joys as if they were sisters.—But one day, while coming home from school, Lula perceived a very pretty ribbon which Rosa had dropped in the path. She picked it up and instead of returning it to the owner, she put it into her pocket.

"What a pretty ribbon it is," thought she; "it's just such a one as I was wanting this long time."

When she came home that evening, somehow she was not the same bright and cheerful Lula as usual; the same happy earnest smile was not on her blooming countenance. So after tea, when they were sitting around the cheerful fire, her mother perceived that she was quieter and seemingly unhappier than common.

"Lula," said she, "what is the matter, my child; are you sick?" This was touching her on a tender chord, and bursting into tears, she exclaimed—

"As I was coming home this evening I saw this ribbon lying on the path; I knew it to be Rosa's, for I had seen her drop it; but, thinks I, it's so pretty, I will take it and keep it myself, and Rosa will never know who has it. But it is not mine—it cannot afford me any pleasure while I have it, and to-morrow I will return it to her at school." So saying, she dropped the ribbon in her mother's lap.

Her mother led her to her little chamber, and there both kneeling by the bedside, they freely asked God's pardon.—Lula retired, but the pillows did not seem so soft and downy as usual, and unseen spirits seemed to continually whisper in her ear, "you stole a ribbon."

With a sad and heavy heart she fell asleep. Presently she thought she saw a large man approach her, dressed in a suit of many colors, apparently of old rags stiched together, and having a large sack under his arm. He also bore a blazing torch in his hand. At first sight of him Lula was sorely frightened; but he approaching her said:

"Sweet Lula, don't be frightened, I bring you good tidings. I want you to come with me to my far off sunny home, where there is no sickness, no pain, no trouble, as on this gloomy earth."

"But," said Lula, still a little frightened, and drawing the clothes close around her, "father and mother would be grieved to find that their only daughter would leave them thus."

"Yet," said the man, "would you prefer to live in this dreary, comfortless world, compared with my happy, cheerful home? There all is peace and love and joy. Neither is there any winter there; all the time it is summer, delightful summer. The most beautiful birds live there, and are continually warbling their merry songs, morning, noon, and night. Jump into this sack, sweet Lula, and come with me.

Being captivated by his flattering and promising words, Lula jumped into the sack, and soon they were on their way to the "happy world." They traveled on for days and even weeks, as Lula thought, and when she asked him still how far they had yet to go, he answered not a word. At length they came to a dark and shady forest and after they had proceeded through it a long and toilsome way, they came to a certain place, where, after they had spoken a few words which Lula could not understand, a trap-door instantly flew open, and after they entered it fell. Here the glimmering light of the torch only made the dark cavernous hole appear doubly horrible.

They descended down, down, and presently Lula thought she heard a noise of some kind. She listened again, and more attentively, and sure enough, she heard yelling and hallowing of the most horrid character. After they had descended a long way, they reached a large and spacious room, through which ghosts of the most hideous forms were stalking; fierce and venomous serpents were lying in every corner, and everything truly presented a most horrid aspect.

Lula then earnestly besought the man that he would take her back to her happy home, where she had lived with her dear father and mother. She thought how well she would like to be playing with Rosa, as she used to do. But then the thought struck her of the theft which she committed by taking Rosa's ribbon, and she felt now that she was being justly punished. And she thought, too, if she were only back, she would never sin any more. But now she need never expect to get back, and constantly must pass a life of horror in this miserable abode.—Sobbing and crying bitterly, she gave herself up to dispair.

All at once a score or more of inhuman wretches clutched her, and making a most hideous noise, seemed to tear her to pieces, when she awoke, and lo! it was a dream. Her mother was bending tenderly over her, and telling her to arise. The sun was shining gratefully through the window of her chamber, and the birds were gayly chirping their matin songs. Lula arose that morning an altered girl. Through time she grew up to be a good and inteilligent woman, and during a long life of usefulness in the community in which she lived, never forgot the divine instruction of scripture, "thou shalt not steal."

Relations Between Lawyers and Clients.

Four years ago, that is to say, in the month of July, in 1854, there was living at Swinfen-hall, in the county of Stafford, an aged gentleman of fair estate, named Samuel Swinfen. He was the son and heir of John Swinfen, who had been twice married, and who by his second wife left a numerous family—the half-brothers and sisters of the aforesaid Samuel. Samuel himself had also been married, and of his marriage there was issue, a son named Henry John. Henry John next took a wife, but made his selection from the humbler ranks of society—a proceeding which, combined with his own irregularities, had the effect of estranging him from the affections of his father. The match, however, it is alleged, proved actually beneficial to the character of the son, and in the end, it appears, that Henry John, and Patience, his wife, were received at Swinfen-hall, and there took up their abode. This was in 1848, after the death of Mrs. Samuel Swinfen. It further appears that between this period and July 1854, the testamentary arrangements made by Samuel Swinfen were such that Henry John would have succeeded to the inheritance of the property, but, as it happened, the son died before the father. On the 15th of June, 1854, Henry John Swinfen suddenly departed this life, leaving Patience Swinfen, his widow, surviving. On the 7th of July following, Samuel Swinfen, being then four score years of age, made a fresh will, by which he devised the Swinfen estate to Patience Swinfen, and this is the instrument which has been the source and subject of so much litigation. The question originally raised was to the competency of the old man, under the circumstances described, to make this disposition of his property, and as to the validity of the documents thus conveying the estate to his daughter-in-law. Had the case stopped at this point it would probably not have called for the notice we now bestow upon it.

The will of Samuel Swinfen was disputed by Frederick Hay Swinfen, who, as the representative of the second family of John Swinfen, was Samuel's heir at law, and the issue thus raised, came on for trial in due course at the Lent Assizes of 1856. The estates divised by the will to Patience Swinfen and claimed by Frederick were worth £1,700 a year, a prize well calculated to provoke stout fighting. Accordingly, counsel of the highest standing were retained on both sides, the lady being represented by no less an advocate than Sir F. Thesiger, new Lord High Chancellor of England, and the gentleman by Sir A. Cockburn, now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Now comes the critical and extraordinary point in the proceedings. The case had been conducted through the first day of this great trial, when, at the beginning of the next, Sir F. Thesiger, on Mrs. Swinfen's behalf, came to an arrangement with Sir A. Cockburn, acting for Frederick Swinfen, that he,—Frederick—should take the estate as heir at law in pursuance of his claim, but that out of that estate Mrs. Swinfen should enjoy an annuity of £700, making, with her jointure of £300, a total income of £1,000 a year. This agreement, however, thus arranged between the counsel in the cause, Mrs. Swinfen refused to ratify, asserting that it was made without her authority, against her desire, and contrary to her interests, and repudiating the act, to which her advocate had committed her. Here, therefore, was a point raised of no common interest; being nothing less, indeed, than the extent of right or power acquired by counsel entrusted with the general management of a cause.—The heir at law endeavored to enforce the agreement, but without success.

Mrs. Swinfen again appeared in a court of law, this time represented by a Mr. R. C. Kennedy, who has prosecuted with indefatigable vigor the claims of his client. The Court of Common Pleas had been first applied to by the heir at law for the enforcement of Sir F. Thesiger's agreement, but it refused to give the powers required. The Court of Chancery was next appealed to, but with a similar result. The agreement, in short, could not be enforced, and under the directions of the Court of Chancery, the original cause, interrepted by compromise in '56, was commenced a second time at Stafford on Friday last, and after a long hearing, which has filled the columns of the London press, was terminated on Tuesday evening by a verdict in favor of Mrs. Swinfen.

The true importance of the case consists, not in the circumstances of the actual issue, nor even in the success with which a lady's courage has at length been crowned, but in the extent to which the position, or at any rate the practice of advocates, will undoubtedly be affected. We cannot say that the relatons of counsel and client have been absolutely established, or that the powers lodged with the former have been finally defined, but the conduct and fortunes of Mrs. Swinfen in first repudiating her advocate's act, then resisting to the utmost the proceedings which were based upon it, and ultimately winning her cause in spite of all, will impress council with caution.—*Times.*

Children's Rights.

Children have rights—unalienable and God-given rights; and chief among these are the rights to laugh when they are happy, and cry when they are unhappy, and to make a noise and break things generally. A healthy child must of necessity be an incessant tiddle toddler, a perpetual jumping-jack, an inevitable teetotum. It must run, and jump, and scream, and upset the table, and bump its head, and cry, and go at it again. It only flourishes in activity; and to confine it is stagnation and death. Give your children free scope, therefore, to develope their manifest destiny," and overcloud not their youthful horizon with angry eyes and lowering brows, nor turn sheir joyous notes to discord by harsh and fretful tones. Said a little boy, one morning, 'O, mamma! I had such a beautiful dream last night! I dreamed we were all up in Heaven, and were so happy. But by and by grandpa came in looking cross, just as he always does, and he said, 'Cant these children stop their noise?' and then we all run away, and were not happy any more; and so my pretty dream about Heaven was spoiled.'

In that childish dream is shadowed forth the whole philosophy of family government. The cross face, and the 'cant these children stop their noise?' tell the whole story.

In this virtuous voyage, let not disappointment cause despondency, nor difficulty despair. Think not that you are sailing from Lima to Manilla, wherein thou mayest tie up the rudder and sail before the wind, but expect rough seas, flaws, and contrary blasts; and it is well, if by many cross-tracks and veerings, thou arrivest at the port. Sit not down in the popular seats and common level of virtues, but endeavor to make them heroical. Offer not only peace-offerings, but holocausts to God. To serve him singly, to serve ourselves, were too partial a piece of piety, nor likely to place us into the highest mansions of eternal glory.

It has been said that many young ladies, for the first year after their marriage, can never look at one of their own sex without a peculiar sort of expression on their countenance of a compassionate curiosity, arising out of a conscious superiority, as much as to say, are you a married woman?"

A Pretended Invalid.

A singular case of simulation has just been developed in the Massachusetts State prison. A convict, forty-three years of age, who was sentenced at the end of 1851 for a term of eight years, has been an inmate of the prison hospital for the last seventeen months, ostensibly for a weakness of the back and limbs, which prevented him from standing. The physicians and wardens having reason to suspect that he was shamming, announced their suspicions, adding that that he would be deprived of food until they were convinced. The fellow held out for thirty-six hours, but his appetite got the better of his legs, and he went out, and has since been at work as heartily as any body.

Time Bargain System in New York.

It is proposed in certain quarters to procure from the next Legislature a law abolishing the system of time bargains in stocks, flour, provisions, &c., and making it a penal offense to buy or sell in that manner, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. It is all folly to attempt to prevent by legislation people from buying and selling, whether they have the articles or not. Time bargains are authorized by law, and the winner at them can by no process known to the courts collect the proceeds. This is sufficient for all practical purposes—all attempts to legislate beyond this is endeavoring to legislate as to the time when the sun shall rise or set. Temperance legislation and laws against time bargains are twin absurdities.—*Herald.*

Shirt Bosoms.

The following is the process for producing gloss on new linen, shirt bosoms, &c:

"Take two ounces of white fine gum arabic powder—put it in a pitcher, and pour on a pint or more of boiling water, according to the degree of strength you desire—and then, having covered it, let it stand all night—in the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it and keep it for use. A table spoonful of gum water stirred in a pint of starch made in the usual manner, gives to lawn, either white or printed, a look of newness when nothing else can restore them when they have been washed."

Home, wife, Children.

Is there a divinity, law, or medical student, who does not aspire to be a leader in his profession? Is there a mercantile drudge who does not aspire to be at the head of a firm? These are partial hopes, to be obtained only by a few. Is there one man—however exalted, however humble—who does not look forward to home, a wife, and children, as the goal of his endeavors, his toils, and his cares. This is a general hope, in the reach of all. Home, wife, children, are the talismanic words which have guided men to the noblest actions—to the greatest efforts of genius and exertion. All happiness is centered in these blessings, for what can excel the comforts of our own fireside?

The Toothache.

"My dear friend," said H., "I can cure your toothache in ten minutes."

"How? how?" I enquired. "Do it in pity."

"Instantly," said he. "Have you any alum?"

"Yes."

"Bring it with some common salt.

They were produced. My friend pulverized them, and mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in the hollow of my tooth.

"There," said he, "if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell it to every one, and publish it everywhere. The remedy is always infallible."

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which gradually subsided, and with it the alumn and selt. It cured the torments of the toothache.—*Exchange.*

Swill Milk and Bath Milk.

Lola Montez, in her lecture on 'Beautiful Women,' says:

During my residence at Paris, bathing in milk was practiced by every fashionable beauty who could possibly afford the expense of such a luxury. To such an extent was this custom carried, that there really became a great scarcity of milk for domestic purposes, until the police discovered that the venders were in the habit of buying back the milk which had been used in the bath from the servants, and selling it over again to their tea and coffee drinking customers. In consequence of this practice, the price of the article was so advanced that while hundreds of fashionable women were swimming in milk every morning, thousands of families were obliged to dispense with the use of it in their coffee.

Some virtues increase by extending their object—others, by intensifying or refining the feeling. Their only possible affinity is an infinitely close approch to perfection. This latter kind of advance is often more in our power than the former. We may not have it in our power to contract all varieties of relations; but we may make our part of every existing one as perfect, as delicate, as satisfying, as it has been in a single instance since the world began.

Time is more precious than gold.