

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

The War.

LONDON, August 20.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Times* says that, according to a Russian report from Galatz, 7,000 Turkish or Egyptian troops have disembarked at Sulina and are marching on Toltchik, which is weakly garrisoned. The Turks from Silistria are said to be marching against Phenias, and the Russians to be hastening to Ismail, where reinforcements are expected. A Bucharest dispatch to the *Times* says the landing of an Egyptian brigade near Sulina entails great danger to the Dobruja. The German in the Dobruja is said to be a larger force than was supposed to be left there, and shows the effect of border councils at Constantinople.

The *News* correspondent at Silistria telegraphs as follows: "I understand that for the future the army and imperial headquarters will remain united, which seems to imply that the Emperor will encamp here on the Danube."

On the 19th, the Russian side of the Danube was in a state of alarm. A stream of refugees was flowing from the Rumanian side. It is estimated that both the Guard and the corps will be in Bulgaria next week in September. The Russian side of the Danube is still in a state of alarm. The next step in the war is meant to be decisive.

The delay for the sake of the army is being made. The Fourth Army has been ordered to stop the purpose of stopping communication with the Ottoman Empire. The delay for the sake of the army is being made.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

The *Times* military correspondent at Bucharest says every day all of preparations shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war and are preparing great depots of fire-wood.

night reports that one of the piers of railway bridge at Barbochi has been given way, causing great delay.

The Berlin correspondent of the *News* states that the Russians actually acknowledge the loss of 44,439 men killed and wounded up to August 9.

Shumla, August 15.—The Russian bridge over the Danube at Pyrgos and troops are now passing over. It is stated that a Turkish reconnoitering party found the bridge evacuated by the Russians. The Russians reoccupied several directions from Kustendie without meeting the enemy.

Bucharest, August 14.—General Krudener, who commanded the Russian army, has been removed, and is succeeded by General La Folle. Eight Turkish steamers, including monitors, carrying troops and baggage appeared off some Rumanian villages near Ottenbach today. After reconnoitering for half an hour they withdrew to Salistria.

LONDON, August 19.—Reuter's telegram from Mukhtar Pasha says that on Saturday the Russians, numbering 35,000 infantry, ten regiments of cavalry and 110 guns, attacked Mukhtar along the whole line, extending from Mazarajik to Yakular. The cannonade lasted for six hours in the morning, and at 6 in the evening the Russians retired in good order to their encampment pursued by the Turks. The Turks lost 165 killed and wounded and the Russians 1,200.

A Russian despatch from Constantinople says that the Porte is preparing winter clothing for the troops and taking other measures in anticipation of a winter campaign. A later telegram from Mukhtar Pasha gives the Turkish losses in Saturday's battle as 130 killed and 339 wounded, and the Russian loss as 1,500 killed.

LONDON, August 20.—A correspondent of the *Times* at Yenik Sagra telegraphs under date of August 16, as follows: "I went to the Turkish army on the 14th inst. to the camp at Lauch, two hours and a half from the pass, I saw the bodies of 120 persons who had been murdered by Cossacks and Bulgarians."

Among the victims were two women, one a handsome girl and young. She had been killed and thrown naked into a pool of water. I saw families, including children, who had been thrown into the houses of the enemy, and the bodies of the women, who had been killed and thrown naked into a pool of water.

The Russians are completely surrounded. We command their line of retreat to Gabrova. Tomorrow a decisive assault will be made. As the Russians have not profited by darkness to retreat, their risk being all captured.

LONDON, August 26.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Guedek on Saturday as follows: "We have gained a great victory, having carried the heights of Kiziltepe during the night, and repulsed three Russian attempts to retake them. Two hundred men were brought into action. The engagement was a great battle, lasting until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The enemy were routed along the whole line, with a loss of 4,000 killed and wounded."

We captured an immense quantity of arms and munitions. General Tchontchoukoff, commanding the Russian cavalry, was killed. We lost 1,200 killed and wounded, including several officers. My horse was wounded.

LONDON, August 27.—A correspondent, an eye-witness of Friday's battle in Shipka pass, telegraphs Saturday: "Riding backward from Shipka through the night, I passed masses of re-enforced artillery and infantry, hurrying to the front. Their straight goal to secure the safety of all important positions. The same correspondent telegraphs from Bucharest Sunday: "Riding backward from Shipka Information follows me that the fighting at the pass is still raging, having been again renewed to-day, but Radetzky continues to hold his own."

"It is now a question of endurance; but I adhere to my opinion, that Shipka pass is safe, and unless Suleiman Pasha can run a column through another pass he will wreck his force by thus dashing it recklessly against Shipka."

The correspondent explains that Shipka pass consists merely of a section of the Balkans, lower than the surrounding heights. It is a pass, not a mountain, and is not a track over the lower section, a bridge which is extremely difficult to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "Tomorrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch from Shumla states that the Turks last night at Papasnik, after severe engagements, turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 25.—The Turks in strong force violently attacked Shipka Pass Thursday on the 23rd. All the onslaughts were repulsed. At 9 in the evening a rifle corps reinforcement stormed the heights of the Russian right, and desperate fighting continued till midnight, when a eclipse of the moon stopped the fighting. The Russians maintained all their positions, notwithstanding the Turkish numerical superiority and cross fire. The Russians have now fought four days the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army, without partaking of rest or warm nourishment.

Further considerable reinforcements are expected during the night. The fighting Friday was confined to a lively cannonade. The Turkish right wing threatening the Russian rear has been driven from its position.

All is quiet at Lofsch and Plevna. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, confirming the report of Wednesday's desperate fighting without decisive result. Fighting was resumed Thursday.

The Russians are completely surrounded. We command their line of retreat to Gabrova. Tomorrow a decisive assault will be made. As the Russians have not profited by darkness to retreat, their risk being all captured.

LONDON, August 26.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Guedek on Saturday as follows: "We have gained a great victory, having carried the heights of Kiziltepe during the night, and repulsed three Russian attempts to retake them. Two hundred men were brought into action. The engagement was a great battle, lasting until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The enemy were routed along the whole line, with a loss of 4,000 killed and wounded."

We captured an immense quantity of arms and munitions. General Tchontchoukoff, commanding the Russian cavalry, was killed. We lost 1,200 killed and wounded, including several officers. My horse was wounded.

LONDON, August 27.—A correspondent, an eye-witness of Friday's battle in Shipka pass, telegraphs Saturday: "Riding backward from Shipka through the night, I passed masses of re-enforced artillery and infantry, hurrying to the front. Their straight goal to secure the safety of all important positions. The same correspondent telegraphs from Bucharest Sunday: "Riding backward from Shipka Information follows me that the fighting at the pass is still raging, having been again renewed to-day, but Radetzky continues to hold his own."

"It is now a question of endurance; but I adhere to my opinion, that Shipka pass is safe, and unless Suleiman Pasha can run a column through another pass he will wreck his force by thus dashing it recklessly against Shipka."

The correspondent explains that Shipka pass consists merely of a section of the Balkans, lower than the surrounding heights. It is a pass, not a mountain, and is not a track over the lower section, a bridge which is extremely difficult to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "Tomorrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch from Shumla states that the Turks last night at Papasnik, after severe engagements, turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 25.—The Turks in strong force violently attacked Shipka Pass Thursday on the 23rd. All the onslaughts were repulsed. At 9 in the evening a rifle corps reinforcement stormed the heights of the Russian right, and desperate fighting continued till midnight, when a eclipse of the moon stopped the fighting. The Russians maintained all their positions, notwithstanding the Turkish numerical superiority and cross fire. The Russians have now fought four days the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army, without partaking of rest or warm nourishment.

Further considerable reinforcements are expected during the night. The fighting Friday was confined to a lively cannonade. The Turkish right wing threatening the Russian rear has been driven from its position.

All is quiet at Lofsch and Plevna. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, confirming the report of Wednesday's desperate fighting without decisive result. Fighting was resumed Thursday.

visitations are also going on relative to the number of men, animals and horses kept by every household. A quota of each must now be parted with for the public service. A substitute on the part of the former is not accepted. Funds are rolling in for the sick from all sides, peasants even urging acceptance of their mule.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—Suleiman Pasha telegraphs August 21, that three of his brigades ascended the heights of Shipka Pass, in spite of a shower of Russian projectiles, drove back the Russian outposts, and advanced to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "Tomorrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch from Shumla states that the Turks last night at Papasnik, after severe engagements, turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 25.—The Turks in strong force violently attacked Shipka Pass Thursday on the 23rd. All the onslaughts were repulsed. At 9 in the evening a rifle corps reinforcement stormed the heights of the Russian right, and desperate fighting continued till midnight, when a eclipse of the moon stopped the fighting. The Russians maintained all their positions, notwithstanding the Turkish numerical superiority and cross fire. The Russians have now fought four days the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army, without partaking of rest or warm nourishment.

Further considerable reinforcements are expected during the night. The fighting Friday was confined to a lively cannonade. The Turkish right wing threatening the Russian rear has been driven from its position.

All is quiet at Lofsch and Plevna. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, confirming the report of Wednesday's desperate fighting without decisive result. Fighting was resumed Thursday.

The Russians are completely surrounded. We command their line of retreat to Gabrova. Tomorrow a decisive assault will be made. As the Russians have not profited by darkness to retreat, their risk being all captured.

LONDON, August 26.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Guedek on Saturday as follows: "We have gained a great victory, having carried the heights of Kiziltepe during the night, and repulsed three Russian attempts to retake them. Two hundred men were brought into action. The engagement was a great battle, lasting until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The enemy were routed along the whole line, with a loss of 4,000 killed and wounded."

We captured an immense quantity of arms and munitions. General Tchontchoukoff, commanding the Russian cavalry, was killed. We lost 1,200 killed and wounded, including several officers. My horse was wounded.

LONDON, August 27.—A correspondent, an eye-witness of Friday's battle in Shipka pass, telegraphs Saturday: "Riding backward from Shipka through the night, I passed masses of re-enforced artillery and infantry, hurrying to the front. Their straight goal to secure the safety of all important positions. The same correspondent telegraphs from Bucharest Sunday: "Riding backward from Shipka Information follows me that the fighting at the pass is still raging, having been again renewed to-day, but Radetzky continues to hold his own."

"It is now a question of endurance; but I adhere to my opinion, that Shipka pass is safe, and unless Suleiman Pasha can run a column through another pass he will wreck his force by thus dashing it recklessly against Shipka."

The correspondent explains that Shipka pass consists merely of a section of the Balkans, lower than the surrounding heights. It is a pass, not a mountain, and is not a track over the lower section, a bridge which is extremely difficult to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "Tomorrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch from Shumla states that the Turks last night at Papasnik, after severe engagements, turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 25.—The Turks in strong force violently attacked Shipka Pass Thursday on the 23rd. All the onslaughts were repulsed. At 9 in the evening a rifle corps reinforcement stormed the heights of the Russian right, and desperate fighting continued till midnight, when a eclipse of the moon stopped the fighting. The Russians maintained all their positions, notwithstanding the Turkish numerical superiority and cross fire. The Russians have now fought four days the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army, without partaking of rest or warm nourishment.

Further considerable reinforcements are expected during the night. The fighting Friday was confined to a lively cannonade. The Turkish right wing threatening the Russian rear has been driven from its position.

All is quiet at Lofsch and Plevna. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, confirming the report of Wednesday's desperate fighting without decisive result. Fighting was resumed Thursday.

The Russians are completely surrounded. We command their line of retreat to Gabrova. Tomorrow a decisive assault will be made. As the Russians have not profited by darkness to retreat, their risk being all captured.

LONDON, August 26.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Guedek on Saturday as follows: "We have gained a great victory, having carried the heights of Kiziltepe during the night, and repulsed three Russian attempts to retake them. Two hundred men were brought into action. The engagement was a great battle, lasting until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The enemy were routed along the whole line, with a loss of 4,000 killed and wounded."

We captured an immense quantity of arms and munitions. General Tchontchoukoff, commanding the Russian cavalry, was killed. We lost 1,200 killed and wounded, including several officers. My horse was wounded.

LONDON, August 27.—A correspondent, an eye-witness of Friday's battle in Shipka pass, telegraphs Saturday: "Riding backward from Shipka through the night, I passed masses of re-enforced artillery and infantry, hurrying to the front. Their straight goal to secure the safety of all important positions. The same correspondent telegraphs from Bucharest Sunday: "Riding backward from Shipka Information follows me that the fighting at the pass is still raging, having been again renewed to-day, but Radetzky continues to hold his own."

"It is now a question of endurance; but I adhere to my opinion, that Shipka pass is safe, and unless Suleiman Pasha can run a column through another pass he will wreck his force by thus dashing it recklessly against Shipka."

The correspondent explains that Shipka pass consists merely of a section of the Balkans, lower than the surrounding heights. It is a pass, not a mountain, and is not a track over the lower section, a bridge which is extremely difficult to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "Tomorrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch from Shumla states that the Turks last night at Papasnik, after severe engagements, turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 25.—The Turks in strong force violently attacked Shipka Pass Thursday on the 23rd. All the onslaughts were repulsed. At 9 in the evening a rifle corps reinforcement stormed the heights of the Russian right, and desperate fighting continued till midnight, when a eclipse of the moon stopped the fighting. The Russians maintained all their positions, notwithstanding the Turkish numerical superiority and cross fire. The Russians have now fought four days the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army, without partaking of rest or warm nourishment.

Further considerable reinforcements are expected during the night. The fighting Friday was confined to a lively cannonade. The Turkish right wing threatening the Russian rear has been driven from its position.

All is quiet at Lofsch and Plevna. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, confirming the report of Wednesday's desperate fighting without decisive result. Fighting was resumed Thursday.

The Russians are completely surrounded. We command their line of retreat to Gabrova. Tomorrow a decisive assault will be made. As the Russians have not profited by darkness to retreat, their risk being all captured.

applied telegraphed that Suleiman Pasha has taken Shipka Pass. News of this has come direct from Suleiman Pasha.

A Dreadful Railroad Plunge.
THE DETAILS OF A RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD at the east branch of Four-mile creek, seven miles from this city, are beginning to arrive. The number of the killed is estimated at from ten to fifty. All the trains but the sleeping car went down into the stream. The engine is completely out of sight. Barnum's show car with the rest, and it is said all of the eleven occupants but one were killed. A special dispatch to the State Register, from the wreck, says there are sixteen killed so far as known. Twelve bodies are on the banks. Four dead bodies are still seen in the creek, but cannot be got out at present.

LATER.—One more body has been recovered, that of one of an old man, with the name of J. S. Ferguson in his hat. In a rare yet not unexpected several new bodies can be seen. The car on top of this is now being lifted off with ropes and pulleys. The bodies so far recovered are now being loaded on cars to be sent to Des Moines. It is thought that several bodies have floated down the stream, the water in the channel of which is over twenty feet deep. The wounded and injured have all been taken to Altona.

The Indians.
Gen. Gibbon and his command had a hard fight with the Nez Percés on the 9th August, near the mouth of Big Hole river, killing a large number of the Indians, and losing many of his own men. The killed are Captain Logan, Lieut. Bradley and Bowstick, and seven men and five citizens. The wounded are Gen. Gibbon, Capt. Williams, Lieut. Twiss, Woodruff and English, (the latter seriously), besides thirty-five men and four citizens.

Following was received at the War Department in Washington on the 28th: HELENA, MONTANA, Aug. 28th.—Just back from Benton, and show all well. The Indians have not been seen since the 23rd. The two parties of visitors to the Custer, but sparing the women. Gen. Howard has replenished his stores and is in pursuit. Other parties seem to be starting for the Missouri lake day after tomorrow and continue to Walla Walla, but the garrison there is so small that it will have little escort. Gibbon is being reinforced, and the third infantry seems most available. If Sheridan applies, and the series of war opposes, you may order it to Ogden, Utah, thence to march north to Montana. After an affair over, Howard will return, leaving Gibbon here too weak. I see no signs of danger from the north that is apprehended here. W. T. SERRAN.

There was another fight between the Indians and States troops and the Indians on the Snake Plains in Texas, in which there were two officers and twenty-six soldiers killed. The remnant of the party continued its march, after having suffered from loss, and has since reached Fort Concho, with an additional loss of five privates and 40 horses and mules. The unfortunate command was without water for eighty-six hours, and the suffering they endured in consequence was very terrible.

Death of Brigham Young.
SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 29.—For several weeks Brigham Young has been confined to his bed with what the Gentiles declared to be a fatal illness, but the Mormons held out that it was only a slight indisposition. It was only yesterday that the members of the family gave out that the prophet was in no danger, and would soon be at his post again. He was, however, suffering excruciating pain from cholera morbus and inflammation of the bowels, and at last breathed his last.

The death of Brigham causes great interest in this city. The head of the Mormon church, he amassed an immense fortune, and held the entire savings of his people in trust. The settlement of his affairs will be a disturbing element, and there is no telling the dissensions that will ensue from it. The succession to the prophet's chair will also occasion much wrangling, for it is too rich a prize to go begging for seekers.

B. R. Strong,

(Successor to G. W. Williams.)

Druggist & Apothecary.

Will continue business at the OLD STAND in MARKET A, and will keep on hand for sale, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

Fresh and Genuine

Drugs! Chemicals!

PAINTS AND OILS!

TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES!

FINE PERFUMERY, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A STOCK OF

School Books

AND

STATIONERY.

All which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. Prescriptions carefully compounded by

MR. J. H. SIMPSON,

AS HERETOFORE.

Marketta, July 3, 1877.

1y

Notice!

WE are now offering to sell our ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

AT LOW PRICES.

For cash or to good prompt paying customers, to be paid by the first of November. We have a full line of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, just purchased and to arrive. We must and will sell, if we cannot get our price, we must take yours. And those that owe us on notes and accounts for the last two and three years, if they do not call and settle them, they will not be surprised to find them in the hands of an officer for as long enough for you to man to have that intended to pay for what he purchased. We must close our doors for this time.

W. J. KISER & CO.

Marketta, April 20, 1877.

E. A. WITHERS,

AS HERETOFORE.

Marketta, July 3, 1877.

1y

Iron Founder & Machinist.

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Improved Sorghum Mills,

GRIST MILL MACHINERY,

Running Gear for Water Wheels,

and every size and description; Plans and Specifications for Mill Work furnished, and all kinds of Machinery, and of Gold Mining Machinery of latest improvements.

Prices to suit the times.

All work first class.

AND HAVE JUST BUILT NEW BUILDINGS, AND HAVING SO MUCH MACHINERY AS CAN BE HAD NORTH, I feel confident that I can defy all competition in quality of work and cheapness of price. Being experienced in the business of thirty years, I am not afraid of my ability to give satisfaction to all who may be desirous to patronize me.

Marketta, March 13, 1877.

1y

Removed!

REMOVED!

I HAVE changed my place of business from next to Marietta Savings Bank, and will be thankful to welcome all my old friends and patrons to my new stand.

I will sell at Atlanta Prices.

C. D. B.

Dry Goods! Notions! Hats! Crockery! Clothing!

AND

BOOTS AND SHOES!

And every thing else kept in a Dry Goods business.

FOR N. B.—Would call the attention of all who are inclined to come, to come at once for settlement, and save cost.

Marketta, March 13, 1877.

1y

DRUGS

AND

Medicines!

William Root,

HAS AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Almost any thing wanted in that line of business.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH.

White Lead, in kegs and cans.

Ready mixed Paints, in cans.

OILS.

Linseed Oil,

Drop Black,

Marine,

Verdian Red,

Yellow Paint,

Green Paint,

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Miscellaneous.

OVER-REACHING.

It was a grand and stately-looking mansion, surrounded by extensive grounds. So much could be seen in the moonlight. But the entire front of the house was dark. At the back, only two windows in the upper part, besides the basement, showed a light. Upon the white shades of these a shadow appeared and reappeared at regular intervals as though some one was pacing to and fro behind them with the unforgiving and unflinching of a watchman on his beat or a sentry guarding his post.

The room within was large and luxurious. An ample grate at one side held a bed of glowing coals, and upon a low couch near it an old man lay. By the grace of his sunken eyes, his stillness, his ashen eyes, his stillness, he appeared dead. The only other person in the room was a young girl, who sat by the window, her face pale and her hands clasped in prayer.

The sick man was silent. His wife rose presently, and began to pace the room once more.

"Fifteen minutes passed," suddenly Mr. Aubrey spoke again.

"Virginia, why doesn't Rufus come?"

"I will see," said the wife, calmly and with a smile.

"Where is Rufus?" she asked him.

"I don't know," he replied, "I told him."

"At once and tell him again."

James departed, and returned in about ten minutes.

"Rufus," he said, "has been drinking—says he'll come when he gets ready, not before."

"The sick man," said Mr. Aubrey, "Go and send Martha here, James," said Mr. Aubrey.

"She won't come either," moaned her husband, in a failing voice. "Nobody comes. They have all deserted me—even my daughter, Blanche. I know she never liked my marriage, but I didn't think she would refuse to come and see me when I am dying. Virginia, why are you dressed so? To see me die?"

Virginia Aubrey turned aside her head at a moment. Her eyes gleamed evilly. Then she came and knelt by his couch, twining her lovely arms about him.

"You asked me to put on this dress," she said. "You told me to dress just the same as if you were well. You did not want to hurt my feelings, you said, and you told me to put on this very dress."

"Yes, yes, I remember. You're a dear, good girl, Virginia, always honoring my whims—your love, a good wife to the old man—unselfish and devoted. You never married me for my money, as Blanche said. I am satisfied of that now."

"How could you ever doubt me?" murmured the lovely creature.

"I don't know, but I did—and, Virginia, darling, I've something to confess. You know that I made my will soon after we were married, and gave you the most of my property?"

"Yes, dear; you told me. I thought it was not right, then. I had much rather you had given it all to Blanche. Then she could think such dreadful things of me."

"You are an angel; but listen to me, my sweet. I was dreadfully jealous of you afterwards. I was jealous of you and Harvey Gaines."

Virginia started slightly.

"You never had any reason," she said.

"You loved him once?"

"Never," cried Virginia.

"My darling, do you believe in the power of love?"

"Some one must go for him or Leeds again; my strength is failing. I am sure I shall not last till morning."

The face of the young wife whitened again.

"Robert," she said, "what do you want with a lawyer? Do you wish to alter your will? Do you want to leave your property to your daughter Blanche instead of me?"

"Oh, no, no," he groaned.

"What then? Is it anything you want altered in it? I will obey your wishes, dear, as implicitly as if you had had a lawyer, and write them out for you."

"Angel! angel!"

"Blanche never liked me, but I will do her justice, all the same," Virginia said.

"Send for Mr. Leeds. I know Leeds is not coming," said her husband.

Virginia shuddered.

"You do not make a new will?" she said bitterly.

"I did make one when I was jealous of you and Gaines. I thought you had made it up between you to wait until I was dead, and then marry and enjoy my money; so I made a new will, and gave everything to Blanche. I wish I hadn't."

"Send for Mr. Leeds. I know Leeds is not coming," said her husband.

Virginia had already flown to the first of the first intimations of that terrible truth which she had never guessed.

The ready James, her own foot, made his appearance once more, and put her hand upon him.

"Take the fastest horse in the stable, and ride for your life. I am a better lawyer you can find. If you get him here in time you shall have a hundred pounds yourself."

James started at her.

"Do you mean it this time?"

"I mean it. I have made an awful mistake. I shall be a beggar if the lawyer doesn't get here in time to make my will. I'll give you the money."

"I will. I'll have him here in forty minutes by the clock. The old man won't die that soon," James said, as he dashed away.

Virginia Aubrey looked at her dearest face in a dazed way, and went back to her dying husband.

He seemed sleeping.

She glided into the next room and swiftly removing her velvet dress, put on a soft, mourning wrapper of merino.

"I will never do it, be seen in a dress like that at such a time," she muttered.

Then she went and sat down where she could watch the sick man's livid face and the clock alternately.

An hour went by, and no law came.

She scarcely dared to breathe. She should have waited for her husband, and she felt as if she must scream with rage, impatience, and anxiety.

Why did not James come back? Where was the lawyer? James was late, and the clock side, about a mile away, with a broken leg.

He had taken the fastest horse in the stable, and not being much of a rider, had been thrown. The lawyer was sleeping comfortably in his bed.

Virginia Aubrey stole out of the room at last—she could not suspense no longer—and sent another man after Lawyer Judd.

It was nearly morning then, and day was breaking as the day at last rode up to the door of Harvey House.

But he was too late.

Virginia, going back to her husband after she had despatched a second messenger for Mr. Judd, was struck by the singular stillness of the room, that awoke her in a room with the dead know is like no other.

She went straight to the bedside and touched the quiet face on the pillow with her hand.

It was dead.

The woman shut her teeth hard to keep back a scream, and went to searching the house for that second will of which he had told her.

But she could not find it.

She was still searching when the lawyer arrived.

The day of the funeral came. Robert Aubrey was buried with pomp and ceremony.

His young and lovely widow—lovelier than ever in her deep mourning—sat in the library after all was over.

The first will, which gave her everything, was in her possession. She sat prepared to produce it if no later will appeared.

Blanche Aubrey came in weeping, and recoiled at the sight of her.

When poor papa lay dying, and she knew it days before, and pa died thinking me a cruel, wicked girl," Blanche said to Mr. Judd, who was beside her.

The lawyer conducted Blanche to a seat, and bowed to the others in the room.

Then he proceeded to open a paper he held in his hand.

Virginia turned cold.

It was the second will.

In thwarting her to Blanche, first in his wish to make a will Virginia Aubrey had overreached herself.

Burning of Chambersburg.

The Confederate Commander, Gen. John McClelland, tells how and why it was done.

The wanton destruction of the private property of citizens of Virginia by the orders of General Hunter, a Federal commander, may be considered as one of the strongest reasons for the retaliation by the army of the Confederacy, near Harper's Ferry, and a relative of Gen. Hunter, A. R. Boteler and E. J. Lee also lived in the same vicinity. No reasons were given for the burning of the houses. Gov. Letcher's property was in Lexington, Virginia; the Military Institute was near Lexington also. I do not think any better reason can be given for the destruction of these prop-

erties than could have been given if General Hunter had destroyed every house, barn or other building that was standing and in good repair in the line of march from Staunton to Washington. The property of T. J. Anderson was in the county of Botetourt, and located near the banks of James River. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and a lady relative were the only occupants at the time. Hunter ordered the bridge across James River to be destroyed, and the inhabitants driven to the hills and fields adjacent thereto. No lives were lost by the citizens, and only one soldier was killed, and he was killed after the troops left the vicinity of the place. About four hundred men were reformed on the high ground overlooking the town where the most of them were positioned in the Potomac, and returned to the Potomac, and shortly afterwards, we captured at McConell's Bluff that night, and reached the river the next day at or near Hancock, Md.

Colonel W. E. Peters, who commanded one of the regiments in Johnston's brigade, when the burning commenced, came and asked me if the burning was being done by my orders. I showed him the order from Gen. Early, and he was satisfied, and proceeded to carry out the order, as was being done by other regiments of his brigade. In this expedition the troops passed through more than one hundred miles of fertile territory, executed all orders that were issued with promptness and regularity, and never have I heard of any complaints of acts unauthorized by their superior officers. I think that the facts will show that this entire expedition was planned and executed in accordance with the order of superior officers of competent authority to order it, and moreover, that it was an act of retaliation perfectly justified by the circumstances, and was at all times kept clearly within the rule governing civilized warfare.—*Phila. Weekly Times.*

California's Money Kings.

The enormous wealth accumulated in two decades!

No doubt the richest mining firm in the world is that of Flood & O'Brien, Mackay & Fair. Their interest in two bonanzas—at the present depressed prices, can not be less than \$22,000,000, and they own the Bank of Nevada, which has paid up capital of \$10,000,000 and a reserve fund of \$2,000,000. They are reputed to own \$20,000,000 in United States bonds and their real estate and other property in sight cannot be worth less than \$5,000,000. Besides these investments, they own a controlling interest in several other mines, some of which, like the Best & Belcher, are believed to be on the line of rich deposits, and at some future date, will be classed in the list of "bonanza mines." Add these items together and we have a total of \$60,000,000, which is an under estimate of their wealth, but how much so we cannot say. The annual income on this property is not less than \$2,000,000. The individual interests cannot be defined, but we should hesitate to endorse the statement of the German financiers in this particular. It would not surprise us, however, if the entire assets of these four men would foot up \$100,000,000.

Next in order, we should estimate the wealth of the four principal owners of the Central Pacific railroad and the other connecting roads of California—Stanford, Huntington, Crocker & Hopkins. These men are the largest owners of the railroad property in the world. Most of this property is encumbered by the issue of mortgage bonds. But we suppose that these four men have a clear margin of rising \$50,000,000. Besides railroad property, they own a great deal of land, town sites, alternate sections, country seats, city real estate, and so on. It is a low estimate to say that they are worth \$100,000,000 apiece. Prospective, they are worth many times more. It may indeed turn out, with their nearly three thousand miles of railroad and their large amount of real estate, that six or seven years hence they may be, if not now, the richest men in California or in the United States.

For the present, however, we adhere to our estimates, and set down the men who are the principal owners of the Bank of Nevada and the great bonanza mines as the richest men in the State, and set down the four men who are the

owners of the Central Pacific railroad and connecting roads ranking next in order, with the qualification that we do not hold our estimates responsible for these calculations. They have at least the merit of shrewd guesses, with considerable data to fortify the opinion.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

"PITCH IN." Come, young ladies, the time for folly, foolishness and fashion is about gone. The sooner you "pitch in" and make yourselves more useful for your own bank, and men sit around "baying" household pets, and wall flowers for wives. The stock of "old fools" is about run out. There is a demand after a while by sensible men who want helpmates and not help-ates. Pitch in, my mother, learn something from her before she dies. You are an idle, ignorant do-nothing, a stumbling block in the road of life for your run and gain and fall over. Go to work. It must come—these are terrible times, and the sooner you realize the awful facts and condition of things in your life the better it will be for you. Take your old mother's place in the dining room and the kitchen, and "give her a rest." Show a disposition to help her, even if you are in the way. It will cheer her old heart to know that you are at least willing to help her, even if you don't know how. Pitch in, and try at any rate.

It was "court week" in a country town, and a dozen coats had been put on promiscuously in the parlor of the tavern. There was a grand chorus of snores from nearly all of the beds. After a hour or more of this uproar, one of the most resonant snorers was suddenly silent. A Frenchman, who occupied a cot in the extreme corner of the room, exclaimed: "Thank God, you are dead!" *Boston Traveller.*

BOOK AND JOB
Printing Establishment!
POWDER SPRING STREET,
MARIETTA, GEO.
BEING FULLY PREPARED
WITH
NEW & IMPROVED PRESSES,
Also, with the latest style of
Type, Borders,
ORNAMENTS, &c.
I prepared to execute
EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF
Book & Job Printing,
IN A NEAT MANNER
Such as
Bills of Fare,
Programmes, Drug Tickets,
Picnic and Ball Tickets,
Auction Bills,
Hand Bills,
Circulars,
Deeds,
Invoices,
GIVE | Bill Heads,
US A | Headings,
TRIAL | Patent Tags,
Bills Lading,
Druggists' Labels,
Promissory Notes,
Cards, Bank Checks,
Catalogues,
Envelopes,
Mortgages,
Contracts,
AND
EVERY VARIETY OF BLANKS.
Posters,
Programmes,
Dodgers for Shows, &c.
DONE IN
A SUPERIOR STYLE.
At the very Lowest Rates!
Orders by Mail promptly attended to, and estimates forwarded on application to
J. G. C. AMPRELL & CO.