







THE PATENT TELEGRAPH.

We have several times had occasion to mention the Abbe Casati's wonderful invention, by which he has not only transmitted from one place to another the words of a dispatch, but also the handwriting of the person who sends it.

The Abbe Casati's patent telegraph is now beginning to receive a practical application on a large scale. A description of the apparatus may not be uninteresting to our readers. It consists of a cast-iron frame shaped like an A, and a pendulum suspended from its apex.

At each foot of the frame there is an electro-magnet, through the action of which the pendulum, which is two feet long, vibrates between them, forming an electric current passing from one to the other.

About the middle of the shaft of the pendulum there is a sort of cam, which is connected with a small lever fixed to the end of the shaft.

At the top of the shaft there is a small bell-shaped metal plate, which is connected with the pendulum by a thin wire. This plate is placed under each point, these plates being curved like the circular arc described by the points, then, after a number of oscillations of the pendulum, these points in moving along will have passed over the plates, and the letters will be inscribed on the paper.

where reigns an oppressive stillness, broken only by the echo of footsteps on the best floor, and looking from the dim, time-stained rooms out upon the deserted fields, and unbroken surface of the river, a feeling of loneliness comes over one, which so often an ache off.

Without, the graveled drive is as smooth and clean as when the carriages of the most lordly rolled up to the hospitable mansion, and the lawn stretch down towards their border of trees carpeted with the richest verdure. The flower garden is filled with the choicest plants, many of which are in full bloom, leading the air with fragrance.

The annual interest in coin and currency today is over one hundred and twenty-four millions, which is an inconsiderable fraction less than six per cent on the interest-paying portion. We are now able for the first time to assign a proximate limit to the debt, and to estimate very closely its yearly burden on the country.

When Manutius the elder set up in business at Venice, he came in possession of a little negro boy. This boy was known over the city as 'the little black devil,' who helped the mysterious bifactor along, and some of the ignorant persons believed him to be some other than the embodiment of Satan, who helped Aldus in the prosecution of his profession.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The entire debt of the United States is officially reported, under date of May 31st, at a little over twenty-six hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars, which is nearly five hundred millions more than was estimated in the last report of the Treasury Department. The exact figures are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description of debt type and Amount. Includes interest payable in gold, interest payable in currency, treasury notes, and miscellaneous sources.

The treasury estimate of expenses for the same year, exclusive of war and navy purposes, is: For the civil service, \$23,082,000; For pensions and Indians, \$4,738,147.

If we add to this amount the interest on the debt, and allow seventy-five millions for army and navy expenses, we shall have a total requirement of three hundred and two millions. We may, therefore, either reduce our taxes one-third or have an excess of near one hundred millions to apply in liquidation of the debt.

On February 18, 1853, at Vienna, Francis Joseph I. was struck with a knife in the map of the neck. The murderer's name was Libeny, of Albe, in Hungary, aged twenty, resident at Vienna, and a tailor by trade.

On October, 1859, when Napoleon III, who was on the eve of becoming Emperor, was at Versailles, there had been prepared an infernal machine, formed by two hundred and fifty gun-barrels charged with fifteen hundred balls, intended to go off all at once against the Prince and his cortege. But the attempt was not carried out.

REASONING FROM THE ANALOGY OF THE ANIMAL CREATION.

Man grows for 2 years, and lives 80. An ox " " " " " 20. A horse " " " " " 35. A camel " " " " " 40. A man " " " " " 70. But the sad fact is, that only one man for every thousand reaches one hundred years. Still it is encouraging to know, that the science of life, as revealed by the investigations of the physiologist and the teachings of educated medical men, is steadily extending the period of human existence.

The distinguished historian Macaulay states that, in 1835, one person in twenty died each year; in 1850, out of forty persons, only one died. Dupin says, that from 1776 to 1843, the duration of life in France increased fifty-two days annually, for in 1781 the mortality was one in twenty-nine; in 1843, one in forty.

The distinguished historian Macaulay states that, in 1835, one person in twenty died each year; in 1850, out of forty persons, only one died. Dupin says, that from 1776 to 1843, the duration of life in France increased fifty-two days annually, for in 1781 the mortality was one in twenty-nine; in 1843, one in forty.

Dr. Holmes writes thus pleasantly of these old houses: "It is hard to draw a picture of New England country life without making a portrait which the fancy at least of many will gift with a resemblance to their early recollections. Is there not more than one here who remembers such a place as this which is now set before him? It is an ancient looking, brown house—brown with that peculiar tint that belongs to weather-stained pine, and is the natural complexion of unpainted New England houses.

Chief Justice Chase recently addressed a large assembly of colored people in Charleston, S. C., to whom he gave the following excellent advice: "I have said the victory is won. The armies of the rebellion are disbanded, peace returns, and peace brings with it its duties. A great race, numbering four millions, is suddenly brought into freedom. All the world is looking to see whether the prophecies of the enemies of that race will be fulfilled or falsified. It rests upon the men of that race to tell. They say that you will be disorderly, shiftless, lazy; that you will starve rather than work; that wages cannot tempt you to work; that you will become thievish vagabonds. So your enemies say; so, too, a great many people that are not your enemies seriously fear. It is for you to show whether it shall be so or not. You need not in the meantime be particularly anxious what people say about you. Show that you will be honest, temperate, industrious and faithful in your employments; that you are ready to do honest work for honest wages; be economical, lay up a portion every day's or every month's earnings in some savings bank for yourselves and families for a rainy day. Do everything in your power to increase the products of the soil; doing this with all your might you will save yourselves and reflect credit upon those who have been your friends. God forbid that before I die I shall be obliged to hang my head and say, I expected a great deal of this people, believed them to be honest, industrious and orderly, and I find I have been mistaken; that they allowed miserable prejudices to grow up among them; that they permitted themselves to be

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPING.

We sometimes catch ourselves wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet with are to perform the part of housekeepers, when the young men who now eye them so admiringly, have persuaded them to become their wives? We listen to those young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them not only acknowledging, but boasting of their ignorance of all household duties, as if nothing would so lower them in the estimation of their friends, as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employment. Speaking from our own youthful recollections, we are free to say that taper fingers and lily hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and sometimes we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experience, and that the most loving, romantic and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise prepared food, and in homes swept clean and tidy by industrious hands. And for all the practical purposes of married life, it is generally found that for a husband to sit and gaze at a wife's taper fingers and lily hands, or for a wife to sit and be looked at and admired, does not make the pot boil, or put the smallest piece of food therein.

The Fur Trade.—The North Western Times says that the catch of fur this year has been very little more than half what it was at the same period last season. Mink, which were so plentiful last year, and on which handsome profits were realized, seem to be pretty much a failure all over. This is believed to be the result of the late droughts, and the extermination of the mink by the small American traps now coming into general use. The wooden traps of other days allowed some chance to these unfortunate animals with the coveted fur, but the steel traps now put in requisition are certain death, and so the catch will yearly diminish. Despite all the modern improvements in traps which have proved so fatal to the mink, foxes are said to be flourishing and on the increase. They are getting too wary to be trapped in any considerable numbers, it would seem; and indeed their fox-ships are rather independent this year in consequence of the ease with which they can procure an abundant supply of rabbits. Foxes will be fully as numerous next year. Marten are also said to be very numerous in some quarters, but are less plentiful than last year. Buffalo robes must, we believe, be included in the list of partial failures, for very few are offering.

A FREAK OF THE TELEGRAPH.—Of all the freaks of the telegraph, the following is the most laughable which has come under our personal knowledge. Not long since a graduate from one of our eastern theological schools, was called to the pastoral charge of a church in the extreme southwest. When about to start for his new parish he was unexpectedly detained by the incapacity of the Presbytery to ordain him. In order to explain his non-arrival at the appointed time, he sent the following telegram to the deacons of the church: "Presbytery lacked a quorum to ordain." In the course of his journey the message got strangely metamorphosed, and reached the astonished deacons in this shape: "Presbytery tacked a worm on to Adam." The sober church officers were greatly discomposed and mystified, but after grave consultation concluded it was the minister's facetious way of announcing that he had got married, and accordingly proceeded to provide lodgings for two instead of one.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—Persons receiving an excess of fractional currency in their business will be glad to know that its redemption is constantly taking place at the Treasury Department in Washington and at the various Sub-Treasuries. In order to insure redemption, it is required that the currency be put up in packages containing, as nearly as may be, even hundreds of pieces, or, in other words, that each package of 5 cent pieces contain 20, of 10 cent pieces 10, etc.; that different varieties of the same denomination of currency be sent in separate packages, faced uniformly upward, and that mutilated currency be sent separately from the whole. If the packages of currency thus arranged are addressed to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and registered at the post-office, returns by check on New York may be expected in from eight to ten days.

CONTOVERSY.—This very good reason for avoiding controversy is taken from Dr. Holmes' "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." "If a fellow attacked my opinion in print, would I reply? Not I. Do you think that I don't understand what my friend, the Professor, long ago called the hydrostatic paradox of controversy? Well, I know what that means? Don't tell you. You know if you had a bent tube, one arm of which was the size of a pipe stem, and the other big enough to hold the ocean, water would stand in the same height in one as in the other? Controversy is equal feet and wise men in the same way, and the fools know it."

A MINISTER AND HIS SALARY.—Some years ago a minister of some talent having preached to a congregation five years, and failing to get his salary, placed his claim in the hands of an officer of the law. Not very long after, some half a dozen preachers

ODDS AND ENDS.

The late Duke of Northumberland, from motives known probably only to himself, had a decided objection to draw from time to time his half-pay as a retired army officer as it became due, the result of which was that at the time of his death a large amount had accumulated. The executor, however, have since claimed the amount, and are about to receive the whole of the arrears of twenty years' accumulations.

An iron-clad on a new principle, discovered by the Emperor of the French, is now being constructed at Toulon. It is called La Choc, carries no guns, and only acts by its weight and speed, sinking the ships it attacks by breaking them to pieces.

The Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot says the cotton mills in that and the surrounding villages are starting up. Their operations at present are confined by the scarcity of operatives.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical Skirt ever made.

Manufacturers of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, 601 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

The attention the public and trade is invited to our New Scaled Octave Rosewood PIANO FORTES, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivaled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-String Bar, &c., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. M. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON. The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF BOSTON, William Wilson, commander, from New York to Boston, Wednesday and Saturday; and from New London to Boston, Wednesday and Friday.

THE HIGHLAND WATER CURE. This is again held up for the reception of patients. H. P. BURDICK, M.D.

MRS. MARY BRYAN BURDICK, M.D. Send for a Circular, Albany, N. Y.