

The Family Circle.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

Backward, turn backward, O time, in thy flight, Make me a child again for to-night! Mother, come back to my side, and my arms, Take me again to your heart as of yore; Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care, Smooth the low silver tresses of my hair, Over my slumbers your loving watch keep; Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

homeward, or perhaps bound still farther

away than they were themselves. One day the second mate, who was standing on deck, said, suddenly, to the boy, "Willie, where did you come from?" "From Lima, sir, near N—." "Did you run away?" "A tear gathered in Willie's eye, and his head drooped. No need of an answer. "Have you a father and mother?" "A mother at home, but my father is dead." "Does your mother know where you are, my boy?" "No," said Willie. "I wouldn't let her know for the world. It would break her heart."

and deferential to her, will make a good citizen

What a testament did. It used to make me shudder to hear Willie H— pass the house, when he would so profanely name his father, or his mother. Many times I have called him Willie passing their play, when he drove a neighbor's cows to and from the pasture. Such vulgar and profane language I had never heard in the lips of a child. One day a lady called him to her. "Do you go to school, Willie?" "A gruff 'No,' was the only reply. "Can you read?" "No, not much; and I don't want to."

their ballot box. Were General McClellan, or any other, to be so utterly infatuated

as to make an attempt in the direction supposed, he would not find one man in a thousand, who might almost say a Union, or his side. And the fact that the whole nation tolerates arbitrary arrests and suppressions of newspapers at this time, is only a proof that they are willing to make any temporary sacrifice, however great, in order permanently to maintain their cherished institutions. Even the Irish and Germans, who constitute so large a portion of the army which General McClellan commands, are so enthusiastic in their admiration of democratic institutions, that they have always sided with the democratic party, supposing it to be more favorable to universal suffrage in the largest sense of the term.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW SUBSTANCE IN THE AIR.

A WRITER in the National Intelligencer states that the theory of Mr. Clemson, head of the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, of living organisms in the atmosphere, which he made public in 1856, has been adopted by a French chemist named Barkal, and announced to the French Academy. Mr. Clemson's theory is that the air, like water, teems with minute living organisms; that there is phosphoric acid in the air, derived from the successive generations after generations of myriads of these organisms produced, living and dying, in the atmosphere. It is expected that this discovery will explain why the earth is increased in fertility by being broken up and exposed to the air. It connects meteorology with agriculture, and will, when fully developed, open a new page to the learned of the relation of the spots on the sun, the degree of fertility of the earth, and electrical changes of the atmosphere and magnetical condition of the earth.

Have You Provided for your Family

INSURANCE COMPANY. MUTUAL, WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF \$125,000. Invested in Stocks of the State of New York and First-Class Bonds and Mortgages. DIRECTORS: A. W. Low, W. H. Carr, J. H. Frothingham, J. S. T. Felt, Thomas Messinger, Samuel Smith, John B. Thompson, Abr. B. Bevil, Peter C. Cornell, John D. Conant, R. B. Clafin, S. B. Chittenden, Theo. Pillsbury, J. E. Southworth, George W. Tappan, John G. Bergen, Lewis Roberts, Walter S. Griffith, W. F. Odell, W. M. S. Griffith, President, J. H. Frothingham, Treasurer, A. B. CAPWELL, Secretary, J. C. MITCHELL, M.D., Brooklyn, J. S. STEWART, M.D., New York.

WATCH THE HEALTH OF YOUR CHILDREN.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE. It is entirely harmless, is readily taken by children, effectually destroys worms, and by its tonic action invigorates the whole system. It is prepared by Dr. M. D. JAYNE, No. 242 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ETC. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will be admitted that no better evidence of the great curative powers of this EXPECTORANT can be offered than the grateful testimony of those who have been restored to health by its use, and its spread popularity which, for so long a period, has maintained in the face of all competition, and which has created a constantly increasing demand for it, all parts of the world. As far as possible, the evidence is laid before the public from time to time, until the most skeptical knowledge that it is a pulmonary complaint it is true, and that it is a cough, and colds, pleurisy, PAINS, &c., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing, and expectorant power. BASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air vessels, and by producing free respiration, at once removes all difficulty of breathing. BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant, and induces the inflammation which extends through the wind tubes, producing a protracted, and suppresses at once the cough and pain. CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease, no remedy has been so successful as this Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, and produces the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectation, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs. WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It induces a constant perspiration, and produces a one-half, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient. PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, IN CROUP, PLEURISY, &c., will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant and reliable, and may be especially commended to Mothers, Teachers, and Nurses, for the relief of Hoarseness, and for strengthening the organs of the voice.

WILLIE, THE RUNAWAY.

ONE moonlight night, when all the house was still, Willie Nichols rose softly from his bed. He dressed himself quietly, that he might not disturb his sister, or his little brother Bennie, who slept with him. Through the window of the attic room the moonbeams shone softly, and they threw their beautiful light on Fannie's pale face, and on Bennie's curling hair. They showed Willie the seams and cracks in the old wall, the trunk which his father had carried with him on his voyages, year ago; and the little Bible lying on the school. Precious little Bible! His Sabbath school teacher had given it to him as a token of love, long before Willie had even thought of ever being a runaway. Out of the window the same moonlight was falling softly on the old mulberry tree in the little garden, and making fantastic shadows of its leaves and branches, upon the ground. It fell, too, upon the Squire's white horse, standing so proudly among the old stately trees, and upon the long, winding road that led to Farmer Benson's.

HOW WILL THE WAR END?

As far as I can penetrate the future this extraordinary war must have one of three possible terminations. 1. The first one would be the complete success of the loyal forces over the confederate insurgents, and the restoration of the Union in its old integrity. This result would be achieved by the superior physical and moral power of the North, aided by the Union element of the South, marshaled by such men of steel as Johnson and Holt, who are thus far the twin heroes of the hour. In the Union thus constructed there would be no place for Secessionists; and no political prestige or propaganda left to slavery. If suffered to exist under the Constitution, it would exist only as a crestfallen, emasculated thing, shorn of its power to give itself airs, and to dictate the policy of the Republic. This is the result towards which the great masses of the loyal States are aiming. This is the result which the events of the last thirty days begin to render probable. 2. But in case the war brings only reverses—long continued, crushing, heart-breaking reverses—what then? One of two results will inevitably follow. A powerful peace party may then spring up at the North, and compel the recognition of the new confederacy under the Montgomery Constitution. They would be aided by a small portion of the distinctively "abolition" party who would rejoice to get clear of the South and of chattel-slavery on almost any conceivable terms. This result is the one which most of the people of Europe predict, and which many of their jealous and envious neighbors desire. They would like to see us rivals to ourselves and not to them. 3. There is a third result possible, in case the present policy of attack fails to subdue the rebellion. It is that the loyal freedom-loving North, exasperated by defeat and stung to desperation by a repetition of such days of terror as the last twenty-first of July on the field of Manassas, should proclaim universal liberty to the slaves, and thus plunge the steel of emancipation into the very vitals of the Confederacy. Ferocious, indeed, would be the war conducted on such a principle, but in the end, slavery would fall like Jerusalem in the terrible Divine prediction, "I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipes dirt, wiping it and turning it upside down." You and I would not choose such an end for the institution; we would rather that the bondman's shackles were unloosed by law, under the inspiration of Gospel love. But since slavery made the war, it would be but a Nemesis of history if it were should unmake slavery. God is wise, and we are to be assured that he does nothing which he deems worth preserving will not be and nothing which he determines to destroy ought to be lamented. Let us calmly do our duty and leave the results to God.—Rev. T. L. Cuyler's Fast Day Sermon.

HE TAKES NO RELIGIOUS PAPER.

Who takes no religious paper? A member of the church, and quite a leading man in the congregation to which he belongs! Is he a poor man? No; he carries on a large business, and makes money faster than most of his brethren. He is a man of power, and would be some excuse for him. Is he an intelligent man? Well—yes; he takes one or two, or perhaps more political papers, and is well posted up in political matters. You might as well think to turn the sun out of its course as to convince him that anything is wrong which his party advocates. And he wants everything done in the church according to his way, and he is perfectly sure that his way is the way things were done in the purest and best times of the Reformation. But he knows nothing about the missions of the church. He does not know where his missions established among the heathen. He could not tell you whether they have done any good. He would not tell you whether a descendant of Abraham has been converted these fifty years. He knows nothing about other congregations in his church excepting his own. So when one member rejoices with it, and when another member suffers, he cannot suffer with it. He casts a dime into the hat, once or twice a year, when collections are taken up, and then wonders what the church does with so much money.—Chris. Intell.

A GOOD SIMILE.

HON. JOSEPH HOLT, in his late speech at Boston, said:—"The dismemberment of the Union involves the abandonment of all that of which, as Americans, we feel proud, which we have received as an inheritance from our fathers, and which we are bound to transmit unimpaired to our posterity. When the wise man of old, sitting upon the rival claims of two mothers to a child, decreed that the child should be cut in twain, and one portion given to each, it was the false mother who exulted at the judgment, while the true mother turned away horror-struck, preferring to leave her offspring in the hands of an enemy rather than have it destroyed. The man who is willing that his country should be divided by a sword of treason may have been born in America, but he cannot have an AMERICAN HEART."

LOGIC OF THE BAPTISTS.

A very respectable Baptist paper contains in one of its columns, in a recent issue, the following very characteristic illustration of their mode of argument in favor of immersion, as the Scripture way of baptism:—"That Philip did not go under the water is certain; but it is equally certain that he was immersed under the water, for 'he baptized him.'"

Advertisements.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 260 Miles Double Track. THE capacity of this road is now equal to any in the country. THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS leave Philadelphia at 7:30 A.M., 11:30 A.M., 3:30 P.M., and 7:30 P.M. Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburgh without change of cars or conductors. All through passenger trains are equipped with Pullman Parlor, Buffet, and Sleeping cars to Express and Fast Lines. The Express runs daily; Mail and Fast Lines, the Sabbath excepted. Mail Trains leave Philadelphia at 7:30 A.M., 11:30 A.M., 3:30 P.M., and 7:30 P.M. Express Trains leave as follows: Harrisburg Accommodation, via Columbia, 2:30 P.M. Parkburg, 4:00 P.M. Westchester passengers will take the Market Street Express to Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, and Oswego, and return to Philadelphia at 7:30 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. Freight cars may be obtained at the offices of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore; and also, on board of any of the regular line of Steamers on the Hudson or Ohio rivers. Fare always as low, and time as quick, as any other route. Further information, apply at the Passenger Station, Southeast corner of Eleventh and Market streets. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting tracks by the railroad bridge at Pittsburgh, which will admit of freight cars being run together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight, and the traveling public. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to the Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. THE RATES OF FREIGHT and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. Particular to mark packages "via Express, R.R." For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: N. D. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Westfield, Ohio; J. Johnston, Ripley, Ohio; R. M'Nelly, Marietta, Ky.; Ormsby & Co., Cooper, Fort-mouth, Ohio; Padlock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. H. & H. H. H. Cincinnati, Ohio; R. C. Middle, Madison, Ind.; Joseph E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O. Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; W. W. Graham & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; P. S. Bass, Shelby, Miss.; S. Lewis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Koons, St. Louis, Mo.; and at 645 A. M. E. R. Sweeney, Philadelphia. Mainway & Koons, No. 30 North street, Baltimore; Lusk & Co., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 18, W. 11th street, New York. H. H. ROUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia. HOUPTON, Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Agent, Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD. OPEN TO EXPORT. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday, March 11th, 1861, the trains will leave Philadelphia from the Depot, West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, Northeast corner of Eleventh and Market streets, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Oxford at 6:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. A daily line of Stages leaves Oxford, via Hopewell, to Peach Bottom, on the arrival of the morning train. Retaining, leaves Peach Bottom, to connect at Oxford with the afternoon train for Philadelphia. HENRY WOOD, Superintendent.

OUR PARENTS.

Not long since as I took my seat in the cars for a day's ride, I observed, seated opposite me, an elderly lady and middle-aged gentleman, who I inferred from some casual remark, had been traveling a day or two. It was a very early hour in the morning, and the lady apparently was sleeping. We rode in silence for some time, when the lady awoke, and I heard the gentleman address her in a most dignified, unobtrusive manner, and the lady responded to him, and having no company, my eyes and my thoughts were my own. All the tender care which a mother could bestow on an infant child, were given by that son to his mother. The slightest movement on her part to adjust her furs, or cloak, or over-shoes, or any change of position, called forth his ready hand in assistance, and the inquiries, "Are you comfortable, mother? Do you feel tired? Lay your head on my shoulder, and rest yourself!" At noon the cars stopped for the passengers to obtain refreshments. It was a most interesting scene for the mother to go out of the cars, and the son brought her a cup of coffee. "Is it just right, mother?" he inquired as she tasted it. "A little more cream would make it better; it is, however, very good as it is," was her reply. "Let me get you some more." "No, my son, it will make you too much trouble; it is just good as it is." He went out, and soon returned with the cream, and poured a little into the coffee, and then a little more, until it was "just right." He then sat down by her side, and I heard him say in the same low tone of voice that at first attracted my attention, "I am glad, mother, that I can do anything to make you comfortable, it is such a pleasure to me." "I thank you, my son," she replied in the same spirit and tone of voice as that of her son. Beautiful, thought I, as I quietly watched them, and saw manifested their mutual love and confidence. My mind went back to the time when this son, now in manhood's strength, was a little helpless infant, and I pictured that mother watching over him, caring for him with a solicitude such as mothers only can feel. And through all the years of childhood and youth, up to manhood, the watchful eye was ever upon him, the guiding hand, ever ready to lead, and a mother's love ever ready to restrain him from doing wrong. Now it is his turn, when life's morning dawn with her past, and the infirmities of age are creeping on, to repay, in some degree, for all the labor bestowed on him, and faithfully and affectionately did he seem fulfilling his duty. How many grown up sons there are who seem to forget beneath them to show any affection for their mothers. It is feminine tenderness that they perform acts of kindness, not in a business kind of way, or because it is their duty, little dreaming that they are crushing the maternal spirit by such cold, heartless acts. Acts of kindness, done in the spirit mentioned above, have been mentioned, have an untold influence. The pathway down to the grave would be cheerier, made even joyous, and old age would be exempt from much of the gloom that is often experienced. The reflex influence is also great. A young man who is habitually tender of his mother,

DOMESTIC FAULTS.

HOMEs are more often darkened by the continual recurrence of small faults, than by the actual presence of any decided vices. These evils are apparently of very dissimilar magnitude; yet it is easier to grapple with one than another. The Eastern traveler can combine his forces and hunt down the tiger that prowls upon his path; but he scarcely escapes the mosquitoes that infest the air he breathes, or the fleas that swarm in the sand he treads. The drunkard has been known to renounce his darning vice—the slave to dress and extricate himself from the noose that he despises, the irritable tone, the rude, dogmatic manner, and the hundred nameless negligences, that spoil the beauty of association, have rarely done other than proceed till the action of disgust and gradual alienation has turned all the current of affections from their course, leaving nothing but a barren track, over which the more skeleton of companionship stalks alone.

THE STARS AND MILKY-WAY.

THE total number of stars visible at once to the naked eye on a clear night, has been estimated at about two thousand; but when the eye is aided by the telescope, the number is increased, just in proportion to the power of the telescope employed. No possible limit can be assigned to the number of the stars, even supposing that those which are discernible with our present instruments could be reckoned; for every improvement in the construction of our telescopes, and every addition we continually being made—brings into view multitudes of stars which could not be previously distinguished. And as it would be absurd to attempt to set limits to such improvements, it would be in vain to endeavor to form an estimate, even of the number of stars with whose existence we may become acquainted, and much more of those which have their dwelling-places in those depths of space which can never be penetrated. The milky-way has the aspect of a delicate luminous cloud, presenting the faint and indistinct appearance which is termed nebulous. When examined with telescopes of even moderate power, it is perceived that the nebulous appearance is due, not to any vapor-like assemblage of uncondensed matter, but to an innumerable multitude of very faint stars, apparently so near together that they cannot be distinguished by the naked eye. Other nebulous patches are to be seen in different parts of the heavens; and these, also, most are capable of being separated or resolved, by means of telescopes of greater or less power, into distinct stars, whilst some others retain their nebulous aspect even when examined with the assistance of the best telescopes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY DESPOTISM. The Montreal Witness, a journal of high character and much influence in British America, has a clear apprehension of our position, and extends a cordial sympathy to us in our struggle with the despotic and tyrannical and predictions so freely uttered by the enemies of republicanism in regard to the possible issues of the present struggle, it replies with great force as follows:—Several British papers express grave apprehension that the American Republic is going to terminate, at no distant day, in a military despotism, which they aver to be the natural sequence of republics. These writers point to ancient Rome and modern France to justify their views, but they never allude to Switzerland, where several centuries have failed to develop a tendency in the prescribed direction. The papers in question usually belong to the high conservative order, who have all along consistently maintained the necessity of monarchical, aristocratic and ecclesiastical establishments to keep the human race in any kind of tolerable order and stability. They do not, however, allude to the multiplied instances in which this combination of conservative influences has failed to produce its desired effect. The arbitrary arrests and suppression of newspapers now going on in the States, are pointed to as conclusive proofs that the predicted military despotism is at hand; and General McClellan is on all hands allowed to be the coming despot, if, indeed, he has not come already. This young general has only to proclaim himself Emperor, and all the soldiers, and a majority of the people, have only to shout "Long live Emperor McClellan!" and their predictions will be fulfilled. How little do they, who imagine such things, know of the American people! If there is one thing they love, honor and confidence in more than any other, it is in their elective institutions; their universal suffrage;

A NOVEL DIVORCE.

An application for divorce on the ground of abolition sentiments in the offending party, is certainly a novelty. Mrs. Sus A. Carter, wife of Charles Henry Foster, a noted Unionist of Murfreesboro, N. C., is determined to succeed at once from her husband, for this very cause. It is probable that her application will be granted, even in North Carolina.

DISSEMINATION OF THE SKIN.

ALTHOUGH the morbid or prurient condition of the skin may be various, as Impurity of the Blood, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, etc., etc., the immediate cause is always the same, and is to be found in the pores of the skin, in which the perspiration, in its passage from the body, is arrested and confined and under the skin, in the form of a pus, or an eruption of Pimples, Pustules, Ringworms, Itch, Salt Rheum, etc., etc. For all these affections, JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE is the only remedy, as it restores the blood to its normal condition, and purifying the blood, curing the Liver Complaint, and effectually removing the impurities from the system, at the same time it frees the pores of the skin, and restores the perspiration to its normal condition, and allays the itching and smarting, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is sold by all the leading druggists, and is the only remedy for all these affections. JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE is the only remedy, as it restores the blood to its normal condition, and purifying the blood, curing the Liver Complaint, and effectually removing the impurities from the system, at the same time it frees the pores of the skin, and restores the perspiration to its normal condition, and allays the itching and smarting, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is sold by all the leading druggists, and is the only remedy for all these affections.

WHAT CAN ALL THE CHILD?

WHAT CAN ALL THE CHILD? Do you observe a variable appetite, a field breath, grinding of the teeth and itching of the nose? Then be assured your child is troubled with worms, and you must take it. It acts also a general tonic, and a powerful remedy can be taken for all derangements of the stomach and Digestive Organs. Prepared only by Dr. JAYNE & SON, No. 242 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA, SUMMER COMPLAINT, ALL BOWEL AFFECTIONS, ETC. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM. The remedial properties of this article have been tested by the public for over thirty years, with a result which enables the proprietors to offer the most convincing proof (conviction) of its efficacy in its ability to remove all diseases for which it is recommended. It is quick, safe, and certain in its action, and does not impair its virtues, neither is it subject to the varying influences of climate, or the equally varying influences of the seasons. It is equally efficacious in all climates, and in all seasons, and it claims to be a "Standard House-keeper's Remedy," which every family should be supplied with. DIARRHOEA. It never fails to subdue the most violent attacks of these complaints, no matter what cause they may be. As changes of climate, water, etc., are the cause of these serious diseases, and others should always keep a supply of the Carmivative at hand. ASIATIC CHOLERA. The prompt use of the Carmivative Balm will remove the Diarrhoea and Cramps which attend the attacks of Cholera, and prevent the disease in its incipency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera was raging epidemically, and has never failed to immediately subvert the epidemic. CHOLERA INFANTUM OR SUMMER COMPLAINT. It is speedily and effectually cured by the Carmivative. It removes all soreness of the abdomen, and the irritation and calms the action of the bowels, and may always be relied on to remove the suffering of the little ones, when used according to directions. Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Griping, Pains, Stomach-ach, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, the disease in its incipency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera was raging epidemically, and has never failed to immediately subvert the epidemic. CHOLERA INFANTUM OR SUMMER COMPLAINT. It is speedily and effectually cured by the Carmivative. It removes all soreness of the abdomen, and the irritation and calms the action of the bowels, and may always be relied on to remove the suffering of the little ones, when used according to directions. Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Griping, Pains, Stomach-ach, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, the disease in its incipency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera was raging epidemically, and has never failed to immediately subvert the epidemic. CHOLERA INFANTUM OR SUMMER COMPLAINT. It is speedily and effectually cured by the Carmivative. It removes all soreness of the abdomen, and the irritation and calms the action of the bowels, and may always be relied on to remove the suffering of the little ones, when used according to directions.