

The Family Circle.

The Two Alabaster Boxes.

"A woman in the city, which was a sinner, brought an alabaster box of ointment, and anointed His feet."

"Being in Bethany, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard, very precious, and she brake the box, and poured it on His Head."

When Thou, in patient ministry, Didst pass a stranger through Thy land, Two costly gifts were offered Thee, And both were from a woman's hand.

To Thee, who madest all things fair, Two fair and precious things they bring, Pure sculptured alabaster clear, Perfumes for earth's anointed king.

Man's hasty lips would both improve, One for the stain of too much sin, One for the waste of too much love; Yet both availed Thy smile to win.

The saint who list'd at Thy feet, The sinner sinner scorn'd to touch, Adoring in Thy presence meet, Both pardon'd and both loving much.

Thus evermore to all they teach, Man's highest style is "much forgiven," And that earth's lowliest yet may reach The highest ministries of heaven.

They teach that gifts of ointment pierce From hearts sin-begged yet may pour; And that love's ointment, which is dear, Is worth the love, and nothing more.

Love is the true economist, Her weights and measures pass in heaven; What others lavish on the feast, She to the Lord himself hath given.

Love is the true economist, She through all else to him hath sped, And unrepented His feet hath kiss'd, And spent her ointments on His head.

Love is the true economist, She breaks the box, and gives her all; Yet not one precious drop is miss'd, Since on His head and feet they fall.

In all her fervent zeal no haste, She at His feet sits glad and calm; In all her lavish gifts no waste, The broken vase but frees the balm.

Love is the true economist, Since beyond time her gold is good, Stamp'd for a man's name, "Three hundred pence;" With Christ's "She hath done what she could."

Love is the true economist, In what she sows and what she reaps; She lavishes her all on Christ, And in His all her being steeps.

The Three Walkings and other Poems. HALLOWED BE THY NAME.

Let us try to understand the things for which we pray when we say, "Hallowed be thy name." We should not be content to repeat this prayer every night and every morning without knowing the meaning of the words, and what things we ask God to do.

This letter to heaven consists of two pages; on one of which we ask God to glorify his name, and bless the world; and on the second page we ask him to take care of us, to give us our daily bread, forgive us our sins, and keep us from all evil. Last week we saw why we should ask the best things first. Now we will inquire what these best things are. They are so connected, like the breath and body and actions of a man, that unless God's name is hallowed, his kingdom cannot come; and unless his kingdom come, his will cannot be done on earth as it is in heaven.

But yet we will remember the explanation of them better if we talk of only one at a time, and begin first with what the Lord has put foremost: Hallowed be thy name.

What is God's name? Has he more names than one? What is the use of a name? The use of a name is to make a person known, to distinguish one person from another. Some people have several names, and almost every person is known by different names to different people. Your neighbors call your father Mr. Brown, or Mr. Smith; your cousins call him, uncle William. You call him, simply, father. A letter comes to the post-office, which does not speak a word at all, but there is writing on the back which represents his name. A lady comes to the door, and sends in her card to your mother. There is no writing on the card, but on looking at it she sees the photograph of a friend, and knows her name from the picture. When the celebrated painter, Apelles, visited the workshop of another painter, in a distant city, and did not find him, he would not tell the boys in the room his name, but took up a pencil and drew a line so beautiful, that as soon as the other painter came in and saw it, he said, "That is the hand of Apelles."

God is known by his handiwork in the things he has made, by his likeness in his children of mankind, and by his letters in the Bible, as well as by the names, Lord and God. It is a great sin to abuse anything by which God makes himself known.

You hear a great many wicked boys and girls cursing and swearing, and taking God's name in vain. Perhaps they do not know that God has said, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will hold thee guiltless that taketh his name in vain." He that is hallowed in his name, we pray, that these ignorant, wicked people may be brought to church and Sabbath school, may learn that God is listening to them, and may repent, pray God to forgive them, and cease to profane his holy name; and that they may learn to worship God.

When children begin their prayers without thinking of what they say; or when they play and amuse themselves during worship or preaching, they are not treating God's name with reverence. "You know how unmanly it is for a little child to interrupt father when he is speaking to some person; that is what children do who play in church, who interrupt one Father in Heaven, who is speaking through his word. When we are hallowed be thy name, we ask that everybody may learn to worship and reverence God. Should not we ourselves then learn to do so? And ought we not to try to bring all our friends to church and Sabbath school that they may worship him also. The glorious angels in heaven worship God with great reverence, and they put their wings before their faces when they go to worship, and they say, Holy! Holy! Holy! is the Lord of hosts! The whole earth is full of his glory.

When one of God's little children thus learns to reverence God in church and Sabbath school, he will have a great respect for the beautiful things God has made. God has taken wonderful pains to paint the flowers, and make them so lovely; and his little

children will not wantonly trample them down, or tear them up to throw them away. If you had a microscope to look at the wing of a butterfly, you would find that God has covered it over with beautiful gold and silver feathers, so little that a thousand of them would not be as large as one of the feathers in the wing of Dick, your little canary bird; and you would say: "My Father put each of these little feathers there, to please this little butterfly, and help it to fly about the flowers, and get its food. Fly away, and be merry, little butterfly; I won't pull the feathers out of your pretty wings!" He will think that God has taken wonderful pains to make the flutes in the throats of the little birds, and to send them very young to singing school to learn to sing Psalms to him; and he will say, "Sing as loudly as you can, little birds, I won't throw stones at a little bird that sings Psalms to my Father in heaven!"

Did you ever see a picture of God, children? I did. I see several pictures of God now. These little children are pictures of God. Children are like their father, and all like our Father in heaven. Not that God has hands and feet, or can be cold, or hungry, or hurt like us; but we can think—do things like Him—and he has given us some of his dominion over the birds, and beasts, and fishes, and made them afraid of us. If it were not so, the lions, or the horses, or even the wasps, and the ants, could chase us into the sea. But because God has made us very man, black or white, poor or rich, old or young, his image, he will have all created respect and reverence every human being, and will require the life of man of every beast, and of every man, who kills another. Would you think it right for some one to throw mud upon your father's picture? Every sin defaces the image of God in man, and makes God very angry with those who teach people to sin. "If any man defile the temple of God, which he will destroy, and his temple and all those who try to cleanse the dirt and dust off his pictures, and frame and glaze them, and hang them up, so that the world may see how good and beautiful God is. Our good missionaries in India have picked up sixty pictures of God out of the dirt,—sixty little orphan children,—and are trying to cleanse them from the dirt and vice of heathenism, and to frame them into a Christian school, and glaze them over, and protect them with the discipline of the Christian Church, and are praying God to send new creatures in Christ Jesus, and teach them to live for the purpose of doing good; like Jesus, who always went about doing good, and like God himself, for the word God means, The person who is good, and who does good.

Let us always reverence and respect everything by which God makes himself known to us. The more of God we see in anything, or in any person, let us respect it more. Then we can pray that other people also may know, and love, and reverence our Father in Heaven. This is what we mean when we pray, Hallowed be thy name.

—Banner of the Covenant.

A WORD TO OUR YOUNG MEN AND WOMAN.

SOME present are blessed with prudent mothers—with mothers who are as watchers in the home—with an eagle's eye see threatening mischief, and with a giant's strength build bulwarks against it. To all thus favored we say, highly prize such mothers. Speak not a word that shall fly as a fiery dart into their souls. Do nothing that shall cause them to do on earth as it is in heaven. But yet we will remember the explanation of them better if we talk of only one at a time, and begin first with what the Lord has put foremost: Hallowed be thy name.

What is God's name? Has he more names than one? What is the use of a name? The use of a name is to make a person known, to distinguish one person from another. Some people have several names, and almost every person is known by different names to different people. Your neighbors call your father Mr. Brown, or Mr. Smith; your cousins call him, uncle William. You call him, simply, father. A letter comes to the post-office, which does not speak a word at all, but there is writing on the back which represents his name. A lady comes to the door, and sends in her card to your mother. There is no writing on the card, but on looking at it she sees the photograph of a friend, and knows her name from the picture. When the celebrated painter, Apelles, visited the workshop of another painter, in a distant city, and did not find him, he would not tell the boys in the room his name, but took up a pencil and drew a line so beautiful, that as soon as the other painter came in and saw it, he said, "That is the hand of Apelles."

God is known by his handiwork in the things he has made, by his likeness in his children of mankind, and by his letters in the Bible, as well as by the names, Lord and God. It is a great sin to abuse anything by which God makes himself known.

You hear a great many wicked boys and girls cursing and swearing, and taking God's name in vain. Perhaps they do not know that God has said, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will hold thee guiltless that taketh his name in vain." He that is hallowed in his name, we pray, that these ignorant, wicked people may be brought to church and Sabbath school, may learn that God is listening to them, and may repent, pray God to forgive them, and cease to profane his holy name; and that they may learn to worship God.

When children begin their prayers without thinking of what they say; or when they play and amuse themselves during worship or preaching, they are not treating God's name with reverence. "You know how unmanly it is for a little child to interrupt father when he is speaking to some person; that is what children do who play in church, who interrupt one Father in Heaven, who is speaking through his word. When we are hallowed be thy name, we ask that everybody may learn to worship and reverence God. Should not we ourselves then learn to do so? And ought we not to try to bring all our friends to church and Sabbath school that they may worship him also. The glorious angels in heaven worship God with great reverence, and they put their wings before their faces when they go to worship, and they say, Holy! Holy! Holy! is the Lord of hosts! The whole earth is full of his glory.

When one of God's little children thus learns to reverence God in church and Sabbath school, he will have a great respect for the beautiful things God has made. God has taken wonderful pains to paint the flowers, and make them so lovely; and his little

common temptations with their own strength, and those who meet all demands and claims in the strength imparted by an ever-living Redeemer, and who look upon all that happens in the light of His love, instead of beholding events as under the clouds of human ignorance and forbidding. Recognizing the difference between the disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ and those who do not love and trust, serve and follow Him, we ask—weak you individually—art thou one of Christ's disciples?

The way of life is often through thick darkness; you need God's Son to guide you.

The natural way of man is evil—dangerous, and ruinous; you need God's Son to ransom you.

The way of life is often through fierce and terrible storms, and you will always need God's Son to shelter and comfort you. Will not this be the case when, by the bereavement of death, your house shall become to you as a survivor, a house of mourning? And will not this be also the case when death by his impending stroke shall threaten to slay you; and to make your home a house of mourning to others? In life and in death, may Jesus Christ be our faithful friend.—Amen.—Rev. D. Martin.

THE CHRISTIAN THIEF.

A remarkable discovery was lately made, upon the decease of a woman of quality, in London. Her chambers were filled with all manner of shop goods, from coal scuttles, to gold watches, which she had stolen from the streets she frequented. The shopkeepers know her monomania, and sent the bills to her husband, who paid them. She never made any use of the stolen goods, never gave any of them away, and kept the rooms containing them very closely locked, lest any one should see the stolen articles. She simply gratified her habit of stealing things.

I know several Christian monomaniacs, who do precisely the same thing; only they steal out of churches, instead of out of stores, and do the principal plundering on the Sabbath. They do not pocket the bibles and hymn books; they only steal their contents. I have never caught any of them carrying off the pulpit sofa, or the church clock, but they have a remarkable taste for pilfering the public gospel, and hiding it where it will never be seen or heard of. They must have an enormous accumulation of gospel truth in their minds; they have been carrying off every Sabbath for years, as much as would save a whole family, but they have never parted with one word of it to any mortal, for fear of detection, I suppose. Their own children could never suspect they had been to church, unless they actually accompanied them. No word escapes them having the slightest reference to religion, either on the way or in the house. They must have heard an impressive sermon in youth, from the text, Amos, vi. 10, "Hold thy tongue, for we will not make mention of the name of the Lord." Their power of secretiveness is perfectly astonishing. If two or three of them should carry off the church bell some day, and hide it down in the cellar without ever allowing it to tinkle, it would not be a feat equal to that of one of them, who carrying off the whole proceedings of a most arousing prayer meeting in her muff, will run an air of the most naive earnestness, addressed her friends as she enters the church door, with "guess who is going to be married?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

BE BRIEF.

Such was the pithy advice of a greatly revered father in Israel, to his neophytes, when introducing them to his pupils: "I would fain whisper in the ears of you fellows, teachers. Make your lessons short. Make your questions brief. Above all make your prayers brief. You have only an hour for reciting lessons, hearing catechism, reading and questioning, exhortation, singing, and devotional exercises. If you pray fifteen minutes, and if somebody addresses the school fifteen minutes, what time is left for other duties?"

I listened last Sabbath, with great pain, to a sermon at the opening of a school, which could only be described by a word coined by the Rhenish translators, longanimity. It was a good prayer, and an earnest one, and the offerer remembered every interest of the church from China to the Potomac; but right in front of me, was a class of rowdy boys, without a teacher, trying to steal each other's caps, and cut the buttons of speckled jackets, and the class behind the house being situated in one of the narrow streets, or rather lanes of Paris. He at once ordered more airy and cheerful apartments, and "all her complaints vanished."

The lungs of a dog become tuberculated (consumptive) in a few weeks, if kept confined in a dark cellar. The most common plant grows spindly, pale, and scraggling, if no sunlight fall upon it. The greatest medical names in France, of the last century, regarded sunshine and pure air as equal agents in restoring and maintaining health.

From these facts, which cannot be disputed, the most common mind should conclude that cellars, and rooms on the northern side of buildings, or apartments into which the sun does not immediately shine, should never be occupied as family-rooms or chambers or as libraries or studies. Such apartments are only fit for "store-rooms," or purposes which never require persons to remain in them over a few minutes at a time. And every intelligent and humane parent will arrange that the family-room and the chambers shall be the most commodious, lightest and brightest apartments in his dwelling.—Hall's Journal of Health.

CULTURE OF COTTON.

The Commissioner of Patents has issued a circular in which he says: "The cultivation of cotton in the Free States is beginning to attract general attention. To prevent failures in its cultivation, it is proper to remark that it is a principle in vegetable physiology that tropical plants can never be acclimated North, except by a repeated reproduction of new varieties from the seed. The attempt to acclimate the Sea Island cotton, such as is now being brought from Hilton Head, would prove a failure in any portion of the Free States.

"The only variety that is capable of successful cultivation in these sections, now seeking its introduction, is the green seed cotton, such as is now being raised extensively in Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and portions of Kentucky, and which produces the white fibre. The seed should be obtained from these localities. The modifications of the soil and climate will influence the size of the plant, the length and fineness of the fibre, and the product of the crop; but no reasonable doubt is entertained of the success of the culture in all the wild portions of the Middle States, and efforts are now being made to procure the proper seeds for distribution.

"The Commissioner further says that the results of the cultivation of Sorgha, the past year, settle the question of its entire practical success, and that one of the difficulties presenting itself is the want of pure seed. To meet this want the department has ordered seed from France for distribution in the ensuing Spring. It may be borne in mind, however, that the same causes which have produced deterioration here exist there, and well-grounded apprehensions are entertained that the seed thus imported may not be free from suspicion. Farmers, who are interested, should secure pure seed from among themselves when it is possible, as the season is so far advanced that direct importations—from Africa or China will be impracticable."

Advertisements.

PATENT UNFERMENTED AERATED BREAD.

ABSOLUTE PURE, made without yeast, perfectly clean, as no human hands touch it till it is baked. By this new process of raising bread, all the deleterious qualities of the Flour are preserved unimpaired. It is always light and sweet. It never sours, and will not dry like yeast bread, and it contains nothing but water, salt and flour. By this process we produce a more healthy and nutritious—sweeter and cheaper bread than can be made by any other process.

We have a great number of testimonials of its superior qualities, from eminent chemists and physicians, living in this country and Europe, but the best proof of the article is "eating it." Please try it. Ladies and others interested are invited to call and see the process of making the bread.

THE THREE P'S.

Promptitude, Perseverance, and Painstaking.

At the close of the last century, a poor, awkward, uncouth boy entered London, but he was so long, lank, and ungainly, that he seemed fit only to be the bridge of a printing-office; run errands, bring water, sweep the floor, and the like. Already had poverty and the hardness of the world made him sour, unhelpful, and independent. Under less discouragements, many a youth has abandoned himself to an aimless life, having no higher aim than to amuse himself, or, worse still, has plunged headlong into all the extravagances and indulgences connected with thriftlessness and crime. But the boy had vigorous health; this imparted to him a mental vim, a moral power, which soon showed itself to his employer. He was prompt, persevering and painstaking; and with these three qualities, in spite of the fact that he was a poor boy, he succeeded in getting a tolerable living, he made his patient, steady, and true; to the work of England, and lately died, (worth a million of dollars,) among the most honored men of his nation and age—Lord Chief-Justice Campbell. In this case, good health was a mine of wealth; a better fortune than if he had been the heir of many thousands.

And certain is it, that the world would be a happier world, and the men in it would be happier, better, and greater, if one fifth of the time, and care, and money which parents bestow on the re-education of money to leave to their children, were devoted to the physical education and training necessary to secure a vigorous constitution. Of any two young men, starting on the race of life, one poor but healthy, the other rich and effeminate, other things being equal, the chances for usefulness, honor, and a well-remembered name, are manifestly in favor of the former. Who that reads this article will not give up, and resolve: "I will do more to leave to my children a vigorous constitution?"

Another element in the success of Lord Chief-Justice Campbell was, that his employer seeing his dull nature, but noticing at the same time that when he had any thing to do, he went at it promptly; and with great pains, taking kept at it until the work in hand was done, although done painfully slow, he patiently, from the text, Amos, vi. 10, "Hold thy tongue, for we will not make mention of the name of the Lord." Their power of secretiveness is perfectly astonishing. If two or three of them should carry off the church bell some day, and hide it down in the cellar without ever allowing it to tinkle, it would not be a feat equal to that of one of them, who carrying off the whole proceedings of a most arousing prayer meeting in her muff, will run an air of the most naive earnestness, addressed her friends as she enters the church door, with "guess who is going to be married?"

AIR, SUNSHINE AND HEALTH.

A NEW-YORK merchant noticed, in the progress of years, that his health was becoming gradually lost his health, and finally died of consumption, however vigorous and robust he was on entering his service. At length it occurred to him that the little rear-room where the books were kept opened in a back-yard, so surrounded by high walls, that no sunshine came into it from one year's end to another. An upper room, he lighted, was immediately prepared, and his clerks had uniform good health ever after.

A familiar case to general readers is derived from medical works, where an entire English family became ill, and all remedies seemed to fail of their usual results, when accidentally a window-glass of the family room was broken, in cold weather. It was not repaired, and forthwith there was a marked improvement in the health of the inmates. The physician at once traced the connection, discontinued his medicines, and ordered that the window-pane should not be replaced.

A French lady became ill. The most eminent physicians of her time were called in, but failed to restore her. At length Dupuytren, the Napoleon physician, was consulted. He noticed that she lived in a thin room, into which the sun never shone, the house being situated in one of the narrow streets, or rather lanes of Paris. He at once ordered more airy and cheerful apartments, and "all her complaints vanished."

The lungs of a dog become tuberculated (consumptive) in a few weeks, if kept confined in a dark cellar. The most common plant grows spindly, pale, and scraggling, if no sunlight fall upon it. The greatest medical names in France, of the last century, regarded sunshine and pure air as equal agents in restoring and maintaining health.

From these facts, which cannot be disputed, the most common mind should conclude that cellars, and rooms on the northern side of buildings, or apartments into which the sun does not immediately shine, should never be occupied as family-rooms or chambers or as libraries or studies. Such apartments are only fit for "store-rooms," or purposes which never require persons to remain in them over a few minutes at a time. And every intelligent and humane parent will arrange that the family-room and the chambers shall be the most commodious, lightest and brightest apartments in his dwelling.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Scientific.

FRESH MAPLE MOLASSES.—A correspondent of Field Notes gives the following:—Maple molasses, well made and put up in cans right from the kettle, and hermetically sealed, as you would can seal fruits, will keep as fresh as when first boiled from the sap, and this is decidedly the best plan for keeping, as when made in cakes, if exposed to the air, it will lose somewhat of the peculiarly delightful flavor for which it is so prized, and is often injured by insects. All this is obviated by canning while hot. To many families who do not make it on a large scale, this need be a little expensive, as the cans that have been emptied through the winter can be used until autumn fruits demand them again. Put up your best in this way. Where large quantities are made for market, the buyers must select and cut for themselves. Scientific Amer.

Advertisements.

PATENT UNFERMENTED AERATED BREAD.

ABSOLUTE PURE, made without yeast, perfectly clean, as no human hands touch it till it is baked. By this new process of raising bread, all the deleterious qualities of the Flour are preserved unimpaired. It is always light and sweet. It never sours, and will not dry like yeast bread, and it contains nothing but water, salt and flour. By this process we produce a more healthy and nutritious—sweeter and cheaper bread than can be made by any other process.

We have a great number of testimonials of its superior qualities, from eminent chemists and physicians, living in this country and Europe, but the best proof of the article is "eating it." Please try it. Ladies and others interested are invited to call and see the process of making the bread.

THE THREE P'S.

Promptitude, Perseverance, and Painstaking.

At the close of the last century, a poor, awkward, uncouth boy entered London, but he was so long, lank, and ungainly, that he seemed fit only to be the bridge of a printing-office; run errands, bring water, sweep the floor, and the like. Already had poverty and the hardness of the world made him sour, unhelpful, and independent. Under less discouragements, many a youth has abandoned himself to an aimless life, having no higher aim than to amuse himself, or, worse still, has plunged headlong into all the extravagances and indulgences connected with thriftlessness and crime. But the boy had vigorous health; this imparted to him a mental vim, a moral power, which soon showed itself to his employer. He was prompt, persevering and painstaking; and with these three qualities, in spite of the fact that he was a poor boy, he succeeded in getting a tolerable living, he made his patient, steady, and true; to the work of England, and lately died, (worth a million of dollars,) among the most honored men of his nation and age—Lord Chief-Justice Campbell. In this case, good health was a mine of wealth; a better fortune than if he had been the heir of many thousands.

And certain is it, that the world would be a happier world, and the men in it would be happier, better, and greater, if one fifth of the time, and care, and money which parents bestow on the re-education of money to leave to their children, were devoted to the physical education and training necessary to secure a vigorous constitution. Of any two young men, starting on the race of life, one poor but healthy, the other rich and effeminate, other things being equal, the chances for usefulness, honor, and a well-remembered name, are manifestly in favor of the former. Who that reads this article will not give up, and resolve: "I will do more to leave to my children a vigorous constitution?"

Another element in the success of Lord Chief-Justice Campbell was, that his employer seeing his dull nature, but noticing at the same time that when he had any thing to do, he went at it promptly; and with great pains, taking kept at it until the work in hand was done, although done painfully slow, he patiently, from the text, Amos, vi. 10, "Hold thy tongue, for we will not make mention of the name of the Lord." Their power of secretiveness is perfectly astonishing. If two or three of them should carry off the church bell some day, and hide it down in the cellar without ever allowing it to tinkle, it would not be a feat equal to that of one of them, who carrying off the whole proceedings of a most arousing prayer meeting in her muff, will run an air of the most naive earnestness, addressed her friends as she enters the church door, with "guess who is going to be married?"

AIR, SUNSHINE AND HEALTH.

A NEW-YORK merchant noticed, in the progress of years, that his health was becoming gradually lost his health, and finally died of consumption, however vigorous and robust he was on entering his service. At length it occurred to him that the little rear-room where the books were kept opened in a back-yard, so surrounded by high walls, that no sunshine came into it from one year's end to another. An upper room, he lighted, was immediately prepared, and his clerks had uniform good health ever after.

A familiar case to general readers is derived from medical works, where an entire English family became ill, and all remedies seemed to fail of their usual results, when accidentally a window-glass of the family room was broken, in cold weather. It was not repaired, and forthwith there was a marked improvement in the health of the inmates. The physician at once traced the connection, discontinued his medicines, and ordered that the window-pane should not be replaced.

A French lady became ill. The most eminent physicians of her time were called in, but failed to restore her. At length Dupuytren, the Napoleon physician, was consulted. He noticed that she lived in a thin room, into which the sun never shone, the house being situated in one of the narrow streets, or rather lanes of Paris. He at once ordered more airy and cheerful apartments, and "all her complaints vanished."

The lungs of a dog become tuberculated (consumptive) in a few weeks, if kept confined in a dark cellar. The most common plant grows spindly, pale, and scraggling, if no sunlight fall upon it. The greatest medical names in France, of the last century, regarded sunshine and pure air as equal agents in restoring and maintaining health.

From these facts, which cannot be disputed, the most common mind should conclude that cellars, and rooms on the northern side of buildings, or apartments into which the sun does not immediately shine, should never be occupied as family-rooms or chambers or as libraries or studies. Such apartments are only fit for "store-rooms," or purposes which never require persons to remain in them over a few minutes at a time. And every intelligent and humane parent will arrange that the family-room and the chambers shall be the most commodious, lightest and brightest apartments in his dwelling.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Scientific.

FRESH MAPLE MOLASSES.—A correspondent of Field Notes gives the following:—Maple molasses, well made and put up in cans right from the kettle, and hermetically sealed, as you would can seal fruits, will keep as fresh as when first boiled from the sap, and this is decidedly the best plan for keeping, as when made in cakes, if exposed to the air, it will lose somewhat of the peculiarly delightful flavor for which it is so prized, and is often injured by insects. All this is obviated by canning while hot. To many families who do not make it on a large scale, this need be a little expensive, as the cans that have been emptied through the winter can be used until autumn fruits demand them again. Put up your best in this way. Where large quantities are made for market, the buyers must select and cut for themselves. Scientific Amer.

Advertisements.

PATENT UNFERMENTED AERATED BREAD.

ABSOLUTE PURE, made without yeast, perfectly clean, as no human hands touch it till it is baked. By this new process of raising bread, all the deleterious qualities of the Flour are preserved unimpaired. It is always light and sweet. It never sours, and will not dry like yeast bread, and it contains nothing but water, salt and flour. By this process we produce a more healthy and nutritious—sweeter and cheaper bread than can be made by any other process.

We have a great number of testimonials of its superior qualities, from eminent chemists and physicians, living in this country and Europe, but the best proof of the article is "eating it." Please try it. Ladies and others interested are invited to call and see the process of making the bread.

THE THREE P'S.

Promptitude, Perseverance, and Painstaking.

At the close of the last century, a poor, awkward, uncouth boy entered London, but he was so long, lank, and ungainly, that he seemed fit only to be the bridge of a printing-office; run errands, bring water, sweep the floor, and the like. Already had poverty and the hardness of the world made him sour, unhelpful, and independent. Under less discouragements, many a youth has abandoned himself to an aimless life, having no higher aim than to amuse himself, or, worse still, has plunged headlong into all the extravagances and indulgences connected with thriftlessness and crime. But the boy had vigorous health; this imparted to him a mental vim, a moral power, which soon showed itself to his employer. He was prompt, persevering and painstaking; and with these three qualities, in spite of the fact that he was a poor boy, he succeeded in getting a tolerable living, he made his patient, steady, and true; to the work of England, and lately died, (worth a million of dollars,) among the most honored men of his nation and age—Lord Chief-Justice Campbell. In this case, good health was a mine of wealth; a better fortune than if he had been the heir of many thousands.

And certain is it, that the world would be a happier world, and the men in it would be happier, better, and greater, if one fifth of the time, and care, and money which parents bestow on the re-education of money to leave to their children, were devoted to the physical education and training necessary to secure a vigorous constitution. Of any two young men, starting on the race of life, one poor but healthy, the other rich and effeminate, other things being equal, the chances for usefulness, honor, and a well-remembered name, are manifestly in favor of the former. Who that reads this article will not give up, and resolve: "I will do more to leave to my children a vigorous constitution?"

Another element in the success of Lord Chief-Justice Campbell was, that his employer seeing his dull nature, but noticing at the same time that when he had any thing to do, he went at it promptly; and with great pains, taking kept at it until the work in hand was done, although done painfully slow, he patiently, from the text, Amos, vi. 10, "Hold thy tongue, for we will not make mention of the name of the Lord." Their power of secretiveness is perfectly astonishing. If two or three of them should carry off the church bell some day, and hide it down in the cellar without ever allowing it to tinkle, it would not be a feat equal to that of one of them, who carrying off the whole proceedings of a most arousing prayer meeting in her muff, will run an air of the most naive earnestness, addressed her friends as she enters the church door, with "guess who is going to be married?"

AIR, SUNSHINE AND HEALTH.

A NEW-YORK merchant noticed, in the progress of years, that his health was becoming gradually lost his health, and finally died of consumption, however vigorous and robust he was on entering his service. At length it occurred to him that the little rear-room where the books were kept opened in a back-yard, so surrounded by high walls, that no sunshine came into it from one year's end to another. An upper room, he lighted, was immediately prepared, and his clerks had uniform good health ever after.

A familiar case to general readers is derived from medical works, where an entire English family became ill, and all remedies seemed to fail of their usual results, when accidentally a window-glass of the family room was broken, in cold weather. It was not repaired, and forthwith there was a marked improvement in the health of the inmates. The physician at once traced the connection, discontinued his medicines, and ordered that the window-pane should not be replaced.

A French lady became ill. The most eminent physicians of her time were called in, but failed to restore her. At length Dupuytren, the Napoleon physician, was consulted. He noticed that she lived in a thin room, into which the sun never shone, the house being situated in one of the narrow streets, or rather lanes of Paris. He at once ordered more airy and cheerful apartments, and "all her complaints vanished."

The lungs of a dog become tuberculated (consumptive) in a few weeks, if kept confined in a dark cellar. The most common plant grows spindly, pale, and scraggling, if no sunlight fall upon it. The greatest medical names in France, of the last century, regarded sunshine and pure air as equal agents in restoring and maintaining health.

From these facts, which cannot be disputed, the most common mind should conclude that cellars, and rooms on the northern side of buildings, or apartments into which the sun does not immediately shine, should never be occupied as family-rooms or chambers or as libraries or studies. Such apartments are only fit for "store-rooms," or purposes which never require persons to remain in them over a few minutes at a time. And every intelligent and humane parent will arrange that the family-room and the chambers shall be the most commodious, lightest and brightest apartments in his dwelling.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Scientific.

FRESH MAPLE MOLASSES.—A correspondent of Field Notes gives the following:—Maple molasses, well made and put up in cans right from the kettle, and hermetically sealed, as you would can seal fruits, will keep as fresh as when first boiled from the sap, and this is decidedly the best plan for keeping, as when made in cakes, if exposed to the air, it will lose somewhat of the peculiarly delightful flavor for which it is so prized, and is often injured by insects. All this