where the second sec American Presbyterian und Genesee Evangelist.

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188

AN EVENING PRAYER.

BY CORDELIA BATES. Dear Saviour! at the close of day, I humbly bend the knee, And seek thy presence, that I may Be greatly blessed by thee.

All vain and wicked thoughts forgive, All duties left undone, By all thy statutes let me live, In thy commandments run.

For all thy goodness, may my heart With gratitude o'erflow; Help me! that I may act the part Of Christian, here below.

Quicken me, Lord I for thy name's sake, Revive my drooping soul ; Strengthen my feeble faith, and make My wounded spirit whole.

And when it pleases thee to give My weary splitt flight, O may it rise to thee, and live In thy own home of light.

From sin and suffering set free, In heaven's peaceful rest, May it inherit life; and be In thee forever blest.

THE MINT

Toward the close of a beautiful day, during the invasion of the North by the rebel army, a superior officer of that army presented himelf at the door of one of the most aristocratic residences of the place, and respectfully begged a bowl of coffee for a sick companion. The lady of the house hastened to prepare it, and presently he received at her hands a large pitcher of the refreshing beverage. He pledged himself to return shortly, and the

lady, impelled by curiosity; resolved to discover whether he was truthful, or whether it was a pretext for regaling himself with a luxury. She saw him take it to an officer, whose pale countenance and stooping figure she had noticed, and who drank off cup after cup, as though his thirst was unquenchable, until the pitcher was drained. Immediately her visitor turned to bear back the borrowed articles, and on reaching the door he said: "May God bless you for your kindness to a suffering man. He is feeble and almost exhausted, and you cannot know how much this has comforted him."

He offered compensation, which was refused. He lingered as if wishing an invitation to tarry and immediately some young ladies whose curiosity to see a "splendid rebel officer." outweighed their fear, appeared on the threshold. and among them a little girl of three years. At sight of her, the sad face of the Confederate brightened, and extending a hand, he said, "Sissy, I left a little girl at home, just about your size, and she could sing very sweetly. Can you sing?"

"Yes sir." "Would'nt you like to sing me alsong for my little girl's sake? "

"Mamma said you were a rebel, and had come here to shoot us, and burn our houses." "O no my little dear, I couldn't think of shooting you," he replied, with evident embarrassment. "I will take care of you, instead."

Those words of the resolute young officer | rang in her ears like a fatality. What could he mean? He surely was not so unsoldierly as to seek personal revenge, but yet the soul of the young girl, whom scarcely any danger daunted, was filled with unrest.

For several days all remained in quiet sus pense. Vast bodies of cavalry and infantry were moving to and fro like the surging of enormous billows. Heavy demands were made upon the people; and those supplies that were not willingly granted, were forcibly taken, until all began to look anxiously for the time and place when the dreaded blow should fall. At last it came, and that in the consecrated abodes of the dead.

O the terrible thunder of artillery! O the sickening thought that thousands of unprotected human breasts were the targets for those horrible missiles of destruction. How can humanity look on such scenes and live?

The contest was frightful, and bravery desperate on either side, but at length there was a full, and the stars and stripes were in the ascendant.

The firing ceased, and the armies slowly reired. Every available spot, from the spacious halls consecrated to Jesus, down to the veriest hovel, was filled with the wounded and dying; friend and foe side by side, blaspheming, groan ing, praying; and these are the noble forms whom hut vesterday were in the full glory of Mothers and sisters with tenderest sympathy, quickly gathered round to perform kind offices, fearing lest each moment should reveal the countenance of a dear one; and among other ministering spirits was found our rash, impetu ous friend-and as though Providence had di rected her, the first person whom she reached, was the rebel officer-shot! Yet he smiled as she advanced, saying: "You could not refuse a dying man, even a) rebel WETA SERALD SHT "I have repented of those cruel words. A soldier, from the moment he is wounded, is no longer a rebel, but a man, deserving all the kind-

ness of humanity." "Thank you. I could not have stopped to bandy words with you, had you not so powerfully reminded me of my wife. Where on this wide green earth she, is, I cannot tell, for she field from her home, and I could never get trace of her afterward. If she has past beyond, I trust I shall soon go to her, for she is mine still. You are her exact counterpart, and I could not force myself to go out of your presence, until you told me that neither God nor yourself would forgive me, for my share in this wicked rebellion. But now, lying here in the very face of death, I do not regret what I have done for my coun-

The lady was silent, but at length replied: "I had a little sister who closely resembled me, and as we were motherless, my father gave her to a wealthy Southern lady visiting North, who took a fancy to her. Her name was Ella, and the lady's name was Nottingham." "My wife's name, and you are her sister That accounts for my strange fascination. But it is a sad meeting. Will you not forgive a brother who has met death in defense of your sister?

She could not utter a word, but the tears fell like rain, and she placed her hand on his head, granting him the coveted petition. "Thank you"

a laughing-stock to Europe. The South per-petually held the revolver to their heads, and for the sake of peace they were compelled to as-sent to the Fugitive Slave Law, to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and to do many other sets of a similar required bind. The peaced in this life? But the method are not to be the sets of a similar required bind. other acts of a similar equivocal kind. Peace l they had clung to peace until they had almost lost their manhood and become political slaves in this life? But the mothers are not the sole guardians of the infant progeny. It is a very common sight, in the strees and shops of Yed-do, to see a little nude Cuid in the arms of a as much as their colored brethren of the South were slaves in very deed. But all their truckling, and scheming, and compromising were of handling it with all the deterity of a practised hand. It does not seem there is any need of a no avail. The war they deprecated came at length; but how it came, and whose sacrilegious foundling hospital, nor las any intelligence hands it was which were first raised against reached me of infanticide save in exceptional their brethren, Lord Brougham takes elaborate cases-though so common in China, especially care not to make known to his countrymen. in the case of female childen.-Hon. Mr. Hall.

He who has much to say of the horrid guilt of the war has nothing to say of the guilty clique of slave-holders, whose mad ambition and determination to support slavery at all hazards Perhaps hearty supper make more dyspep caused them to draw the sword. Why this setics than any other or all oher causes combined. verity to the opponents of slavery, and this ex-If dinner is at noon, noting should be taken cessive tenderness to the slavemongers who lifted up their hands against their country and for supper but a single cu of weak tea, or hot drink, and a piece of state bread and butter. After forty years of age those who live in-

against a broad and ample constitutional liberty, in order that slavery might live forever? doors, sedentary persons-that is, all who do not work with their hans as laborers-would have overlooked the fact that the war was be-

the platform of moderate and peaceful enianci-pation, or rather merely the non-extension of see nothing on the table ut bread, butter, and see nothing on the table it bread, butter, and ham alone, a psoil. Listening to Lord Broug, events would naturally believe that in the minst of profound calm the Northern freedmen had suddenly grasped the sword, and made an in-road into the South with a weapon in the one hand and the emancipation proclamation in the other. "The measure?" he save " model on the other. "The measure," he says, "was one of hostility of hostility of a most detestable kind,... that of stirring up insurrection among the whites." But who had a right to complain of the eman: cipation as a hostile act? The slaveholders who

stood in hostile array against the Government, threatening them with the sword for daring even to dream of such a measure by peaceful means? Can they with clean hands come before the nations and plead for the longer tolereration of slavery on the ground that emanci-pation was an act of hostility? Nay, even adwhose hands were by this time deep-dyed in the best blood of the North complain with justice of such an act? We can conceive what the answer of Henry Brougham would have been to these questions in the day of his power. We can picture to ourselves the great advocate such as he was when he brought the

case of the missionary Smith before the House | course of two hours from the time of starting of Commons, dilating with the greatness of his some disarrangement of the valves, or breakage theme, and pouring upon the heads of these re- in the cords; necessitaed a descent, which, af volted traffickers in human flesh the full vials of his wrath. Not only upon their heads, but we can imagine his words, of scorn for those injuries to its crew that a few cuts and bruises. eritics who safe in their island home, at a dis-tance from the battle-field carped at the great deed of emancipation because, being done proprietor and the Pricess de la Tour de Auamidst the tempest of war, it was not peacefully vergne, wife of the present Ambassador of France

deprecated , any movement towards the same end, lest it should lead to conflict 1 In waryor in peace, emancipation was bound to be accom-

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From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine... "I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As do, to see a little lider on arly as naked, who stalwart-looking father, narly as naked, who walks about with his small burden, evidently medicine like it before in our community."

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"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous cruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSA-PARILAS, which soon completely cured her."
From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known. Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.
"I had for several years a very troublesome humor" in my face, which gree constantly worse until it distance.

have overlooked the fact that the war was be-gun by the slaveholders, so soon as the North had elected Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency on the platform of moderate and peaceful enanci-the not real hungry at suppression suppression of the table by bread butter and the table by bread butter and became an intolerable affic-tion. I had tor several years a very troublesome internation in my face, which grew constantly worse until it dis-figured my features and became an intolerable affic-tion. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, this mediately media

Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York. Dr. AXER. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scroulous Sores by the persevering use of your SARSAFARILLA, and I, have just now, cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAFARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman. Ohio. "For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the cele-brated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so had that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your that ever went upon an ærial voyage. Over 22,000 yards of silk wergemployed in its manufacture, at a cost of 160,00 francs for the fabric. When the balloon was pflated its height was SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS: Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place; my case is known to: every body in this community; and excites the wonder of all." only fourteen yards lover than the tower of From Ho n. Henry Monro, M.P., of Newcastle, . W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, fo general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it o the afflicted.' St. Anthony's Fire. Rose Salt Rheum. Scald

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From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was at-tacked by primples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore. spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and cor-rupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began

AYER'S

W. P. CLARK. SHOES AND UMBRELLAS, 1626 Market Strret. All kinds of Boots and Shoes of my own manu-facture, or made to order. A good assortment of Gum Shoes. Umbrellas repaired. Pinking in a variety of styles, at low prices.

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Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Namsea, Hearthurn, Disgust for Food, Folloess or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eru-tations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurrieu ead Difficult. Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, tasking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Januar of Vision, Dots of Webs. before the Sight, Ferve and Dull. Pain in the Head. Difficience a Dall Pain in the Head, Deficiency & Ferspiration, Yellowness of the Skin 421 Kyes, Fain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Plesh, Constant Imagining inen. of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits. and will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER. A. THEY CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY! They wull curr the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out a. hundred. 的复数机 From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Change

NOV. 19, 1863.

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GERMAN BITTERS

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WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

ter turt

Liver or Stomast;

tion, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Palmere

and all diseases arising from a disorde.

such as Constipa-

LIVER COMPLAINT,

From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Fusior of the Itenth Baptist Chasse, Dr., JACKSON-Dear Sir. I have been frequently requested to cau-nect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in a y cases dichined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particle larly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofand's Germaj, Bittors, I depart for once from my usual course, he express my fil conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially fa Liver. Completing, it is a sofe and valuable preparation. In come cases it may dail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very benefic... is those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Righth below Coates St., Philas.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, 14 JR. C. M. JACKSON-Dear Sir: Personal experiences enables me sort that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most exce-lent mediane. In cases of severe coldiand general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours, truly, Germaniour, Pa., May 31, 1860. WARLEN RANDOLPH.

From the Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. R. Church.

From the scene s. 11. Turner, l'astor of Hedding M. K. Unirch. Philadelphia, April 20, 1859. Dr. JACKSON-Dear Sir: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great ser-vice. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it it the safet and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge. Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER, 726 N. Nincteenth St.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church. Dn. Jackson Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation-Hoofsand's German Bitters-to add imy testimony to the descred reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troublad with great disorder in my head and herrous system. I was advised by aspussion a may obtained. I may joy years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and mercous system. I tras advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief. My health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their confidentiat. Respectfully yours, T. WINTER. their good effects. Roxborough, Pa., Dec. 1858.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines h general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet kno of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits h of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. I do this more readily in regard to Hoofand's German Bitters, pre-pared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, bocause I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, ikeq, for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long-continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by ordent relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months, before, and had almost depairied of regalning. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. *Philoda, Jane* 23, 1861. Philada., June 23, 1861.

in disturbed sleep, in a reary waking in the morning, bad taste in the mouth, and little or no appetite for breakfastall of which can be avoided by beginning erly to eat habitually, according to the suggesting above made.__Dr. Hall. ACCOUNT OF A GEAT BALLOON. M. Nadar, the distinguished French artist and photographer, lately male an ascent from the Champs de Mars, Paris, p. the largest balloon

mitting-what the authors of the proclamation deny-that it was intended to excite the slaves to insurrection, can the insurgent slaveholders,

advocate, such as he was when he brought the made for a journey of four days, but in the

accomplished, just as, in a season of peace, they | to Rome,

"Will you? Then I will sing you my nicest new song," and regarding him as a worthy for them." His sentences, which from the first friend, she placed her hand in his, and, looking had been indistinct and disconnected, grew more up into his face with childish confidence, began to sing with lisping accents:

"The Union forever, hurrah boys, hurrah I Down with the traitor, un with the star.". with as much assurance as though she had known he admired the sentiment. His face took on its former serious, abstracted look, and he seemed unconscious that she had ceased, until one of the ladies inquired if he would favor them with singing. He consented to join in that grand old hymn which can never die, and he reverently uncovered his head while they sang.

"Be thou, O God, exalted high,"

and the fullness, and richness, and exquisite melody of his tones can never be forgotten by that little company.

He took leave of the party, but, as if having forgotten himself, turned back, and inquired; "Will one of you ladies oblige me by exchanging a postage stamp, for I wish to communicate with a sister in Washington, which I cannot do Lord Brougham, at the dinner of the Social with my stamps or currency."

A lady promptly assented, and received the curiosity, and on discovering traces of his High the saucy spirit of mischief which her beauty and grace guaranteed Her: "Will it bite?" "No, it's warranted not to bite," he said.

smiling at the oddness of her question. "How long are you rebels going to stay here?

she continued "Are you in haste to have us go?. We shall protect you as carefully as your own army

would do."

"Perhaps so, but we don't need protection, and that is not the object of your coming."

"We propose to make a tour of the North, partly on business, and partly for pleasure." "Well, but how long will it take you to ac-

complish your plans?

perhaps all summer. Possibly we may like it so cause which have made his name a household well we may never go back."

impulse, "I hope you never will get back, but to expose any error into which one so venerable that your bones will strew the way, and bleach and respected may have unconsciously fallen. mac."

pected that from a Yankee lady, but hardly from kingdom. you."

but I hate a rebel worse than the Yankees do. Americans, and characterised the assertion the You are rebelling against the power of God, and they were fighting for emancipation as a hol the kindness of man."

Those are fearful words."

hope not one of you will escape to carry the proclamation to emancipate the slaves, I'knew tidings. You had no right to come here, and very well, even before they confessed it. that destroy our homes, and take away our friends, that was done not for the sake of emancipating and leave nothing but desolation in your track. | the slaves; it was a mere measure of hostility your undertaking."

his eye, "I should not be found here to-day, selves call out for the extermination of the had not your army found its way to my home and desolated it. I have a beautiful young wife, erate the blacks !" fair as the beauty of heaven, loving, and tenderly loved, but even her they did not spare, but wellnigh broke her heart with fear and sorrow. neous criticism upon one of the greatest events

Then I resolved to forfeit my life, or avenge the of our time; and we are afraid the Northern wrong. I determined that the homes of the North should feel the power of the invader's repeat their complaints of the harshness and inhand, if my single strength could accomplish it justice of the judment of statesmen on this side It is easy for you, with your abundance, to sit of the Atlantic. Without averting to the loose and declaim against us, who have been nerved manner in which his lordship speaks of the to the last point of desperation, by the wrongs Northern States having "confessed" that they of your armies, and when we see our dear ones did not emancipate for the sake of emancipation, reduced to the last extremity, what shall we do but raise our hands, and strike in their defence? ship's eminence as a priest of the anti-slavery I did not willingly enter into this struggle, but faith was not likely to bring the Americans to having entered it, death alone shall put a limit the practice of auricular confession, we desire

"Do you expect God will forgive you?" "I trust I have a Father in heaven who has forgiveness for me, for I am conscious of doing ship takes credit to himself for having directed only my duty, and does not that always meet all his efforts to emancipation without violence,

Be kind to Ella and Maggie, if you can ever and more feeble, until she stood alone before the

dead. Such sad developments these dark days bring ! Wholshall count the hearts bleeding breaking, because the light of the household hath gone out forever? Will not our Father in heaven soon say: "I have seen that it is enough ? " New York.

IDA WALTON. Miscellaueons.

LORD BROUGHAM ON SLAVERY.

No man is better entitled to speak upon such question than the legislator who first branded the slave-trade as piracy, and the philanthropist whose splendid efforts in the ripeness of his powers contributed so materially to emancipate the bondmen in our West India islands. When Scene Association, in answer to charges which have been freely launched against him in consequence of the tone of his opening address, ex-Mightiness, Jeff. Davis, perched it on the tip of claims: "I undervalue the emancipation of the her finger, and eyeing it askance, inquired in slaves! Who of all advocates of slavery emancipation has ever done so much for the abolition of slavery as I myself have done ?" we are not at all disposed to impugn his fordship's judgment of himself, but most freely give him the credit to which he is entitled for the work of the past. But neither respect for the venerable peer, nor gratitude for his great and varied services, require that we should accept of his most erroneous view of the American Act of Emancipation. A man may have passed a law against the slave trade in 1811, and aided to emancipate the negroes of the West Indies in 1837, and yet be a most unwise teacher, and a most unsafe guide on the slavery question of 1863. The prominence of Lord Brougham as an "Really, I could not say, perhaps six weeks, abolitionist, and his known services to the word throughout the civilized world, only make "No," she said, with a burst of passionate it a more incumbent duty upon public writers

in the sun all the way from here to the Poto- Error from his lips looks so much like wisdom, ac." "You are very bitter. I should have ex- the designing pro-slavery propagandists in th that it is certain to be accepted as such by a

His lordship in his opening address spoke "I am from the opposite extreme, from Iowa, bitter and contemptuous terms of the Feder low pretext. In defending himself against those "Lady, you don't consider what you say. who blame these words, he repeats the charge "hose are fearful words." "I know they are, but I still repeat that I ever the Northern States of America issued the very well, even before they confessed it, that You may not hope for the blessing of God upon | -a hostility of the most detestable kind-for raising an insurrection of the negroes of the "Lady," he answered, while a tear sprang to South against their masterst . They them-

> Now, it would be scarcely possible to crush into the same space a greater amount of erro-

lantic Monthly.

to point out how studiously the real position of ther, so that, while these pursue their daily oc-

plished, and if the slaveholders chose war to for the national Government to proceed as calmly with legislative measures as if no rebellion existed.

Let President Lincoln be consoled. He shall be known in history among the great benefactors of mankind, and after ages will point to the proclamation by Lincoln as the complement of the teachings of Brougham, and Clarkson, and Willerforce. The crime of which Tincoln is guilty-the great crime of liberating the negroes-will be forgiven him as freely as that other charge which Lord Brougham does not scruple also to make-that he seeks to exter-

minate the Southern whites ! When this mighty rebellion is over, and people can point to the fact that no traitor has perished on the scaffold, and that submission to lawful authority at once brings restitution of civil rights; Lincoln will no more be stigmatisedias an Exterminator than he will be blamed as a Liberator.-London Weekly Review.

VEGETATION ON THE ALPS.

Under ordinary conditions, vegetation fades

in these mountains at the height of six thousand feet, but, in consequence of prevailing winds, and the sheltering influence of the mountain-walls, there is no uniformity in the limit of DAYS public notice will be given of discontinuance. perpetual snow and ice. Where currents of warm air are very constant, glaciers do not occur at all, even where other circumstances are favor-able to their formation. There are valleys in the Alps far above six thousand feet, which have | the country, But a short time must elapse before this no glaciers, and where perpetual snow is seen | Loan is wholly absorbed, the demand from Enrope, only on their northern sides. These contrasts in temperature lead to'the most wonderful contrasts in the aspect of the soil; summer and winter lie side by side, and bright flowers look out from the edge of snows that never melt. terest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is Where the warm winds prevail, there may be

sheltered spots at a height of ten or eleven thousand feet, isolated nooks opening southward where the most exquisite flowers bloom in the in gold. midst of perpetual snow and ice; and occasional-ly I have seen a bright little flower with a cap

of snow over it that seemed to be its shelter. The flowers give, indeed, a peculiar charm to these high Alpine regions. Occurring often in beds of the same kind, forming green, blue or yellow patches, they seem nestled close together in sheltered spots, or even in fissures and chasms of the rock, where they gather in dense quanti-

ties. Even in the sternest scenery of the Alps some sign of vegetation lingers; and I remem-ber to have found a tuft of lichen growing on the only rock which pierced though the ice on the summit of the Jungfran. The absolute sol-itude, the intense stillness of the upper Alps is most impressive, no cartle, no pasturage, no bird nor any sound of life, - and, indeed, even if there were, the rarity of the air in these high regions is such that sound is hardly transmissible. The deep repose, the purity of aspect of every object, the snow, broken only by ridges of angular rocks, produce an effect no less beautiful than solemn. Sometimes, in the midst of the wide expanse, one comes upon a patch of the so-called red snow of the Alps. At a distance, one would say that such a spct marked some terrible scepe, of blood

but, as you come nearer, the hues are so tender and delicate, as they fade from deep red to rose, and so die into the pure colorless snow around. that the first impression is completely dispelled. This red show is an organic growth, a plant springing up in such abundance that it colors ex-continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders, by tensive surfaces, just as the microscopic plants dye our pools with green in the spring. It is an Alga well known in the Arctics, where it forms wide fields in the sumner.—Agassiz in the At-

JAPANESE NURSES.

In the valley, between the ranges of hills and the bay, leagues of continuous streets may be traversed/filled with a busy, but not overworked, and seemingly a very contented and good-humored people. Children and dogs abound everywhere. Until the former can walk, they are generally secured to the back of the mo-

Flour.—One man can make as much flour in a potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to head prevent its accomplishment it was not possible day as a hundred and fifty could a century, ago. when we had finished the first bottle, and was well when the high and finished the second. The child's evelashes. we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, Lace.—One woman can make now as much lace which had come out, grew again, and he is now as in a day as a hundred women could a hundred healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighbor hood predicted that the child must die." years ago an elyes intel

Looking Glasses.—It once required six months Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly to put quicksilver on a glass; now it needs only

Buring The edgine of a first-rate iron clad frigate will perform as much work in a day as forty-two thonsand horses.

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on imports; internal revenues, and in the issue of in-

nearly certain that it will not be necessary for him,

loans, the interest and principal of which are payable

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cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on

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bed at par.

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for a long time to come, to issue further permanent

Germany especially, being quite active.

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