# TER'S ITTERS.

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and sold by all calers generall es, Canada, Bouth

HOSTETTER

Rough, Altoona; G A Hellidayshung and [Aug 25, 1859-19



ORDIAL. ifferd instantaneous re-if by magic, and one hat we say is true. It

R OPIATE removing the sufferthe only reliable prep-TEETHING, DIABERGA. ACDITY OF THE STOMnoup, also, for soften-regulating the Bowels, ng an anti-spasmodic cases of Conversion and health of your from the use of nor-infantile Complaints. INFANTILE CORDIAL, ly harmless, and can-rice, 25 cents. Fall repared only by



 $\mathbf{ED}$ Analyze the Blood of ion, Liver Complaint in erery instance cor Blood. Supply these. The Blood Food is.

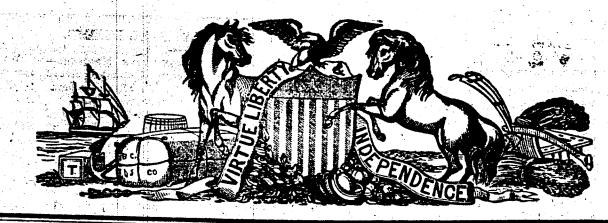
Blood in different disucing Consumption, COMPLAINTS. Brising NERVOUS PROSTRAo. 3 for Dyspersia.—
it is taken by Drops FEMALE IRREGULARIspecial directions for scrorulous, Kidner, In all cases the di-CH & DUPONT, oadway, New-York, and G. H. KEYSER,

rray, Hollidaysburg; ighout the country, GAZETTE. me and Criminals is in circulated throughout circulated throughout circulated throughout the some, together with not to be found in any

\$1 for six mouths, to they reside plainly ATSELL & CO.,
rk Police Gazette,
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LGENTLEMEN PH P. TROUT announ-7 to discharge his date pen. (jan. 2 '56.

# Altonna



Aribune.

McCRUM & DERN,

ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1860.

[INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING:]

BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular Bank near Hayti :---

narrated in the previous chapter, were made, are about forty miles in length, and from ten to wenty in breadth.

"On this bank of corals presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld.

"The water varies from ten to one hundred eet in depth, and so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet when he is subnerged, with but little obstruction to the sight. "The bottom of the ocean, in many places on these banks is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of those more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendanta, each forming a myriad more; giving the reality to the imaginary abode of the water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean, and gazes through these in the deep winding avenue, he finds that they fill him with as sacred awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath "old ocean's wave." Here and there ter. as if those loftier columns were towers be-

"There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants, in every crevice of the coral, where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to

found as different as the scenery was varied. They were of all forms, colors and sizes-from these displays have occurred in the early parts the symmetrical goby to the globe-like sun-fish from those of the dullest hue to the changeable vation made at the extremity of a base fifty | dolphin; from the spots of the leopard to the hues of the sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark; one of small size resembled the bull terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move.

"To enumerate and explain all the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on the banks would require more space than my limits will allow, for I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas, can be found there. The sunfish, sawfish, starfish, white shark, ground shark, blue or shovel-nose lieve in the existence of at least one of these shark, were often seen. There were also fish bodies which complete its circuit about the earth which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in three hours and twenty minutes, and at a in their position as a shrub. The only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom, and were of all hues.

> "There were the ribbon fish, from four inches to three feet in length. Their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of the frog.-Another fish was spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet in length. They build their houses like the beaver, in which they spawn, and the male or female watches the egg until it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle some five feet long, which I should think would weigh from 400 to 500 pounds.

## SINGULAR SUBSTITUTION.

The following interesting story is told by Gleig, in his interesting "Life of Wellington. We should scarcely credit it, if it were not vouched for by the "Iron Duke" himself: Referring to the advance from the Ebro to the Douro, the Duke stated that he was "famously taken in on that occasion.

"The troops had taken to plundering a good deal. It was necessary to stop it, and I issued an order stating that the first man taken in the act should be hanged upon the spot. One day. just as we were sitting down to dinner, three men were brought to the door of the tent by the provost. The case against them was clear, and I had nothing for it but to desire that that they should be taken away and hanged in some place where they might be seen by the whole column in its march next day. I had a good many guests on that occasion, and among the rest, I think. Lord Nugget. They seemed dreadfully shocked and could not eat their dinner. I didn't like it much myself; but, as I told them, I had no time to induge my feelings-I must do my duty. Well, the dinner went off rather gravely, They are to be sown late, so as to arrive at maand the next morning, sure enough, three men in uniform were seen hanging from the branches of a tree close to the highroad. It was a terrible example, and produced the desired effect-there was no more plundering. But you may guess what my astonishment was, when some months afterwards. I learned that one of my staff took counsel with Dr. Hume, and as three men had just died in the hospital, they

hung them up, and let the three culprits return "Weren't you very angry?" was the ques-

"Well, I suppose I was at first; but as I had years ago." no wish to take the poor fellows' lives, and only wanted the example, and as the example had "These words broke the old man's heart, so the desired affect, my anger soon died out, and

Explanation of the Troubles in Syria. The New York Observer publishes a letter stories of his adventures, when making search | from the Rev. Wm. M. Thompson, Missionary in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives of the American Board of Syris, author of "The some new sketches of what he saw at the Silver | Land and the Book," from which we take the following, which explains the heretofore almost

> 1st. The European governments having adopted Turkey in the general family of nations, consummated their folly by deciding that no interference with her governmental operations was to be allowed. Hence the Consuls of all nations found themselves paralyzed by positive instructions forbidding them to do anything to

> arrest this mad and infernal work. 2d. Heirut has been governed for the last few vears by an old, talented, but most bigoted Pasha, who has managed to get the Christians of Kesrawan, of Zahleh, and of Deir el Kamar into a state of semi-rebellion against himself,

> 8d. The Christians having been now for so many years without any acknowledged head, found themselves utterly disorganized and unable to resist the wild onslaught of their enemies Except at Zaleh, they have made no real resistance. The whole affair was driven through everywhere assisted the Druses.

4th. I regard the success of the Druses and ts accompanying atrocities as their final and utter destruction as a body. Never again will they rule over Christians. Remember that the scenes of cold blooded butchery of unarmed men. of women, of priests, monks, and nuns, not to speak of conflagrations of towns, villages, hamlets, churches, convents, &c., has no perallel in since the Arabs have resided on it, and it con. the little hands guide the ponderous machiner tains nothing that can compare with this terri

5th. There was no European ships-of-war on this coast at the outbreak, and they are just beginning to assemble, but their coming is certain and non intervention is at an end. The Consuls yesterday received orders all to act in concert to stop the war.

6th. It is expected that Russia and France will act seperately from England, Austria and Prussia, and the downfall of the whole Turkish Empire may be looked for. I am slow to blow the trumpet of alarm, but this grand and fearful result is not improbable.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. -- There are artists who excel in the use of the brush on canvasswho make pictures almost surpassing the beauties of the rainbow, and whose genius oftentimes brings before us, with living freshness. the features of loved departed ones, or the glories of the far-off landscape; but the following 'picture" by Taylor, of the Chicago Journal, indicates more than ordinary artistic skill, albet drawn with mere "pen and ink." Is it not beautiful?

"Talk of pictures as we may, there is no airer sight than this --- A field of grain fully rive in a bright day, with a little breath of air in it: woods, old woods, on two sides of the the field, to 'set off' the dull gold; woods lying three-plied velvet, tint above tint, oak and maple and elm, edgings of willows, and lettered in silver with flowers of sweet elder; the wind just turning out the white lining of the poplars. and lightly touching the grain here and there, till it brightens and darkens all over the field. as if an April face smiled and grew seber again two or three times in a minute: the sun shining aslant the picture; the sun just ready to set; the tree-tops a-fire, 'burning bushes' along the fences-and no Mount!-the grain looking here as if splashed with fresh gold, and there as if day had died on it and stained it through and through with red glory. Not a reaper in sight. not a craile's wooden fingers thrust stiff and stark through the fence, not a suggestion of bog or bin anywhere; only a zigzag flash of a squirrel along the rails, that 'takes his pay as he goes; only a bird that dipped in the yellow ripples and skimmed singing away; only a butterfly flickering like a pair of hickory leaves in an autumn wind."

work, states that an abundance of sunflowers tion, flung himself over backward, and went growing about a place is a sure preventative down." against fever and ague, and that he has tested it in many of the most unhealthy localities .turity in the fall, and to be placed between the dwelling and the place where the missma is supposed to arise. The theory is, that they absorb the miasma which causes the disease.

Father said a young lisper of some four summers. "when wath the flood ?" "Oh, my son," replied the parent, "that appened a long time ago."

Wath we all alive then !" persisted the lit tle inquirer.

"No, dear," was the reply, "the flood we read of in the Bible happened many thousand

### HAPPY WOMEN.

A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it-whose smiles even the coldest sprinkling of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when "The banks of coral on which my divings, incomprehensible condition of affairs in that they marry for beauty, or for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under every circumstance. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference: the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts.-Do they live in a log cabin? the firelight that leaps on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace! Do they eat brown bread and drink cold water from the well? it affords them more solid satisfaction than the millionaire's pate de foie gras and iced champaigne. Nothing ever goes wrong with them-no trouble is too serious for them to "make the best of it." Was ever and he has been plotting their destruction for stream of calamity so dark and deep that the a long time. By increasing the ill will between sunlight of a happy face, falling across its turall classes, and especially by stiring up the bid tide, would not wake an answering cleam ! hatred of the Druses towards the Christians, he Why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do. No matter how cross and savage you feel, Mr. Grumbler-no matter if your brain is packed full of meditations or 'afflicting dispensations," and your stomach with medicines, pills and tonics, just set one of these cherry little women talking to you, and we are not afraid to wager anything she can cure with startling rapidity. All Lebanon was in a you. The long drawn fines about the mouth blaze in one day. The Turkish Government will relax—the cloud settled gloom will vanish. nobody knows when, you'll be laughing-yes, pecitively laughing! Why? That is another Congress. thing; we can no more tell why than we can tell why you smile involuntarily to listen to the first blue bird of the season, among the maple blossoms, or to meet a knot of yellow-eyed dandehons in the crack of a city paving stone. We only know that it is so.

> Oh, these happy women! how often their of life with an almost ivisible touch! how we look forward, through a weary day, to their fireside smiles! how often their cheerful eyes see couleur de rose where we only behold thunder charged clouds! No one knows-no one ever will know, until the day of judgement, how much we owe to these hopeful, uncomplaining

To-day, says Quilp, I'm forty-four, which take to be the "age of discretion" that one reads about. It is commonly supposed to come with a young fellow's majority. But that is the age of in-discretion, as the doctors will tell you. if you happen to doubt it. Nobody can be considered safe till he is forty-four. It is the age of wisdom and strength, and precisely the date at which it would be pleasant to stop, if such a thing were possible. "Perpetual youth" was the blessing the gods used sometimes to grant to their favorites among mortals; but I would prefer, if it is all the same to them, to be made a fixture a little later in life-say at about forty-four! Ripe in judgment, chastened in imagination, experienced in the ways of the world. strong in mind and muscle-capable of work or play, adapted to all manly offices in the gift of of nature or the government-who wouldn't be alad to halt awhile at forty-four? But, eheu! it can't be done! Forty-four. in the course of a twelvemonth, must give place to forty-five: bye and bye-if we live long enough-comes fifty, and sixty, and seventy five, and that is do tage, downright senility, and then-" Here Quilp broke off, and so do we .- Boston Post.

THRILLING INCIDENT. - In a lecture recently delivered by Grace Greenwood, at Boston, on "Heroism," she referred to an incident that took place at the burning of a steamer on one of the Western Lakes:

" Among the few passangers whose courage and presence of mind rose superior to the perils and horrors of the night, was a mother, who succeeded in saving her two children by means of a floating settee. While they were in the water, the mother saw a man swiming toward the settee, and as he was about to grasp it, she cried: Don't take it away from my poor children!' The man made no answer, yet the appeal struck home: for, by the light of the flaming vessel, she could see that his face was convulsed by the struggle between the mighty primal instinct of nature and something better and holier. It was but for a moment. He WORTH TRYING.—Prof. Maury, in a recent threw up his hands, with a groan of renuncia-

RULES OF BEHAVIOR. On the subject of behavior in company. Leigh Richmond gives the following excellent advice to his daughters:-"Be cheerful, but not gigglers. Be serious, but not dull. Be communicative, but not forward, Be kind, but not servile. Beware of silly, unmeaning speeches; although you may forget them, others will not. Remember God's eye is in every place, and his ear in every company.-Beware of levity and familiarity with young men : a modest reserve. without affectation, is the only safe path. Court and encourage serious conversation with those who are truly serious and conversible; and do not go into valuable company without endeavoring to improve by "Well, now," rejoined the boy in great dis- more unbecoming, when one part of the compagust, "that is too bad! I thought Tom Brown ny is engaged in profitable and interesting con-Fuch violence on the sides, as to produce that he sank back in his chair, and died in a I confess to you that I am very glad now that bin. He that to me this morning that he was fling, giggling, and talking comparative nonsense to each other."

To KATE. - I am thinking of the time Kate.

when sitting by thy side, and shelling beans, I gazed on thee, and felt a wonderous pride. In silence learned we o'er the pan, and neither spoke a word, but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. Thy auburn curls hung down. Kate, and kissed thy lilly cheek: thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek. To be so charmed as I was then; had ne'er before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. I thought it was not wrong, Kate, so leaning o'er the dish as you matched up a handful o'beans, I snatched a nectared kies. And suddenly there came a shower, as I neither naw nor stirred; but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

NO. 28.

SPIRITUAL FACTS.—That whiskey is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses.

That brandy brands the noses of all those who cannot govern their appetites. Punch is the cause of many unfriendly

or and the live sales all his sales. That ale causes many allings; while beer brings to the bier.

That wine causes many to take a winding way

That champaigne is the source of many real That gin slings have "slewed" more than slings of old.

A COOL AND REPRESHING SUMMER DRINK .-From the receipt book of a Western member of

The following is said to make a pleasant beyerage; Take one pint of whiskey, stir in one spoonful of whiskey; add one pint of whiskey and beat well with a spoon. Take one gallon of water and let a servant carry it away beyond your reach; then put two spoonfuls of water in a tumbler, immediately throw it out and fill the history of Lebanon. I have this very year slender shoulders bear the weight of burdens with whiskey to suit read through the entire history of Lebanon, that would smite man to the ground! how often your taste. When it is to be kept long in warm mates, add sufficient spirit to prevent souring.

> Dog Instinct.—Once on a stage coach through Barnstable, a dog came out, received his master's newspaper, and ran up a lane with it to the house. The driver assured me that the previous summer an opposition coach was run, the driver of which thought he could fool the dog with an old paper. On the intended afternoon the rival whip outdrove his competitor, and threw the dog a paper, done up in imitation of the genuine; but the dog turned up his nose with a knowing look, and he ran up the bill, leaving the bogus article upon the readside ; but when my friend appeared, he seemed to take his offering with more than the usual alsority and soon deposited it at his master's feet.

Kindness.—The language of reason, unaccompanied by kindness, will often fail of making an impression; it has no affect on the understanding, because it touches not the heart. The anguage of kindness, unassociated with reason will frequently be unable to persuade; because. though it may gain upon the affections, it wants that which is neccessary to convince the judgement; but let reason and kindness be united in a discourse, and seldom will even pride or prejudice find it easy to resist.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Western lawyer, "I don't mean to insinuate that this gentleman is a covetous person, but I'll bet five to one that if you should bait a stell trap. with a new three cent piece, place it within, three inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul. I would not the Court and gentlemen of. the jury-I would not trust him in a room with: a millstone and the angel Gabriel to guard it.

He who has never experienced the affectionate hitterness of love, who has never known how earnest irony and passionate sarcasm may be the very language of love, in its deepest, saddest moods, is utterly incapable of even judging this passion.

When is a plant like a hog? When it begins to root. And when is it like a soldier? When it begins to shoot. And when is it like a lawyer? When it begins to blow.

A man can do without his own apporbation in society, but he must make exertion to gain it when alone; without it, solitude is not to be endured.

A young lady says the reason she carries a parasol is, that the sun is of the mascuine gender, and she cannot withstand his ardent glances

A man once asked a company of little boys what they were good for ?-Oue little fellow promptly answered, "We are good to make

Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and am still the same.—The postman.

An old maid being asked to subscribe for a paper, declined on the ground that when she wanted news she manufactured it.

If you hear any person say he has not a friend in the world, you may be pretty sure he dosn't deserve one.

A man winds up his clock to mike it. run, and his business to make it stop.

VOL. 5.

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SWISS HOME SICKNESS.

" Herz mein Herz, warum so traurig.,' &c. Wherefore so sad and faint my heart? The stranger's land is fair, Yet weary, weary still thou art-

What find'st thou wanting there What wanting?-all, oh! all I love! Am I not lonely here? Through a fair land in sooth I rove Yet what like home is dear?

My home toh! thither would I fly. Where the free air is sweet, My father's voice, my mother's eye, My own wild hills to greet. My hills with all their soaring steeps.

With all their graciers bright, Where in his joy the chamois leaps, Mocking the hunter's might. Oh! but to hear the herd-bell sound, When shepherds lead the way

Up the high Alps, and children bound And not a lamb will stay! Oh! but to climb the uplands free, And, where the pure streams foam By the blue shining lake, to see

Once more my hamlet-home Here no familiar look I trace: I touch no friendly hand; No child laughs kindly in my face-

MRS. HEMANS.

Select Miscellany.

THE METEOR AND ITS ORIGIN. The most distinguished stranger that has visited this part of the world for many years, not excepting the Japanese princes or the Great Eastern, was the meteor seen travelling across our firmament on Friday evening, July 20th. It was seen by thousands of people, and over a range of the earth's surface of at least one thousand miles in length by five hundred in breadth: how much further remains yet to be ascertained. We shall have to await the arrival of vessels from sea before knowing how far east it was visible. As to its height, all sorts of wild statements are put forth, one authority stating that it was two hundred feet high, another thirty or forty miles, another several thousand miles. When the extreme points at which it was observed are known its height and size can be computed. The exect height of the meteor may not, at first thought teem important, yet in reality it involves the more than fifty miles high, some other theory must be devised to account for them. The pre-

whole theory as to the nature of these phenomena. The commonly received scientific opinion is that they are solid bodies moving in space, which take fire on coming in contact with the earth's atmosphere, and are either consumed or else extinguished by passing out of it. But this theory requires that all meteors shall be within ifly miles of the earth, since the atmosphere extends no higher. If meteors are proved to be ent case, therefore, affords an excellent opporunity to test this question. Scientific men will do well to make the best of this meteor, as one of such magnitude, and affording such facilities for investigation, hardly occurs twice in a lifetime. The meteor was seen, under very favorable circumstances. from the Catskill Mountain House, plateau. It seemed to those at that point to be within a few feet of them, and appeared to strike in the valley. Those who saw it in the heighborhood of Poughkeepsie, on the river,

deemed it so near that they feared it would strike the smake pipes of the steamers. Wherever seen it was believed to be but a very short distance above the earth, and every one supposed it struck somewhere in their immediate neighborhood.— Professor Bartlett, of the Military Academy at West Point, after describing the appearance of the meteor at that place, presents the following theory for the explanation of these phehomena:-

"These bodies are of the nature of planets, and circulate about the sun in orbits as unerringly as their larger brethren. When they and the earth come simultaneously to those points their orbits which are nearest together, the ection of the earth often becomes superior to hat of the sun; and the small masses are drawn to its surface. Plunging with enormous veloy into our atmosphere, these little bodies com-Press the air in front and rub against it with

to illuminate the most refractory and darkest of substances. The exterior and molten crust is swept to the rear by the resisting air; a new surface becomes exposed; this, in its turn, is fused and carried backward, and so on till finally the track of the meteor is strewn with groups of disintegrated and scintillating material." As yet we have nothing to indicate when or

where our distinguished visitor terminated his journey. It was going east at last accounts, and if it went far enough it probably ended its career in the ocean. We hope to hear of no depredations committed by it on its journey though we confess that the less of such "fast company" we have about us, the better we shall be content. Fortunately they do not come often, for when they do come they are apt to do something to make their visits remembered. It is a wellascertained fact that masses of stone and lumps of iron-for erolites and meteors are the same thing, differing only in density-occasionally fall from the upper regions of the atmosphere, and have done so from the earliest periods of recorded history, often doing incalculable damage.-On the 21th of April, 1808, one of these bodies fell near the lower L'Aigle, in Normandy, France, and by its explosion scattered its fragments over an area of thirty square miles. Four instances are recorded of persons having been killed by the descent of such bodies. Besides these more solid bodies, others of a much less density make their appearance as shooting stars followed by trains of light. They now and then the coral extends even to the surface of the waappear like great fiery balls traversing the upper regions of the atmosphere, sometimes leaving longing to those stately temples that are now in long luminous trains behind them, sometimes ruins. bursting with loud explosion, and sometimes becoming quite extinct. Among the latter may be mentioned the remarkable meteors of August 1783, which traveled the whole of Europe, from Shetland to Rome, with the velocity of thirty the pale light they received, although of every miles a second, at a supposed height of fifty shade and entirely different from plants I am miles above the earth, with a light greatly sur- familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One passing that of the full moon, and a diameter of | in particular attracted my attention; it resemquite half a mile. On several occasions meteors | bled a sea-fan of immense size, of variegated have appeared in astonishing numbers, follow- colors, and of the most brilliant hue. ing like a shower of rockets or flakes of snow,

illuminating at once whole continents and oceans in both hemispheres; and it is remarkable that of November and August. From careful obserthousand feet long, it has been inferred that the heights of meteors at the instant of first appearance vary from sixteen to one hundred and forty miles, and their relative velocities from eighteen to thirty-six miles a second. Altitudes and velocities as great as these indicate an independent planetary circulation about the sun.-Professor Bartlett suggests, as a condition of things not impossible, that some of these bodies may have been converted, by the superior action of the earth, arising from proximity, into pernanent satellites; and there are those who be-

mean distance of about five thousand miles.

There is a proverb that "a father can more easily mantain six children, than six children

"There was once a father who gave up every him. and said to him: 'Father. I have had

has a larger room ?" "After he had been some time with the se-

sister Kate's, near the town wall? "The old man remarked how the wind blew.

"But after he had spent some time with his

and went to his other daughter. But after some time she, too, was tired of him, and told him by a third person that her house near the water was too damp for a man who suffered with the gout, and her sister, the grave-digger's wife, at

zabeth, that there was no better chamber for you than such a one as father digs

## INGRATITUDE TO PARENTS.

one father." Luther relates this story:

thing to his children—his house, his fields, and goods-and expected that for this his children would support him. But after he had been some time with his son, the latter grew tired of son born to me this night, and there, where your arm chair stands, the cradle must come; will you not, perhaps, go to my brother, who

cond son, he also grew tired of him, and said: Father, you like a warm room, and that hurts my head; won't you go to my brother, the ba-

"The father went, and after he had been some time with the third son, he found him troublesome, and said to him: 'Father, the people run in an out here all day, as if it were pigeon house, and you cannot have your noonday sleep; would you not be better off at my

and said to himself. 'Yes. I will do so: I will go and try it with my daughter. Women have softer hearts.

daughter, she grew weary of him, and said she was always so fearful when her father went to church, or anywhere else, and was obliged to descend the steep stairs, and at her sister Elizabeth's there was no stairs to descend, as she ived on the ground floor. "For the sake of peace the old man assented.

St. John's had much drier lodgings. "The old man himself thought she was right, and went outside the gate to his youngest daughter, Helen. But after he had been three days with her, her little son said to his grandfather: Mother said yesterday to cousin Eli-