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Select Poetry.

THERE IS BEAUTY IN THE COUNTRY.

There is beauty in the country! Of the country let me sing, With its beds of brilliant flowers, - And gay birds upon the wing-When the trees put on their glory, And array themselves in green-When the woodlands ring with singing, And the clover leaves are seen-When the orchards are in blossom, And the lilies crowned with blue, Oh! I love the blooming country, When the flowers are sweet and new

Those is beauty in the country When the spring has crossed the vale, And a wreath of flowers and garlands Leave their breath upon the gale-When the summer crowned with brightness Leaves her treasure on the plain, And the waving golden harvests Wake our gratitude again-When the Autumn, sear and yellow.

Comes with chilly, frosty morn,

And brisk, busy hands at husking,

Pile the bright and yellow corn There is beauty in the country. When the skies are bright above, And ten thousand beauties tell us That the world is ruled by love; Even Winter, with his mantle Of the purest, brilliant white, Is a crown of chrystel glory, And a season of delight. Yes. I love the glorious country,

For there's living brightness there,

With its sunshine, trees and blooming-

There is beauty in the country! Every leaf and every flower, Is a constant living wonder-Is a miracle of power, Every tree with grand proportio Every happy, singing bird, Every bramble by the way-side-The contented, grazing herd, These are tokens of His goodness Bright unfolding of His might So. I love the glorious country,

There is health and vigor there; There is purity of feeling-There is less of gilded care; For the purest, social pleasures, There is full and ample means-There is pure and sweet contentment, In the midst of rural scenes— There is more to cheer and gladden, There is less to mar and blight-Oh, I love the glorious country, With its scenes of pure delight

With its scenes of pure delight.

There is beauty in the country!

Scheet Miscellany.

THE DEADLY RIFLE.

The returns of killed and wounded at the Battle of Bull Run are necessarily imperfect, but enough have been received to show that the losses among officersespecially commissioned ones—are much larger, in proportion to their number, than those among privates. The killed are 2 the extra exposure of officers on horseside of their companies, there is still no doubt that a large number of the killed

rifle-pits or behind trees.
The distance between the hostile forces was repeatedly small enough to permit enemy, is not known; but, as many thousands of the United States forces engaged were also armed with rifles, it may fairly be supposed that the sharp-shooters in our ranks used these weapons with deadly

no. It is a bad sign to see a man fly into a passion over a single joke. It looks as though he had done something he was

AN AFRICAN PEST.

Du Chillu, in his recently published travels in Africa, gives the following description of a terrible equatorial ant, called tor once found himself. The following the "la hikeuay." He says:

"It is their habit to march in a long and regular line, about two inches broad, and often ten miles in length. All along this line are ants who act as officersstand outside the ranks and keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter. them from the sun, whose heat they cannot bear, they immediately build underground tunnels, through which the whole army passes in columns to the forest bevond. These tunnels are four or five feet under ground and are used only in the heat of the day, or during a storm.

"When they get hungry the long file spreads itself through the forest in a front line, and devours all it comes to with a fury which is quite irresistible. The elephant and gorilla fly before their attack: the black men run for their lives; every animal that lives in their line of march is chased. They seem to understand and act upon the tactics of Napoleon, and concentrate with great speed their heaviest forces upon the point of attack. In an incredibly short space of time, the mouse, dog, leopard, or deer, is overwhelmed, killed and eaten, and the bare skeleton

remains. "They seem to travel night and day. Many a time have I been awakened out of a sleep and obliged to rush from the hut, and into the water, to save my life. and after all suffered intolerable agony from the bites of the advance guard who had got into my clothes. When they enter a house they clear it of all living things. Roaches are devoured in an instant, and rats and mice spring around the room in vain. An overwhelming force of ants kills a strong rat in less than a minute, in spite of the most frantic struggles, and in less than another minute its bones are stripped. Every living thing in the house is devoured. They will not touch vegetable matter. Thus they are in reality very useful (as well as dangerous) to the negroes, who have their huts cleaned of all the abounding vermin, such as immense roaches and centipedes, at

least several times a year. "When on their march the insect world flies before them, and I have often had the approach of a bashikouay army heralded to me by this means. Wherever they go they make a clean sweep, even ascending to the tops of the highest trees in pursuit of their prey. Their manner of attack is an impetuous leap. Instantly the strong pinchers are fastened and they only let go when the pinchers give way At such times this little animal seems ani mated by a kind of fury, which causes it to disregard entirely its own safety, and to seek only the conquest of its prey.— The bite is very painful.

"The negroes relate that criminals were in former times exposed in the path of the bashikonay ants, as the most cruel manner of putting to death.

"Two very remarkable practices of theirs remains to be related. When, on their line of march, they must cross a stream, they throw themselves across and form a tunnel—connecting two trees or high bushes on opposite sides of the little stream. This is done with great speed, and is effected by a great number of ants, each of which clings with its fore claws to its next neighbor's body and hind claws. Thus they form a high, safe and tubular bridge, through which the whole vast regiment marches in regular order. If disturbed, or if the arch is broken by the violence of some animal, they instantly attack the offender with the greatest ani-

mosity. "The bashikouavs have the sense smell finely developed, as indeed have all the ants I know of, and they are guided Colonels, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Majors, very much by it. They are larger than 16 Captains and 7 Lieutenants; and the any ant we have in America, being at wounded are 2 Acting Major-Generals, 8 Colonels, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Majors, 16 Captains, and 33 Lieutenants. The which they bite. They are of a red or casualties among Captains are particularly dark brown color. Their numbers are so noticeable. Making every allowance for great that one does not like to enter into calculations; but I have seen one contin-For graining and staining equal to Turk- back and those on foot in front or at the unl line passing at good speed a particular place for twelve hours. The reader may imagine for himself how many millions

A NICE LITTLE HAUL.—Some time since, it will be recollected, a large amount of provisions and whiskey was taken by & ICE CREAM SALOON. was repeatedly small enough to permit of provisions and whiskey was taken by the SUBSCRIBER WOULD IN- the picking off individuals with per- our flotilla on the Potomac (on board the FORM the estimate of Altona and vicinity that his feet certainty by any person moderately Buena Vista,) on the Maryland side of day, "why do you call me poor? Please CONFECTIONERY, NUT and PRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety and a good variety. He has also an analysis and a good variety and a good variety and a good variety and a good variety. was sustained among the officers of the Washington, but owing to some explanation of the assumed owners, it was released with the understanding that all the property would be purchased by the Govcrument. In accordance with this arrangement the War Department bought effect upon the wearers of shoulder-straps it—the whiskey costing the Government wherever they could be seen. | 11—the whiskey costing the Government \$400. "So far, so well." A few days singe it was discovered that the said whiskey barrels contained, instead of the "ardent," lots of the most approved pistols, amounting to the value of some \$8,000! Not a bad speculation for Uncle Sam.

SOMEBODY IN MY BED.

ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1861.

Few of our readers, have ever been placed in the situation in which our Doc-

is his story: "I believe, Captain," said the Doctor, I a woman at my boarding-house, when I was attending the lectures!"

"No, let's have it," replied the individual addressed, a short, flabby, fat man, about fifty, with a highly nervous temperament, and a very red face. "At the time I attended the lectures,

boarded at a house in which there were no females but the landlady and an old colored cook." Here the Doctor made a slight pause, and the Captain, by way of requesting him to go on, said—

"I often felt the want of female society to soften the severe labor of study, and to dispel the ennui to which I was subject-"

"Well," said the Captain. "But as I feared that forming acquaintances among the ladies might interfere with my studies, I avoided them all."

"One evening, after listening to a long lecture on physical anatomy, and dissecting a large negro, being fatigued in body and mind, I went to my lodgings."

"Well," said the Captain. "Went into the hall, took a large lamp and went directly to my room, it being somewhat after one o'clock."

"I placed the lighted lamp on the table, and commenced undressing myself. I had hardly got my coat off when my attention was attracted to a dress and a quantity of petticoats lying on a chair." "Well," said the Captain, who began to show signs of being deeply interested.
"A pair of beautiful small shoes and

stockings were on the floor. Of course I thought it strange, and I was about to that I had at least a right to know who was in my bed." "Exactly," nodded the Captain—"well." "So I took the light, went softly to the

bed, and with a trembling hand drew aside the curtain. Heavens! what a sight. A pretty young girl, I should say an angel, was in there asleep! "Well," said the Captain, giving his chair a hitch.

witnessed anything more beautiful. From underneath a little night-cap, rivaling the snow in whiteness, fell a stray ringlet over a neck and shoulders of alabaster."

"Well," said the excited Captain, giving his chair another hitch. "Never did I look upon a bust more perfectly formed. I took hold of the co-

vering and softly pulled it down-" "Well!" said the Captain, betraying the utmost excitement.

"To the waist." "Well," said the Captain, dropping the paper; and renewing the position of his

She had on a night-dress, buttoned up before, but softly I opened three or four buttons-"

"Well!" said the Captain, wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement. "And then—ye Gods! what a sight to gaze upon! A Hebe—pshaw! words fail

Just then—"
"Well!" said the Captain, hitching his chair right and left, and squirting his tobacco juice against the stove. "I thought that was taking a mean ad antage of the girl, so I seized my coat and boots and went and slept in another

room." "It's a lie!" shouted the excited Captain, jumping up, and kicking over his chair—"by golly IT'S A LIE!"

A RICH CHILD.—Little Nellie L had lost her father, and her mother was poor. Her sweet temper and her winning ways gained her many friends. Among these was an excellent lady, Miss N-A glimpse of Nellie's bright face peoping in at the doors, always brought a smile of

She loved to sit by the child and softly stroke her hair, and while looking thoughtfully into her smiling eyes would often say, 'Poor, poor Nellie!"

When Nellie shook her head, with her heart too happy to forebode evil, her friend would caress her more fondly, and then say "Poor, little Nellie!" The child's heart seemed troubled by

mother!" "Rich little Nellie," said her friend. "A good mother! Ah! how long I was learning what this little one knows."

"A good mother!" could any earthly

treasure have made her so truly rich!

A member of the New York Fire Zouaves, who went from this city to join Col. Mirror gives the following account of a Ellsworth, in April, and who, until then, terrific water spout on the Massabraic had been an industrious typo in the Chicago Tribune office, was on picket duty

incident occurred:
An F. F. V., with rather more than the exandria-driven, of course, by his servant. Zoozoo stepped into the road, hold-

turned up his lip, set down his brows, and feet in diameter, and in contrast with the by other gestures indicated his contempt for such "mud-sills" as the soldier before him, ending by handing his pass to the darkey and motioning him to get out and then moved towards Johnson's beach,

show it to Zoosoo.

"All right," said the latter, glancing at it, "move on"—accompanying the order with a jerk at the coat-collar of the colored As it approached the beach, and while person, which sent him spinning several passing, it carried off all the beats along paces down the road. "Now, sir, what the shore, and also twisted off branches of do you want?" addressing the astonished trees three or four inches through, and in white man.

White man by this time had recovered his tongue: "Want? I want to go on, that had been hastily thrown on the table

ready passed. You can't get two men and it was well we did so, for as the whirl through this picket on one man's pass."

the bayonet in front of him, and then prostrate persons. The spout coming in called to his servant to come back. Sambo approached cautiously, but fell back got "aired" and broke with the noise of in confusion when the "shooting iron" distant cannon, and then, far and near, was brandished towards his own breast. "Where is your pass, sir?" asked Zoo-

"Here, massa," said the "chattle," pre senting the same one he received from the

retire, but thought it was my room, and bayonet. "That passes you to Fairfax. did not reach that structure. It was tar-Can't let any one come from Fairfax on rific, frightful, to all who saw it. that ticket. MOVE ON!" A stamp of the foot sent Sambo down the road on a

> "Now, sir." he continued, "if you stay here any longer, I shall take you under arrest to headquarters."

Mr. V. grabbed up his lines, wheeled around and went off at the best trot his horses could manage over the "sacred soil." Whether Sambo ever hunted his structor. "As I gazed upon her I thought I never "massa" up is not known - Chicago Pa-

> PROPOSAL BY PROXY. I ups and I Mose, says I:

"Hadn't you just as leave ask her for

He said he had. So, to make a long story short, one bitter cold night Mose and I started for the kouse where Liddy lived. It was agreed that I should stay in the wood-shed while Mose went in and sot matters right. Mose knocked at the door and went in and I sot down upon a chopping log to await the issue. Mose thought he could fix things in about half an hour, and it was eight o'clock when he went in: I calculated to be in Paradise half after; but there I sot, and sot till I heern the clock struck nine, then I had to get up and stomp and thrash my hands to keep from freezin'. Ten o'clock, then eleven struck, and still no ter the shot is fired. The latter class may Mose. At last, just about mid-nightwhen I'd got to be little better'n a half froze tater, out he comes. I rushed up to him an' with a shakin' voice, "Mose," says I, "what duz she say?" "Jake. say he, "'pon my soul I forgot to ax her! Just six weeks arter, Mose and Liddy were made one flesh!

"LET PHILADELPHIA PREPARE."-So says the Charleston Mercury. Hero

is the paragraph: "It is to be hoped that within a very short space of time the army of the Po tomac will be increased to an extent that will render all efforts of the enemy futile beyond contingency, and enable our skillful generals to carry the war across the peculiar tenderness over Miss N.'s placid border. In this latter point of view, the obtainment of so many fine wagons and horses is an exceedingly fortunate circumstance, saving much time and a great expenditure of money. When Washington falls, and Maryland is redeemed, let Philadelphia prepare, for this is a game of two

countries. No Compromise. A patriotic Irish woman, who had reached the age of sixty these pitying words, for she asked one or more, stepped into a store the other day,

and accosted the proprietor with "Misthur, is it true they're agoin' to Compromise?"
"I think not, Mrs. D. I have no con-

fidence in any such report." "Well, I hope they won't too; I've got one boy in the army naw, fightin' for his country; and I tell yez, if I ever takes to havin' children agin', an' they Compro-mise, the divil a soldier will I ever raise for 'em more'.

Practical Joke of a Chicago Zouave. A Water-Spout in New Hampshire A correspondent of the Manchester

pond: July 12, 1851.—Yesterday about five never told you about my adventure with one day last month, when the following o'clock, as a thunder-shower was about leaving the pond, the water commenced rising from near the Island Pond House, usual supercilliousness of his race, rode and very soon it formed a spout setting up in a carriage from the direction of Al- ted to be at least one thousand feet high. The spout was funnel shaped, tapering very gradually from the water surface ing his bayonet in such a way as to threaten until reaching about eight hundred feet horse, negro and white man at one charge, and roared out—"TICKETS!" Mr. V. an umbrella top, extending hundreds of black clouds beyond, presented one of Nature's most beautiful scenes. It remained stationary about ten minutes, and where a pic-nic party were in the nick of

> passing, it carried off all the boats along about the twinkling of an eye took off the dishes used for the table and cooking; of course. That was my pass."
>
> "Can't help it," replied Zoo; "it says all directions through the woods. Some 'pass the bearer,' and the bearer has all one sang out, "Lie down on your faces," passed, the trees were actually bent down Mr. V. reflected a moment, glanced at to the ground, touching the backs of the contact with some woods near the shore. the air was filled with branches of trees. leaves, sticks, etc. The whole performance, I should judge, lasted about fifteen minutes. The water-spout tore down the fences, tipped over the bath-houses, and gent in the carriage.
>
> "Won't do," replied the holder of the the Island Pond House, but fortunately made clean work in its course just east of

> > Training at West Point.

At West Point the Cadets are daily trained to shoot at a target with a musket or a rifle. They fire at ten targets the size and form of a man. Each squad is arranged in lines, so that each Cadet and each squad is recorded, so that the qualities of each as a marksman are well known to the in-

While on a visit to this famous military school, last summer, we paid close at tention to the rifle shooting of the Cadets. It was what may be called in general, loose tells Mose all about it; and says I to firing; yet we could not fail to notice how some of the Cadets appeared to be born marksmen, while others appeared to be naturally incapable of learning the art.

One Cadet, whom we watched, tried in vain to hit his target at a moderate distance. Not believing the fault was in himself, he complained it must be in the riffe. He was convinced of his error by the instructor taking the rifle and planting a-bullet right in the "bull's eye." Wemade some inquiries of the instructor respecting the qualities of the Cadets in learning to shoot, when he told us that the youth to whom we had just referred could not make a marksman. Chapman, in his book called "The

American Rifle," states that all men dodge in firing—some before, and others just aflearn to be marksmen, the former never. In learning to shoot with a rifle a person should endeavor to acquire a steady, cool demeanor, with a true, quick eye and nimble finger. Practice, and nothing but practice, can make a good marksman. At the same time mere firing is not the only practice necessary.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.—A courier arrived at Charksburg the other day, from Bulkown, having been should furing the journey no less than these limes by concealed "seceshers." One ball hit him on the side, passed through some off papers in his side pocket, and glanced off upon a button of his pantaloons, merely breaking the skin so as to bring the blood Another ball passed through his cost-tail. and another through one leg of his pan-taloons. The road between Balliown and Clarkesburg must be "a hard road to A godenie sent travel."

ONE HAND FOR THE LISTON—In the battle of Bull's Run, Henry Benson, of Kenosha county, Wis, fought gallanty with his regiment, the Second Wisconsin. He was the first since through the hand, and exclaimed, There goes one hand for the Union. Rally, born and down with the traitors!" Just then a ballstruck him near the heart. He died, exclaiming, "Tell my father I die like a man lighing for the Union."

The editor of the Mishawaka Enterprise found a dellar the other day. In some object. If the object itself is not important, the pursuit is. A fox is worth nothing when caught; he is followed for the pleasure of the pursuit.

To navin enduren agin, an they Compromise found a dellar the object is not announcing the fact he published a notice of 21 lines informing the loser that by proving property and paying ton cents a line for the notice the money would be mothing when caught; he is followed for the pleasure of the pursuit.