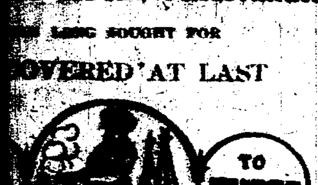
...for the Unfortunate!
...LONG SOUGHT FOR
...OVERED AT LAST



...OKEE REMEDY.
—AND—
...KEE INJECTION!

...from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

...REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic ... of the various organs, such as Incontinence, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation ... in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel ... and is especially recommended in those ... (or Whites in females) where all the ... have failed.

... a highly concentrated form, the dose ... to two teaspoonfuls three times per day ... alternative in its action; purifying ... blood causing it to flow in all of its original ... thus removing from the system all ... which have induced disease.

...INJECTION is intended as an ally or as ... Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in ... that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa ... or Whites. Its effect are healing, soothing ... removing all scalding, heat, chordee ... of the burning and almost unendurable ... with nearly all the cheap quack ...

... Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection ... at the same time—all improper discharges ... and the weakened organs are speedily ... vigor and strength.

... get our pamphlet from any drug ... or write to us and we will mail free ... full treatise.

... Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles ...

... Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles ...

... to any address on receipt of price ... everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
...AN MEDICINE
...MPOUNDED FROM

...OKEE CURE!

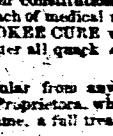
... for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness ... and all diseases caused by self-pollution ... of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains ... Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak ... in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness ... Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption ... the Direful Complaints caused by departing ... path of nature.

... a simple vegetable extract, and one on ... as it has been used in our practice for ... with thousand treated, it has not failed in ... Its curative powers have been sufficient ... the most stubborn case.

... have trifled with their constitution until ... beyond the reach of medical aid, we ... the CHEROKEE CURE will restore ... and vigor, and after all quack doctors ...

... get a Circular from any Drug ... or write the Proprietors, who will ... one desiring the same, a full treatise in ...

... bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forward ... all parts of the world.
... druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.



AFTER TAKING THE
Elixir.

...R. WRIGHT'S
...NATING ELIXIR!
...ESSENCE OF LIFE.

... PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING ... INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

... Elixir is the result of modern discoveries ... kingdom being an entirely new ... method of cure, irrespective of all the old ...

... been tested by the most eminent medical ... and by them pronounced to be one of ... discoveries of the age.
... General Debility.
... Hysterics in Females.
... Palpitation of the heart.
... the organs of regeneration.
... bottles restores the manliness and full ...

... the appetite.
... the worst cases of Impotency.
... the low spirited.
... mental power.
... the rose to the cheek.
... to manly vigor and robust health ... worn-down and despairing devotee of ...

... youth, the over-tasked man of ... depression, the individual ... debility, or from weakness of a single ... immediate and permanent relief by ... Essence of Life.

... or three bottles for $5, and forward ... receipt of money, to any address.
... everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.
... No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

...OKEE PILLS!

COATED
REGULATOR.
Preserver
AND SAFE.

... Obstructions, and the Insurance of ... Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

... these numerous diseases that ... by removing the irregularity ...

... Excessive and Painful Menstruation ...
... (Chlorosis.)
... and Spinal Affections, pains in the ... of the Body, Heaviness, Fatigue on ... of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits ... Giddiness, etc., etc. In a ... Irregularity, they remove the cause ... that spring from it.

... vegetable extracts, they contain ... any constitution, however delicate ... to substitute strength for weakness ... used, they never fail to do.

... used at any age and at any period ... three months, during which the ... action would infallibly prevent ...

... information or advice will be promptly ... answered.
... each box.
... for $5.
... of postage, on receipt of price.
... Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
... No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864. NO. 12.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. The stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description.
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
" Pegged ... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots ... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Hiles' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS.

And every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS	from 23 to 45 cents per yard		
YELLOW	"	24 to 25	"
CALICO	"	16 to 25	"
DELAINES	"	30 to 35	"

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.
REBECCA McCLELLAND.
Dec. 23, 1863-1y.

1864. SPRING 1864.
CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

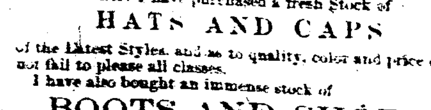
BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.
JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
Altoona, Pa.
ap6-tf

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM, - - - - H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) ... $1 50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices ... 1 75

Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change ... 10 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year ... 5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

TRUISMS.

The meanest face you look upon, the clay of coarsest mould,
Thro' which no ray of spirit-day, close-watching you behold;
Where petty cares have dimmed the glance, and furrowed in the brow,
And evil thought a sign has wrought beyond erasing now—

This form so mean, so cold, so slow, this seeming soulless clay,
Wore once the grace of a baby-face, and the beauty of childhood's day;
Those eyes once gazed with eager trust, above, around below,
And a mother with pride that was hard to hide, pushed the hair from the open brow.

The proudest heart that wakes your pride by the evil spell of sin,
The harshest tone that makes hoarse your own, if there be no watch within;
The most unloving, unloved soul that can slight your hope or fear,
And careless look down on your smile or frown, as if from a separate sphere—

That nature cold and proud must yet mysterious terrors know,
Must wrestle with Death for each gasping breath, must be laid in the dust below;
That voice must sink into whispers faint, and meekest service crave,
And that hand must cling to some humble thing in shrinking from the grave.

Familiar thought, I own, to call this truth of our common lot,
Yet midst jar and strife of the daily life, its lesson is forgot;
We pity withhold from the haughty dust that must shrewd and pall endure,
And with loathing shun some world-stained one that was once a baby pure.

Not worthy in vain were the fancy tasked from the actual oft to turn
To the rosy sleep only cradles keep, to the shades of the funeral urn;
The present may all loveless seem: be o'er it a memory cast,
Of the first low cry and the last sad sigh—of the Future and the Past. S. C. C.

—*Chambers' Journal*

Controversial.

For the Altoona Tribune.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF CHRIST.

BY AMERICANDA.

CHAPTER VII.

The Great Rebellion against Constitutional Liberty.

Before the final consummation of American glory, and the awarding of civil and religious freedom to a ransomed world, it is to be expected that the genius of monarchy will summon all her force for the continued supremacy of empire, and that her last conflict will doubtless be terrible. Her death-throes may shake the illustrious fabric of our Union, but it will only settle it to a firmer basis of strength and grandeur, against which her power will prevail no more forever.

That a great war would finally take place between the genius of Freedom and the genius of Oppression, has long been the belief of civilized man; and from the declarations of Divine Inspiration we are forced to the conclusion that the last great struggle between Liberty and Despotism is going on in America; that it will not close until the vast system of monarchical oppression shall be destroyed, and Liberty, from the car of her triumph, throw the mantle of her glory around our continent, illumining with peace and knowledge all within her shadow.

The genius of civil and religious freedom has ever yielded her rights and claims to the power of Despotism, and suffered her children to bow to the chains and tortures of monarchial usurpation, through all her reign, down to the present time, when Liberty is to cease forbearing, and begin to assert her rights, and by the uplifted arm of avenging justice, consign to her native place the despotic monster that has for centuries fed and fattened on the life and treasure of bound and bleeding man.

In the last days of the fourth great monarchy, the days in which we now live, the stone that was cut out of the mountain, or the Stone Kingdom, was to smite, or destroy by war, the great image of monarchy, and to break it in pieces until it should be found no more, and the Stone, or kingdom of Gospel Liberty, that smote the image to pieces, become a great mountain, or government, and fill the whole earth with her glory, which is now being fulfilled in the republic of America.

And as she is the only nationality which has constitutionally established civil and religious liberty on earth, and is now filling the world with the wealth of her science, the beauty of her art, the wonders of her inventions, and the glory of her free institutions, she not only fills the description of the Stone Kingdom, both as to time and character, but she is smiting the great image of Despotism to pieces, which proves her to be the mountain, or government, which is to fill the whole earth with the blessings of liberty; and that this war is the smitings of her power against the whole system of despotism, under whatever form it may appear.

In the 13th chapter of the prophecy of Jeremiah, after giving the prophet a description of the married state of the Christian Israel, or the American Union, under the similitude of a dismembered girdle, the great Sovereign of the world instructed the holy seer to say unto those that "would not hear," his word, that he would "not pity nor spare, nor have mercy, but destroy them" for their pride, and for making captives of the "Lord's flock," and closes by commanding the prophet to tell the rulers of the Principalities, or States of the South, the dreadful destiny that awaited them for their rebellion against the purest government that ever blessed the world.

"The cities of the South shall be shut up, and none shall open them. Judah shall be carried away captive, all of it, it shall be wholly carried away captive. Lift up your eyes and behold them that come from the North: where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock What wilt thou say when he shall punish thee? for thou hast taught them to be captains, and chiefs over thee: shall not sorrows take thee, as a woman in travail? and if thou say in thine heart, Wherefore came these things upon me? For the greatness of thine iniquity are thy skirts discovered, and thy heels made bare. Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? Then may you also do good, that are accustomed to do evil. Therefore will I scatter them as the stubble that passeth away by the wind of the wilderness. This is thy lot, the portion of thy measure from me, saith the Lord: because thou hast forgotten me, and trusted in falsehood. Therefore will I discover thy skirts upon thy face, that thy shame may appear. I have seen thine adulteries and thy neighings, the lewdness of thy whoredom, and thine abominations on the hills and in the fields. Woe unto thee, O Jerusalem! wilt thou not be made clean? When shall it once be?" JER. XIII. 19th to 27th inclusive.

"The cities of the South shall be shut up." This has been done by a general blockade of all their ports, from one end of their vast territory to the other.

"And none shall open them." Not being able to open them themselves, they have applied to all the great powers of Europe to assist in breaking up the blockade, but without success. None shall open them until they submit to the government and laws of the United States.

"Judah shall be carred away captive, all of it, it shall be wholly carried away captive." As Egypt was the first representative of monarchial despotism, so Judah was the first representative of monarchial servitude, and in this case alludes to Southern slavery, the last relic of despotism in America, which shall finally be destroyed or "carried away captive, all of it."

"Light up your eyes an behold them that come from the north."

Behold an army of a million of well disciplined soldiers, all armed with the most deadly weapons of modern warfare. They come to subdue rebellion and to restore constitutional rectitude over all the revolted States, although it cost the blood and treasure of half the nation.

"Where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock?" No nation under heaven has had such blessings conferred upon them as the States of the South now in rebellion against the Constitution, under the name of a Confederacy. Her climate, soil and situation, for comfort, wealth and beauty, exceed the lovely lands of storied lore. Her vales of fruits, her hills of vines, her fields of corn, her brakes of cane, her groves of orange, her plains of rice, her realms of cotton, her cooling founts, her silvery streams, her chrystal rivers, her glassy lakes, her spacious harbors, her mines of gold, and climes of sweet perpetual spring, make her the garden of the world. But the flock of blessing so profusely lavished upon the people of the South are now no longer theirs. The Constitutional armies of the North and West are crushing their rebellious Confederacy to atoms, nor will they cease until the last vestage of treason shall be swept from the continent, while the only relic that shall remain of their Southern Confederacy shall be the graves of her slaughtered people, and the wreck of her desolation.

"What wilt thou say when he shall punish thee?" The constitutional powers of our great nationality shall punish them with the sword, and with confiscation, until rebellion, smitten to its horrid charnel, shall never know a resurrection.

"For thou hast taught them to be captains and as chiefs over thee." In the wars for the spread of human servitude she, the South, taught our soldiers to be veterans and chieftains over them.

"And if thou say in thy heart, wherefore come these things upon me. For the greatness of thine iniquity are thy skirts discovered and thy heels made bare." The greatness of the iniquity of the South consisted: first, in their oppression, second, in their treachery, and third, in the most wicked rebellion that ever cursed the world. These are the sins that have brought her to sorrow and dessolation.

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may you do good that are accustomed to do evil." As much as to say, is color a crime, that it should be oppessed forever? or should the leopard be punished because of his spots? then may the evil do good.

"Therefore will I scatter them as the stubble that passeth away." Their strong fortresses shall be taken, their huge armies scattered to the winds, and their leaders destroyed, until their forces, like the stubble, disappear forever.

"This is thy lot, the portion of thy measures from me, saith the Lord: because thou hast forgotten me, and trusted in falsehood, therefore will I discover thy skirts, that thy shame may appear." Destruction is the lot and portion of all, both men and nations, who forget God, especially those who are determined to maintain the hoary system of monarchal bondage—that one portion of mankind is born to govern the other without their consent—and no greater falsehood can curse the South than the despotic principle in which her aristocracy have so long trusted, that wealthy birth and blood should rule, and that the rich should own the poor.

"I have seen thine adulteries, and thy neighings, the lewdness of thy whoredoms and abominations on the hills and in the fields." The effects of these dreadful sins are seen in the almost countless number of amalgamated and illegitimate descendants that everywhere populate the regions of the South.

"Woe unto thee O Jerusalem, wilt thou not be made clean: when shall it once be?" Even the Church within her borders, in its various branches, has proved unclean, and become corrupt, and allied itself to the minions of monarchy and rebellion against the government of Gospel liberty and restoration, and has refused to be made clean. "Woe unto thee O Jerusalem," or woe unto the wicked Church of the South. Her members shall perish by the sword and her ministers be mingled with her slain. Her churches shall become hospitals for her dying and her dead, and her altars, stained with blood, shall become desolate, and mourning and woe shall fill every province, until her whole confederacy shall become clensed of treason, rebellion and anarchy, and her people brought beneath the starred escutcheon of civil and religious freedom.

TO BE CONTINUED.

TRUE INDEPENDENCE.—Soon after his establishment in Philadelphia, Franklin was offered a piece for publication in his newspaper. Being very busy, he begged the gentleman would leave it for consideration. The author called and asked his opinion of it. "Why, sir," replied Franklin, "I am sorry to say that I think it highly scurrillous and defamatory. But being at a loss, on account of my poverty whether to reject it or not, I thought I would put it to this issue—at night, when my work was done, I bought a two-penny loaf, on which, with a mug, I supped heartily, and then wrapping myself in my great coat, slept very soundly on the floor till morning; when another loaf and a mug of water afforded me a pleasant breakfast. Now, sir, since I can live very comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred or party passion, for a more luxurous living?"

One cannot read this anecdote of our American sage without thinking of Socrates reply to King Archelaus, who had pressed him to give up preaching in the dirty streets of Athens, and come and live with him in his splendid courts—"Meal, please you majesty, is a half-penny a peak, at Athens, and water I can get for nothing."

YANKEE INDIGNATION.—When Arnold's treason was known in Philadelphia, an artist of that city constructed an effigy of him, large as life, and seated him in a cart, with a figure of the devil at his elbow holding a lantern up to the fact of the traitor, to show him to the people, having his name and crime in capital letters. The cart was paraded the whole evening thro' the streets of the city, with drums and fifes playing the rogue's march, with other marks of infamy and was attended by a vast concourse of people. The effigy was finally hanged for the want of the original, and then committed to the flames. Yet this is the man on whom the British bestowed ten thousand pounds sterling, as the price of his treason, and appointed to the rank of brigadier-general in their service. It could scarcely be imagined that there was an officer of honor left in that army, who would debase himself and his commission by serving under or ranking with *Benedict Arnold.*

The "Poor White Folks" of Virginia.

The low origin and degraded position which has been assigned to the poor people of Virginia, we have heretofore been disposed to consider a slander of their enemies, and a base reflection on their true character. Little education and much ignorance we knew prevailed among that class in the greater part of the State; but that their morals were equally debased we did not believe. But, if the statement of one of her own dignitaries is true, then we are mistaken in our estimate of the moral character of the "poor white folks" of Virginia. While the "blood" of the "first families" may possess a peculiar virtue and power of refinement and transmission, that of the "poor white folks" is hopelessly tainted and corrupted, even beyond the power of art and nature to cleanse and rejuvenate. The evidence of this deplorable degeneracy is not furnished nor manufactured by the detested Yankees, but by a legitimate son of the "old dominion," whose evidence would be received by any court of the commonwealth. Bishop Mead in his gossipy but interesting work on the Old Families of Virginia, says the poor people of the State sprang from culprits who were banished to the State, then a penal colony, and immigrants, who, on their arrival, were sold for a term years for their passage. The female portion of these people were inveterately given to bearing illegitimate children; to such an extent was this the case that the Church vestrymen, who had the care and oversight of the illegitimates, were much perplexed how to stop this mode of increasing population, and what to do with the little strangers when they arrived. As a matter of course, among such a community, there was much immorality. This being the real state of society, the negroes of the "first families" always considered themselves better than the "poor white folks," as they called them, and, says the Bishop, "so indeed they are in many respects." These, then, are the men whose pedigree and character are actually below the negro slaves, that are fighting the battles of the rebellion, not, indeed, to emancipate themselve from a bondage worse than slavery, but to sustain a privileged and aristocratic class, who would in reality make them what they are all but in name, white slaves!—*Norfolk Review.*

THE DRUNKARD'S SON.—"Mother, this bread is very hard. Why don't we have cake and nice things, as we used to when we lived in the great house? Oh, that was such a great house, mamma, and I did love to live there so. You made sweet music there, mamma, with your fingers when Pa would sing. Pa used to laugh then and take me on his knee, and say I was his own dear boy. What makes Pa sick, Ma? I wish he wasn't sick—for it makes me afraid when he stamps on the floor, and says so loud, 'George go off to bed!' say, when will he get well and take me on his knee and love me as he used to? But Ma, there is a tear in your eye—let me wipe it. There another comes; oh—another! Did I make you cry these tears, mamma?' 'Hush, little innocent, you can not stop your mother's tears; for they are the overflowings of a fountain, filled with blighted hopes, anguish and misery, she cannot tell you when your father will love, for alas, he is a drunkard.'

I heard a beautiful boy, scarcely four years old, lisping this to his mother; and I pitied him to my inmost soul. His father was once rich and happy, and nearly idolized his little son; but in an evil hour he began to sip the intoxicating cup—the habit had grown upon him until the peace of his family was destroyed, and he a tyrant. The beautiful house in which they had lived, was now exchanged for a miserable cottage in the suburbs of the city; and little George doomed to be the companion of the idle and vicious.

CURIOUS DEBT AND CREDIT ACCOUT.—A correspondent of the Northwestern Christian Advocate relates the following anecdote of an Itinerant Methodist preacher in Ohio:

"At the close of service on one Sunday, a gentleman, not a church member, asked him home to spend the night, and when he left in the morning invited him to call whenever it suited his convenience. This the preacher often did, as he passed that way on his circuit, and one day at the end of the year, offered payment for his frequent entertainment. The gentleman brought out an account book, where were charged meals, lodging, horse-keeping, etc., amounting to near twenty dollars. Though surprised, the minister immediately said he had not so much money with him, but he would call and settle before leaving the circuit. "Stop," said his host, "let's examine the other side," and then he showed him a credit of one dollar for every sermon preached in the neighborhood, a sixpence for every blessing asked at the table, and a shilling for every prayer offered in the family, except one where the preacher had knelt on one knee—for this the credit was a sixpence. The account showed three or four dollars due the preacher which was immediately paid over, and they parted on the best of terms."

OUR SHODDY ARISTOCRACY.

Touching our soldiery it may be remarked that 'the First Families of Filadelphy' are not always as decorus or as deferent to them as their gallantry, sacrifices, and manly worth should prompt. A case in point is presented by a correspondent, for the accuracy of which he vouches, and it is as follows:

A short time ago, in our loyal city of Philadelphia, a 'largely' dressed female, answering the description of an F. F. V., hailed a Vine street car. Just as it stopped to take her aboard, a Union soldier stepped out of the same car. On entering several seats were vacant, and the would-be lady inquired in a very sharp tone—

'Where did that soldier sit?'

No answer.

Again, but in a more shrill tone than at first, the same question was put—

'*Where did that man sit?*'

Still no reply from any one of the passengers, the car going ahead, the 'lady' still unseated, when the same question was fairly spit out between her teeth—

'*Where did that man sit?*'

An honest Hiberrian, quietly seated near the unhappy female, and no doubt being desirous of relieving her in some slight degree, replied—

'Faith ma'am, he sit on his *end* and he took it away with him.'

What the rest of the occupants of the car did, I do not know, but one gentleman left as speedily as possible, and the above information through him was too piquant to be long kept a secret.

MR. SCHENCK IN THE MINISTRY.—A correspondent in Washington sends for insertion in the *Phœnix*, the following account of "*Mr. Schenck in the Ministry*," which we quite agree with him in thinking is "altogether to good to be lost:"

"Every one who has heard Hon. Robert C. Schenck speak for the first time, in a case where his feelings were deeply interested, knows what a vivid impression his withering sarcasm and impassioned manner are calculated to produce upon persons unaccustomed to animated debates.

"An unsophisticated Methodist farmer, who lived in a distant part of the country, and whose avocation seldom called him 'to Court,' accidently heard that Mr. Schenck was appointed '*Minister* to Brazile,' a country in South America. The terms '*minister*,' and 'preacher of the gospel,' were inseparably associated in his mind; and he took it for granted that Mr. Schenck had turned preacher, and had been sent on a professional 'mission.'

"With this impression he went home. 'Wife,' he said 'what do you think I heard at Dalton to-day? That little white-headed lawyer you have heard me speak of so often, has been converted, and turned preacher to a heathen nation away down in South America! If the Devil ever met his match, I guess he has got him now: for if grace don't change him too much, he will give no rest to the reprobate for the sole of his foot until he leaves the country!'"

THE VALUE OF DEAD HORSES.—Some people will no doubt be astonished to learn that large fortunes have been made every year since the commencement of the war, out of the dead horses of the army of the Potomac. The popular idea is that when Rosinate yields up the ghost, she is buried in some field, or left to moulder into mother earth in the woods somewhere. Not so. She has indeed made her last charge and gnawed her last fence-rail, but there is from two to four dollars in the old animal yet. A contract for the purchase of the dead horses of the army of the Potomac for the ensuing year, was let a few weeks ago to the highest bidder at $1 76 per head, delivered at the factory of the contractor. Last year $60,000 were cleared on the contract, and this year it is thought $100,000 can be made on it. The animals die at the rate of 50 per day, at the lowest calculation.

At the contractor's establishment they are thoroughly dissected. First, the shoes are taken off, and are usually worth 50 cents per set. Then the hoofs are cut off, which bring about two dollars a set. Then comes the caudal appendage, worth half a dollar. Then the hide—I don't know what that sells for. Then the tallow, if it be possible to extract tallow from the army horses, which I think extremely doubtful unless they die immediately after entering the service. And last, but not least, the shin bones are valuable, being converted into a variety of articles that many believe to be composed of pure ivory, such as cane-heads, knife handles, &c.

☞ Two boatman were talking at Brighton, England, the other day, when one asked the other if the Prince of Wales ever went to church. 'Lord bless you,' said he, 'what should he go to church for? We, poor souls, are obliged to pray for ourselves; but there are enough to pray for him.'

☞ Some men are like gardens enclosed by rough stone walls—unsightly without, but beautiful within.