MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL,

More than building showy mansions, More than dress and fine erroy, More than dissist and lotty steeples, More than dissist and lotty steeples, More than dissist new for a way. Make your heme both neat and tasteful, Bright and plenant, always fair, Where each heart shall rest contented, Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling titles,
More than fashlon's luring glars,
More than fashlon's glided honors,
More than thought can well compare—".
See that home is made attractive ".
By surroundings, pure and bright.
Treet, arranged with taste and order,
Flowers, with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most levely, Let it he a smiling spot, Where, in sweet contentment resting, Care and sorrew are forgot. Where the flowers and trees are waving, Where the will sing their awestest song; Where the purest thoughts will linger, Confidence and love belong.

Make your home a second Eden, Make your noise section, recon, initiate her smilling bowers; Let a neat and simple cottage Stand among bright trees and flowers. There what fregrams and what hrightne Will each blooming rose display! Here a simple xine-ollad arbor Brightens through each summer day.

There each heart will rest contemted, Seidom wishing far to roam; Or, if resming, still will cherish Memories of that pleasant home. Such a home makes man the better, Pure and lasting its central; Home, with pure and bright surro Leaves its impress on the soul.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GOV. ALLEN TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SHEEVEPORT,) La., June 2, 1865. Fallow Cirisans-I have thought it my duty to address you a few words in parting from you, perhaps, forever. My administration as Govenor of Louisiana closes this day. The war is over, the contest is ended, the soldiers are disbanded and gone to their homes, and now there is in Louisiana no opposition whatever to the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Until order shall be established and society with all its safoguards fully restored, I would advise that you form yourselves into companies and squads for the purpose of protecting your families from outrage and insult, and your property from spoilation. A few bad men can do much mischief and destroy much property. Within a short while the United States authorities will no doubt send you an armed force to any part of the State where you may require it for your protec-

My countrymen, we have for four long years waged a war, which we deemed to be just in the eight of high heaven. We have not been the best, and wisest nor the bravest people in the world, but we have suffered more, and borne our sufferings with greater fortitude than any people on the ince of God's green earth. Now let us show to the world that as we have fought like men-like men we can make peace. Let there be no acts of violence, no heart burnings, no intemperate language, but with manly dignity submit to the inevitable course of events. Neither let there be any replaings after lost property. Let there be ne crimination or recrimination—no murmurs. It will do no good but may do much barm. You, who like myself, have lost all (and ch, how many there are) must begin life anew. Let us not talk of despair, nor whine about our misfortunes, but with strong arms and stout hearts adapt oursel- are exempt from taxation, and pay a good wes to the circumstances which surround interest every six months: consequently

It now rosts with the United States au-'horities to make you once more a contended, prosperous and happy people. They her original wealth and prosperity, and heal avoid all tavation. by terrible wounds that have been inflicted upon her. So great are our recuperative energies-so rich is our soil-so great are the resources of the State! Our rulers have has not only to support himself, but the twelve weeks, while Washington was full of tons that are strung on a wire. This is all it in their power to dry the mourners tears | government and the rich man as well. -to make glad the hearts of the poor widow and the orphan-to cause the past in a your devastated lands "to blossom as the If my voice could be heard and heeded at Washington, I would say "spare this distracted land—oh, spare this afflicted people. In the name of bleeding humanity they have suffered enough!" But my coun trymen this cannot be, I am one of the proscribed-I must go into exile-I have stood by you, fought for you and staid with you up to the very last moment, and now I leave you with a heavy heart. The high trust with which you have honored me is this day it will be the first business of the Democratreturned. I leave the office of Governor with clean hands, and with the conscious pride of having done my duty. All the officers of State and all employees in its various departments have rendered their final accounts and made full and complete settlements. I thank them for their uniform kindness to me, and their patriotic devotion to the several duties assigned them. These accounts are in the hands of Colonel John M. Sandidge. I invite the closest scrutiny not only on these papers but all my acts as Governor of Louisana. My State Stores and Dispensaries and Manufactories have all been conducted in the most successful good they have done, not only to you, but to the people of Texas, Arkansas and Mis-

Fellow citisens, in this the darkest hour of my life, I do not come before you as an old man broken down by the storms of -State, nor do I come to plead for mercy, at four long years. No, no, I come in the pride and rigor of manhood, unconquered, done my duty: The soldier's family, the widow and the orphan, the sick and the wounded, the poor and the needy, have all had my especial care, while the wants of the soldier and the citizen have not been forgotten. I have protected the people from the enorpachments of military power, and have mover permitted a bale of cotton in the State to be seized or impressed. It is partly in remembrance of these acts, that you have always given me your entire confidence. But few in authority have ever had so many evidence of the dip and regard as you have so often shown to me.

The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND PEDERAL UNION."

Vol. 10.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1865.

No. 29.

Refugees return to your homes. Repair, FORD ... STANTON, ... improve, and plant. Go to work with a hearty good will, and let your actions show that you are able and willing to adapt yourselves to the new order of things. We want no Venice here, where the denizens of an unhappy State shall ever meditate with moody brow, and plot the overthrow of the government, and where all shall be dark and dreary-cold and suspicious. But rather let confidence be restored. If required, let each and every one, go forward sheerfully, and take the oath of allegiance of Ford's attempt to resume his regular buto that country in which they expect in fature to live, and there pursue their respective avocations with redoubled energy as

good, true, and substantial citizens. I go into exile not as did the scient Roman, to lead back foreign armies against my native land-but rather to avoid persecution, and the crown of martyrdom. I'go to seek repose for my shattered limbs. It is my prayer to God that this country may be blessed with permanent peace, and that real prosperity, general happiness, and lasting contentment may unite all who have elected to live under the flag of a common country. If possible forget the past. Look erward to the future. Act with candor and discretion, and you will live to bless him

And now, what shall I say in parting, to my fair countrywoman? Ladies of Louisans, I bow to you with tears of greatful affection. You have always responded most promptly and cheerfully to the call of patriotism and of duty. You have clothed the soldiers, nursed the sick and wounded, checred up the fainthearted, and smoothed. the dying pillow of the warrior patriot God bless you!! I can never forget you In the land of the exile I shall remembe with feelings of gratitude too deep for utterance. My countrymen I bid you adieu-Farewell. Sometimes think of him who has sacrificed all for you. Perhaps in better days when the atorms of passion and prejudice shall have passed away, we may meet again; I may then be permitted to return to mingle with my friends, to take them by the hand and "forget my own griefs to be happy with you." If this should be denied me, humbly trust we may all meet in

who in parting gives you this last admice.

HENRY WATKINS ALLEN, Governor of Louisiana

THE RICH MAN'S COUNTRY.

Heaven at last, to part no more.

This has got to be emphatically the rich nan's country, where legislation is wholly in his favor and against the poor man. Never was a greater piece of rasonlity com mitted than has been done in the case of we see a great demand for them by all who are able to invest all their funds if them. Men are in some cases even selling their real estate to put their money in them, and can within five years restore Louisania to thus secure not only a good revenue but

> The poor man is therefore taxed double. He has not only to pay his own taxes, but those which the rich man should pay. He

When the tax gatherer comes round, as he does often now and stays long-one of the is to reimburse it? And by what right is the rich man returns his property as so erty, the means of paying his debts, in obemuch bonds, the tax gatherer writes down "exempt," and passes on to the poor man should they evince their regard for our late who has no honds and so must pay enough for both.

We do not believe this will last long. It is too manifestly and outrageosly unjust to be continued. The righ man is continually erying for protection add the abolition gov-ernment is constantly giving it to him while more sweat is extorted from the poor man. party to get these things right. That Party has always been pre-eminently the poor man's party, and to that party must he still look for the redress of his wrongs .-Exchange.

EXTERMINATING THE NEGRO-Sickness and lisease seem determined to assist in making Kentucky free as soon as possible. They g from camp to camp, marking out their victims as they go along, leaving death to follow and "gather them in." Freedom is doing its work rall in our midst. With a deceitful smile upon its ghastly countenance, with honeyed words upon its polluted lips, it goes about as if it were a thing unknown and unseen, enticing the poor, manner. None can tell the vast amount of ignorant negro away from his humble but happy nome-from a master that is good and kind to him-who watches over him when he is ill, feeds him, gives him a home for his wife and children -provides for them at all times. The negre is more to be pitied than blamed. Freedom is establishing gravevards to hide its work iti all over the State, and, when his work is done, then let sickness, disease, freedom and death shout the hands of those whom I have fough for aloud "free Kentucky!" We understand that during the past twelve months there have been about 1200 deaths among the negroes at Camp I have nothing to regret. I Nelson, Kentucky, alone one hundred riciim look back with mournful pleasure at my per month! At that rate how long will it take public career, now about to close. As a to make Kentucky a free State : And sickness citizen, as a soldier, as a statesman, I have are some small, dirty looking shauties in this city where there are no loss than twenty (and some more) crammed into them. During the not weather the stench that bursts from the doors and windows smells worse than a wood pecker's nest. Can any one suppose that health and happiness can find their way into such hole as this? And, in most instances, all these hantles are filled with women and children who have no means of support in the world. Who is to take care of them? Is it freedom? No! Freedom has done its work in putting them in the fix they are in Freedom don't agree to

take care of them when he signs the contract

with the United States .- Louisville Domocrat

A Mr. Ferd appears to be the owner of a theatre in Washington city, wherein Presiupon elosed, Mr. Ford attempted to open it prevented. He next sold it for a church. but the purchasers were unable to fulfil their engagement, and the property reverted. Last evening, he tried once more to seopen. but was peremptorily shut up by an order from the War Department. Die Herald says

"It was an altempt to com the blood of the great man. People in Washington as well as elsewhere felt that that theatre was deodand; that it was virtually, if not in . fact, involved in the crime committed in it, just as a murderer's weapon, which from time immemorial has been forfeited to the law. The War Department forbade the performance and closed the theatre; and in do. and though we shall on this subject hear many copperhead howls, the act will receive the full approval of the people."

It is quite probable that "the popul thought" accords with the above assumption; but there is at least one journal which contravene law and justice: 'We had intended to let this matter pass without comment, with many similar vagaries of the War De-Herald imposes the duty of emphatic dis-

win M. Stanton thus deprive John T. Ford of the use of his private property? It surely will not be pretended that an imminent overruling public danger dictated the Secreary's high handed course. We have beard that he apprehended a riot in case the theatre were opened-so he arbitrarily closed it, in pursuance of a policy to which abolitionists of other days were long accustomed without being reconciled. The police fear your property will be injured if you use it: so-instead of protecting you in gits usethey forbid and prevent your using it at all! It would take a long and severe training to enlighten us as to the benuties of such le gal protection.

Mr. Ford, it is said, evinced bad taste or a deficient sense of propriety, in undertakng to reopen his theatre within three months after Mr. Lincoln's assassination. Very likely. But in what clause of the Constitution, what chapter of the Statutes at Large, do we find the regulations of public or private taste, the enforcement of a due regard for propriety, made a duty of the Secretary the bonds which are now in market They of War? If he is to regulate other men's regard for appearances, for decorum, who is

to regulate-or educate-his? We know nothing of Ford nor of his the atre but what is everywhere current. But suppose he is in debt. and his creditors want on his hands and no means of paying them except from his receipts. His loss by the idle soldiers just paid off, must already amount to many thousands of dollars: who he forcibly deprived of the use of his prop dience to others sense of fitness? Why President's memory at his expense rather

than their own. We urge these considerations with no idle conceit of influencing the course of Secretary Stanton. That functionary seems incapable of comprehending that our country has, or should, any other law than his own arbitrary will. But he cannot remain in ffice forever : and when he retires we had to have a restoration of the privilege of habeas corpus and the supremacy of law ; and then we shall hope for a legal scrutiny of some of his many "fantastic tricks" and an adjudication between them and the personal rights they have ruthlessly violated. Meantime, we only wish it to stand on record that we hold his assumptions of power utterly inwarranted and without excuse .- New York Tribune.

PREVALENT MISTAKES .- We desire to call the attention of our readers to the following provident mistakes:

It is a mistake to suppose that the sub scription price of a newspaper is clear gain to the publisher.

It is a mistake to suppose that he gets white paper for nothing. It is a mistake to suppose that it is printed without cost.

It is a mistake to suppose he can live bodily by faith. It is a mistake to suppose that it is an may thing to please everybody. It is a mistake to suppose that a paper is

not worth buying which contains only what we know and believe already. -It is a mistake to suppose that money due or a paper would be as good to us a year

ence as it is now. It is a great mistake to suppose that we ould not be thankful for what is due us and for new subscribers

___There is great destitution in Georgia and Alabama, and refugees will not be refugees will not be returned to those States, unless they can show that, they will not become a charge upon the Government.

___Mortimer Thompson ("Doesticks") proposes to settle in Atlanta, Ga., as the was roused from a nap of many thousand editor of a newspaper.

We are glad to note that some of THE SHERMAN-JOHNSTON ARMISthose Democratic journals that gave a sup port to the war, are speaking out boldly dent Lincoln was sessesinated. Being thereand denouncing all attempt at Consolida tion. The Eastern State Journal. some days afterward but was forbidden and Plains, N. Y., is one of these papers. In a recent article it forcibly says:

"Under a consolidated Government espotism, seated at Washington—call it man and President Lincoln: by what name you may-our people scattered as they are over such a vast area of territory, might be tyrannized over for impunity. If existing in a more compact dy, as do the people of France, the impulsive rage of the masses might work a sudden change, and lifting the foot of the

en, lay low despotic power at a blow. The above suggestion is well put, and presents an alarming fact to the American people. We trust we shall see the influence the editor of the State Journal, then, in ng so it only acted up to the popular thought Democratic Conventions, demanding that the Democratic party should stand by the promise made in the Crittenden Resolution. Will he do so !- N. Y. Day Book.

of Andrew Johnson without an if or an dares defy "popular" impulses when they and. And yet Andrew Johnson, by one act of his administration, in aiding and abeting a military mob in committing murder, has established his claim to a position partment; but its plumpjustification by the by the side of the world's most cruel and despotic masters. His order to Gen. Hancock declaring the writ of habeas corpus suspended for the especial purpose of. crowning the tragedy of assassination with the horrors of a quadruple muder, entitles him to the execuation of every just man, and had we a congress of brave and true men he would be impeached for the act. President Lincoln suspended the operation of the writ generally, President Johnson, without the appearance of reluctance, for he aided in the execution, suspended the writ for the sole purpose of gratifying the in the blood of those who were innocent before the law .- Dubuqe Herald.

> BILLIARDS .- As a great many people don't know how to play billiards, we make hausting heat and exercise. "No," replied way for a description of the game, from the pen of "Doestichs," in order that 'they may remain in ignorance no longer. He

ivory balls about on a table covered with green cloth, that looks like half an acre of much !" meadow land with an India rubber fence about it. The balls are punched with long to save the word and leather from wearing out. You take your rancod and rub some chalk on the table end : then you lean over their pay-suppose his property heavily the table; then you squist; then you life mortgaged, and the interest esting him up- your leg; then fiddle a little on your left, as to what its policy was concerning the suppose him to have a theatrical company hand with your ramrod; then you punch rebel leaders, till Stanton assailed me for your ball. If your ball hits the other man's ball and some other ball, you've done suspension of his business for eleven or a big thing, and you poke up a lot of butthere is in a game of billiards. Anybody can punch billiards: I can, and maybe you can -Ez.

-Congressman Kasson, of the Des Moines district, in a speech delivered at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 10th inst., seserted that there was not a serious intention to give the right of suffrage to the negroes in the Southern States. Mr. Kasson may speak for himself as he has s right to do, but he does not truthfully interpret the policy of his party when he publican journal in the State of Iowa which gives the party a hearty support, that does not advocate, and even insist upon, the extension of the elective franchise to ne gross both North and South. This fact Mr. Kasson knows, and he is guilty of an attempt to deceive when be asserts the contrary in Kentucky. Every vote for the miscerenation ticket which Gov. Stone heads will be a vote for the enfranchisement of

SHERIDAN DISLOYAL -General Sheridan recently made a visit to his home in Somerset. Ohio, and the day before he was to leave, Hon. Wm. Br Fincke, a democratic congressman called upon him, and proposed to drive him to Langaster, where he would take the cars. The general at once accepted the invitation. The same evening the "loyal" in Somerset heard of the arrangement, and drimmed together an escort and invited the general to go with them. He declined, and the Lancaster Eagle, speaking of his arrival there in company with Mr. Fincke, says:

"The arder of a number of our Union citizens was dampened, and they express their indignation that he should be comeht in company with a copperhead Congress-

The floyal" will be precluded before long from making demonstartions in favor of any of our most noted generals. Grant and Meade and Haucock, Thomas, Sheridan, and Sherman find their most congenial as Kociates among copperheads.

The "oldest inhabitant" of Erie, Pa was found the other day imbedded in a piece of biluminous coal that had been breken for burning. It was a live frog that years . k . Al S. E .

Relations-General Sherman an Chief Justice Chase 17. Lincoln Willing to let Jefferson Davis Bacape. "Agate," the correspondent of the Cincin-

natti Grzette, who accompanyed Chief Jusice Chase in his recent Southern tour makes this statement in reference to General Sher OFF FORT MACON, N. C. June 7 .- A de

spach from General Sherman (on his way north from Savannah, and forced by bad years and perhaps for ages, with perfect weather to put in at Beaufort) had reached Newbern while we were there expressing a very earnest desire to see Chief Justice Chase, and on the return of the entire party General Sherman's vessel was lying at the opprresor from the necks of the down-trod- wharf, opposite the railroad terminus awaiting us. Nervous and restless as ever the General looked changed (and improved) since the old campaign in the Southwest He was boiling over with pride at the per formance of his army through the winter and all the more indignant, by consequence, of his arrangement with Johnston. cied the country wanted peace," he exclaimed. "If they don't let them raise

> MR. LINCOLN WILLING TO LET JEFF. DAVIS ESCAPE.

The General complained, and doubtless with some truth if not justice, that the Government had never distinctly explainend to him what policy it desired to have pursued, "I asked Mr. Lincoln explicitly, when I went up to City Point, whother he wanted me to capture Jeff. Davis, or let him escape, and in reply he told me a story." ".ast "story" may now have a historical

value, and I give it, therefore, as General Sherman said Mr. Lincoln told it -- premising that it was a favorite story with Lin coln. which he told many times, and in illustration of many points of public policy: f'I'll tell you what I think about taking Jeff. Davis. Out in Sangammon county there was an old temperance lecturer wh was very strict in the doctrine and practice hyena cry of the public for blood. Pilate of total abstinence. One day, after a long washed his hands from the blood of the ride in the hot sun, he stopped at the house innocent. Johnson voluntarily dipped his of a friend, who proposed making him a lemonade. As the beverage was being mixed, the friend insinuatingly asked if he wouldn't like just the least drop of some- as fit for suffrage as he is. thing to brace up his nerves after the ex-

opposed to it on principle. But," he added, with a longing glance at the black bottle which stood 'conveniently at hand, "if A game of billiards consists of punching you could manage to put in a drop unbeknownst to me, I guess it wouldn't hurt m "Now, General," Mr. Lincoln is said to ave conclused, "I'm bound to oppose the escape of Teff. Davis; but if you could manage to let him slip out unbeknownst ike, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much !" "And that," exclaimed General Sherman.

the lecturer, "I couldn't think of it; I'm

Davis's escape !" THE LOYAL LEAGUERS and other superla ively patriotic Abolitionists seem to have already become quite indifferent to the memory of Mr. Lincoln. Witness the folowing from the New York Tribune of Fri

is all I could get out of the Governmen

Sale of the Catafalque .- The Catafalque used on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Abraham Lincoln, was sold yesterday, at auction, by Edward Pettinger at the morning store of M. & A. Myers No. 628 Broadway. The Messrs. Myer, voluntarily tendered their store, and Ma Pettinger his services, as the proceeds of the sale were to be applied to the Union makes this assertion. There is not a Reg. Heme and School. The sale was poorly at tended. The Catafalque was divided into 115 lots, but owing to the small number present only 80 lots were disposed of. The rest will be sold at the Fair to be held at the Union Home and School. The prices brought were, as a rule, not a tenth of the real value. There was one noted exception An old wooden eagle; worth about \$1.25, war sold for \$60. Mrs. Mills was the lucky purchaser. The whole catafalque cost about negroes, and the disfranchisement of white will bring about \$1,200, all told. It seems a pity that a thing which will be of historic interest in a few years should receive so litele hotice.

> POLITICAL PREACHING .-- The Newark IN. J. lyournal gives its readers the following good advice on the subject of political preaching.

"Unless this style of preaching ceases our advice is, stay away and keep your family away from churches which persist in this sort of amusement. Their are some gospel churches still left though they are few, and to those go and sit comfortably." And to which we would aid pay you

toney where you can go and ait with your families under the sound of a Bible Gospel instead of a stump speech from the sacred desk. Enough ministers can be found to commodate all our people with pure Bible doctrine. It is only a few scamps in dark sheep's clothing who turn their pulpits into political rostrums; and to the congregations of such, we again repeat stop their pay; and you will soon banish from your presence a great annoyance, and abate from christian community a terrible luisance.—Ez.

-One of the Western editors speaking of a large and fat cotemporary remarked that it all done was grass, he must be a load of hay. "I expect was," said the fat man, "from the way the acceptant all beling at man. at me.

THE OLD STORY.

My heart is chilled and my pulse is low, But often and often will memory go, I mov Like a hind shild lost in a waste of mov Back to the days when I loved you so, The beautiful long ago.

Blest or wretched, fettered or free. Why should I care how your life may be, Or whether you wander by land or sea? I only know you are dead to me, Ever and hopelessly.

Oh, now often at day's decline,
I washed from my window the curtaining yin
To see from our lattice the lamplight shifts,
Type of a message that half divine
Flashed from your heart to mine Once more the starlight is silvering all—
The roses sleep by the garden wall—
The night bird warbles his madrigal—
And hear again through the sweet air fall
The evening bugle call.

But summers will vanish and years will wane,
And bring no light to your window pane...
No gracious sunshine nor patient rain,
Can bring dead love back to life again...
I call up the past in vain.

My heart is heavy, my heart is old, I watch no longer your curtain's fold,
The window is dark and the night is cold,
And the story forever told.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER."

-John C. Breckenridge has loft Cuba fo England.

-----Why is blindman's buff like sympathy because it is feeling for others. --- "Brick" Pomeroy says he is willing to go is a substitute now. Terms moderate.

----The President's family, including hi wo secretaries, number fifteen persons --- "Now, dear, I will bet you anything that you can't tell which is the front of my new bon-

net. . ----The colored troops at St. Louis have subscribed seven thousand dollars towards the Lincoln monument at Washington.

--- The Rochester (N. Y.) Union says that the alleged conspirators "were condemned by Judge Lynch in epaulettes." --- Horace Greely proves conclusively in a

able and elaborate article, that the negroes are A tombstone cutter contracted the motto "Let er rest in peace," for want of space, and it stood, "Let ber r. i. p."

---- An Irishman who hung out a striped pet icoat for a flag, was asked what it meant 'Why, sure," said he, "it's the imblim of the ounthry I love."

— A New York paper says that many seem to be of opinion that nations opinion that, unless we go on hanging, ow that we have stopped shooting, the dignity of the country will suffer.

tation of the heart is to leave off hugging and kissing the girls. If this is the only remedy: we say, "let her palpitate." - In Richmond no one is allowed to marry

without first taking the oath of allegience. Such are the orders of Grandmother Hallock. What next? Will babies have to take the oath pefore they can be born? ---Fifteen thieves were hanged by a Vigi-

ance Committee at Walla, Oregon, on the 13th of June. The Committee, at last accounts, were on the heels of 150 more, with a

----A usually quiet and peaceable New York one day last week shot the driver of a fish cart, who had for several weeks blown a hideous horn under his window every morning,

destroying the sleep of the entire neighborhood. ---- A gentleman, on hearing a lady praise he eyes of a certain minister, wrote the follow

"I cannot praise the doctors eyes-I never saw his glance divine;
For when he prays he shuts his eyes,
And when he presches he shuts mine.

----- A man recently broke up a marriage en gagement because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked editor, commenting upon the fact says, "He should have married her, and then refused her a bonnet. to have developed her powers of talk.

--- In the Norwegian mines, miners presen themselves on Saturday evening to the inspec-tor, who, having settled accounts with each writes in white chalk upon his black back the sum due to him. The man goes to the cashier, who also turns him around, and pays him with

During the strike in Paris the English batma kers sent over a donation of three thousand france, to aid their "brethren" in France to continue the strike, accompanied, however, by a cargo of three millions worth of hat of their own manufacture to supply the wants of the French public.

--- They kill pigs by steam in Chicago. great from claw, with five fingers, hooks out the pigs which are quarraling in the pea below, and lifts the porkers to a gibbet near by, and then plunges them again into scalding water. By the machine fifty porcious are killed, scalded, scraped, cleaned, split and hung in rows ready

or selling within an hour, ----An item is affort to the effect that a petition is on foot in Missesota asking that women be allowed to vote, whereupon all ungaliant editor of the Philadelphia Juquirer remarks "thi going rather too fast."—Ex.

If the services of the Inquirer are needed, all the Minnisothan have to do is to put the word ogro or colored before the word woman, and the Inquirer will chime in lustily.

A Schoolmaster tolls the following good one! . I was tracking in a quiet country village. The second morning of my section I found letsure to survey my surrountilings, and atmong the seastly farmiture. I expled a three legged stool. "I this the dames block?" I naked a little to seasity furniture I explad a three larged stool. "In situation," It could be a stool of the stoo girl of five. The flark eres marked, the ouris

I had occasion a few weeks sinns for the early train from Providence to Resident and for this purpose post at two orders in the morning. Brighting around was wrapt in darkness, and humbel in allowed, broken only by what seemed of their hour the uncerthy clank and rash of the train. It was a mild, serene midsummer's aightthe sky was without a cloud—the winds were whist. The meon, then in the last qualiter, had just risen, and the stare choice with species lustre but little affected by her presence. Jupiter, two hours high, was the herald of the day; the Plalades inst above the horizon shed their sweet influence in the east; Lyra sparked near the zenith; Andromeds veiled her newly discovered glories from the naked eye in the south; the steady Pointers, far beneath the pole, looked meekly up from the depths of the north to their sovereign.

Such was the glorious spectacle as I em-

tered the train: As we proceeded, the timid approach of twilight became more perceptible; the intense blue of the sky began to soften, the smaller stars like Hitle children went first to rest; the sister-beams of the Pleisdes seen meited together; but the bright constellations of the west and north remained unchanged. Steadily the wondrous change went on: Hands of anrels, hidden from mortal eyes, shifted the scenery of the heavens; the glories of night dissolved into the glories of the dawn: I'de blue sky now turned more softly grey; the east began to kindle. Feint streaks of nurple soon blushed along the sky; the vhole celestial concave was filled with the inflowing tides of the morning light, which came pouring down from above in one great ocean of radiance; till, at length, as we reached the Blue Hills, a flash of purple fire blased out from the horizon, turning the owy teer-drops of flower and leaf rubies and diamonds. In a few seconds the everlasting gates of the morning were thrown open, and the ford of day, arrayed in glories too severe for the gase of than began his course. I do not wonder at the superstition of the ancient Magians, who, in the morning of the world, went up to the nill tops of Central Asia, and ignorant of the true God, adored the most glorious work of His hand. But I am filled with amazement when I am told that in this onlightened age, and in the heart of the Christian world, there are persons who can witness this daily manifestation of the Creator, and yet say in their hearts, "There is no God."-Edward Bverett.

THE TWO APPRENTICES .- TWO DOYS WE'C apprentices in a carpenter shop. One determined to make himself a thorough workman, the other didn't care. One of them read and studied, and got books that would help him to understand the principles of his trade. He epent his evenings at home reading. The other liked fun best. He often went with other boys to have "a good time." 'Come," he often said to his shopmate, "leave your old books; go with us. What's the use of all this reading!" "If I lose these golden moments," was the boy's answer, "I shall lose what I can never make up." While the boys were still apprentices, an offer of two thousand dollars appeared in the newspapers for the best plan for a State House, to be built in one of the Eastern

The studious how saw the advertisement and determined to try for it. After careful study he drew out his plans, and sent them to the committee. We suppose that he did not really expect to gain the prize; but he thought. "there is nothing like trying." In about a week aftewards, a gentleman arrived at the carpenter's shop and saked if an architect by the name of Washington Wilberfores lived theres "No," said the carpenter, "no architect, but I have an apprentice-by that name." "Let's see him." young man was summoned, and informed that his plan was accepted, and that the two thousand dollars were his. The gentleman hen said that the boy must put the buildirie up; and his employer was so proud of his uccess, that he willingly gave him his, time and let him go. This studious your g carpenter became one of the first architects of our country. He made a fortune, and now stands high in the esteem of everybedy; while his fellow apprentice car, hardly carn food for himself and family by his daily la-

AMERICAN WONDER .- The greatest cataract n the world is the Falls of Nisgara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river I three-quarters of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, planges over the rocks, in two columns, to the depth of one hundred and seventy feet cach.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mam-

noth Cave in Kentucky, where any one can makdia voyage on the waters of a subterraneau

river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the world is the Misslesippi, four thousand one hundred miles in heagth. The largest valley in the world is the Valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most fertile and profitable regions on the globe. The largest lake in the would is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland son, being four hundred and thirty miles long and one thou-

sand foot deep. The greatest natural bridge in the world is the Natural Bridge over Codar Creek, in Virgiaia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in width, and two hundred and fifty feet in dopth, at the bottom of which the sreek flows.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is three have dred and fifty feet high, and two miles in cir-

The largest number of whate-ships in the world is sent out by Nantucket and New Bedford. The greatest grain port in the world is Chi-

The largest aqueduct, is the world is the Uroten Aquatitation of the Tork. Its length is forty and ashalf miles will cont, truite and sphalf millions of deli-

The largest deposited with resilie and world are in Punnis while the mineral supply the market with millions of Aug