Aencocratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb., 21, 1896. GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS

HATCHET.

George once cut down a favorite tree, His father's; to detach it— He said he could not tell a lie— He used his little hatchet.

Through mountain woods he blazed a path Till Allegheny's flood he met. Then built a raft and pressed right on ; He did it with his hatchet.

He crossed the Delaware one night Through ice--how they did catch it-The merry-making Hessian troops! He did it with his hatchet.

He cut the cords that bound us fast To mother Englands latchet; He carved a nation in the rough ; He did it with his hatchet.

In deathless fame he crossed the styx-No other's fame can match it In war, peace and country's love the first He did it with his natchet.

George A. Thatcher.

RESCUED FROM OBLIVION.

Splendid Shaft to Mark the Lonely Spot of Washington's Birth .- White Monument to Rise on Potomac's Shores.-Task of Landing the Big Stone.

Another monument in honor of George Washington will, in a few days, point towards the skies which smiled upon his cradle. Many of the places made famous by his distinguished footsteps have been marked by this or that testimonial of public affection, but this monument has a peculiar touching interest in that it will dignify the lonely waste spot in Westmoreland county, Va., where the Father of His Country first saw the light. Probably no man of such wide fame of modern times had a more deserted spot for a birthplace. The march of civilization had swept by it on every side, and it is even now more desolate than it was on the day when was first heard the little voice, which, in years to come, was to summon legions to battle and echo through the palace balls of England.

But the spot will now be lifted from oblivion by the tardy appropriation of \$11,000 by Congress for the necessary monument which was voted last year. Thirty-three of the most prominent firms in the United States submitted designs, and the choice of the late Secretary of State, W. Q. Gresham, fell upon that submitted by John Crawford & Son, of Buffalo, whose work on the shaft erected to the memory of Mary Washington at Fredericksburg, Va., in 1894, was alluded to by the directors of the Memorial Association as "perfect-artistically, in material and workmanship."

No one who has not been there can imagine the dreary isolation of the place. It is very difficult to reach, either by land or water. The writer in October last visited the site, and had to drive forty-two miles overland from Fredericksburg, Va., the nearest rail road station, remaining over night and driving over the same road and distance on returning. The sight of the house in which Washington was born, which is determined now only by a

GEORGE WASHINGTON On the lowest foundation stone will be the following :-"Erected by the United States, A. D The shaft will be visible from

BIRTHPLACE

OF

ing steamers, and will divide with Mount Vernon the interest of the Po tomac touriet.

1895."

The entry in his mother's Bible, which is now preserved at Mount Vernon, tells the simple story of Washington's birth : "George Washington, son to Augustine and Mary, his wife, was born the 11th day of February, 1732, abont 10 in the morning, and was baptised the 3rd of April following." This date by another method of reckoning became the 22nd. Of the scene that his eyes opened on a recent writer said: "The homestead stood upon a green and gentle slope that fell away at but a little distance to the waters of the Potomac, and from it could be seen the broad reaches of the stream stretching wide to the Maryland shore beyond and flowing with slowful tide to the palme. From the entrance to the lake, great bay below."

The house was one of the primitive dener has added where nature stopped. farm houses of Virginia. The roof Green and variegated century plants, was steep and sloped down into low flank broad white walks ; fountains play ; projecting eavee. It had four rooms and heart-red hybiscus, delicate, sweet on the ground floor, and an immense chimney at each end. Not a vestige alyssum, marigolds, heliotrope and

of the habitation remains. "Two or japonicas bloom. three decayed fig trees, with shrubs and vines, finger about the place,' the lake, are substantial houses with wrote Washington Irving, "and here and there a flower grown wild serves well kept grounds mostly owned by northerners who occupy them during to mark where a garden has been." stone placed there by George W. P. the winter months. A few acres have Custus marks the site of the house. been cleared on each place-plantation George was still in short clothes when it is called in the South-for oranges the family moved to an estate in Staf ford county, opposite Fredericksburg. and vegetables and the rest is a wilder-This became the home of George's boyness of tropical growth. There is no hood, and the scene of his early monotony in life or scenery at Palm athletic sports, but this home, like the Beach ; the ocean, tempered by the first that sheltered him, has disappearwarm Gulf Stream, ever affords surf ed. Fragments of bricks, china and bathing ; the lake, quiet and beautiful. earthenware are the only traces Irving is a delightful place to sail or fish and could find of its old-time splendor and the land, rich in foliage and sights, is

hospitality. Washington's mother was the second wife of his father. Her maiden She was the name was Mary Ball. young and beautiful daughter of Col. Ball, and was called the belle of the Northern Neck. She was married March 6, 1730, and George was her first child. She had three other sons and three daughters. The days immediately preceding the birth of Washington are thus described by one who has made a study of the Colonial period : "Seventy-six years had gone by since John Washington came out of Bedfordshire and took up lands on Bridge's Creek, in Westmoreland, in

Virginia, and still his children were to be found in the old seats he had chosen at the first. They had become thorough Virginians with the rest, woven into the close fiber of the new life. There the Washingtons had become country fruit. The spikey leaves of the pinegentlemen of comfortable estate upon the accepted model. John had begotten Lawrence and Lawrence had begotten Augustine. John had thrittily banana glisten in the perpetual suntaken care to see his offspring put in a shine and protect carefully their pecuway to prosper from the very rst. He had acquired a substantial property of mortar from the chimney, is about one his own, where the land lay very fertile upon the banks of the Potomac, and he had, besides, by three marriages thereabouts before him. He had become a notable figure, indeed, amongst his neighbors ere he had been many years in the colony. Wars came and over the eea; and then long peace set in, equally without incident, to stay a whole generation, while the good farming went quietly forward, and politicians at home and in the colonies planned another move in their game. It was in the midseason of this time of poise, preparation and expectation that George Washington was born." While the monument will be put in place at once, the unveiling will not take place until next Fourth of July, when the President and the members of the Cabinet will officiate at the ceremony.

and they have spoken with no uncertain Concluded from page 2 number 7. sound. Both have a glorious past HERE ANE THERE IN THE SOUTH. and a living present, such as in kind PALM BEACH.

and intensity of personal life can scarce Two hundred and sixty-three miles be found elsewhere in the original south of St. Augustine, east of the thirteen colonies. As Boston represents Everglades, and south of the great lake, the North, Charleston, "the city by the Okeechobee, is Lake Worth. Between sea." represents the South. it and the Atlantic ocean is a narrow

It is extremely pretty-well cared for strip of land which has been made into -and favorably-situated. It is like a a bower of beauty and named Palm beautiful old cameo in a modern setting; Beach. To try to describe it, is like all the fine old houses remain photographing a beautiful woman with their stuccoed walls, wide verandas whose chief charms are coloring and and walled gardens; its old historical magnetism. It is the atmosphere, the churches are still well preserved and in scenery, the whole general effect that teresting ; "its St. Cecelia society thrives pleases For ten or twelve years its and prospers at the remarkable age of great advantages have been recognized one hundred and thirty and three years and three years ago H. M. Flagler built and its "Battory" is more beautiful than the Royal Poinciana-the great white ever. But to use a common phrase "it Colonial hotel-which can comfortably has joined the procession." It has more accommodate nine hundred guests. It than \$10,000,000 invested in manufacfronts the lake and over looks the ocean tories that are paying ; its schools are and is right in the midst of the coccanut excellent and its trade in cotton, rice, vegetables and phosphate is most gratia distance of three hundred feet, a gar- fying.

Charleston is surrounded on three sides by water and from the "Battery" or any elevated place in the city, Fort Sumpter, three miles to the southeast, is in full view. In the distance it looked very small and insignificant to have North and south of the botel, facing

started the commotion it did. Up at Magnolia Gardens-a beautiful spot-the air was fragrant with violets, the camelias were in full bloom and the trees were as green as as in summer. The ugly ungainly turkey buzzards are as numerous in Charleston as they are in Tampa. They are the scavengers of the country and in both States are well protected by law. They are huge black necks, which makes them both dingy and repulsive looking. They are as large as eagles and so tame that they stalk about the markets, all hours of the morning, where they are called "Char-

leston canaries." Trouble and anguish has visited the city more than once; but it has lived through them and is now rejoicing and South, Charleston is the northern terminal of the Plant System, H. B. Plant's successful organization. It controls amazingly and down along the lake are 2,000 miles of railroads and 1,200 miles of steamship lines by which it has helped wonderfully in the development of

the Southern states and territory. || || ||

AN AFTER THOUGHT.

Quaker lady grew.

The Cubans.

parents-all are against Spain.

worse should befall them.

ly regretted.

much to say of the greatness of Spain

So again, while I was making my

In a previous paragraph of these notes on Florida and the South the writer said "I did not see a single flower that had not been cultivated." Unfortunately it disagrees with some of the other statements, and while it is

SUNRISE.

"Dear heart," they said, "the sun is high, Noon came while you were sleeping." "Ah, no! the dawn creeps up the sky," He said, nor heard their weeping.

Again he asked the hour of day When dusk was slowly falling; "It cannot be, for far away I hear the robins calling."

And last he said, "I must arise, For now the morn is breaking," Then closed once more his weary eyes, And knew no earthly waking.

"All through that day his mind was dim." They sadly thought: unknowing That while he lingered here, for him Another dawn was glowing. -Mary Thacher Higginson, in "The Indepe

Bill Sander's Wife Had Never Seen a Populist, but Thought-Bill Might Have Shot One.

"During the last campaign one day. said Howard, the Populist member from Alabama, "I went up to the top of a considerable mountain to see a hunter of the name of Bill Sanders to secure his vote. Bill was not at home, but his wife was, a tall, lean, bony woman, with dusty black hair, hollow, colorless cheeks, and sunken eyes, a large mouth, large feet, and yellow hands. In the one hand she held a box of snuff, in the other a tooth brush, and by confectioners. she was spitting amberique.

"Good morning, madam,' said I. " 'How are you, stranger ?' said she. " 'Is your husband at home, my good

woman ?' "' 'No, he hain't. He went down in Coon Holler this mornin' before day, and I hain't lookin' for him back until

towards midnight.' "Well, madam,' I continued, 'I am a candidate for Congress, and hope you will use your influence to get your husband to vote for me. I know that a woman of your intellect, your beautiful eves that shine like the dew drops on the mountain top when the light of the morning sun first strikes it ; your fresh, rosy cheeks, which the gods would kiss birds with white legs and bare brown as nectar, and your entire charming personality-I say a woman so endowed by nature must have great influence over her husband, for he was indeed fortunate to secure you for a wife.'

"'Law, now, stranger,' exclaimed the woman, when you come talkin' that away, and bein' as how I likes your looks anyways, I guess if Bill Sanders don't vote for you he needs never expect to roost 'round these diggins no more. I tell you.'

"I was much pleased with the progsharing in the general prosperity which ress I was making, and I ventured to is rewarding at last, the enterprise of the put the question of most importance to me. 'Are there any Populists in this vicinity ?'

> " 'Dear me, stranger,' she answered. you are a little mite too hard for me this time. You see, I don't pay much attention to them things, but Bill is a mighty peart hunter and has killed and skunt almost all kinds of varmints in these mountains. But whether he ever kotch one o' them air, what you call it,

stranger ?- Populist varmints-is more nor I know. If you'll just walk 'round the backside of the house, where he's got all his pelts hangin' up a-dryin', you may find one o' them things, for, he yesterday mornin' killed one of the dolgastedest critters I ever see. It had has conducted the affairs of her imporlong legs, bandy shanks, long hair, and tant department with great skill, tact was crosseyed, an' I jest bet a pound o' nome-made tobacker it was a Populist,

For and About Women

Fancy girdles will figure conspicuously in the summer girl's wardrobe.

The scent of lavender is just sufficiently old-timey to be quite up to date.

Purple ink is faddish but unreliable if you expect your communications read.

A feather box out of curl is not lovely even though its original cost was twenty dollars.

A single large poppy with its leaves placed on the skirt of a ball gown about a foot from the hem is considered ultra modish

A tested receipt for horehound candies consists of a pound of dried horehound leaves boiled in one quart of water, cooled and then boiled again for five minutes. After that strain off the liquid through a cloth ; put it back on the fire and let it simmer until the quantity is reduced to four or five ounces. Add an ounce of gum arabic and when dissolved add enough fine sugar to make a dough or paste, as for lozenges. Roll out and cut in small pieces with a perfectly clean thimble or a little cutter such as used

A blue and white dining room is artistic and easily obtainable

Cracker jars of silver keep the biscuits fresher than those of china.

The tall woman who does not stoop is very sure of her good looks.

Black moire ribbon takes second place now. Gros grain is correct.

The much predicted bustle promises to be only a little pad, after all

Light-colored evening gloves may be try-cleaned easily at home in a very hort time. The gloves must be put on the hands or on wooden dummy hands, then rubbed all over with fine Fuller's earth and next with a dry flannel, and finally shaken to get rid of the powder. Mix a little French chalk with sifted bran and rub the gloves with this after the former process.

Kerosene oil is in a house for many purposes besides burning in lamps. It said it will take iron rust and fruit stains from almost any kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the stained part in kerosene as you would in water. The spot must be washed in the kerosene before they have been put in soap and water, or it will do no good. In washing windows or mirrors, if two or three spoonfuls of kerosene be put into the water the work will be done more quickly and with better results.

Serious thought seems to be entertained in Wyoming of running a woman for Governor this year, or at least placing her name before the convention. The woman is Miss Estelle Reed, the state superintendent of education. She and business ability, and has won the fa-

scattering pile of broken bricks and mile and a half from the Potomac at a point where that river is about seven miles wide and about six or seven hundred leet from Pope's creek formerly Bridge creek.

This "creek" at this point is about three-quarters of a mile wide and very shallow, not more than four feet deep at high tide, and separated from the Potomac by a sandbar across the mouth of it, through which there is a passage about thirty feet in width and eighteen inches in depth at low tide. The Government has built a wharf 1080 feet long out into the Potomac. and when the grounds are beautified it is intended that the river steamers shall stop here. The nearest point now to be reached is Colonial beech, some ten or twelve miles distant; from which point one has the choice only of driving or sailing to the spot.

The transportation of the huge marble has been an interesting problem. The plan has been to take it by rail to Washington and then ship it on flatboats, drawing very little water, to Wakefield, near the birthplace. It is then to be landed on the beach at low tide after floating the boats in at high tide. There being no roads and the weight of each piece being from twelve to thirty five tone each it will be necessary to roll the whole monument some 9000 feet or more. The stone for this notable land mark was quarried in Barre, Vt. Wakefield without the distinction of being Washington's birth place would otherwise be one of the all but lost "villages of America." It lies about seventy miles below the National Capitol. The historic Rappabannook, the scene of several sanguinary battles of the Civil War, rises from the Potomac in the Allegheny mountains and near Wakefield the two great streams are only six miles apart. Colonial beach, a popular summer resort, is a dozen miles away, and after the erection of the monument a good road will probably be built to bring the

place within the reach of sightseers. The monument will stand fifty-one feet above the cement foundation. the monolitk shaft rising forty feet four inches above the base. The chaft will apring from a fountain fourteen feet equare and eight feet high. Dressed down, the shaft will weigh about thirty-six tone. Above this will rise the stone of the first base, twelve feet square and one foot eight inches high. On this will rest the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high. Above this will be the die apon which the inscription will be cut, and this will be six feet five inches square and four feet ten inches high. The plinth just above it will be four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shaft that will spring from this will be three feet eight inches square and will rise forty feet. four inches above the plinth.

On the die of the monument is cut the inscription :--

In a Kentucky Church.

In a pleasant, social little Kentucky town, not long ago, a new minister ar-rived. Fervent in his mission against the world, the flesh, and the evil one, and not duly considering the points of his compass, he delivered from his pulpit the first Sunday a tirade against card playing. On Monday the wealthiest member of his flock called on him and said :

"Oh. dear Brother Parker, your sermon was very unwise. You will offend half your people if you talk against cards. We are just a little quiet community all by ourselves here, and we play cards whenever we want to. Don't say anything more about card playing." So the next Sunday the new preach-

er launched out on dancing. Again the wealthy member visited him to say that his church people had always danced all they wanted to, and he must not say anything more against dancing. The evil of horse racing was his subject the following Sunday, and this brought the rich member to him

in great distress of mind. in the State. You are beside yourself when you try to put down horse rac-

ing." "Well," said the despondent preacher, "if you say so I'll have to let these evils alone. Next Sunday I'll abuse the Jews."

"All right," remarked the wealthy member, "but don't overlook the fact. that I'm the only Jew in your congregation." -- Louisville Courier Journal.

-Tommy-Paw, what is the board

of education? Mr. Figgs--In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle.

liar, deep-garnet bloom. Lemons, limes. guavas and mangoes thrive and bear truit. And cocoanuts, everywhere lift their lofty, fern-like heads to ripple in have been very enchanting to have made good a very close connection the breath that comes from the sea by with several families that had thriven day, and from the lake by night. Some closed the eyes of any one to the lan. tanas, coreopsis and moon vines that years ago, a vessel loaded with cocoanuts were plucked by the dozen down along was wrecked off the coast of Florida. They were planted as they washed ly were at work at Palm Beach for the went without a disturbing incident for ashore and now they grow as profitably morning glories and oleanders were as them, as the French moved upon the and prolifically in southern Florida as borders by impulse of politics from in the West Indies, little claim to, but it can well claim an ideal cl mate and beauty that is incomparable. . 11

wonderful and satisfying.

Through the kindness of Dr. Harry

Stites, of Harrisburg, one of the pioneers

of the Lake Worth country and one of the

prominent men of West Palm Beach-

the busy little metropolis across the

lake--the Pennsylvania delegation were

priveleged to see much that is missed by

the every-day tourist. The rich, choco-

late colored soil of the region produces

some of the most productive vegetable

gardens of the State. Fields and fields

beans ripen for the northern markets

of tomatoes, cabbage, cucumbers and

On islands and mainland, green

orange groves show bushels of golden

apple spread out over acres and acres of

ground. The long waving leaves of the

JACKSONVILLE.

The journey of three hundred and some miles between Lake Worth and Jacksonville was broken by a stop at Rockledge, which will ever be remembered as the place with the vile water and poor hotels. It may have cultured that only those who have nothing to people and palmetto surroundings but it certainly has not common conforts or educated and uneducated, even the generous landlords. The palmetto, al- | children born in the island of Spanish though not majestic like our oak or graceful like our maple, is a stately tree. In comparison its head is little or its ers of plantations and managers of body is big, but its peculiarity gives mines, are the friends of the insurgents, interest to many a view and of useful

trees it leads the list. In Jacksonville, the largest city of dred ways, and always at great personal the State, one finds nothing distinctive- risk to themselves. ly southern but climate, hospitality and foliage. In its public buildings, its of every man is against them. In the paved streets, union depot and general enterprise it is much like any other town of thirty thousand people ; but in climate, water facilities and favorable ban transportation; the news of the surroundings it is particularly blest. It morning was who had been arrested is the terminus of six railroads and is during the night, and crowds of susthe gateway for travel as well as for trade. It is noted for good hotels and was bound for, warned by some friend

nowhere in Florida are meals so pala- that they had best leave quickly lest table as at Leland's Windsor. The shops of Jacksonville are mostly

from east 14th street, or other Jewish centers of New York or Philadelphia. Proprietors, clerks, goods, everything interrupted by the news that a Spanish from the North but the poor lone alli-"Great goodness, Brother Parker ! gators, which are sacrificed by the thouthis is one of the finest horse sections | sands for the almighty dollar and sold in every form. Alive and blinking

they are offered alone or by the dozen ; for bags or belts their skins are tanned : their teeth are sold as jewelry and their babies are stuffed as toys. Poor things ! how soon they are destined to be of the

1

It was only afterward that I discov-"Perhaps there are no two States ered that far and near in "Free Cuba" which stand more as representatives of he was held in the greatest reverence; their two sections than Massachusetts that he had helped the insurgents in and South Carolina. In the history of every possible way, and that he was the country they have never been silent 'everywhere known as Tommy.

not likely to affect the future of Florida though I never heern tell o' one afore.' "the helper" feels like taking exception -Washington Post. to it. The charms of Tampa Bay must

Where 100,000 Buffaloes Died Driven Over a Precipice by a Furious Blizzard

-The Destructive Sand Storm. From the Denver Field and Farm

Near Cheyenne Wells is a long stretch the beach. Hypnotic influences evidentof level prairie, which suddenly terminates in a precipice, making a per-pendicular descent of perhaps fifty feet to another plain below. In the winter of 1858 a great blizzard raged for sev-eral days. The snow was driven at a wild and plenty there as daisies and golden rod are at home. Violets were to be had for the plucking at nearly terrific rate before a hurricane of wind, every place the train stopped and even and the buffalo were obliged, in selfaround Rockledge the modest little preservation, to turn their backs and run with the wind. The result was that vast numbers of the buffalo were carried over the precipice, and their dead bodies were covered with 20 or 30 feet of snow. For many years people Almost every Cuban on the island is visited the spot to look at the bones, n sympathy with the insurrection; which lay in piles 10 and 15 feet high nothing is more false than to suppose as far as the eye could reach along the precipice, and it was commonly estilose favor the revolt. Rich and poor, mated that 100,000 buffaloes found a grave on that fatal spot.

Sand storms in those days were so destructive that it was not unusual for So, too, for the most part, the freighters to lose their entire outfit. American and English colonists, own-During the prevalence of a storm no attempt was made to move forward. and the drivers cleared the sand out of and wish them well; and passing freethe nostrils of the horses and oxen, as otherwise the animals were threatened ly, as they do, from the country to the with death from suffocation. A sand towns, they assist the rebels in a hunstorm usually lasted only two or three hours, but its effects were felt for days by men and animals exposed to the fury The Spaniards know that the hand of the blast.

A curious phenomenon noticed in town of Santiago every one is under different places on the plains was the suspicion, and everywhere there are immense excavating power of the wind spies; for an American an unguarded in a sand storm. There were areas of three or four acres where the wind word means banishment, and for a Cuscooped out the sand 40 or 50 feet deep, and whirled it away in the air. It seemed as if the work began at a central pects were taking passage with every spot no larger than could be covered ship leaving Cuba, no matter where it with a man's hat. In an incredibly short time a round hole would be exca. vated. The wind then took hold in real earnest, and the probabilities were I remember speaking to the son of that an entire sand hill would be leveled a very wealthy Spaniard; he had down in the next 30 minutes.

Useless Question

and of their righteous cause, but it was "Dis ting's got to go t'rough," said warship had been sunk with all hands one of the aldermen at the committee by an insurgent bomb. The youth meeting. "Dere's money in it." forgot that he was speaking to a stran-"Fur de city ?" asked a member

ger, and all that he had said ; he clapthe council. ped his sides and bellowed with de-And the only reply he got was the light, an indiscretion which he instantglassy stare.

-Little Girl to her Mamma-way into the country, I fell in with an What is a dead letter, please ?" American. His business lay within Mamma-"One that has been given to your father to post."

> -After a man sees how devotedly a woman can love even a worthless little dog, he is less astonished to find her ready to fall in love with himself.

ble tells who were our first parents ?" Dick Hicks-"The family record."

vor of the people of all parties. Before smiling at this suggestion, it is worth recalling that Wyoming women have full suffrage and vote for all officers, including presidential electors. Miss Reed also belongs to the dominant political party.

Candle grease is hard to remove, but the stains can be taken out by holding a red-hot poker over the mark, not close enough to scorch it, and placing a piece of blotting paper underneath to absorb the wax it melts. When the material is not very delicate put a piece of blotting paper over the spot and iron it un-til all the grease is out. A few seconds will suffice. Then rub the spot with tissue paper. Grease spots on velvet or cloth can be removed by dropping a little turpentine over the place a bing it dry with a piece of clean flannel. Continue this until the grease has vanished. If the nap of the velvet has become flattened raise it by damping the wrong side, stretching it out and ironing it on the wrong side. This is best done by standing the iron on end and passing the velvet over it.

Blurred effects are the rule of all new ribbons.

A touch of black on any gown is deemed Parisian and chic.

All the new silks are striped and they are stiffer than ever. That, too, would presage big, full skirts. At least there is no symptom of a decrease in the ap-parent width, though it is true that not as much material is being put in them. It really looks like "hoops.

A French method of cleaning kid gloves is to put on the gloves and wash them well in spirits of turpentine exactly as if washing the hands. The fingers and soiled parts must be well rubbed, and when the gloves are taken off they must be stretched and allowed to dry, hanging it in a strong current of

It is ruinous to velvet to brush it with anything save the softest surface. Yet velvet catches dust and all flying particles with such wonderful tenacity that it really is quite a problem to keep it in wearing order. Some careful women make their own whisks which they employ for nothing else, and which are constructed of a very tight roll of any soft-threaded cloth frayed out for two or three inches. A perfectly new hare's foot, such as sold for the application of face powder, ought to serve the same purpose, as it is very stout and still very soft in touch.

One of the most invigorating, and at the same time whitening and softening bath, is of bran. Fill the tub two-thirds full of warm water, into which throw bran enough to make it a milky whiteness-say, two quarts or so, use no soap, -Teacher-"What part of the Bi-with the bran. Indulged in weekly, a bran bath is wonderfully refining to the skin and complexion.

the Spanish troops all around. He spoke with violence of the insurgents, 1 - 1 and together we lamented their ways CHARLESTON. and praised the all-powerful Spaniard.