THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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THE BEAVER ARGUS

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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. P. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, All kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Most to Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner nearly opposite the Post Office. Beaver, Pa. July17,'67,tf.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68:3mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room. apr15'68:3mos*.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel Prompt attention given to all calls. apr29'68:1y.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [jel7'68.

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DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. my13'68.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

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TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Nelson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P. S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases.

Office consultations can be had at any time. apr3'68:1y.

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CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

apr8'67:1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

DR. C. B. WARRINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

[Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,]

Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

☞ Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory, where he may be consulted after June 18th, at all hours, day or night. [jel7'68:3mos.

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Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68:3m.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c. And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS, is invited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1863—apr15'68:3m.

Henry Lapp,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,

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☞ Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

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Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first-class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all parts in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr22'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22 68:1y

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood, RETAIL STORE PITTSBURGH, PA.

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my6'68:6m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MAUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, S. H. ANDERSON, J. N. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture—and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.

It is easily put on.

It saves insurance.

It is fire proof.

It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:45, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	450AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	500
Salem	454	1031	1236PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1213PM	158	626
Massillon	647	1240	218	645
Orrville	717	132	252	718
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	928
Crestline	945	415	530	1000
	1000	600AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1137	759	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	908	125AM
Van Wert	128	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	127AM	356
Warsaw	422	155	152	412
Plymouth	510	300	253	555
Valparaiso	635	417	415	724
Chicago	820	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp
Chicago	450AM	820AM	930PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	930	1125	127AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1221PM	132	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1029
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	420	1215AM
Lima	319	400	525	135
Forest	413	509	633	218
Upper Sandusky	514	553	718	222
Bucyrus	557	603	801	316
Crestline	630	615	820	310
	530AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	723	937	424
Wooster	651	853	1100	550
Orrville	515	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	1002	1006	1215PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1255AM	1105PM	324	1005
Pittsburgh	155	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m.—Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:35 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:10 a. m;

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:25 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

P. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agen.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	.....	310PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	.....	321
Hudson	930	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	223	.....	640
Bayard	1151	252	.....	....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	355PM	.....	....
Bayard	1022	445	.....	....
Alliance	1120	540	.....	745AM
Ravenna	120PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1239	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	650	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1120AM	610AM	220PM	....
Bridgeport	1130	625	240	....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	913	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	000AM	130PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
Beaver	720	000	600	450
Smith's Ferry	757	305	633	546
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	813	....
Bridgeport	1035	555	927	....
Bellair	1045	605	940	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 957, am
Bayard, 12:20, m.	N. Philadelphia 300pm

P. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

Is the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [nov27'67:1y.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

Geo. O. Clarke & Co.

409 Liberty st.,

(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted

Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.

REFERENCES.

T. Perkins, Agt. Pitts. Loco. and Car Works,
A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co.
Wm. R. Porter, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co.,
Messrs. Martin, Brickell & Co., Pittsburgh,
Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh,
A. A. Barker, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.
J. L. P. McAllister, Esq., Indiana, Pa.
Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pitts. Pa.
J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

apr1'67:1y

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BUSSELLS.

Three Ply, Two Ply.

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 25, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

A. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSON FOR USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

The trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French Richards & Co., in Philadelphia, and by Geo. A. Kelly, and Fahnestock's in Pittsburgh, and other Wholesale Dealers.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, June 24, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

To Our Fellow-Teachers.

In order to add something to the interest and usefulness of our next County Institute, as well as to exert an influence which shall tend in some degree to promote the efficiency of the teacher's labors, we make the following offers, viz:

For the best Essay on English Grammer, we will give a copy of Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, the price of which is $10.

For the best Essay on Arithmetic, we will give a copy of Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary, the price of which is $5.

For the best Essay on Geography, we will give a copy of Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary, the price of which is $2.

Teachers who intend to compete for these premiums must place them in our possession two weeks before the next Institute convenes; and the successful competitors will be expected to read their essays before the Institute.

These premiums are of great value, and are works which every teacher should own and be familiar with. Worcester's Dictionaries are in all points equal, and in some, superior to Webster's.

It is well known that Webster had a great mania for changing the orthography of our language; and, indeed, went to such extremes in some instances as to place his changes beyond the approval of the most learned men both of this country and England.

In orthography and pronunciation, Worcester is undoubtedly superior to Webster; while, in etymology and definitions, he is certainly equal to the best lexicographers of the present century.

We hope the teachers of the county will take an active interest in this subject, and send in essays which shall not only reflect credit upon the authors of them, but which shall produce the most wholesome results in promoting the efficiency of the schoolroom labors of our profession.

Suggestions to Young Teachers.

II.

18. Do not evince a suspecting disposition toward a pupil, and never show that you are *watching* him, expecting he will do wrong.—Give him to feel that you have every confidence in him, whether in your presence or absence.

19. Do not ridicule a pupil for any physical or other unavoidable defect—even dullness. Make allowance, rather. Make no reflections upon the circumstances of a pupil or his parents.

20. It is better to REQUEST than to COMMAND. A sensitive pupil, when ASKED, accedes more readily than when ORDERED.

21. Neither manifest a lack of confidence in your ability to govern, nor display a love for domineering or commanding.

22. Require only what is REASONABLE and necessary—then enforce your order to the letter. DO NOT THREATEN YOUR PUPILS.

23. Be certain that the pupil understands your request; after that do not repeat it. Require PROMPT obedience.

24. In the training of youth, a teacher is responsible not only for what he DOES, but but also for what he NEGLECTS to do.

25. The Teacher should when opportunity presents, direct his attention to the formation of right morals and proper principles of those under his charge. Learning in the possession of an unprincipled person is a dangerous weapon.

26. Let your arrangements and decisions be always conducted with a strict regard to impartiality, right and equicty. Be particular even in small matters; children are close observers in small things.

27. "The School is no place for a man without principle."

28. The Teacher, in or out of school, is considered by the pupil an example in language and conduct.

29. During a recitation, the attention of ALL should be engaged upon the lesson or subject under consideration.

30. When a pupil applies for assistance in any question, do not accomplish the whole yourself, neither send him away entirely unaided; but after he has studied the subject faithfully, present to him one or two of the leading principles involved, and then leave him to develope the matter himself. *Too much aid is sometimes worse than to little.*

31. Teachers should, before entering on their duties for the day, be thoroughly conversant with the subject of each lesson. A Teacher, while conducting a recitation, should never be obliged to refer to the book or map for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the pupil is correct in his answer. Besides displaying a weakness on the part of the Teacher, there arises in the mind of the pupil the query—why should I study what my Teacher does not know?

The Teacher should first be well acquainted with the true answer to every question and the correct pronunciation of every word in the several lessons. It will be seen that many advantages attend this plan; the chief of which are, much time is saved the Teacher instructs with more facility and success, and the pupil, observing the familiarity of the Teacher with the several subjects, feels for him a greater respect.

32. In hearing a lesson, give the pupil time to answer when it appears he has the correct idea, and merely hesitates to find words to express himself; but when it is evident that he is ignorant of the answer, waiting is but a loss of time.

33. Be sure the pupil have gained IDEAS. Words without ideas clog rather than improve the mind.

Annie Selwyn; or, The Lost Ring.

Brightly stole the summer sunshine through the small windows that lighted the little apartment occupied by the widow Selwyn and her three children; but its rays did not fall upon a soft rich carpet, but upon a hard unpainted floor; yet they did not shine a whit the less cheerily, for all that. The room was plainly furnished; still taste was discernable in every arrangement. In one corner stood the neatly made bed, covered with its snow-white drapery; and under the small glass was an oaken table, polished so brightly that you could almost see the reflection of your face upon its smooth surface, and on it lay quite a number of prettily though not expensively bound books; while here and there might be seen a few articles of nice fancy work—such as tufted mats, clove, and card baskets, small shell pyramids; and over the mantel stood a porcelain vase of prettily arranged flowers. Two beautiful birds, which occupied a cage that hung before one of the windows, filled the whole apartment with their melodious warble, occasionally pausing as they flitted from side to side of their gilded prison-house, to peek and twirl the wires that impeded their flight, as though they would fain break from their durance and bathe their wings in their native element.

In a large easy chair sat a woman, who though sadly wasted by disease, still bore traces of more than ordinary beauty; while at a window, seated on a low stool, was a beautiful girl, apparently of some eighteen summers, plying her needle. Swiftly flew the small white fingers, as she wrought the many richly-colored flosses into the costly fabric before her, and bright buds and green leaves seemed to spring up at her touch, as though by enchantment. Occasionally a smile would dimple her fair face as she paused for a moment to admire the effect of the last touch, and then again she would bend to her task, if possible with greater alacrity than before.

"Annie, dear," said Mrs. Selwyn, who had been for some moments drowsing, but had now awakened, "sewing yet? I should think you would be weary; I fear you will make yourself sick, and then I don't know what would become of us. Your face is flushed, and your eyes look heavy; besides, you have eaten nothing since the morning, for there stands your dinner untasted upon the dresser. Do, child, lay by your work at once. It really troubles me to see you confine yourself so closely."

"Not quite yet, mother dear," replied Annie; just let me finish this one bud, and then the work is done, and I'm so glad, for I can take it to Mrs. Benson to-night, and it will be quite an agreeable surprise to her; for though she wanted it very much, she did not think it possible for me to complete it in so short a time."

The candle was lighted, and around the small table was seated Mrs. Selwyn and her two younger children—Letta a dark eyed girl of thirteen, and Charlie, a pale-faced boy of eleven.

"Past eight o'clock," said Mrs. Selwyn, as she cast an anxious glance at the old-fashioned time-piece that ticked upon the mantle, "and Anna not here yet. I do not know where she can be so late. Do, Letta dear, run to the street door, and see if she is anywhere in sight."

Letta had just risen to go, when Annie entered, her face all radiant with smiles; and without pausing to lay aside her hat and shawl, she said, as she seated herself.

"O, mother, you can't think how delighted Mrs. Benson was with my work! and she says she will give me sewing at her house for three long weeks, and only think what a help it would be to us. You should have that nice new wrapper which you have so long needed, and Letta should have a pair of shoes, and then the poor child would not have to be laughed at for wearing rugged ones, and Charles should have that nice little cap with bright buttons, which he has so long wanted."

"And what would you have, Annie?" said Mrs. Selwyn, as she gazed with a mother's pride upon the radiant face of the fair speaker.

"O, nothing; just now I'm not in want of anything."

"I'd rather go without the cap, Annie," said Charlie, as he raised his pale face from his geography, "than to have you go away."

"And I'll go without the shoes," chimed in Letta, "and I'll not care any more it the girls do laugh at me, if you will stay at home Annie, for we shall all be so dreadful lonesome."

"Take good care of mother, Letta," said Annie, as she lingered at the door, as she was about to leave for Mrs. Benson's "and be sure to show Charlie about his lessons, and do not let him go late to school; remember the birds, and dont let them go hungry, and look out puss does not get near enough to them to do them harm."

"O yes, Annie, I'll do everything just as you always have done," replied Letta, who felt highly pleased with the prospect of her newly acquired responsibilities, although she was unfeignedly sorry to have Annie leave home.

"Come home often, Annie," said Mrs. Selwyn, "for we shall be lonely—very lonely without you."

"Yes, mother, I will, two or three times in the week, perhaps, and then I shall be with you all day Sunday."

It was with a light heart that Annie, after having placed her band-box in the pleasant chamber alloted to her, seated herself at her sewing, and the thought of the comforts her exertions would bring to the loved ones at home, lent speed to her fingers, and busily indeed did she ply her needle.

"What beautiful girl is that sis, who sits sewing in the sitting-room?" said Walter Harrington to his sister, Mrs. Benson.

"Annie Selwyn," was the reply; "and she is as gentle and good as she is beautiful, and the most expert creature at her needle you ever saw. If I could but secure her services, I should think myself very fortunate, and if she will consent to stay with me, I shall dismiss Eveline."

Eveline, who was in the next room, heard these remarks unknown, and a malignant expression passed over her face as she murmered to herself: "We will see if I'm to be turned off for that pert little hussy! I'm as good as she is, and as sure as my name is Eveline Morse, I'll put a stop to this."

Annie knew nothing as yet of Mrs. Benson's intentions, still she felt there was something forbidding in Eveline's manner towards her; but what it was she could not tell.

Mrs. Benson stood before a table, carefully lifting each article from its place, while each moment the evident expression of concern upon her face deepened; and not finding the object she was in search of there, she commenced looking carefully about the carpet, moving divans, chairs, ottomans, but all to no purpose. At this moment she heard Eveline's well-known step in the hall, and she exclaimed:

"Eveline, Eveline, come here, child! can you tell me anything of my diamond ring? I'm quite sure that I took it off last night after my return from the opera, and placed it in the small box upon the table, and now it is nowhere to be found; do you not remember of seeing me do so?"

"O yes, madam, perfectly well; for I noticed paticularly the brilliant rays reflected from it upon the table-cover as the light struck upon it."

"Well, you have been in the room the most of the morning; has any one else been in?"

"No, I believe not; but yes, now I remember that just as I came in, I met Annie Selwyn going out, and she said as I passed that she came down to look for a pattern that she lost, and asked me if I had seen it anywhere, and then she hurried up stairs, and the last I saw of her she was in her room sewing. But of course you cannot suspect her, for I do not think she would do such a thing if it was to save her from starving."

"Walter," said Mrs. Benson to her brother, who had just called in, "I have something of importance I would like to say to you, and I want it for the present to be strictly confidential. I have lost my diamond ring in a mysterious manner. I left it upon the table last night when I retired, and this morning it is missing, and I am quite sure that no one has been in the room but Eveline and Annie Selwyn; and I cannot with any reason suspect Eveline, for though she has had her faults, I have proved her to be strictly honest, and would not hesitate at this moment to trust her with anything in the house; and, therefore, I am forced to think that Annie Selwyn knows more about this affair than she would care to tell. Seems hard that my kindness to her should be thus repaid, and when I look into her sweet gentle face I can scarce credit my own suspicions; and yet it must be so. I have not mentioned a word of this as yet to Mr. Benson, for I scarcely dare to, he is so hasty. Now, Walter, I want your candid advice."

"I must say, Ellen, that it appears highly mysterious, but don't be hasty in passing judgment; remember the future happiness of this young girl is pending upon it, and I am loth to think that such a beautiful and innocent exterior can hide so base a heart, and in fact, I will not believe this until there is proof, positive, against her."

"I feel all this, Walter, as sensibly as you do, but what can I do? If it were right for me to do so, I would let it all rest here; but the ring Charles presented me on our wedding night, and he would think I was strangely indifferent to take no measures to regain it."

"True, Ellen, and now I think of it, would it not be best to call the girls at once, and inquire into the matter; I will step into the the back parlor and remain a silent listener to what passes between you."

Annie and Eveline, in obedience to Mrs. Benson's summons, soon entered the room, and Mrs. Benson, in a voice trembling with emotion, said:

"Girls, I am about to speak to you on a subject that is highly painful to me, and I regret the urgent necessity that forces me to this step; still, duty to myself, as well as to you, compels me to do this."

"Mrs. Benson," said Eveline, after she had concluded her story, "I cannot wonder that the disappearance of your ring seems mysterious to you; but, rather than to be in the least implicated in so disgraceful an affair, I will allow you to search every article that belongs to me, and presume Miss Selwyn will consent to do the same rather than to have this dark suspicion resting upon us."

Annie had stood silent and almost motionless, with her face blanched to an ashy paleness; but now that she was called upon to speak, she said in a strangely cold, calm voice:

"Certainly, Mrs. Benson, if it be your wish; you are at perfect liberty to look over the few articles contained in my box;" and rising, she led the way to her chamber, scarce conscious of what she was doing. Mrs. Benson and Eveline followed, Mrs. Benson half wishing that she had remained silent, but she strove to nerve herself for the unpleasant task with the thought that duty demanded it, at however great a sacrifice of feeling.

The last article but one had been taken from Annie's bandbox, and Mrs. Benson breathed more freely, for she was about convinced of her innocence; but as she lifted the remaining one, from its fold fell a small silk purse, and unclasping it with trembling hand, she drew from it a small package, and tearing from it the wrapper, lo! there sparkled her own diamond ring.

Annie uttered one wild shriek, as her eye rested upon it, and she would have fallen to the floor had it not been for the timely assistance of Eveline. It was some time before the unhappy girl was restored to consciousness; and when she revived, the first words that escaped her lips—all pale and quivering with the entensity of her anguish—were:

"O my poor, poor mother! how will she bear this? I fear that it will kill her; but God knows my innocence, and this thought shall console me."

"Poor cauting hypocrite!" muttered Eveline, while a malignant smile lighted her dark eyes, "her piety has come too late to save her."

We will not stay to relate the conversation that past between Mrs. Benson and Annie; but simply say that ere the afternoon had closed, Annie had received her dues, and with a trembling step, and a well nigh breaking heart, was threading her way through the crowded streets to her mother's humble dwelling.

"Why, Annie, child, what has brought you home to-night?" exclaimed Mrs. Selwyn, as she entered their small apartment; "we were not looking for you. But how pale you look, and I'm quite sure you have been weeping.—Do tell me dear, what is it troubles you?"

"O, mother, mother!" cried Annie, as she threw her arms around her neck, and nestled her throbbing head upon her bosom, "I must tell you all, or my heart will surely break.—Only to think of it, I have brought ruin and disgrace upon you—upon us all! Mrs. Benson had lost a diamond ring, and she found it in my purse; how it came there I cannot tell; but though there is no possible way for me to prove my innocence, yet there is One who knows it. O, how ungrateful she thinks me, thus to repay her many kindnesses! and how she wept when she pressed my hand, just before I left and her voice quivered as she said; 'Annie, I pity you from my heart, I do.' Don't blame her, mother, she cannot help thinking me guilty; and yet, I would far rather have died. I wish I could die now, mother, O, really I do!"

When Annie had concluded her mournful recital, the mother and daughter blent their tears in silence; for O it is such a luxury to weep! such a luxury to the aching, overcharged heart! At length Mrs. Selwyn said:

"Annie, my child, this is to us a dark, inscrutable providence; but there may yet be light behind the cloud. Let us not lose our confidence in God, for has he not promised never to forsake those who trust in him? In this trying hour, human consolation can avail us nothing. Let us my child, seek strength and comfort from above."

The sable curtain of night had fallen around the earth, and the busy hum of the passer-by had ceased. Hushed were the strains of mirth, and sounds of revelry; but in that lonely apartment of woe and sorrow, might have been seen, at that late hour, that heart-stricken mother and daughter low upon their bended knees, communing with that Being who never slumbers nor sleeps. Could Annie's accusers but have seen that aged mother, and viewed the holy light that irradiated her face, as she prayed for those who had brought this great and terrible trouble upon them, could they have looked upon the beautiful "madonna" like expression of the upturned face of the fair young creature by her side, and have heard the fervent responses that fell from her quivering lips, they would have felt that she was all too pure to be guilty of so dark a crime.

The evening after the departure of Annie from Mrs. Benson's, that lady and her husband were seated in their luxuriously furnished apartment. At length the gentleman raised his eye from the paper that he had been perusing, and gazing silently and intently upon the face of his young wife for a moment, said:

"Ellen, you look very sad; what troubles you?"

"Not sadder than I feel, Charles," was the rejoinder. "I am thinking about poor Annie Selwyn; have strives all evening to banish her from my thoughts, but her pale sad face is constantly before me."

"O, Ellen, you are quite too sensitive. For my own part, instead of reproaching yourself, I think you may take considerable credit for letting her off so easily. If I'd had my say about the affair, she should have been made a public example, and I'm not sure but in the end it would have been better for her. She reminds me of the story of the viper that turned and stung the hand of the one who had kindly nourished it. Now, pray do cheer up, Ellen dear, and think no more about the girl, for she is unworthy of your thoughts."

"Well, God grant that her innocence may yet be proved," said Mrs. Benson, as she sighed heavily, and then relapsed into her former musing mood.

Weeks came and went, but they brought no token for good to the stricken heart of Annie Selwyn; but each day the shadow rested darker around her path.

"Mr. Harrington," said a little boy who had long resided in the family of Mr. Benson, addressing Mrs. Benson's brother Walter, "I have something I want to tell you, and so I followed you into the garden. I have thought I would tell you a good many times, but have not dared to; but last week when Mrs. Benson sent me to carry some patterns to Annie Selwyn—you know her Mr. Harrington, the girl who sewed at the house—she came to the door when I knocked, and O, how she looked, so white and thin! and when she spoke to me her voice was so low and sad that it made the tears come into my eyes, and I had to hurry away without speaking, for my throat swelled and swelled, so that I could not say a word, and when I got away where there couldn't anybody see me, O, how I cried! and then my throat didn't ache any more, and that day I made up my mind that I would tell you all the first chance I could get."

"Well, my boy, go on," said Walter as he laid his hand caressingly upon his head, and smoothed his damp, dark locks. "Come into the summer-house, and then we shall be out of sight, and don't be afraid to tell me all."

"Well then," said the boy, "you know while Annie Selwyn was here, Mrs. Benson lost her diamond ring and it was found in her purse, and so all the folks believed she stole it. Well that morning—are you quite sure there's no one