BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.
6 19 | 10 24 | Piper's Run, ...... |
6 44 | 10 49 | Hamilton, ..... |
7 00 | AB 11 05 | Bloody Run, ..... | 9 40 Saxton,.....

DENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.							Man was not born to dream and	
WESTWARD.					EASTWARD			But born to live and act.
MAIL,	PAST LINE,		EXPRESS.		EXPRESS.	_ F	THROUGH AC-	His station in this sinful state Is not at all ideal! But every word, and thought, ar Is absolutely real!
	8 55 P. M.	8 28 A. M.	5 36 6 07 6 21 7 00 7 10 7 20 7 40 A.M.	N. Hamilton, Mt. Union, Mapleton, Mill Creek, Huntingdon, Petersburg, SpruceCreok, lirmingham, Tyrone, Tipton, Fostoria, Bell's Mills, Altoona,	11 26 11 01 10 47 10 35 10 13 9 54 9 40 P.M.	9 31 9 21 9 07 8 55 8 83 8 14 8 00 A. M.	1 43 1 35 1 25 1 18 1 107 12 52 12 44 12 38 12 23 12 15 12 00 11 56 11 40 A. M.	Then, let the man who still has leading to what he was designed; Shake off the rusty chains of slot By which he is confined, And bravely mount the stage of And nerve his arm for labor, And be, where'er his path may leading to the where his neighbor.  For, of a truth, the field is wide,
The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 37 A. M.								And lal are few,
on water the same man a ray are								A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

READING RAIL RUAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. REAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE

North and North-West for Philadelphia, New Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton

Tork, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisdurg for Philipelphia, New-York, Radding, Pottsvilla, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 200 P. M.

New-York Express leaves Harrisdurg at 3.00 A. M., artiving at New-York at 10,15 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisdurg : To New-York at 5, 15; to Philipelphia, \$5.35 and \$2.80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New-York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (Pritsuugu Express arriving at Harrisdurg at 2 A. M.). Leave Philipelphia at 8.16 A. M., and 3.30 P.M.

Steeping cars in the New-York Express Trains, through to and from Pritsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Itali Road leave Tam-dua & 5.30 A. M., for Philipelphia at 8.30 A. M., for Philipelphia and 2.30 P. M., for Philipelphia, Harrisdurg at 1.30 P. M., for Philipelphia, Harrisdurg at 6.30 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Philipelphia, Harrisdurg from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and returns from Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and A. M. and R. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A. M. and Philabelphia at 4.30 P. M. & A.

ECOMMUTATION, annually, control of the treduced rates to und from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
Dec. 8, 1863.

General Superintenden

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS. E offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, and House Painters, at the very lowest nett cash prices the best Chach and Cabinet Varnishes; best White Lead; French and American Zincz;

prices the best Ouch and Cubind Varnishes; best White Lady French and American Zinct; Chrome Greens and Yellowe, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the finer colors—such as Vermillions, Lakes. Tube Colors, &c. also, Paint amount of Aurish Brushes, of the best make. Glazier's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick Glass, of all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Paint-which we can sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

Mr. RAU—one of the firm—for many, years-manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late C. Schrack. We feel confident that our Varnishes, are equal, if not superior, on any manufactured in this country. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us call before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal discount made to the trade.

FELTON & RAU,

138 Nth FOURTH Street, corner Cherry, PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 3-6m.



No. 1. Large Family Wringer, \$10,00 No. 2. Medium " No. 21 " No. 3. Small No. 8. Large Hotel. No. 18. Medium Laundry to run 18,00 No. 22. Larye to run or hand, 30,00 

ers are warranted. \*No. 2 is the size generally used in ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Ag- some very bad language they left poor

riculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. After the boys had all left him, Wil-UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a inbinil of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAYER! A TIME SAYER! And a STENGIR SAYER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per contage on its cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the eaving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the roller upon the crank-shoft sile and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly four Years' CONSTANT USE. Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is War-

ranted in every particular. No Wringer can be Durable without Cog

Wheels. A good CANVASSER wanted in

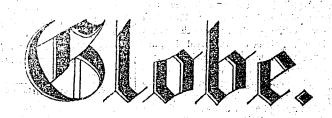
every town.

To On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will hood. William Day had chosen the thought I'd work and earn some monsend the Wringer free of expense.

For particulars and circulars ad-R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y. of the people in his native town.







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$1,50 a year in advance.

MIND AND BODY.

Dwelling on trouble; remorse for

THE RIGHT BIRD.

plain its beauties to the gaping behol-

ders. One of these was an Irishman,

mical look, and then exclaimed:

little bit wanting in it.'

be more appropriate.

doctor in close pursuit.

and I will give you a part.'.

doctor.

who gazed at it for awhile with a co-

'Och, and by the powers, doctor, if

it isn't fine! But there's something a

'And what, pray, is that?' asked the

'Why, you see,' said Pat, 'you've got

beautiful sheet of water here, and

'Aye! yes,' replied the doctor, 'that's

good idea. I'll have a couple of

Faith, and I don't know but they

would,' said Pat; 'but I'm after think-

ing there's another kind of bird would

kind of birds that when he sings he

The last seen of Pat and the doctor,

was Pat running for dear life, and the

'GRANDMA,' said an intelligent but

dy?' 'Yes, dear, I should like some.'

An army chaplain, preaching

Then go to the shop and buy me some

cries, 'Quack, quack, quack!'

not a bit of a bird swimming in it."

NO. 43

VOL. XIX

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

LIVE AND ACT.

BY P. F. LOOFBORROW.

Oh! who will be so lost to life,

As in the turmoils of our race

And close his eyes in sleep.

And raging tempests sweep.

Let such be stricken from our list,

Such beings in the courts of fame

Have never yet been known;

Nor will they ever find a place

In aimless dreamings revel.

And every who will but act, Can find enough to do.

The intellect that slumbers,-

The present age will never own

Among her chosen numbers.

And now the mind that will not act,-

THE POWER OF KIND WORDS.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

ut there was one boy who never

fishing; so they set out in the morning

with their fishing apparatus, intent

accordingly left their fish and went in-

to the wood. After enjoying them-

selves for an hour or two they return-

ed to the river bank to get their fish,

one of the boys, "Tom Lane has taken

took him trudging along with his plun-

say, they did, in a very bad manner.

Tom to get home as best he could .--

liam Day, who had tried to persuade

sisted him home, and also told him

few replies. The next day William

left his home, to which he did not re-

turn for soveral years. When he did

return he was surprised to hear that

Tom had left a short time after he had.

Years rolled by, and the boys of the

fishing party had all grown into man-

now ministering to the spiritual wants

and gone no one knew whither,

ty presented itself.

This world is not a land of dreams!

Man was not born to dream and die!

But every word, and thought, and deed,

Then, let the man who still has life,

Shake off the rusty chains of sloth,

And bravely mount the stage of time,

And be, where'er his path may lead,

Above that sickly level,

It is a solemn fact!

And left to sleep alone;

Oh! who will calmly fold his arms

While round him thunders ceaseless roll,

Where mindless men, with soulless brute

No active part to claim?

So buried up in shame,

## HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864

one beautiful evening, when he was accosted by a gentleman whom he

> thought an entire stranger. "We have met before," he exclaimed, as he recollection of ever seeing you before,"

said Mr. Day, still eyeing him very closely. The stranger, smiling, said, "Have you no recollection of a boy in your school days by the name of Tom Lane?" "Yes, I have; but what are you to him?" said Mr. Day. "I, sir, am he, and owe what I now am to you." "To me!" exclaimed the minister, looking a little puzzled. "Yes, to you; the words you spoke to me on the evening of the fishing party kept sounding in my ears for months afterwards. I resolved to lay aside

God," said Mr. Day. Now, boys, here is an example of the power of kind words; please try to imitate it.

my wicked habits, and did; now I am

a respected member of society, and

owe it to you." "Not to me, but to

## THE SHINGLE BOAT.

Little John Cole's father was about to die, and as he had no property to leave to his wife and children, he felt very anxious and unhappy. Johnny had been told that his father would die, but he did not know what death meant; and, therefore, with all the innocence of a good little boy, he asked his father what he could do to help

im. 'Žuy', 'You cannot help me, Johnny,' said the sick father; but when I am gone you can help your mother.'

'Where is papa going to?' said John. 'Can't you let me go with him?' 'No, nobody can go with me; I must go alone.'

'When will papa come back?' said the little fellow; without any papa where will we get money to buy our bread? 'I shall never come back, my dear

There was once a poor, forsaken and boy. When people die they never neglected boy living in a small councome back.' try town. "Wicked Tom," as he was Well, then, will you not send for

generally called, was greatly disliked us, papa? for we can't live without by all the boys that knew him. It you. was Tom's greatest delight to have

'You will break my heart, Johnny sport at the expense of some other if you talk so. I shall not send for person, but he was careful to do it in you, but God will, and then we shall such a way as not to be detected at meet again. Now, my dear boy, you the time. As might be supposed, Tom | must stay with your mother, and try was also treated with great unkind- to make her happy.' ness by the greater portion of the boys;

'So I will,' said Johnny, 'but I don't know how to. I can't work much seemed to mind Tom's tricks, but al | yet. Yes, I can make shingle boats ways treated him with respect and and sell them.'

kindness. William Day, for that was 'You can do better than that,' said the boy's name, was a Christian-no- the father; 'you can be a good boy, ble, true-hearted Christian. He was and behave well, and love your mothobliging; always had a kind word for er, and this will help her more than the unhappy, and was loved by all. - any work you can do'

Even Tom, in time, began to think he 'Well, I'll do all that,' said Johnny; boys; he ceased playing tricks on Wil- I love her, and then where is the bread liam, but still continued to play them to come from?' on the others whenever an opportuni-

'God will send it, if you are good,' said the poor man, who could hardly On one occasion, as the boys had a speak, he was so overcome by the inholiday they concluded to spend it in nocent talk of his little child.

The father died; the poor widow had to get into a single room, and upon a day of sport. As Tom was work out almost every day to support not included in their number he was Johnny and his little sister. Johnny determined to have revenge, so he did all he could to help his mother; stole after them very quietly, and and he did a great deal, for when his awaited his time. The boys having mother was absent, he took care of litamused themselves some time in fish- the Sis. When she was asleep, one ing, and having caught quite a consid- day, he took the jack knife that beerable number, they proposed to leave longed to his father, and made what their fish on the bank and go into the he called a boat, but of a shingle, and adjoining wood to amuse themselves then stood at the door and asked eva short time before going home. They ery one that came along to buy it.

'Do you want to buy a boat?' said he to a large boy who was passing. 'You get out!' said the boy, as he knocked the boat into Johnny's face but were surprised to find that some and broke the mast. The poor boy's made another mast, and stood at the to 2,641,610 exclusive of servants, cuthem." "Let us start in the direction door again. Two little girls came al- nuchs, women, sutlers, etc., in all num-

they started, and ere long they over- to buy a boat. 'What do you call it? a boat?' said der. Several of the boys at once pro- one of the girls, 'It's a funny looking battle of Cunaxa amounted to about posed whipping, which, I am sorry to boat.'

'We don't sail boats,' said the other After polting him some time and using | girl. 'Well, you don't know what fun it

is,' said the little boat builder. 'We have no wish to know,' said they, as they went off, laughing at we the boys not to touch him, kindly as poor Johnny.

Presently an officer of the frigate how wicked it was to take what did that was lying in the harbor, passed not belong to him, to which Tom gave by.

'Please buy my ship?' said Johnny, very imploringly. 'Did you make it ?' said the officer.

'Yes, I did all myself,' said Johnny. 'What put it into your head to make ship?' said the good natured man. 'Why, you see,' said the little fellow 'Sis hasn't any bread to eat, and I sacred profession of minister, and was ey, and buy some.

'Who is Sis?' said the Captain. 'Why, don't you know Sis?' said He was walking through the streets Johnny?" 'just look in here.'

So the officer entered, and saw Sis asleep on the bed. Whom do you be

long to?' said the Captain. 'To mother, now,' said Johnny, 'for grasped Mr. Day's hand. "I have no father is dead and gone away." Just then the little Sis opened her eyes, and seeing the uniform of the officer she began to laugh.

> 'What do you ask for your ship,' said the Captain. 'One cent, if you can't give any

more, said Johnny.

The Captain gave him a pat on the cheek, and said, 'Wait a few minutes, and I'll come back and buy your ship. He went out and bought two large oaves of bread, and gave them to Johnny. He then patted Johnny's head and told him to be a good boy, and he would come back and see his mother. He did call again, and after learning all about the family, he promised to take care of them; and when Johnny was a large boy he took him on board his ship, and when he had grown up and learned all about the ship, the Captain made an officer of him, and adopted him; and after a battle, when he was dying of a wound he had received, he asked Johnny, who was now Lieut. Cole, to hand him that easket on the desk.

'Open it,' said the Captain, giving him a key. 'What do you find there?' 'Nothing but my shingle boat,' said Johnny.

When you made that boat, you made your fortune, said the Captain Under the boat is my last will, and all the property I have is yours.' John became a rich man, and he deserved

Now, what is the object of this story? Merely to teach you that, if you are good, and do all you can, God will in some way help you. The shingle boat was a small affair to the unfeeling boy who broke it, and to the tho'tless girls who laughed at it, but to the officer and to God it was above all price. Go, then, my young friends, and in your conduct imitate Johnny Cole. - S. S. Gazette.

Vast Armies and their Movements. There have been vast armies and

rrand movements before these days Here is a record of some of them. Sennacherib (the Bible tells us.) lost in a single night, 185,000 men, by the destroying angel.

The city of Thebes had a hundred gates, and could send out at each gate 10,000 fighting men and 200 chariotsin all, 1,000,000 men and 2,000 chari- The Irish Emigration to the United

The army of Trerah, King of Ethopia, consisted of 1,000,000 men and 300 chariots of war.

Sesostris, King of Egypt, led against his enemies 600,000 men, 24,000 caval-ry, and 27 soythe armed chariots people and young children, but the was much kinder than the rest of the 'but people won't love mother because ry, and 27 scythe armed chariots. 1491 before Christ.

> landed near Palermo. He had a fleet cannot conceal the beauty, the activiof 2,000 ships and 3,000 small vessels. ty, the bounding health for which the and a land force of 300,000 men. At the battle in which he was defeated, ly one to be seen poorly attired. The 150,000 were slain.

Ninus, the Assyrian King, about 2,200 years before Christ, led against up. Their conduct is remarkably the Bactrians his army, consisting of 1,700,000 foot, 200,000 horse, and 16,-000 chariots armed with scythes.

Semiramis employed 2,000,000 men in building the mighty Babylon. She took 100,000 Indians prisoners at the Indus, and sank 1,000 boats. A short time after the taking of

Babylon, the forces of Cyrus consisted of 600,000 foot, 120,000 horse, and 2,-000 chariots, armed with scythes. An army of Cambyses, 50,000 strong

was buried up in the desert sands of Africa by a south wind. When Xerxes arrived at Thermopone had stolen them. "I'll bet," cried heart was almost broken, too, but he ylae, his land and sea forces amounted

of Tom's home," said another. So ong, and Johnny asked if they wished bering 5,283,220. So say Herodotus, Plutarch and Isocrates.

The army of Artaxerxes before the

Ten thousand horse and 100 000 foot fell on the fatal field of Issus. When Jerusalem was taken by Ti-

tus, 1,100,000 perished in various ways. The army of Tamerlane is said to have amounted to 1,600,000, and that of his antagonist; Bajaret, 1,400,000.

If the color of Jeff. Davis' skin, says Prentice, were to strike in, his soul would be white. If the color of til one case occurred in which no docsoul were to strike out, his skin would tor could be had. They tried sweat-

CURE FOR PALPITATION .- A lady, about forty years old, says the Journal of Health, who has suffered severely from periodical attacks of palpitation of the heart, from the age of twelve years, has found immediate and permanent relief from the use of soda water. It appears from experiments since made that carbonic acid gas is the active curative agent.

The Animus of the Rebellion.

From the Richmond Whig.]

'So far from believing that slavery must die, we have long held the opinion that it is the normal and only humane relation that labor can sustain to-ward capital. When this war is over we shall urge that every Yankee who ventures to put foot on Southern soil be made a slave for life, and wear an iron collar as a badge of inferiority to

the Africans.' The foregoing taken from the Richance; but if there is the accompanimond Whig, is but one of a thousand such paragraphs that might be gathment of an agreeable associate or an ered from the columns of the prominent of the rebel journals. If anything were wanting to stamp the animus of the rebellion with the brand of forgetful of the bodily condition, as Cain, it could readily be found in such declarations as the above. Can any dispassionate mind believe that men uttering such sentiments of utter barbarism are moved by that high toned lost opportunities; the hugging of and high souled patriotism of which sharp pointed memories; moping over they vaunt themselves in their work the sleight of friends; feeding on exof rebellion. It is impossible that such aggerations of the hardness of our lot, sentiments can be harbored and grow and grieving vainly for unrequited up in the same bosom where dwell love, all these are known the world genuine love of freedom and righteous over, as being capable of bringing on patriotism. They are utterly incom- slow and painful and fatal diseases.patible. It is but the manifestation But it is not so well understood that the outcropping of that spirit of which great mental emotion sometimes can-Jofferson spoke when he said: "There | ses maladies which prove fatal in a few days; such maladies as are promust doubtless be an unhappy influence on the manners of our people pro- duced by great physical exposures.duced by the influence of slavery among It was recently announced that a disus. \* \* With a loose rein to the tinguished French advocate was so

worst of passions, and thus nursed, ed- excited and exhausted by one of his ucated and daily exercised in tyranny professional efforts, as to superinduce man cannot but be stamped by it (sla- an attack of pneumonia, (lung fever, very) with odious peculiarities.' It is or inflammation of the lungs,) of which this spirit that prompts to this com- he died in a few days. Three young mon every day expression of senti- ladies were riding in a carriage in St. ments that would shock even a sav Louis; the horses ran away; two of

age, and disarace heathenism itself. | the riders escaped from the vehicle, The power, the military power that while the third sat still, as composedly s animated by this awful spirit, must as if nothing unusual had taken place; be broken, and the Government of the all were astonished at her "presence Constitution established over all the of mind." After she had reached her land, and then equal rights secured to home, she informed her friends that all. North, South, East and West, she remained still because the shock, We believe that no other desire than the feeling of horror was such, that she this animates the loyal masses of the was perforce, as immovable as marble; people, and we would have all the the reaction was such as to cause an South and all the world understand it. inflammation of the bowels, which no-

This war is not of subjugation or ex- thing could remove, and of which she termination, but of protection and de- died in a few days. fence and equal rights, under laws that we made when we were all one. ers like them, prove beyond all cavil, horrible blasphemy against humanity, ease; and the inference is clear, that oven, indeed, on many of the trees by is but the ebulition from foul and de the states of the mind should be watch. the roadside hung several little square praved hearts, when feeling their hate ed. We should guard against cherish wooden boxes rather bigger than a ful cause crumbling beneath them.

## States.

The Cork Examiner gives a remarkable description of the emigrants who are still leaving that port in large numbers for the United States. It bulk are stalwart young men, full of Hamilear went from Carthage and gaudily dressed, but their bad taste Irish peasant girl has been so remarkable. Among them all there is scarcegoods of each party show that a small farmer's household has been broken steady.—Though hundreds have sometimes to wait a week at Queenstown for the steamer, there is very little drunkenness among them, and seldom a "spree," though they are noisy enough sometimes. The Examiner thinks that few of the emigrants are recruits; there is none of the awagger which so commonly betrays the aspirant for glory and bounty. It is true, the passage is in many cases paid with American money, but it is with the money of their relatives to whom they are going. The Examiner denies that Federal recruiting is in any important degree the stimulus to Irish emigration, and adds: "It arises out of the condition of the country and the dazzling, if not perfectly trustworthy,

prospects held out by the labor market of the Northern States." Spotted fever broke out in Herrick township, Susquehanna county, two weeks since, and at the last report 19 of the residents had died. In one family six persons had fallen victims to the disease, and in another four. A correspondent gives the following remedy: Hearing of the ravages that the black or spotted fever is making in our county and vicinity prompts me to let the people of Susquehanna county know of a remedy that saved many lives in Vermont over fifty years ago. The same disease broke out there, and proved fatal, uning the patient by boiling hemlock boughs and placing the patient over the steam, and giving him hemlock ten to drink, both hot and strong, which soon produced perspiration. All that followed this prescription got well, and hardly a family went to bed without a good quantity of hemlock claimed one of the boys: boughs that could be used in case of necessity.

Secrets Worth Remembering.

The secret of Respectability lies in the strict observance of the following rules: Live within your means, always tell the truth, and keep good company.— The neglect of one or the other ensures a loss of character, whether its ewner be a peer or peasant. Riches are as much apart from respectability, as health is independent of beauty.

The secret of Keeping a Friend is valuable, and must be observed with care. Making acquaintances is easy enough—any regue or fool can do that; the difficulty lies in keeping them, and converting them into friends. The best method I know of is to preserve your independence. There are serve your independence. There are obligations, however, which can be rendered and accepted without a loss of independence. The pleasure of The influence which the mind has conferring a favor is greater to properly constituted minds than that of receiving one; but it is delightful, and a in causing, aggravating and producing disease, is too constantly lost sight of, guarantee of continued amity, if the by all classes of physicians. Everyboby all classes of physicians. Everybo-kindness one receives can promptly dy recommends exercise as a means of be reciprocated. Secondly, do not preserving and regaining health. But to ride a certain length of time, or to walk a specified distance for the self-action with agreeable to him, let him seek your self-ciety, and when you are with him, health," merely for the sake of the avoid all topics on which a difference health, is almost useless, and is a pen-

The secret of Agreeable Personal Appearance lies in cleanliness and the absence of many colors. I have seen a exhilarating motive, one which lifts well adjusted bunch of humble primup the mind and absorbs it for the roses excite admiration when a boutime being, so as to make it wholly quet of choice and variegated flowers had been scarcely noticed. Modern the radical object of the exercise, this Were not this the case, statues would is health giving; its effects are always be colored. A taste for gaudy hues is magical, on mind and body and blood. barbarous, and peculiar to children and Dwelling on trouble: remorse for savages; a refined taste rejects scarlet and yellow as it would raw beef and train-oil. A gaudy cravat may look very fine, and even well, but a black one looks better.

A CURE FOR SCANDAL .- Take of good nature one ounce; of an herb called by the Indians "mind your own business," one ounce; mix with a "little charity for others" and two or three sprigs of "keep your tongue between your teeth;" simmer them together in vessel called circumspection for a short time, and it will be fit for use.-Application—The symptom is, a violent itching in the tongue and roof of the mouth which invariably takes place when you are in company with a species of animals called gossips.-When you feel a fit of the disorder coming on, take a teaspoonful of the mixture; hold it in your mouth, which you will keep closely shut till you get home, and you will find a complete cure. Should you apprehend a relapse, keep a small bottleful about you, and repeat the dose on the slightest symptom. The efficacy of this cure is widely spread, and is earnestly recommended to those who are subject to this fatal contagion.

A HINT TO FARMERS .- The correspondent of the London Star in Schleswig says :- "A pleasing phenomenon, which I had before remarked in every part of the duchies I had hitherto vis-These facts, with thousands of othited, met my eye on the drive to Christiansfield. On the outside of every And this bitterness of reviling, this that the mind may be a cause of dis- cottage and farmhouse we passeding depressing feelings; and with as London quarter loaf. In the centre much care, should habituate ourselves was a small round aperture, large to self control; to the habit of looking enough for any bird from a wren to a at everything of a stirring or harrow- thrush to go in and out. On inquiry, ing character with a calm courage; I found that these little contrivances we should strive at all times for that were, what they appeared to be, homes valuable characteristic, "presence of for any little pair of warblers which mind," under all circumstances; for pleased to build their nests in them.we are every day in great need of it; Some years back the farmers of the it is in many cases, a literal "life-pre. | country were justly punished for the server."-Dr. Hall's Journal of Health | devastation which, under the influence of false ideas, they had made amongst the feathered tribe, by the vast in-Old Dr. Nichols, who formerly praccrease of insects which played havoo tised medicine, found the calls and fees with their crops. Like sensible men. did not come fast enough to please they were no sooner convinced of their him, so he added an apothecary shop error than they did their best to remto his business, for the sale of drugs edy it. Societies for the preservation and medicines. He had a great sign of birds were soon formed; the farmers painted to attract the wondering eyes everywhere did their best to forward of the villagers, and the doctor loved the objects of the association, and bird to stand in front of his shop and ex- murder became a misdemeanor.

As the consequence of these measures the country is now plentifully stocked with numerous classes of birds Flocks of crows, ravens, larks, field fares, linn ets, and yellow-hammers, as well as other kinds, are to be seen wherever one drives, and appears to have lost much of their natural timidity under the good treatment they have received of late years.'

ADVANTAGE OF PUNCTUATION. Punctuation, that is, the putting the stops in the right places, cannot be too sedulously studied. We lately read, swans painted there; wouldn't they be in a country paper, the following startling account of Lord Palmerston's appearance in the House of Commons: Lord Palmerston then entered on his head, a white hat upon his feet, large but well polished boots upon his brow, 'And what is that?' asked the doctor. a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful 'Why, I can't exactly think of his walking stick in his eye, a menacing name jist now, but he's one of them glare saying nothing. He sat down.

If you wish to relish your food, work for it; if you would enjoy your raiment, thoroughly, pay for it before you put it on; if you would sleep soundly, pay for your paper and take a clear conscience to bed with you. crafty child, 'do you want some can- Thus will your days be lengthened in the land.

Who is Old?-It is a foolish idea to suppose that we must lie down and die, because we are old. Who is old? to his soldiers, exclaimed: 'If God be Not the man of energy; nor the day with us, who can be against us? Jeff. laborer in science, art or benevolence; Davis and the devil l' promptly ex- but he only who suffers his energies to waste away, and the springs of life to become motionless.

Why is John Bigger's boy larger Sin has a great many tools; but a than his father? Because he's a little lie is a handle which fits them all,

MEMORY-a bundle of dried time.