### TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

ally calculate asquare in manuscript.

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

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Haudbills, etc are also increased.

# for the Globe. OUR ARMIES WORKING.

A MEMBER OF CO. B, 49TH P. V. The great Potomac Army has nobly withstood The wiles of the traitors, and written in blood.
The route it has taken o'er mountains and plain, Through forests and rivers in hot sun and rain; And now, like a giant aware of his power, Aims a death-blow at socession's left bower

In the siege of Atlanta and Charleston, too, What subject for History's pages we view. Generating to come will rejoice in the name Which their forefathers carved in the record of fame.

At the Gulf, on the banks of secession's domain, Front the Red rivol cere brave comrades, slain,
Are calling for vengeante: And traitors shall feel
'A full above of this on the singe of Mobile.
The rebs who surrendered the stronghold—Ft. Gaine.
Were surely possessed of less valor than brains.

Our heroes at sea have had plenty to de-The ports to blockade, and the pirates subdue Let the famed Tallahassee baware of the day When the "Yankees" shall meet her in battle array! A hm sure they have not forgotten so soon The victory we gained on the 19th of June.

Thus we see every part efour army so grand, En the war for the Union on sen and on land, Are working in concert our cause to maintain To crush the rebellion and end the campaign.

## A STORY OF THE BORDER.

The rebels are coming again, and this time they will do us more harm, I am afraid.' These words were spoken by an old man, in a low, troubled

'I am not afraid, father. I enjoyed looking at their brown faces and dirty uniforms last time they were here. A motley crew they were, but there were some handsome faces among them.'

'You will learn to look at life seriously, Annie. Can my daughter trust those who have been faithless to the best government this world ever knew. I despise these traitors, and tremble when they enter our State. They will teach us yet that we should, for our own honor, have kept them out. God grant, my child, that they may spare us the little we have; it is not long I shall want it.'

-Trouble comes soon enough, father; don't let us borrowit. You look tired and anxious. Go to sleep and forget these rebels; I don't believe they are coming, and if they do they will pass our store; there is too little in it to told that he was in earnest. waste their time upon.'

The old man kissed his daughter, but left the room with a sad, troubled in thought. They must have been pleasant thoughts, for a smile lit up her fair face and once she laughed right merrily.

'Poor, dear father, I wish he was not so helpless. I'm not afraid, but rather want to see the dirty traitors

Annie Brown was a fragile looking girl, small and very youthful in appearance, with soft brown eyes, and a face whose beauty consisted in its ever changing expression. She sat still for a long time, and gradually the smile faded into sadness, and a weary expression stole over her face. She was an only child. Her father was old and infirm-her mother's time was occupied in household duties; hers in attending the little store that formed their whole support. When Annie lay down that night, it was not to sleep; a vague fear came over her, and she lay thinking of her father's words. Annie had known enough of the trials of poverty to make her cling to the little they had; and she offered up as an earnest prayer that God would save that to them. She had sank into an uneasy sleep toward morning, from which she was awakened by strong voices beneath the window. Springing lightly out of bed, she gently opened the shutters, and listened to the

speakers. Demand five hundred thousand dollars, and if they can't or won't pay it, the town must be burned, according to the General's orders. Let us be quick; it is an ugly job, and the sooner it is over the better.'

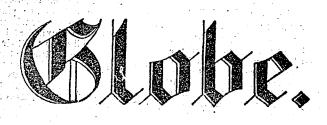
These were the words which fell on Annie's ear. There was no mistaking | er in the little back-room, overcome them, and in the early dawn she could distinguish that the speakers all wore the uniform of officers. With a heavy heart she dressed herself, then quictly descending to the store below, she tied all the money in the drawers into a small bag and fastened it around her. Then noiselessly she went about the louse, filling every vessel she could find with water, and carried them into the store. The work was just finished | that day of fire. Neighboring towns when her father entered.

conceal his alarm.

Brown might have, her father always had been homes. saw a smiling face. It was a long time the old man heard the ominous words | had nothing.







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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## HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

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struggling and disappointment—of Brown had borne it. She had soothed little gain and many losses; and now. in the sunset of life, when he had gathered a few comforts into his little home, he was to lose all. Annie turned from her work to comfort her father. Gently she led him into the little the back porch vainly trying to check back room, and tried to infuse some of the tears that would come, and thinkher own brave, hopeful spirit into his, but in vain. Old age cannot look upon things with youth's hopeful eyes .--While Annie talked, suddenly red she could do to keep hunger and wretchlights glanced in at the windows, and the atmosphere grow thick with smoke A weary prospect lay before her, and She left her father, and hurrying to a prayer rose to her lips that God

the door a scene burst upon her that beggars description. The whole town was blazing. As far as the eye could see, it was fire—fire everywhere.— Through the dense smoke she could distinguish hundreds of figures wildly in the darkness, but as the figure turnrunning to and fro. There were heavv sobs-voices earnest and pleading; there were wild shricks, and children's screams of terror, mingled with the her house. tramp of soldiers, and the crackling of the flames.

As the bewildered girl stood looking at the fearful scene, three soldiers came and ordered her to leave the house.-She fixed her dark eyes upon them, and begged, for her father's sake, that their little home might be saved .-They laughed at her pleading, and at the tears that were coursing down her cheeks. She saw that tears and words were vain, and as they threw in the burning torches, she sprang to her buckets of water, and with a strength and courage that seemed superhuman,

The rude soldiers looked in wonder at the brave girl, and would have left her in the house she had so nobly saved, but for one more brutal than the rest. Drawing a pistol from his breast, he exclaimed with an oath.

she extinguished torch after torch.

'Put out another torch, woman, and your life shall pay for your boldness.' Annie neither saw nor heeded the pistol, though it was pointed at her, and the fierce, angry face of the soldier

Another torch was flung upon the floor; another bucket of water extinface. Annie Brown leaned her head guished its red glare. There was a upon her hand, and seemed absorbed bright flash, a loud, quick report. The soldiers paused in their work to see the brave girl fall. But there she stood, her cheeks flushed, her eyes glaring defiance, and ready to extinguish another torch.

'Pour on the camphene, boys, and let us burn the fiend.'

The command was obeyed, and the white flame spread over the store the brave girl had tried to save.

'Leave this place, soldiers," said a voice of authority, and a tall officer entered the door.

'You deserve your home, brave girl.' and seizing bucket after bucket, he threw the water on the flames that were rapidly gaining headway.

Some one to help her, Annie's spirits rose again and together they worked, the officer only pausing to look at the bright eyes and flushed face of the brave and now beautiful girl. They worked long and steadily, and saved the little house, but the contents of the store were gone. Annie leaned languidly against the door, and gazed sadly around her. Bending over the dreary girl, the officer whispered,

'Tell me your name, noble girl; I must go now, but you shall see me

'My name is Annie Brown,' she answered; and who must I thank for saving my home?'

'It was a rebel, sweet girl, who you shall see again; he has saved your life and honor, too. Farewell.

Annie could see the tall figure but a moment, for it was lest in the black smoke that covered everything. She turned from the heated, heavy atmosphere, and found her mother and fathwith grief and terror.

'The store is gone, dear father, but our house is saved,' she said cheerfully. Tears rolled down the old man's cheeks, as he drew the little figure to

And Annie felt more than repaid for her labors, when her father proudly smiled upon her through his heart. A week of fearful suffering followed

sent bread to the famishing, and Why, Annie, child, what are you clothes to the naked. But thousands doing? he asked, vainly trying to were houseless and beggared who had and fired. Annie saw his design, and lived in luxury and taste. They lin-Preparing for the rebels, father, she gered among the ruins, hopeless and answered smilingly, for no matter helpless, clinging to the blackened the house, and they hurried to the wills to remove, and that he gives to what sad and anxious thoughts Annie | walls, and loving them because they

Annie Brown's home was a refuge learned, but her father's earnest ques- their heads; and the little she had say. tioning drew it from her; and when ed was freely shared with those who

ard comforted those around her; and had felt the cravings of hunger that others might not suffer. But even Annic's courage and bravery was commencing to fail. She sat upon her liting sadly and hopelessly of the future.

All were asleep within the low house, and she sat wondering what edness from those she loved so well. would teach her what to do.

The prayer was scarcely offered, when she heard a little, quick step, and looking up, she saw a tall form beside her. She could scarcely distinguish it ed toward her, the light from the window fell upon him, and Annie recognized the officer who had helped her save

He put his finger to his lips and whispered:

I am alone, Annie, and have risked everything to see you again.' She did not speak, and he sat down beside her.

'Are you glad to see me, Annie?' he asked.

'You have saved my life; and all that I have I owe to you; but,' she added, that is very little, and God only knows what we are to do. It would have been kind, soldier, to have taken life too, when all else were gone. We are boggars and you have made us so.'

He did not seem to notice Annie's bitter words, but drew her to him. At to be pursued seemed fitting and first, she resisted, but his strong arm proper; now, at the expiration of was around her, and there was something in his manner that soothed the rations have been constantly called weary girl. He told her of his homeof its beauty, its wealth, and luxury; he said he had come to offer it to her. the attention and ongrosses the ener-He told her of his love; that she would | gies of the nation, little that is new be to him more than all else; that he would shelter and comfort her, and she should never know sorrow, or trouble, or weariness.

Annie listened to the strange sweet words. Her life had been given to others. She had borne her burdens alone and unmurmuringly, but life seemed often weary and full of care. The woman's heart, and he could whisper words that would soothe and win.

sank lower as he whispered:

'Annie, will you go with me, and all I have told you shall be yours.' 'Where shall I go?' she asked.

'To the sunny South, and be my little, loving bride.'

He drew a glittering ring from his finger and put it upon hers. He turned, that the light might fall upon the diamond. It fell upon his face. It was a handsome face; but as Annie gazed, there was something there that made her tremble. She knew nothing of that world beyond her home. She had listened and believed the honeyed words that had been whispered. But there is little affinity between purity and vice, and one look had roused Annie from her dream of life. She drew her hand from his,

'I cannot go. God bless you, 'soldier, for what you've done; but I cannot

and taking the ring from her finger,

go with you.' The calm, decided tone surprised the lover, but he did not quit his suit. | might cease with or even before Every art of persuasion was used, but | the conflict itself should cease. in vain. The more earnest he grew, the more decided Annie became, and when he found persuasion was of no tounding. Both read the same bible avail, he resorted to force.

Annie's brave spirit rose as the danger became more imminent. Her hand was upon the door, and in calm, measured tones she said:

'Soldier, you have been kind: for this I thank you, but I blush that I have listened so long to a traitor—that The prayers of both could not be an-I have trusted even for an hour one swored; that of neither has been anwho believes neither in faith or in honor Go back to your comrades. and remember that weak woman alone, and in the dead of night dared to say she scorned a traitor.'

'You shall pay for scorn, proud girl; if love is sweet, revenge is sweeter.' · He drew a pistol from his breast, moved quickly, but the shot passed

coward was gone. She was pale and whom the offence came, shall we disbefore Annie would tell what she had for many who knew not where to lay faint from the loss of blood, but it pro- cern therein any departure from those ved only a flesh wound. And as she divine attributes which the believers the death of the child is profanation. looks at it now, she tells those who come to her how she was saved, "that hope and strength seemed to leave A week of toil, privation, and suff- a traitor may be kind, but he never we pray that this mighty scourge of of snuff. The animal jerks its head at him. His had been a weary life of ering had passed, but bravely Annie can be trusted."

The Inauguration of President Lincoln IMMENSE PROCESSION ! THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 4. The procession reached the capitol

at about a quarter to 12 o'clock, escorting the President elect. At a subsequent period the Presi-

dent, together with the Justices of the Supreme Court, members and ex-members of Congress, foreign ministers and other persons of distinction, assembled in the Senate Chamber. There the the nation's wounds-to care for him Vice President elect took the oath of office, preceding it by an address.

Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office on the Eastern portico, when the president delivered his Inaugural Address. There was a very large attendance, and the scene was one of much interest. The weather is cleared off bright and beautiful.

As the President and others reached the platform the band played "Hail to the Chief," and salutes were fired. immense throng, composed of civilians and military, and after the delivery of his address, was again and again cheered and saluted by cannon and

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Washington, March 4. Fellow Countrymen :- At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course four years, during which public declaforth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs could be presented.

The progress of our armies, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as | be the light and joy of our homes. The tory and encouraging to all. With years often recall to mind the happy through with his jack knife." tion in regard to it is ventured.

stranger knew this, for he could read this four years ago, all thoughts were and weary miles separate them from school. We want him to have a good of this being trebled or quadrupled in civil war. All dreaded it-all sought Hour after hour flew by, and still to avoid it. While the inaugural Annie listened to his glowing descrip- Address was being delivered from tions, and low, loving words. It was this place, devoted altogether to sapast midnight, and the officer's voice ving the Union without war, insurto destroy it; and others without were seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation.

one of them would make war rather than let the nation sarvive, and the other would accept war rather than

let it perish; and the war came. One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and nowerful interest. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend love, and brought back the realities of the Union, even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict

Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and asand pray to the same God, and each invokes his aid against the other.

It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces. But let us judge so that we be not judged. swered fully.

The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences; for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh."

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of the offences which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through her arm. The noise roused through His appointed time, He now both North and South this terrible Annie was alone. The traitor and war as the weo due to those by in a living God ascribe to him.

> Fondly do we hope, fervently do war may speedily pass away; yet if the third sneeze.

wealth piled up by the bondmen in two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash be paid by another drawn with judgments of the Lord are righteous altogether." With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are engaged in-to bind up who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

### The Domestic Circle.

What pleasant hours may be spent around the home fireside, and within the domestic circle! When the day, with all its cares and trials, has given is to see the mombers of a family assembled around the fireside enjoying themselves by social and refined conversation, or by the perusal of some interesting and useful book. The influence that such a family circle will have upon its sons and daughters will shed a brighter halo of happiness over their after lives, than broad acres and leaps of sordid riches, which so many covet. Our days on earth are but few; why then not enjoy the many blessings that an all-wise Creator has seen fit to bestow upon us. What a happy world this would be if each one would instead of his own! We are by nature in the school two or three days ago, selfish, and love ourselves best, but by and he didn't spell but one word right, self-denial we may conquer this selfish feeling and exert an influence over our study, and he seldom answers a quesfriends, particularly over our home cir. | tion rightly, except by accident.'

cle. By kind words and pleasant smiles we may win many friends, and high hope for the future, no predictidays they spent together under the

> the home of their childhood. Ah! how much mistaken is the man | if necessary.' who thinks if he were rich he should were. But, on the other hand, if the ought to forfeit their privileges.' parents are careful that their children should enjoy their home society, they soon will prefer it to any other enjoy. let the matter rest there. I gave a Beyrout and Jaffa, thence to be carried ment. If every family would erect in prescription which I thought suited on to alexandria. their home circle the banner of love exactly to Tom's case, and which I and good will, many hours might be have never known to fail; and as it happily and profitably spent that are works with boys of the Tom Skinner wasted in desponding idleness.

# Why Children Die.

One reason why children die is because they are not taken care of. From the day of birth they are stuffed with food and choked with physic, sloshed with water, suffocated in hot rooms, so that he will be sure to sleep at steamed in bed clothes. So much for | nights; never strike him or whip him; in-door. When permitted to breathe the end of which time you may reasa breath of pure air once a week in onably expect all the bad spirits have summer, and once or twice during the worked out of him at the rate of one colder months, only the nose is per- per day. Then let him go back to the mitted to peer into daylight. A little school, and if the evil possession comes later they are sent out with no cloth-fectual and complete., ing at all on the parts of the body which most need protection. Bare It works beautifully, and I am per collect the air and chill the other parts of the body. A stout strong man goes child of three years old, an infant in the war, and consequently there is a flesh, blood, bone and constitution, great demand for "old cotton" cotton socks, legs uncovered to the low-priced cotton, wetting it to take valid for weeks. And why? To hard- placed in the window, labeled as gen-

vented a rat exterminator, consisting

God wills that it continue until all the How Another Tom Was Managed Tom is a trial. Tom at school gets through the geography by boring a hole through the middle. This is his royal the sword, as was said three thousand | holds the smaller boys up by the heels, years ago, so still it must be said: "The and stands them on their heads. He melts up all the inkstands into bullets. He plays truant, gets into trouble, and when he can, lies his way out. When the teacher tries to correct him he kicks Tom at school. He lounges the streets, insults passengers, and goes down and stones the school house windows. This is Tom in vacation. He takes other

melons. This is Tom on a farm. much like an injured and persecuted The President was cheered by the place to murky night, how pleasant it mother believes it, of course his father who could easily be kept in check, wast injured father.

'My son has been turned out of chool, sir.'

'For what?' 'Nothing in the world but missing a word.'

'Indeed! How did you ascertain that?' 'He says so, and all the other children say so.'

'All the other children' were two or three smaller ones, who had to be Tom's echoes under penalty of standing inverted.

'Now, Skinner, I know a little of seek to promote another's happiness Tom's antecedent probabilities. I was and that one he guessed at. He won't 'Why, sir, he says he's got through

most of his books.' 'Yes, sir, he gets through his books well known to the public as myself, children whose home-circle was one of as a worm gets through an apple, or a and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfac happiness and content, will in after rat gets through a meal chest. He digs

'Well, I sin't unreasonable. I'm wilon the occasion corresponding to years have intervened and many long thus four years are all thoughts were education. The teacher can whip him 1864. This was owing to the interest

'You seem to think, sir, it is a great rated in cotton made a profit of about be happy. It requires more than a privilege to whip your boy. It strikes twenty five per cent. There are regge purse laden with gold and silver to me that that is asking a great deal of ular lines of French, Austrian, and make a man happy. If the parents of a young lady, and that such little jobs Russian steamers, all doing well, and gent agents were in the city seeking a family be careless and indifferent as those you ought to do yourself. Paabout their children, and care not rents are bound to send their children whether they enjoy themselves at to the school-room in such a condition home, the children soon will become that they will neither kick nor bite: Both parties deprecated war, but tired of home and seek enjoyment else- and if they neglect this duty they ceeded £200,000; of the imports no

Mr. Skinner went home with new

stripe as charmingly as Rarcy's does with wild horses, I give it for the benefit of all parents and school committees, thus: 'Tale Tom out of school for one week; gon't leave him any leisure wherein to torment the cut or stone the neighbors' hons; take him out into the field, make him work at your side from morning till evening, work him six days in succession, at

Tom is now under this regimen

legs, bare arms, bare necks, girted suaded we shall have new and better middle, with an inverted umbrella to edition both of Tom at school and on a farm.—Teacher's Journal. A TRICK OF THE TRADE.—It is well out in a cold day with gloves and over- known to the purchasers of dry goods coat, woolen stockings, and thick, dou- that cotton cloth made within the past ble-souled boots, with cork between two or three years is much inferior in and rubbers over. The same day a quality to that manufactured before goes out with shoes as thin as paper, of the tricks of the trade is to take knees, neck bare; an exposure which out the sizing, and drag it about the would disable the nurse, kill the moth- store, so as to give it the appearance er ontright and make the father an in- of age. This "doctored" cotton is then on them to a mode of dress which they | uine old cotton slightly damaged, and are never expected to practice. To for sale at reduced price. No better accustom them to exposure which a advertisement than this can be found, dozen years later would be considered | and the consequence is that the "slightdownright foolery. To rear children ly damaged" article sells rapidly, thus for the sloughter pen, and then while that which remains in the state lay it on the Lord, is too bad. We in which it comes from the manufacdon't mink the Almighty has any hand turer, offered at the same price, is unin it. And to draw comfort from the touched. The purchasers go away presumntian that Heliad an agency in believing they have made bargains, presumption that He had an agency in believing they he death of the child is profanation.

and the shrewd shopkeeper sets to work and prepares another left of cloth onted a rat exterminator, consisting

A man-who goes into speculations Alas! how little had better look out for brokers ahead. is in the world!

#### THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is HAND BILLS.

PROGRAMMES:

BLANKS,

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PARDS; CIRCULARS;

BALL TICKETS;

LABELS, &C., &C., &C' CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WOSE, T LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORM

Commerce of Jerusalemi. Jerusalem, observes the British Consul, in his sunual report to the Foreign office, is the least commercial road to learning, or rather past it. He or industrial city I know. British trade is represented by one English tradesman, who keeps a store for English upholstery, drapery and fancy goods. The population of the city is computed at 15,000, rather more than half of them Jews, the rest Moslems, her and bites her alternately. This is and Christians. The chief native industry is the manufacture of scap and "Jerusalem ware," this latter consist. ing of chaplets, crucifixes, beads, crosses, and the like, made for the most boys on pleasure excursions, such as part at Bethlehem, and sold to the pilstealing pears, peaches, apples and grims, who annually flock to the holy city to the number of about 6,000,-The other day Tom's father called The population of the entire Sandjak; upon the school committee, looking or province, is estimated at 200,000, of whom 160,000 are Mohammedans. man. Mark this: If a boy lies worse | Owing to the absence of good roads, than Ananias and Sapphira, especially and the insecurity arising from that if it is about school, his mother will predatory tribes of Bedouing inhabitbelieve every word of it. And if his ing the outskirts of the district, but will. So in comes Mr. Skinner, the and fertile plains lie waste or are but partially and poorly onltivated; facto, ries are not to be met with, and no. mines are worked, though it is believed that sulphur, bitumen and rock salt abound on the shores of the Dead sea. The principal, if not the only imports. from England, are cotton goods, and some colonials, but the former have much diminished since the cotton crisis; it is calculated that 800 bales of these goods, of the value of £16,000 annually find their way here. The exports are olive oil and grain. Verxlittle is done in cotton culture, what is raised-being of inferior quality, and consumed on the spot; but is believed that in many parts of the country to at large extent might be successfully cultivated, with good seed and proper instruction and implements given to the peasantry. The vegetable produce in barely sufficient for local requirements Jaffa is the port through which Jorusalem deals with foreign countries

room; but only one English steamer visited Jaffa in 1863. The exports exstatistics are kept. The Consul reports a telegraphic line in course of views. But for Tom's sake I did not formation by the Government between An Interesting Item.-One who must have been a confirmed subject

The trade of Jaffa experienced a con-

siderable increase in 1863. The quan-

tity of cotton exported rose from 50 ...

exercised. The merchants who ope-

very often large quantities of goods

have to be left behind for want of

of ennui has made the following novel calculation, which is said to have occupied three years of his life OLD TESTAMENT. Number of books, 39; chapters, 929,

verses, 23,214; words, 592,439; letters, 2,728,100. The middle book is Proverbs. The middle chapter is Job xxxix.

The middle verse would be 2d Chronicles xx, 17, if there were a verse more, and verse 16 if there were a. verse less.

The word and occurs 35,543 times, The word Johovah occurs 6,855 times.

The shortest verse is 1st Chronicles The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the

alphabet. The 19th chapter of 3d Kings and he 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike.

NEW TESTAMENT. Number of books, 27; chapters, 260; erses 7,959; words, 181,253; letters, 838.580.

The middle book is 2d Thessalonions

The middle chapter is Romans war if there were a chapter less, and Try if there were a chapter more. The middle verse is Acts xver, 17.

The shortest verse is John xi, 35. OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT. Number of books, 66; chapters, I,7 186; verses, 31,172; words, 753,967

letters, 3,566,680. The middle chapter and least in the Bible is Psalm cxvII. Middle verse is Psalm CXVIII, 8.

Give liberally. It is a beauti way of taking the air.

Way of taking the air.

Way of taking the air.

You breather of giving. Don't or it by spanns; but as a regular thing. Your prayers are totter for giving. You can't send an arrow that will pierce the skies if your right hand is employed in grasping your purse. Give without crumbling. your purse. 'Give without grumbling.' Alas! how little of such giving there