

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. BURBORROW, J. A. NASH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Saturday, by J. R. BURBORROW, at No. 111, 34 street, under the firm name of J. R. BURBORROW & CO., at \$2.00 per annum, in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$1.00 if not paid within the year.

Table with 4 columns: 3m, 6m, 9m, 1y. Rows for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 months.

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF cents per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN cents per line. All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Meetings and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN cents per line.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., D. O. Physician and Surgeon, having returned from Clearfield county and Pennsylvania located in Shidleyburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. [Jan. 1872.]

D. H. W. BUCHANAN, DENTIST, No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA. July 3, 72.

D. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [March 6, 72.]

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 34 street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [April 12, 71.]

D. R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [Jan. 12, 71.]

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street, Huntingdon. [Jan. 4, 71.]

L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [April 27, 71.]

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [Jan. 12, 71.]

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law, Office, No. 1, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [Jan. 19, 71.]

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. June 26, 72-6m.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [Jan. 4, 71.]

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [Nov. 23, 70.]

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [Jan. 4, 71.]

J. R. BURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in the Herald Building. [Feb. 17, 71.]

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [Jan. 4, 71.]

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [Jan. 4, 71.]

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cananagh's new building. [Jan. 4, 71.]

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [Jan. 4, 71.]

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [Jan. 4, 71.]

JOHN SCOTT, J. R. BROWN, J. N. BAILEY, SCOTT BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [Jan. 4, 71.]

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewall, Esq. [Jan. 4, 71.]

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business prosecuted with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [April 17, 71.]

MORRISON HOUSE, OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. H. CLOVER, Prop. April 5, 1871-ly.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, S. S. BOWEN, Prop., Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. [May 1, 71.]

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO. [Late Franklin Manufacturing Company.] Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubs, Spokes, Bent Wood, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pies, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery is the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly. All orders addressed to BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO., Huntingdon, Pa., will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired. Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work. Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [April 19, 71-6m.]

Miscellaneous.

1872. CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!! SPRING STOCK! AT LOWEST PRICES! JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new CARPET STORE, IN HUNTINGDON, PA., 525 1/2 Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAIS, WOOD DUTCH, COTTAGE, HEMP, LIST and RAG CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN, COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS, FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS, and a large stock of WALL PAPER.

Window Shades and Pictures, Druggist, Valvet Bags, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will save money and be better satisfied by going to the regular market for the Original. I have also the Agency for the Original. HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world. Call at the CARPET STORE and see them. JAMES A. BROWN. Feb. 14, 1872.

BUCHANAN & SON, 509 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of COOKING STOVES West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand SPEARS, CALORIFIC, EXCELSIOR, OLIVE BRANCH, PENN. MORNING LIGHT, COTTAGE, STAR, and the REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED! WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, JAPANESE WARE, TIN AND PAINTED WARE, TOILEDO PUMPS, ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housecleaning can get every thing they need from a clothes pin to cooking stove. [Jan. 12, 71.]

ROOFING, SPROUTING & JOB WORK done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. [April 1, 71.]

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HIS HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. CALL AND SEE. D. P. GWIN. Jan. 4, 71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS at the Cheap Store of BENJAMIN JACOBS, Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

has just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children. A few hours notice.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, Coffee, Tea, of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail. These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1872. GRANT AND WILSON, GREELEY AND BROWN CAMPAIGN CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES, TRANSPARENCIES AND BANNERS, with Bonnets and any device for all parties. SILK, Braided and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand, and made to order. Glass, Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the Lowest Rates at WM. F. SCHEIBELS, CAMPAIGN DEPOT, No. 49 South Third Street, Philadelphia. [Jan. 3-5m.] (Send for Circulars.)

GOOD FITS! SHOEMAKING! We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice. All kinds of repairing neatly done. For past favors accept our sincere thanks. D. HIBTZLER & BRO., 403 Allegheny St., Opposite B. T. Depot, Huntingdon, Pa. June 26th

GAS LOAN. The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works. Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of \$100 to \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years. By order of the Board of Managers. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, President. J. W. GREENLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Huntingdon, May 1, 1872-4m.

L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 134.] AN ACT making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named:

For the improvement of Du Luth harbor, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended so as to injure the harbor of Superior city, Wisconsin.

For the improvement of Superior City harbor, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Marquette harbor, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Menomonee harbor, Michigan and Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ahnapee harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Two Rivers harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Port Washington harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Kenosha harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Calumet harbor, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Michigan City harbor, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of New Buffalo harbor, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For payment to the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company, for so much of all and singular its property and rights of property in and to the line of water communication between the Wisconsin river and the mouth of the Fox river, including its locks, dams, canals, and franchises, as were under the act of Congress for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, reported by the Secretary of War to be needed, in his communication to the House of Representatives dated March eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Frankfort harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Manistee harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pere Marquette harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pentwater harbor, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of White River harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Muskegon harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saugeatuck harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of South Haven harbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Joseph harbor, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Mary's river and Saint Mary's Falls canal, Michigan, three hundred thousand dollars, of which sum fifty thousand dollars will be applied to secure the right of way.

For the improvement of Cheboygan harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Au Sable river, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Harbor of Zoefuge, on Lake Huron, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the mouth of Black river, in Saint Clair river, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Clair flats, Michigan, four thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Toledo harbor, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sandusky river Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sandusky City harbor, Ohio, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Vermilion harbor, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Erie harbor, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Appomattox river below Petersburg, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Aquia creek, Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of Accotink creek, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Roanoke river below Weldon, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Queenstown harbor, Maryland, six thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Worton harbor, Maryland, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cambridge harbor, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Northeast river, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Wicomico river, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

For cleaning and improving the channel of the Schuylkill river from its mouth to the chestnut-street bridge, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars, of which sum sufficient is to be used for removing the rock between Locust street and the said bridge.

For the improvement of the Minnesota River, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Des Moines rapids, Mississippi river, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Rock Island rapids, Mississippi river, fifty thousand dollars.

For the preservation of the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, and the navigation of the Mississippi river above the same, fifty thousand dollars.

For improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, ninety thousand dollars; for improvement of the Little Missouri river, ten thousand dollars; for improvement of the Ouachita river, in Arkansas, sixty thousand dollars; and further improvement of the Ouachita river, in Louisiana, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Monongahela river between Morgantown and New Geneva, in accordance with the plan submitted by General A. A. Humphreys in his report to the House of Representatives dated February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Ohio river, and the harbors thereof, including the repair of the Cumberland dam, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Osage river, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Current river, Missouri, five thousand dollars.

For the continuing the work on the canal at the Falls of the Ohio river, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress, at his next session, or so soon as practicable, the condition of said canal, the provisions necessary to relieve the same from incumbrance, with a view to such legislation as will render the same free to commerce at the earliest practicable period, subject only to such tolls as may be necessary for the superintendence and repair thereof, which shall not, after the passage of this act exceed five cents per ton.

For the improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Illinois river and the mouth of the Missouri river, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Mississippi river and the mouth of the Merrimac river one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Washburn river, Indiana, commencing at its mouth, fifty thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the work now in progress on the Tennessee river below Chattanooga, including the Muscle shoals, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tennessee harbor, between Knoxville and Chattanooga, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cumberland river, in Tennessee, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Tones bayou, Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Calcasieu pass in the State of Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of bar in Galveston bay, ten thousand dollars, and for improvement of the harbor of Galveston, Texas, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cypress bayou, near Jefferson, Texas, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tangipahoa river, Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing the rock at entrance of Whitehall harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Merrimac river above Haverhill, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Duxbury harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Wareham harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Lower Willamette river, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Upper Columbia river, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

For the removal of Lincoln rock, in the harbor of San Francisco, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the breakwater at Wilmington, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tombigbee river, ten thousand dollars.

For removal of rocks at New Haven harbor, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cochecho river within the town of Dover, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement of Black River harbor, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars, with a view to the improvement of rivers and harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at the following points, namely: At Keyport harbor, New Jersey; channel between Staten island and New Jersey; at Cohasset creek, New Jersey; at Bear creek, Lake Ontario, New York; at Waddington harbor, New York; at the breakwater at Rouse's point, on Lake Champlain, New York; at Port Austin and Port Crescent, Michigan; at the mouth of Pensacola river, Wisconsin; at Waukegan harbor, Illinois; the Machias river, Maine; at Wickford harbor and Newport harbor, Rhode Island; the east side of Providence river, between Fields' point and Fox point, Rhode Island; at Port Oxford, Oregon; at Esteros bay, San Luis Obispo county, California; the mouths of Nonomi creek and Occoquan river, Virginia; the bay or sound from Delaware line through Worcester county to Chincoteague inlet, Virginia, with a view to an inlet at or near a place called the Hommaucks; for a ship canal between the waters of Galveston bay and Sabine lake, Texas; Chester river at Kent Island narrow, Maryland; Saint Francis river, from Greenville down, Missouri; Gasconade river, Missouri; Tombigbee river, between Fulton and Columbus, Mississippi; harbor of Cedar Keys and channel to same, Florida; Niantic river, Connecticut; the bars at the inlet of Sabine pass, Texas; the Mississippi river, between the mouth of the Missouri river and the mouth of the Ohio river; west end of the pass at the mouth of Sabine river, in Sabine lake, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Belzora; at the mouth of the Nueces river, in Sabine lake, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Boonville, at the point where the Angelica river falls into the channel of said river to the town of Pattonia, Texas; at the mouth of the Trinity river, in Galveston bay, and to extend up

the main channel of said river to the town of Magnolia, Texas; Washington harbor, North Carolina; Edenton harbor, North Carolina; mouth of Mackay's creek, North Carolina; Chippewa river, up to Chippewa falls, Wisconsin; harbor of Swanton, Vermont; harbor at Galveston, Texas; at Apalachicola river, from Chattahoochee river, from Columbus, Georgia, to Chattahoochee, Florida; at Flint river, from Albany, Georgia, to Chattahoochee, Florida; in truth river, from Albany, Georgia, to Chattahoochee, Florida; for survey of breakwater at Milford, Connecticut; mouth of Pine river, Michigan; the harbor of San Diego, California; mouth of Grand Calumet river, Indiana; Great Kanawha river, from the great falls to the mouth, West Virginia; to complete the survey of the James river and Kanawha canal; for survey of Camden harbor, Maine; for a sea-wall or breakwater at Trinidad harbor, California; of the channel and bank at entrance of Salem harbor; on Merimack river, Massachusetts; from Haverhill to Newburyport, including Duck Hole and Currier shoals; the New river, from the mouth of Greenbrier, in West Virginia, to the lead-mine, in Wythe county, Virginia; at St. Helena bay, in the Columbia river, Oregon; for survey for the removal of wrecks of gun-boats, steamers, and other obstructions placed in Yazoo river during the war, and for the survey of Savannah harbor; the Delaware river between Trenton and Easton; for the survey of the river St. Mary's, in Ohio and Indiana; for the survey of the Minnesota river above the mouth of the Yellow Medicine, Minnesota.

SEC. 3. That in the examinations or surveys of all points mentioned in the foregoing section, the Secretary of War be directed to ascertain, as far as practicable, the amount of tonnage of commercial business during the previous year at each point, together with such other facts as bear upon the question of the contemplated improvement, and that he communicate the same, together with his report of the examination or survey of such point, to Congress: Provided, That so much of the amount herewith appropriated for the surveys of rivers and harbors as is requisite for contingencies, may be used for said purpose.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

What Constitutes a Lie?

The little word spelled L-I-E, is in very common use in these days which we live. Men small and great, common men and uncommon men, large boys and little boys, frequently indulge in the use of this little, yet very insignificant word. But, often as it is used, it is a word that has a much wider range than is commonly allowed it. Now, to what is it applicable? Does it simply apply to the telling of something that is not true? Or is it a fabrication gotten up and published by some mischievous or malicious person, for the purpose of injuring others, either in their business or character, of whose success or good name they are jealous? This seems to be the common way of applying it, and it is no doubt correct so far as it goes.

But does it go any further? The man or woman who maliciously fabricates and publishes an unqualified falsehood, for any purpose, is certainly entitled to the name of liar, with all its honors and emoluments. And the influence of such persons as these is amply sufficient to keep strife and discord alive, if there were no other characters belonging to the same family to help them on with their noble work. Who is there that cannot call upon one of strife and discord, in families, in churches and in communities, readily traceable to the contemptible work of this class of falsifiers? and there are few, if any, communities that are exempt from their pernicious influence.

But, mean as this class of people are, or raimous as their influence may be, they are not the only ones worthy of bearing the name of liar. The person who is asked by another for a simple statement of facts known to be in his possession, for the information of parties interested, and who states but half the facts, and thereby prevents the matter in a false light, with the design to mislead and deceive said parties, is certainly no better than the man who tells an unqualified falsehood, for both had the same object in view, and the same end was reached in both cases, namely, deception.

The person who meets you on the street and greets you with a smile, and takes your hand with a friendly grasp, and makes you believe by his friendly exterior that he is your friend and then in your absence acts as your enemy, is certainly but little better than a liar. It is true it is not called by that name in common parlance, but where is the difference? One utters lies in words, the other acts it out and it has been truly said: "that actions speak louder than words." The person who mixes truth and falsehood together, and weaves it in such a nice, plausible way that it cannot be easily detected, and misleads public opinion in regard to others, and places his fellows in a false light before the world, is worse than the man who tells an outright falsehood, as there is a class of falsifiers whose stories are so hard to detect or upset as those who dose the public with lies sugar-coated with truth.

The man who utters falsehoods without any foundation in truth, is more easily detected. When the end is once found, the whole story can be easily unraveled. Not so with the more genteel liars; their stories are so intermingled with truth and falsehood together, using enough of truth to deceive and mislead, are worse in principle, and meaner in character, than either of the others.

Modesty is a bright jewel in the character of woman. It imparts a loveliness to every accomplishment, which we vainly look for in its absence, and brightens all the virtues which it accompanies, like the shades in a painting, it raises and rounds every figure, and makes the colors more beautiful.

Modesty is not only an ornament to the female character, but its surest safeguard. Banned modesty from the world, and she carries with her one-half the virtue there is in it, and I would add, banish modesty from the characteristics of woman, and you destroy one of the highest attractions she possesses. It is a quality which engages and captivates the minds of the people, let her worldly possessions be great or small, let her occupations be what they may; whilst, on the other hand, the person who is bold, coarse, vociferous, let her possessions be ever so great, and her style of living and dress be ever so fashionable, will always be looked upon as a vulgar woman. Modesty atones for the absence of many other accomplishments.

The young lady who is unskilled in many of the technicalities of refinement is still attractive when modesty characterizes her demeanor. Accomplishments of the age, without modesty, are repulsive and disgusting. It is a mistaken idea for a woman to imagine her influence to depend upon her personal attractions. Beauty commands, but it does not win; it attracts, but it does not hold. It must be answered by some inward beauty, or it soon disappears. We often see a young person whose countenance is lovely and pleasant to look upon, while beneath, is working the most hideous passions, and the most wicked purposes. It is just as true, that the plain, homely face often accompanies a heart as pure as piety itself, when clothed with a meek and beautiful spirit. There must be more than personal beauty in woman, to make her—for any length of time—pleasant in our eyes and grateful to the heart.

"The fairest faces that we know, Are not the brows of beauty; And blessed'st pain is it which we go Are the homely paths of duty."