The Lewistown Gazette.

G. & G. R. FRYSINGER, PUBLISHERS, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

Whole No. 2932. Wednesday, August 14, 1867. Vol. 57, No. 32.

Poor House Business.

The Directors of the Poor meet at the Poor House on the 2d Tuesday of each month.

BENEDICT & CO., BANKERS,
LEWISTOWN, PA.,
Collections and remittances promptly made. Interest allowed on time deposits. jan23-1y.

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties mv26

LYCOMING COUNTY
Mutual Insurance Company.
Capital, $2,500,000.
THIS Company continues to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings and Personal Property, in Town or Country, at cash or mutual rates.
JAMES RANKIN, President.
JOSHUA BOWMAN, Secretary.
JOHN HAMILTON, Agent.
jan16'67 Lewistown, Pa.

DR. JOHN J. DAHLEN,
Practicing Physician,
Belleville, Mifflin County, Pa.
DR. DAHLEN has been appointed an Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Soldiers requiring examination will find him at his office in Belleville.
Belleville, August 22, 1866.-y

H. M. DUNMIRE,
DENTIST,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Mifflin county. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. Office first door from the Lewistown House, Main street, where he will be found the first two weeks of each month, and the last week of each month he will visit Kishacoquillas Valley. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide my1-tf

DR. S. G. MPLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. All in want of good, neat work will do well to give him a call.
He may be found at all times at his office, three doors east of H M. & R. Pratt's store, Valley street.
ap19-1y*

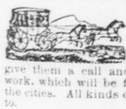
MEYERS
NEWLY IMPROVED, CRESCENT SCALE,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS,
Acknowledged to be the best. London Prize Medal and highest awards in America received.
MELODEONS,
and Second hand Pianos. Music.
No. 722 ARCH St., below 8th, Philadelphia, Pa.
Phila., April 24, 1867-3m

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE
IMPROVED SINGER SEWING MACHINE,
which will be placed upon trial with any other now in use. He invites competion. It can be tested
One Month
with any other machine to enable purchers to choose
THE BEST. TERMS LIBERAL.
Give him a call. [mar19-6m] WM. LIND.

JAS. A. THOMPSON,
HAS taken the Store formerly occupied by John Baum, for the purpose of carrying on the WATCH MAKING and JEWELRY Business. He will be pleased to see all Mr. Baum's old customers, and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. All work warranted. Store on East Market street, nearly opposite the Post Office.
Lewistown, April 24, 1867-tf

MRS. M. E. STEWART,
FANCY STORE,
West Market st., Lewistown,
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Sacks, Cloaks, Hats, Bonnets, Ladies Fine *DRESS GOODS* and Trimmings.
Patterns of latest styles always on hand.
Millinery and Dress-Making
executed in the most approved style.
Lewistown, April 18, 1866.tf

NEW
Meat Establisment.
THE undersigned has fitted up the building in Brown street, above Frank's store, for a meat shop where Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c. can be had at all times, an ice house for the preservation of meat being connected with the establishment. The public are invited to call.
☞ The room will be opened for the first time on SATURDAY MORNING, 16th inst.
JAMES S. GALBRAITH.
Lewistown, March 13, 1867—tf.

Lewistown Coach Manufactory,
Junction 3d & Valley street.
MOSER & MAYES

HAVING ASSOCIATED together for the purpose of manufacturing *Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, Spring Wagons, &c.*, invite the public to give them a call and examine specimens of their work, which will be found equal to any in or out of the cities. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. dec12-1y

WILLIAM LIND,
has now open
A NEW STOCK
OF
Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles. ap19

H. J. CULBERTSON,
Attorney at Law,
LEWISTOWN, PA.,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Mifflin county. Office in Northeast corner of the Diamond, next to Hoffman's store. my2

C. S. HORLBUT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Lewistown, Pa.,
OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of Lewistown and vicinity.
Dr. Harlbut has the EXPERIENCE of 15 years in the active practice of Medicine and Surgery.
Office on south side of Mill street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Worrall. jul7

Wall Paper.
25 DIFFERENT Patterns—large assortment at McMANIGAL'S, Milroy.

Lewistown Foundry
AND
MACHINE SHOP.
REESE & SLAGLE, Proprietors.
O. K. DAVIS, Superintendent.
Manufacturers of
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY SAW MILLS.
Iron and Brass Castings
Made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of Tanners to our Oven for burning tan under Steam Boilers.
TERMS REASONABLE. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
june5 REESE & SLAGLE.

INSURANCE AGENCY.
THE following Fire, Life, and Accidental Companies are represented by the undersigned:

		CAPITAL.
Ætna, Fire of	Hartford,	$4,083,000
Putnam,	"	500,000
Home,	New York	3,500,000
Germania,	"	700,000
Home,	New Haven,	1,000,000
North America,	Philadelphia,	1,750,000
Enterprise,	"	400,000
Lycoming,	Penna.,	2,500,000
Farmers,	York, Pa.,	500,000
American Life,	Philadelphia,	1,000,000
N. Y. Accidental,	New York,	250,000
Horse Thief Ins. Co.	York Pa.,	50,000

This agency is prepared to insure against Fire, Death or Accident, in any part of Mifflin county. Horses are insured against theft. All business pertaining to insurance promptly attended to.
jan16'67 JOHN HAMILTON, Agent.

THE OLD STAND AHEAD!
Hamaker & Montgomery,
HAVE associated together for the purpose of manufacturing Coaches, Buggies, Carriages, Sulkies, Spring Wagons, &c., at
HIMES' OLD STAND,
in Valley street, Lewistown. They are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, in an elegant and workmanlike manner, and invite the citizens of town and vicinity to call and examine their new stock on hand, before purchasing elsewhere, as all work manufactured at this establishment is warranted.
Prompt attention given to all repairing, which will be done with neatness and durability, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. my1-1y

REDUCTION!
FRANK H. WENTZ.
AT HIS
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
HAS just received a large Stock of Boots and Shoes direct from Eastern Manufacturers, which he offers at greatly reduced prices:

Men's Congress Gaiters,	$3 50
" Glove Calf Congress do,	4 25
Womens' Lasting Gaiters,	1 25
Other work in proportion.	

Also, an assortment of Home Manufacture constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice.
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. may8-y

Look out for Us, as we are Coming once more, with a
NEW ARRIVAL,
AND THE PRICES
STILL LOWER!
WE are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest market prices, lower than before the war.
If you want good
Sugars at 11 to 16,
Coffees at 28 to 30,
Rice at 13,
Syrups at 15 to 30 qt.,
Go to RITTENHOUSE & McKINNEY'S.
If you want good Teas of all kinds go to R. & McK.
If you want good Spices of all kinds, go to R. & McK.
If you want a good quality of Honey, go to R. & McK.
If you want the best
Corn Starch, Concentrated Lye,
Washing Soaps, Toilet Soaps,
Canned Fruits, &c..
Go to R. & McK.
If you want to buy good white Muslin, yard wide, at 15 cents, go to R. & McK.
If you want Calicos, at 10 to 18 cents, go to R. & McK.
If you want good goods of all kinds, such as Ginghams at 16 to 25,
Brown Muslins at 10 to 23,
Delaines, 25, (old prices,)
including Dress goods, the best of all kinds.
Go to R. & McK.
For Flannel, Ticking, Crash, Table Diaper, Linen, with a variety of other goods, go to R. & McK.

TO THE LADIES:
If you want good Cotton Hose, at 15 to 30,
Go to R. & McK.
If you want good Notions of all kinds, go to R. & McK.
Gentlemen, if you want Cotton Socks, at 12½ cts., Paper Collars of all kinds, Linen Collars, got up for the summer, at 5 cents, go to R. & McK.
If you want good
Cotton Pants Stuff,
Cassimers and Cloths,
Go to R. & McK.
If you want Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, go to R. & McK.
If you want good Fish of all kinds, go to R. & McK.
If you want to find a good stock of goods of all kinds, go to R. & McK.
Thankful for past favors, and hoping a continuance of the same, we remain,
Very Respectfully,
RITTENHOUSE & McKINNEY.
Lewistown, June 19, 1867-tf

NEW GOODS.
F. J. HOFFMAN has just received a large supply of new goods, which will be sold low, for cash.
TIN WARE. A good assortment, at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

PATENT MICA ROOFING.
THE NEW YORK MICA ROOFING COMPANY, (established 1865) are manufacturing under Letters Patent the Best Article of Composition Roofing ever Offered to the Public. It is adapted to every style of Roof, steep or flat, and can be readily applied by any one.
The U. S. Government, after a thorough test of its utility, have adapted its use in the Navy Yards, and upon Public Buildings.
The Roofing is put up in rolls, and has only to be nailed to the Roof to make a
Durable Fire and Water-Proof Covering.
We particularly recommend its use upon
Buildings, Stores, Churches, Factories, Machine Shops, Steamboat Decks, &c.
MICA ROOFING PAINT,
For coating TIN, IRON, or SHINGLE ROOFS. It forms a *Body Equal to Three Coats of Ordinary Paint.* No Roof can rust under it, and old leaky Roofs may be made permanently water-proof and durable by its use.
The Paint requires NO MIXING, but is ready to be applied with the ordinary paint brush. *Price, $1 per gallon*, which will cover two hundred square feet.
Also manufacturers of
Black Lustre Varnish,
Tarred Felt and Roofing Pitch.
Discount to the Trade. Circulars and Price List furnished. Rights for counties sold at low rates. Address
THE MICA ROOFING COMPANY,
194 *Broadway, N. Y.*
Frank Humphreys, 61 Royal st., N. O.; Schofield Williams & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Baldwin H. Woods Montgomery, Ala.; Thos. S. Coates, Raleigh, N. C.; F. A. Tucker, Richmond, Va.; Henry Wilson, Petersburg, Va., Agents. jan23

Drew's Patent
FOR
CUTTING BOOTS WITHOUT CRIMPING
OR
SIDE SEAMS.
THE greatest improvement of the age, in this line of trade. 1st. It does away with the wrinkles on the instep, also, with the welted side seam which has injured so many feet and ankles. 2d. It makes the easiest sitting and best fitting boot ever worn. This boot is now manufactured by P. F. Loop, who holds the right of use for the county, and is prepared to furnish all who wish to wear this boot. A liberal discount to dealers who wish to deal in these boots. Orders filled at short notice. Prices greatly reduced on all goods at P. F. Loop's Shoe Store. feb6

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628
NEW SPRING STYLES, "Our Own Make."
embracing every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail HOOP SKIRTS,—2, 2 1 4, 2½, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, 3 3-4 and 4 yards, round every length and size Waist, in every respect FIRST QUALITY, and especially adapted to meet the wants of FIRST CLASS and most fashionable TRADE.
"OUR OWN MAKE," of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and REALLY CHEAPER than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are WARRANTED in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively sold by retailers, and every lady should try them.
Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirt is Stamped "W. T. HOPKINS MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA." *No others are Genuine.* A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Uniform and Liberal Discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled. Whole, sale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sales-rooms, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.
TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.
mar20-10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

Tailoring Establishment
Removed.
CHARLES W. GIBBS,
MERCHANT TAILOR, has removed his shop to the building formerly known as the "green house," at the intersection of Valley and Mill street, adjoining H. M. & R. Pratt's store, where he cordially invites all who need anything in his line. Goods and Trimmings furnished and gentlemen's clothing made, in the latest styles, on short notice, and at reasonable prices. ap11-tf

WHAT'S ALL THIS?
Why the Grain Business is Revived at McCoy's Old Stand.
THE undersigned, having rented the large and commodious Warehouses formerly occupied by Frank McCoy, esq., is now prepared to purchase or receive and forward
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,
for which he will pay market prices. Also, he will keep for sale, SALT, PLASTER, COAL and FISH.
He returns thanks to all his old customers for their former patronage, and shall feel grateful for a renewal of past business relations.
Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call. [mar14-y] WILLIAM WILLIS.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
Are superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal disount allowed. No consignments made.
Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 615 Broadway, New York. sep5'66-1y

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.
Manufacturing Confectioners,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C.
No. 303, RACE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
☞ Molasses Candy and Cocoanut Work.
sept12'66-1y.

20,000 MAJORITY!
To the Voters of Central Penna
ELECTION is over and it has been decided by about 20,000 majority that the Tobacco and Cigars sold at Frysinger's Tobacco and Segar Store cannot be surpassed, either in Quality or Price.
Look at the Prices, get some of the goods, and compare with all others, and you will be satisfied that you get the worth of your money at Frysinger's.
Frysinger's Spun Roll only $1.00 per pound.
Frysinger's Navy " " " "
Frysinger's Congress " " " "
Frysinger's Flounder " " " "
Willett Navy " " " "
Oronoko Twist " " " "
And other Plug Tobacco at 40 and 50 cts. per lb.
Cut and Dry, 40 and 50 cts. Granulated Tobaccos at 50 cts., 60 cts., 80 cts., $1.00, $1.20, and $1.50 per lb.
Fine-Cut chewing, at $1.40 and $1.20.
Cigars at 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 cts. each.
Pipes in great variety; also Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and Boxes, Match Safes, and all articles usually kept in a first-class Tobacco and Cigar Store.
To Merchants, I offer the above goods at prices that will enable them to retail at the same prices that I do and realize a fair profit.
Oct.24. E. FRYSINGER.

$20.00 AGENTS WANTED—$100.00—Male and Female, to introduce our NEW PATENT, STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It is adapted for family use and Tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only TWENTY DOLLARS. Extra-ordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars, address DUMONT & WILSON,
jul9-3m* 630 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

S. O. M'CURDY,
with
Benson, Campbell & Co.,
Commission Merchants & Wholesale Grocers,
507 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*
PARTICULAR attention given to sales of Ginseng, Wool, Woolen Yarn, Fur Skins, Deer Skins, Sheep Skins, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Feathers, Leather, Roots, Dried Fruit, Butter, Beeswax, Eggs, &c.
All goods warranted to give entire satisfaction, and sold at the lowest city prices.
Please call and be convinced.
Also, a full line of Tobacco kept constantly on hand. jy10-6m*

POETRY.

THE RAIN CONCERT.

Millions of tiny rain drops
Are falling all around:
They're dancing on the house tops,
They're hiding in the ground.

They are fairy like musicians
With anything for keys,
Beating tunes upon the windows,
Keeping time upon the trees.

A light and airy treble
They play upon the stream,
And the melody enchants us,
Like the music of a dream.

A deeper base is sounding
When they're dropping into caves,
With a tenor from the zephyrs,
And an alto from the waves.

O 'tis a stream of music,
And Robin don't intrude,
If, when the rain is weary,
He drops an interlude.

It seems as if the warbling
Of the birds in all the bowers,
Had been gathered into raindrops,
And was coming down in showers.

POLITICAL.

SPEECH OF MR. COLFAX.

On Saturday evening after the adjournment of Congress Speaker Colfax, among others, was serenaded, at the conclusion of which he delivered the following address:—

Fellow Citizens:—There are two kinds of serenades in Washington; the first, when members arrive, to enter on the discharge of their duty, and the last when, after the close of their labors, they are about to return to their homes As Holy Writ declares that he who taketh off his armor has more right to be proud than he who putteth it on, I value this mark of your regard more highly because, our work being completed, you mean by it 'well done good and faithful servants.' Congress sincerely desired to avoid this midsummer session. They passed the military Reconstruction bills last March. The President vetoed them on the explicit ground that they made the military commanders supreme and absolute over the people of the late rebellious States. Congress accepted his construction of them, and repassed them over his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the loyal people of the North, and acquiesced in more readily than had been supposed by the people of the South. Soon it became apparent that under them loyalty would triumph in most of the Southern States, and then the President vetoed his own veto, and promulgated a decision of his Attorney General that, under these laws, the military commanders were mere policemen, subordinate to the Provisional Governments over which they had been placed, the army but a *posse comitatus* to enforce the decrees of the Rebel Governors and Mayors, and that every Rebel was to be his own register. The people, surprised at these decisions, appealed to the Congress in which they placed such deserved confidence, to reassemble, and from Maine to California they came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to so declare the meaning of their legislation that no legal sophistries of any Attorney General could mystify it. Vetoed again, they repassed it by a vote of four to one, and it has gone on the statute book as one of the laws, which the President, by his constitutional oath, must 'take care to have faithfully executed.'—Some, I know, condemn Congress for having done too much in its past legislation, and some for having done too little, but I think it has struck the golden mean—firm and yet prudent, courageous without undue excitement, inflexible and yet wise. The President, in his last veto, denounces this 'military despotism' as he calls it, and declares that Congress has subjected the South to a tyranny most intolerable.

We have heard these charges of military despotism before during the war from the party which so bitterly opposed his election three years ago.—Every act tending to strengthen the Government, such as the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, trials by court-martial, &c., was denounced as a military despotism. But the people rendered their verdict, and it cannot be reversed. Instead of tyranny, the key note of the Congressional policy is protection to all, and the vindication and triumph of loyalty, and, God keeping us, we shall stand by it until it is crowned with triumph. I will use no word of disrespect toward the President, for, although differing with him in policy as wide as the poles, I respect the office which he fills, and prefer argument to invective. When I listened yesterday to Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, as he read the bold and defiant message of the President, I could not but feel that, in the whole of it, he arraigned himself far more than the Congress which he addressed. All parties agree that he spoke correctly in his North Carolina proclamation of May, 1865, he declared that all the civil governments of the South had been destroyed by the rebellion. He then, without calling Congress together, went on with the work of reconstruction, in the absence of all law upon the subject. Has Congress made State Governments subordinate to military power? So did the President. Has Congress provided for the calling of State Conventions? So did the President. Has Congress authorized their ratification? So did the President. But he ordered Conventions by his Executive *fiat* and recognized their Constitutions without their being submitted to the people. Congress required the people—the registered voters—to call the Convention themselves and then to approve or reject their work by popular vote.

Has Congress required the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment? So did the President. Has Congress established a test oath? So did the President. Our crime is, I suppose, that we provided that those whom the nation had made free should have the freeman's ballot for their protection, while the President did not. But the results of his policy strikingly contrast with the results of ours. The nation looked on to see what fruits would result from his action, and what were they? In nearly every State the Rebel power resumed its authority, and became dominant in their executive, legislative and judicial departments. The vagrant and labor laws, virtually re enslaving the emancipated, followed, and murders, outrages, riots and massacres crowned the whole. Loyal men were under foot, and the revivified spirit of rebellion was triumphant.

With our duty to our country and on our oath, we could not affirm and legalize this policy, and hence the legislative action we have since taken.—Approved in the past as we have been, I cannot doubt even a more triumphant endorsement hereafter.

The President appeals to the ballot box, and so do we, and by its decision we are willing to stand or fall. In 1862, in the darkest hour of the war, amid disaster and reverse, the ballot box sustained us, and returned a Republican majority in Congress. In 1864 we were compelled to accept all the odium of conscription, the heavy burdens of taxation necessary for our national credit and to keep our flag flying in the field, the charges of our enemies that men were being drafted from their homes to free negroes, and the denunciations against the war as a failure; but with the simple motto of 'our country,' under the lead of our noble President, (would to God he was living to day!) we won a magnificent triumph.

In 1866, when President Johnson turned his back on the party which elected him, traversed the country making speeches, to be read by millions, denouncing us—with his whole Cabinet against us, with but one honored exception: [applause, and cries of 'Stanton!] with the whole power and patronage of the Government thrown in the scale of our enemies, we appeal ed again to the ballot box, winning the most magnificent victory ever known in our political history. But this will be eclipsed by the coming victory in 1860, when we shall place in the offices of the Government those who will be faithful to liberty, justice and loyalty. We ask no more, and will accept no less. And this victory will be swelled by the votes of the reconstructed South. When they return, as they will, in accordance with the terms prescribed in our legislation, they will return with magnificent majorities for the right. They will come back, led as they must be, by those who have been faithful to the Union in its darkest hours. They will join with us of the North, under the inspiring influence of free labor and free men in the march of power, prosperity and progress, and we will join with them in so legislating that hereafter, in this noble land, there shall be no man so poor, so humble, or so obscure that he cannot look up to the American flag as his unfailing protection, and with the ballot, which shall vindicate his rights, in his own right hand. [Applause] And all the loyal people shall say amen and amen.

MISCELLANY.

A NEW ENGLAND LOVER.

The best portion of the opening chapters of Henry Ward Beecher's new novel is a New England love passage, the proposal of 'Biah Cathcart to Rachel Lascomb.

They were walking silently and gravely home one Sunday afternoon, under the tall elms that line the street for half a mile. Neither had spoken. There had been some little parish quarrel, and on that afternoon the text was, 'A new commandment I write unto you, that ye love one another.' But, after the sermon was done, the text was the best part of it. Some one said that Parson Marsh's sermons were like the meeting house—the steeple was the only thing that folks could see after they got home.

They walked slowly, without a word. Once or twice 'Biah essayed to speak, but was still silent. He plucked a flower from between the pickets of the fence, and unconsciously pulled it to pieces, as with troubled face, he glanced at Rachel, as fearing she would catch his eye, he looked at the trees, at the clouds, at the fields, at the grass, at everything, and saw nothing—nothing but Rachel. The most solemn hour of human experience is not that of Death, but of Life—when the heart is born again, and from a natural heart becomes a heart of Love! What wonder that it was a silent hour and perplexed?

Is the soul confused? Why not, when the divine spirit, rolling clear, across the aerial ocean, breaks upon the heart's shore with all the mystery of heaven? Is it strange that uncertain lights dim the eye, if above the head of him that truly loves hover clouds of saintly spirits? Why should not the tongue stammer and refuse its accustomed offices, when all the world—skies, trees, plants, hill, atmosphere, and the solid earth—spring forth in new colors, with strange meanings, and seem to chant for the soul the glory of that mystic Law with which God has bound to himself his infinite realm—the law of love! Then, for the first time, when one so loves that love is sacrifice, death to self, resurrection and glory, is man brought into harmony with the whole universe; and, like him who beheld the seventh heaven, hears things unlawful to be uttered.

The great elm trees sighed as the fitful breeze swept their tops. The soft shadows flitted back and forth beneath the walker's feet, fell upon them in light and dark, ran over the ground, quivered and shook, until sober Cathcart thought his heart was throwing its shifting network of hope and fear along the ground before him!

How strangely his voice sounded to him as, at length, all his emotions could only say, 'Rachel—how did you like the sermon?'

Quietly she answered—

'I like the text'

''A new commandment I write unto you, that you love one another,' Rachel!'

At first she looked down and lost a little color; then, raising her face, she turned upon him her large eyes, with a look both clear and tender. It was as if some painful restraint had given way, and her eyes blossomed into full beauty.

Not another word was spoken. They walked home hand in hand. He neither smiled nor exulted. He saw neither the trees, nor the long level rays of sunlight that were slanting across the fields. His soul was overshadowed with a cloud as if God were drawing near. He had never felt so solemn. This woman's life had been entrusted to him!

Long years—the whole length of life—the eternal years beyond, seemed in an indistinct way to rise up in his imagination. All that he could say as he left her at the door was:

'Rachel, this is forever—forever.'

She again said nothing, but turned to him with a clear and open face, in which joy and trust wrought beauty. It seemed to him as if a light fell upon him from her eyes. There was a look that descended and covered him as with an atmosphere; and all the way home he was as one walking in a luminous cloud. He had never felt such personal dignity as now. He that wins such love is crowned, and may call himself king. He did not feel the earth under his feet. As he drew near his lodgings, the sun went down. The children began to pour forth, no longer restrained. Abiah turned to his evening chores. No animal that night but had reason to bless him. The children found him unusually good and tender. And Aunt Keziah said to her sister:

'Abiah's been going to meetin' very regular for some weeks, and I should not wonder by the way he looks, if he had got a hope; I trust he ain't deceiving himself.'

He had a hope, and he was not deceived; for in a few months, at the close of the service one Sunday morning, the minister read from the pulpit:

'Marriage is intended between Abiah Cathcart and Rachel Lascomb, both of this town, and this is the first publishing of the bans.'

Children's Department.

Letters to Boys and Girls.

NO. IV.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS:

In my last letter I wrote about courage; in this one I will say something about TRUTH. I suppose there is no sin which you are oftener tempted to commit than that of telling what is not true. I once saw a little box of tools. It had chisels, augers, awls, and ever so many things in it, but not one of them had a handle. Upon examining it, I found that the box itself was the handle which fit every one. Now some one has said, 'Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that will fit them all.' You scarcely ever do anything wrong that you are not tempted to tell a lie in order to hide it.—When your father, or mother, or teacher, says, 'John, did you do that?' or, 'Mary, was that you?' the first words ready to drop from your tongue are 'No, sir,'or 'No, ma'am.' To tell a lie of this kind is very wrong. But to deny the truth is not the only kind of lying that is wrong.

It is just as wicked to tell 'white lies,' as they are called, to hide a part of the truth. A gentleman had in his garden a dwarf pear tree; on which hung six or eight fine pears. One day, when he was going away, he called his two boys to him, and told them they must not pick any of the pears. When he came back he missed one from the tree. Calling the boys he asked them if they had picked any. 'No, sir;' said one of the little fellows, 'me shake de tree and him drop off' The father talked to them, telling them they ought not to have shaken the tree, and then let them go. A few days afterward he was going away again, and told the boys they must not pick the pears nor shake the tree. When he returned he looked at the tree; and found one pear hanging by the stem, but carefully eaten all around nearly to the middle of the core. Calling the boys to him he asked if they had picked any pears. 'No, sir,' said the one who was always first to speak. 'Did yon shake the tree?' 'No' sir.' 'Well, what did you do?' 'Me bite him to see if him was wipe, and him *was* wipe!' Now it is just as wrong to go around the truth in this way as to tell a direct lie.

So, too, it is wrong to add to the truth. Did you ever hear of the boy who came rushing down stairs, crying, 'O mother, there's a thousand cats on the garret!' 'Not a thousand, my son?' 'Well, then, a hundred.' 'A hundred is a good many.' 'Well, there are ten.' 'I hardly think there are that many.' 'Well, there's *one*, I'm sure.' 'Now I believe you, my son.' Whenever you are tempted to tell big stories, think about the boy and the thousand cats.

It is wrong, too, to tell a lie 'just for the fun of the thing.' I once read of a boy who was the worst story-teller in all his neighborhood. Some companions met him one day, when one offered him an apple if he would tell them a bigger lie than he had ever told before. 'Me!' said he, looking as innocent as a lamb; 'why, I never told a lie in all my life!' 'Here is your apple,' said the one who had made the offer. All this was done in jest, but it was wrong, and so is 'April fooling,' and all joking of the kind. The best rule is, whether in earnest or in fun, always to speak the truth.

Let me give you some reasons for always speaking the truth. One is, God will be pleased. Every time you tell a lie you please 'the father of lies' and displease God, and every time you tell the truth you please your Father in Heaven and displease Satan. The Wicked One is the only friend you will ever make by lying.

Another reason for being truthful is, you will respect yourself. You may deceive others by lying, but you cannot deceive yourself. Every time you tell an untruth you know you have done a mean action, and you cannot help feeling meanly. Conscience tells you that you are a liar, and that a liar is as bad as a thief. You are afraid to meet those whom you have deceived. You would not have others see you as you see yourself for the world. But if you are truthful, you need fear no one, and can hold up your head and look any one in the eye.

Another reason for speaking the truth is, you will be respected and honored by others. A teacher once asked his scholars why Washington was called 'the Father of his Country,' when one of the smaller boys immediately sung out, 'Because he never told a lie!' Of course the whole school laughed at the little fellow's answer, but I do not think he was so far wrong after all. If Washington had not been the truthful, honest, patriotic boy he was, he would not have become the good and great man he was, and been honored with the title of 'Father of his Country.' I cannot do better than close this letter with the description of a truthful boy, which, perhaps, you have seen in your school books:

Once there was a little boy,
With curly hair and pleasant eye,
A boy who always spoke the truth,
And never, never told a lie.

And when he trotted off to school,
The children all about would cry,
"There goes the curly-headed boy,
The boy who never tells a lie."

And everybody loved him so,
Because he always told the truth,
That every day, as he grew up,
'Twas said, "there goes the honest youth."

And when the people that stood near
Would turn to ask the reason why,
The answer would be always this,
"Because he never tells a lie."

Your friend,
MAZ LYNNE.

RECIPES.

Petroleum for the Itch.—Dr. Decaisne, of Belgium, reports having used successfully the oil of petroleum in upwards of six hundred cases of itch. In the great majority of cases the disease was completely cured after a single friction, in several after two, and in a very few instances three or four applications were required. The method failed in two or three cases only, and in these sulphuret of lime was necessary to effect a cure. It is not necessary, as some military surgeons have thought, to rub in the oil with coarse towels and brushes, but, on the contrary, the softest brushes should be used to spread the oil on the skin. Dr. Decaisne, from experiments instituted in the military hospital and garrison at Antwerp, on the disinfection of the clothing, believes that this process is quite unnecessary. Even if some of the germs of the itch insect should adhere to the wearing apparel, these are destroyed by the action of the petroleum with which the person of the patient is saturated.