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OVE DOLLAR PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

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TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, August 28, 1862.

Selected Poetry.-

WAVES FROM THE RIVER OF LIFE.

AS IT ROLLED UNDER ARCHES OF SORBOW. Why so sad for her who, sleeping,

Smiles upon thee never now ? Wouldst thou waken her with weeping ? She is happier than thou !

Canst thou wish her slumber ended, When existence still must be, As it ever has been, blended With such crushing misery ?

Canst thou imagine her reclining In the Palestine of Peace And not check thy fond repining-Bid thy cherisheh anguish cease ?

Wouldst thou bring her from the bowers, Of Elysium above,-Where the a igels lead the hours, And the air she breathes is love .-

To be one where all are weary. Who commingle in the strife, With a mournful miserere, Of the fearful battle-life ?

Rather sigh that thou yet livest : That the scraph sought not thee ; Know each sacrifice thou givest Litts thee nearer Deity ?

She is happy-thy lost treasure ! Is there one alive the same? Is there one possessing pleasure That is perfect but in name?

None, earth over ! Fear and sorrow Are our portions while of clay--A foreboding of to-morrow, A forgetting of to-day.

Weep ! there's luxury in weeping, When the heart of grief is full ; And the dark clouds under creeping Make the stars invisible.

When but Gop alone can hear us, As we breathe the fervent prayer, That his spirit ever near us, May make light the load we bear.

There's a sanctity in sorrow More commanding than the air, That the prondest Prelates borrow,

From the ermind robes they wear. O be nationt ! Life will linger But a few short seasons more : Even now the angel's finger

Turns the tear marked pages o'er. Soon the brightest, darkest, saddest, The oft prayed for leaf-the last ---

When celestial harps are gladdest Will have cheered us--chilled as--past With a sigh for those who love us

As they mourn that we must sever, And a godlike glance above us,

everything in readiness. By nine o'clock most over. of the regiments were all ready and waiting All along the lines of our march the houses his adoption. for matching orders, and by ten all the prepar- were visited by stagglers from our army, of

ations were made. The division of Gene al whom there will always be many, in spite of Sykes, which was to lead the advance, com- every exertion possible to prevent it. The ocroad, their bayouets glittering in the moon- could boast of a fowl addition. In some in-

the light of early dawn we bid a last farewell ing by soldiers as they pass through even an pettences. The air was cool and healthful, and when detected and proved, must be punished the men generally cheerful and good natured. for the good of the army itself, which such familiar to the public that I will not annoy the to see a young and fat fowl within che proxreaders of the Herald with a repetition of the imity to him.

Call's divisions.

more than thrice told tale. It is sufficient to ay that at last we were fairly started on our manner, and the absence of any attack or at- do so. journey and prepared to meet whatever for tempted opposition to our passage must of tune or adventures were in store for us. We course detract from the interest of the story. of this place, named Robert Coles, was arreached Charles City Court House at about It, however, gratified both officers and men, rested by the order of the Provost Marshal, eight A. M. This is about five miles from who, as nothing could have been gained by and at his residence was found a quartity of Harrison's Landing, and from it a road leads fighting more than was better attained with- amunition and some arms. It is said that he to Barrett's terry, on the Chickahomiay river out it-a passage through the country-de- was busily engaged yesterday in running bulnear where it empties into the James. To sired that we might get through peaceably .-- lets while our troops were passing through the this point our day's match was intended to They were all ready to fight, if required, but town. The avowed purpose of h se preparareach, and it was said to be twelve miles dis preferred, if possible, to be spared the neces- tions was to stop the departure of the contra-

the Potomac, which three months before had who are able to be of any service are also ment. There was also a very general disap- here, after "life's fitful fever, they sleep well." commerced its march with such high and notie mostly gone, some have been removed down pearance of fowls of all kinds, and poulty has A headboard at each grave records the name, hopes and aspirations, with full ranks and joy- South by their masters for safety, and the become a very common article of diet in the regiment and company of it occupant, so that ous hearis, to wipe out the damning record of balance having sought refuge within the lines camps. Many of the soldiers were seen to their friends can at any time upon inquiry Ball Run and Ball's Bluff, was now, with de- of our army, where, of course, they cannot carry in addition to their arms and accutre- find their place of sepultare. A neat rail fence cimated ranks and disheartened spirits, about be pursued and are thenceforth free. This ments, extra rations in the shape of tarkies, encloses the whole and protects the graves to retrace its steps and return without having portion of the State is fertile and produc- chickens, geese and ducks, which, by the noise accomplished its purpose. It was true that live, and has been styled the garden of made, had evidently been but recently served the army had fought well and stood by their | Virginia; but owing to these causes and the out to them, and were yet in many instances General through goed report and evil report —they had at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mills, Wille Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill enshrin-they had at Yorktown disturbing influence of war, is largely lying alive and kicking. Just before entering Wil-liamsburg, I noticed an enterprising private bles at present The crops gathered this by the side of the road under the shade of a large tree, with some half a dozen half ripe ed their names with a balo of glory by their struction caused by the presence of con- water melons spread out before him, which be dauntless courage and gallant bravery so fear tending armies the inhabitants must suffer was disposing of to his less fortunate comrades lessly displayed, often against superior and greatly, and will find difficulty in obtaining at the moderate rate of fifty cents each. How sometimes overwhelming numbers ; and now, a subsistence until next years harvest is he became the owner of this valuable merthat ail was to be abandoned and a retrograde gathered. They are truly reaping the bitter chandise is unknown to your correspondent, but movement was to be made, they utterly re-fraits of secession, and the worst is yet to fused to credit. Soon all was bustle and ex-come. In almost every household there is ceipt I have no doubt. He was not a native citement in the camps; the tents were struck mourning for near and dear ones whose Yankee, but a Hibernian, and one who, eviand the wagons packed very rapidly. So per-fectly had everything been prepared that it pestilent delusion to which, for the time fusion characteristic of his countrymen, comtook but a comparatively short time to have being the Southerners seem to be given bined the thrift and shrewdness which is supposed to belong to the natives of the land of

The secessionists of Williamsburg, as else where along the rout, were much rejoiced to see our army making a retrogade movement menced its march at about that hour. This enpants of these houses, in some instancies, ap- anticipating that soon this part of the peninsawas followed by Gen. Morell's and Gen. Mc- peard highly indignant because guards were la also would be surrendered to the rebel rule not stationed, as formerly, to guard their prop- again The colored population had taken It was nearly three o'clock on Friday morn-ing before all were fairly started on the march. extremely hard that they should be compelled what the fature had in store for them. Some The sight was romantic and interesting as the to contribute towards the support of the army of the more indiscreet of the rebel sympathiz long files of soldiers moved out of the intrench- in any way. Poultry and fruit rapidly disap- ers, upon learning that we were evacuating ments at the front and into the Charles City peared, and many a soldier's mess that night our position upon the James river, indulged in threats of what should be done to them when light as they moved silently along. Suppres- stances what was taken was paid for, but in the Yankees were gone. This increased their sed congratulations were exchanged that we more they were in too great a burry to rejoin alarm and agitation, and the exodus of this were at length actually leaving the contracted their regiment to settle. The sufferers ac class of the population, most of whom had lines within which for more than six weeks the knowledged, however, that their friends of the been the slaves of fugitive rebel masters, has army had lived and suffered discomforts which rebel army treated them with no more regard already commenced, and probably a few days must ever render the recollection of the place for their vested rights, but what seemed to will see the town relieved of nearly all of them, anything but pleasant or satisfactory. We afflict them most severely was the thoughts and but a very few will remain to experience proceeded slowly along, and soon the signs of that the hated Yankees should have the bene- the tender mercies of their secesh friends approaching day streaked the horizon, and i fit of secesh property. Of course this pilliag- Between the action of the rebels in carrying their slaves down South and the operation of to the scene of our recent uncomfortable (x enemy's country must be condemned, and, military rule, the peninsula has been pretty well cleared of the more valuable portion of the slave property-those who are left gener The incidents and description of the scenes practices tend to demoralize; but still it is un- ally being either of an ancient or very tender connected with the organning of marches and doubtedly a severe tempation to one who has and invenile age, neither of which are of mach movements of large armies have become so for wecks lived on salt pork and hard bread profit. Practical emancipation has taken place, and those who have not availed themelves of its benefits are of the class who are The march was conducted, in an orderly either too old, too young, or too shiftless to

This morning one of the rebel sympathizers

from intrusion.

The Two Great Monitors.

Captain Ericsson has made a contract with the Government to construct two large ironplated ships, which he believes will be the fastest and best sea boats, the most completely invulnerable, and the most formidable for attack, either at long range, or in close quarters, as rams, of any ships in the world.

been suggested by experience. One of them cheek. Don't blush ; but he's in love with is to be 320 feet in length, and the orther 341 with 50 feet beam. The vertical sides are just thinking of some stories I have read about six feet in depth, and are to be protected with young ladies mistaking handsome fellows for iron armor plating 10 1-2 inches in thickness, backed with four feet solid oak.

The turrets are to be absolutely invaluer able. * * * The vessels are to be furnished with more powerful engines than any * * The armament will now afloat. * consist of 15 inch guns, and will probably equal in destructive power that of any French or English ship. It is, however, as rams that these vessels will be the most formidable. Where the plates of the side meet at the bow they form an iron wedge, 21 inches thick at the base, and terminating in a sharp edge. This wedge is sustained by the plates behind it, 10 12 inches in thickness, six feet he hasn't had since be saw his sweet heart in depth, and extending the whole length of the vessel, forming the most powerful but ting instrument that it is possible to conceive

of. Captain Ericsson says, "It will split an iceberg."- Scientific American.

A DIFFICULT QUESTION ANSWERED,-Can inybody tell why, when Eve was manufactured from one of Adam's ribs, a hired girl was not made at the same time to wait on her ? We can, easy ! Because Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be saw the literary getleman standing amid the darned, a collar string to be sewed, or a glove to be mended, " right away, quick, now !"---Because he never read the newspaper until the sun got down behind the palm trees and stretched himself yawning out, "Aiu't sup-per most ready, my dear ?" Not be. He I can made the fire and hung over the tea kettle danger of going ito convulsions. I expected himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radish- to hear the stranger say there was some mises and peeled the bananas, and did everything take ; but to my surprise, he gave me a bearty else that he ought to ! He milked the cows embrace-kissed me two or three times-said and fed the chickens, and looked after the be was well, that I had grown a great deal ; pigs himself. He never brought home half a and then inquired for my little friend Doradozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any who, all the time, was exciting the sympathies pomgranites, and the mango season was over, of the crowd, as they supposed she was insane. He never stayed until eleven o'clock to a ward judging from her frantic laughter. meeting hurrahi g for the out and out candi-date, and then scotded why poor Eve was crying Nelly, and are so impatient that they can hard-

Caught in my Own Trap.

Dora and I had been silent fully fifteen minutes-an unusual occurrence for us-when she suddenly broke out with one of her gayest, sweetest peals of laughter. The cars were going at the rate of forty miles an hour, but Dora's laugh rung out above all the noise and confusion.

"What is it, Dora, you witch you ?" I said, half piqued that she had not told what had pleased her and laughed afterward.

" Nothing, Nelly, only I was just thinking of something so funny. Do you see that gentleman just in front of us, with the beautiful black whiskers and dreamy brown eves? Well, he's been watching you from behind that book They will bear a general resemblance to for the last half hour, looking as if he should the *Monitor*, with such modifications as have love to take a bite of the red roses on your you-I'll bet my gold thimble on it. I was their brothers, etc., and what fun it would be, if you could only manage to mistake that fellow for your brother Fred."

I was ready for some fun in a moment. "Tell you what I'll do, Dora," I broke out eagerly. "You know I haven't seen Fred since I went to school three years ago, and of course he's changed a great deal since then. Well, if that literary gentleman with the brown eyes (he is handsome isn't he, Dora ?) should get off the cars at our depot, I'll wait till he gets mixed up with the crowd, see him in a flatter of delight, call him brother Fred, and give him such another kissing as last."

"Yes, I would if I were you," said Dors sarcastically, "you daren't you know."

"Don't I dare to, though? Wait and see." And so I dropped back into the cashion in silence, till the train stopped at our station. Dora gave me a wicked look, and whis-

pered that she knew my courage would fail me ; for the gentleman was really getting off. I was not to be triamphed over, though ;

and so, as we stepped out on the platform, I crowd, and with a little bound, threw myself into his arms and kissed him full in the mouth hysterically saying-"Fred, my dear, dear brother ! how are

I caught a glimpse at Dora ; she was in

"Father and mother are expecting you, aside the gates. To be sure he acted rather | y wait to see you. I was afraid you would cowardly about apple gathering time, but then not know me. I am really glad that my that don't depreciate his helpfulness about the | image has been treasured up so carefully in my I was bewildered beyond measure. It really was Fred then, and I had not known him. I felt slightly ridiculous, and while introduc-ing Dora to my brother, I whispered to her to keep quiet in reference to my intended trick. I was too much confused to think of it disgraced a man to lighten his wife's cares inquiring how he came to be in the cars without noticing me, so we all went to the carriage That's the reason that Eve did not need a that was waiting for us, and drove home. I had never knew Fred to be so affection. ate. He held my hand in his own all the time, and kissed me at unnecessarily shorts intervals; but to tell the truth. I had never loved him half so well before-never thought him so handsome. We reached the gate .---Mother kissed me and cried over me at once; father repeated it ; and finally a frank, hearty voice broke out with : " Hallo, sis ! arn't you going to notice your scapegrace of a brother at all ? And to my astonishment, a handsome fellow I had not seen before gave me a gennine hug, and a kiss that you could have heard across the yard. "There is some mistake," I mnrmured .--'Are you my brother Fred? I thought that gentleman was." pointing to the handsom fellow I had embraced at the depot. "Why, sis, are you going crazy? of course I'm your brother, and that fellow is my college chum, Archie Winters, who went half way up the line to meet you. What are you blushing at, Nelly ? I hadn't time to go, and I let him take your picture with him, so that he would be sure to know you. He's been playing off some of his mad pranks, and passing himself off for me, I'll warrant." I looked at Archie Winters beseechingly. and as they were all going into the house, I whispered to him ;

We will throw aside forever. With an anthem of thanksgiving.

Whose intensity none know, This infirmity of living, This inherstance of woe.

And re-robe by Rapture's river ---The Euphrates of the sky ---Whose sweet waters roll forever R und the isles of Ecstasy.

Miscellancons. [From the New York Herald.] The March of McCiellan's Army.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. August 17, 1862

By Wednesday night all requisite arrange meuts were completed and the army ready to march at short notice at any time. Nearly all the sick had been embarked, and the rest could be disposed of in an hour's time. In the afternoon it became known that Gen. Mc Clellan had gone down the river for some purpose connected with the anxiously expected movement, and it was reported and generally believed that upon his return marching order: would be issued, and the line of march to be taken would be indicated and the suspense relieved. The uncertainty which existed as to our destination was rather annoying to us who had to make the journey, as it might be in the dark, not knowing what enemies we were to ed by their inhabitants. meet or what battles had to be fought before we were extricated from our unpleasant situation. The weather continued to be quite cool

and comfortable, and much better for marching than any which had prevailed for two or three weeks previously. Toursday morning was pleasant and com-

fortable, and nothing of particular int rest transpired through the day until in the afternoon, when Gen. McClellan returned, and it was soon rumored about that the long looked for time bad arrived, and that the army would commence moving in a few hours, and that its destination was to be Williamsburg in the first instance. It was believed that the army would move by three roads, in order to get through any attack which the rebels should see fit to make upon our columns. By some means the general plans intended to be pursued had become known (as events proved), protably it such perfect secresy in regard to them as had hitherto been done.

tant; but my subsequent experience would seem sity. to indicate that it was nearer fifteen.

The Charles City Court House, which is the a very ancient and venerable looking one story brick building, with two wings. The main

the Court House is another smaller building, not reach there intil the next forenoon. A curred, and Yorktown was reached soon after which contained the various county offices, and where were kept the public records of the a mile in length, and about thirty feet wide, old camp made familliar to most of them by a county. These buildings have for so e time had d en built across the Chickahominy by four weeks' residence during the famous siege past been used as a sort of headquarters for the Engineer brigade, and upon this marched of the rebel fortifications. Here they remainme of our cavalry regiments on duty in that our weary soldiers, followed by the artillery | ed and rested. The marching was beginning vicinity. The records and public documents and wagons trains, and encamped upon the to tell upon the men, and there was a good which were kept in these buildings extended opposite shore for the night. Near this bridge many stragglers who had failen out of the back for nearly two hundred years, and must there were lying the gunboats Delaware and ranks. The Provost guard was cosntantly have been of very great importance to the in Yankee to protect it against any attempt employed riding to and fro upon the road hurhabitants and property owners of the county. which the enemy might make to destroy it. These had been pulled to pieces and scattered The day's marchhad been long and tircsome, they came slowly in by twos and threes, and all about the buildings and the adjoining but the men stood it very well. The weathgrounds. Great confusion must arise from er throughout the day was cool, and until this wantou destruction of valuable papers, about one P. M., was overcast, so that exand litigation in the future be largely increase | cept for the dust, the march had been persued ed thereby. By such conduct friends and foes in comparative comfort. In fact, up to this

the injury inflicted. Here also is the county have been better, except, perhaps,a little rain ail, which I had not time to examine ; and to lay the dust would have been an acceptable these, with two or three other buildings, ap- improvement. The interse heat under which of the place, who received me very kindly and pear to constitute the city. It don't take we had been sweltering for weeks past has courteously, and to him I am indebted for famuch to make a city in the South. The dwelling been succeeded by a cool and comfortable temhouses appeared to have been generally desert- perature, which has enabled us to march thro' Leaving this place we moved forward still auvantage of the army as regards its health and clean orderly conditions is highly creditaslowly and cautiously, as it was thought that and sires g h. Night marches have not been beyond here we might possibly meet with resorted to except upon the first night, but the ome trouble from the enemy. Previous men have been allowed to rest and refresh cavalry reconnoissance had shown no rebel themselves after their day's march and preforce between us and the Chickahoming river ; pare for the labors and fatigues of the succeedbut yet there was a possibility that they might | ing day.

are mojared indiscriminately and without any time the weather has been most favorable .---

accompanying advantage to compensate for Had it been ordered expressly it could not

attempt to annoy us even if Lot in feore to Saturday morning the march was resumed, make a serious attack. The moving column and the column moved on towards Williams of soldiers, artillery, army wagons and horses burg, at which place the advance arrived filled the road for miles as it moved along - about eight A. M. General Morell's division There were not many residences along the arrived there about one P. M., and passed on road, and some of them had been abandoned to the vicinity of the old battle field, where by their former occupants. The few inhab they remained encamped until Sunday mornitants who remained appeared to be very ing. The day's march was without incident much astonished to see us passing in such worthy of note. Everything passed along more rapidly and to be better prepared to meet force. They pretended to have had no com- peaceably It was now evident that the rebmunication with their rebel friends or with eis were either nonware of the time when and Recamoud for a long time, and to be in the direction in which we were going or that complete ignorance of what had lately trans they had other business for their army than pired in the outside world. They were very following us. Their experience at White not having been deemed necessary to maintain cur ous to know if it was a movement of Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill may have tion for the use of officers, &c., connected with our whole army or of only a portion of it, taught them a lesson which they do not care headquarters. The place is fully prepared for for some particular purpose. Their rebel pro- to have repeated at present. If any attack is defence against any attack which might be At about six o'clock in the evening orders clivities caused what their caution could not yet intended by them, it must be upon or rear made upon it by the rehels, who cannot safely were issued to the regiments and batterics entirely disguise-the exhibition of their re- guard, but it is not thought now that they or successfully venture upon any operation of

to move immediately. These orders were re- away-although they generally made pro- was much bruised by the carelessness of a cav- mand Gloucaster Point opposite, and prevent ceived with cheers by the soldiers, who were fessions of neutrainty, and denied having any alry soldier who ran against me, but I shall the erection of batteries there; and any hostile and the promotion of their suspense part in the war, &c. One fact is especially be able to keep to the saddle. This day's demonstrations from the land side must result and the prospect of a change of locality. Many noticeable in this State, and I have found it march witnessed a repetition of the previous in a speedy repulse of any force which might of them also believed until the very last that almost inveriably wherever I have been, and onslaught upon the poultry and orchards of be brought down for that purpose. t was to be an advance towards Richmond, to that is the absence of all young or middle the secesh inhabitants by the stragglers. As co operate with General Pope in the reduction agel man. A persevering inquiry will usual a general thing they were civil, however, and of the rebel capital They could not and iy disclose the fact that they are with the willing to pay for what was taken when re would not believe that after so many sacrifices and the expenditure of so many lives, and so friends claim that they have been forced fruit and melons were devoured, which will have been buried there. When the army ad-nuch time burdet in the burdet is a large quantities of unripe burdet devoured from this point a large quantities of and the response of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from this point a large quantities of the second from the secon buch time, lator and money, the campaign away under the conscription or volunteered most probably cause a material increase of cawas to be abandoned and the peninsula allow- to save the disgrace of being drafted. There ses of diarrhœa and disentary, and refill the ed to relapse to rebel rule again. They could are to be found on the plantations only regimental hospitals, which had been cleared bodies were also brought here from Williams-not realize the fact that the proud Army of women, old men and children. The negroes of their occupants preparatory to this move-burg and other points up the peninsula, and strument reversed, or not at all.

bands after the expected withdrawal of our Without any incident worthy of note, the forces.

river was reached by the advance early in the At an early hour this morning the march seat of government of Charles City county, is afternoon, and by night the division of Gen. was resumed, and continued in an orderly Moreil and General Sikes were crossed over manner until Yorktown was reached. There to the opposite bank. Gen. McCall's division was no danger of an attack, and there did not building was used as a court house, and the baving taken anot er road, and having left exist the necessity for any special care in makwings contain the jury rooms, &c. Adjoining the old camp subsequently to the others, did ing the advance. Nothing worthy of note ocsplended pontoon bridge of nearly a third of noon, and the weary soldiers encamped in the rying them up ; but in spite of the'r exertions

sometimes in squads. Most of them rejoined their commands in the course of the day and evening. The scenes of the previous two days were repeated along the rout, although not to so great an extent. It was, however, highly dangerous for poultry to show itself in any close proximity to the soldiers.

Upon our arrival at Yorktown I called upon General VanAllen, the military governor vors and attentions received. Since the occupation of the place by the Unicn troops it has the day and encamp at night, to the manifest been much improved, and its general apperance ble to him and to Captain Revere of the Forty-fourth regiment New York Volunteers, the Provost Marshal. When we first took possession of the place, it was in a very filthy condition. Under the direction of Captain Revere it has been thoroughly cleaned and a very

large quantity of filth, offal and decaying carcasses of animals have been removed and buried. The main street has been filled in and raised two feet, and everything possible has been done to make the villag a healthy and respectable place of residence. The earthworks and entrenchments built by both our own and the rebel troops remain intact, and by their extent and massiveness show with what preservance and energy both parties contended for the possession of the locality. The first building erected in Yorktown for twentyseven years is a row of five one story wooden building, built under Captain Revere's direc comprising General Porter's corps to prepare joicing at the thought that we were going will disturb us at all. During the march I that nature. A single gunboat would com-

> Upon the plain, outside of the rebel works. quite an extensive burying ground has been laid out, which already contains about three

garden ! He never p'ayed billiards or drove | little sister's heart." fast horses nor choked Eve with cigar smoke He never loafed around the groceries while solitary Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short he didn't think she was especially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't nader the impression that a little.

hired girl, and we wish it was the reason that none of her fair decendants did ?- Exchange.

INDIA RUBER CLOTH .- Another achievement has been made in operative chemistry, which deserves notice, because of the many useful op plications of which it is capable, as was fully explained in a paper read before the London Society of Arts by the inventor, Mr. Frederick Walton. The achievement consists in a process by which India-rubber can be produced and manufactured from linseed cil. This oil is plentiful and cheap. We import as much liusced every year as will yield about 60,000 tons of oil, and this, when converted into artificial India-rubber, would be saleable at about half the price of the real article. A notion of the process may be formed by persons who have noticed that linceed oil when spilt dries in a thin, tough film, and that a similar film forms ou the surface of a quantity of the oil when left undisturbed. Mr. Walton takes a mass of these films, mixes a small portion of shell-lace therewith, crushes them, subjects them to a course of cooling at a high temperature, and so produces a subject which closely resembles India-rubber, and is applicable to as great a variety of purposes as caoutchone itself, and to many of these for which gutta percha is now used. To notice but a few of its applications ; we find clothing, water-proof sheets, tarpaulings, carriage-fittings, saddlery, imitation leather, shoes and boots, printer's blankets, tubing, tanklining, shipsheating, knife and tool handles, picture frames and all the articles which are now fashioned of vulcanite and ebonite. The usual way of preparing the so called American leather cloth involves a period of seven days ; with this new substance, a much greater quantity of the cloth may be prepared in one day.

A FUNNY SCENE .- Not long since, in a car running out of a pleasant town in the State of Ohio, a lady was assiduously distributing tracts, which were always graciously and courteously received by the passengers. The tract, however, which this female colporteur was circulating on the present occasion, hap pened to be entitled, 'Give my thy heart,' an excellent and popularly written treatise upon the divine injunction of the good book. This tract she presented to a very quiet looking gentleman, who read its title, and with pleasant smile upon his face, said, "I am sorry, but I really can't do it, madam ; this woman sitting by me is my wife." The passengers burst out into roars of laughter, in which the tract distributer herself could not help joining.

Men look at the faults of others with a telescope-at their own with the same in-

"For pity's sake don't speak of that mistake. How could it have happeded ?"

" I overheard you in the cars ; and will promise to keep your secret only on one condition."

He whispered something to me that made me flush scarlet ; but I was at his mercy, and said I would think of it. I did think of it reader, and to the delight of the whole family -Dora and Fred particularly-Archie and I were married in less than two months .----And Dora said to me, as I bid her good-bye, that it would give unspeakable delight to Fred and herself if I would attend her wedding in a month from them ; and I did.

A despatch from Louisville, Kentucky, Aug. 10th, says, Six thousand cavarly have already enrolled and enlistments are rejected, the number already being one thousand over the quota asked for. The infantry are also eurolling rapidly. There will be no necessity for drafting in Kentucky, on first requisition of the United States Government.

Those who lack a good natural character may be sure they cannot long sustain without detection, an artificial one.

When men try to get more good then comes from will doing, they always get less.