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DAVID CRAWFORD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Sayers' Building, adjoining the Post Office. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

JOHN PHELAN. SA. BLACK. BLACK & PHELAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office in the Court House, Waynesburg.

Sept. 11, 1861-1v. SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIMS!

D. R. P. HUSS, D. R. P. HUSSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WAYNEBURG, PENNA., AS received from the War Department at Wash-ington city. D. C., official copies of the several laws passed by Congress, and all the necessary Forms and Instructions for the prosecution and collection of *PENSIONS*, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, due dis-charged and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphan dildren, widowed mothers, fathers, sisters and broth-Gs, which business, [upon due notice] will be attend-ed to promptly, and accurately, if entrusted to his care. Office in the old Bank Building.—April 8, 1863.

Miscellaneous. ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERIES IN PERU--RICH GOLD MINES.

The San Francisco Bulletin publishes the following interesting account of recent antiquarian discove-

ries in Peru: "From Captain Morehouse, who call to its support an additional arrived at this port from Tumbez, number. These, as has been the Peru. a few days since, we learn case heretofore, will be largely tathat extensive discoveries have been ken from the producing class. And made there of the ruins of a temple while there is as earnest a demand of ancient Peru. On the Corralis upon the farmer to plant and sow as river, about four miles from Tumbez, largely as at any former period in a continuation of a spur of the moun- the history of the rebellion, the help tain range has long been supposed to upon which he was depending to cover the ruins of an ancient tem- perform this work will, in part, be ple, popular tradition asserting that transferred to other fields of labor .-one had existed at this place on a high mound, which mound was exca- How can the labor of our farms be vated under the foundations of the performed ? Fortunately, the use temple. When the Spaniards, under of machinery, which will be brought Pizarro, took the adjacent town, the more largely into requisition than wooden supports underneath were heretofore, can be very safely relied set on fire, and were consumed, when upon ; and there is hardly any branch

distinguishable ruins. Some years ago a French anti- believe upon most farms improved quary, travelling in Paris, hearing of implements and machines are now these traditions, made an examinate to be found, and it may be deemed tion of the locality, after which he advisable for those who cannot buy went to France. About eighteen a mower, or some equally costly mamonths since, this person, having chine, to hire one for the purpose of procured means, returned to Peru doing a part of their labor, and for permission to excavate and search one to purchase a machine in view near the Corralis river for antiqua- of such a use. We believe it would rian purposes, the searcher to be pay a good interest. Again, neighprotected by government and to bors who live at reasonable distances such antiquarian character as might perform the heaviest part of their be found. An excavation or tunnel work, and there are many young was made in this supposed mound, men under twenty, who can at most and after months of labor the ex- kinds of farm labor perform man's very large building, the wall of which had been built of adobes, inside of which a great many articles of gold being small golden images, unknown implements, and articles of orna- things well must also be learned and ment. The natives employed were thieves, and more being stolen than received, the Frenchman discharged use good seed, give good after culture, his laborers and had the tunnel and the crop will yield an ample reclosed up while he went to Lima to ward.

get workmen in whose honesty he could confide. Matters were in this state when Capt. Morehouse sailed for San Francisco.

ta Rosa, about forty miles from Tum-

CUMSTANCES.

A WORD OF ADVICE. A Spring has never opened, bring-

AGRICULTURE.

ing with it more active, pressing, or important duties to the farmer than the present. The melancholy situation of our country is such, that, instead of releasing a large number of men from its service-as we so fondly hoped one year ago-it is likely to What shall make up this deficiency? the whole fabric fell in a mass of un- of farm-work which cannot be greatly forwarded by its application. We

and obtained from that government this it might also be well for some take for his own uses whatever of apart can exchange, and in that way ploring party was rewarded for his work. The female portion of the efforts by finding the remains of a household can also, in such an emergency as the present, assist in the lighter part of outdoor labor, such as gardening, etc., in cases where and silver work were found, many there are enough to perform the labor in-doors. The lesson of doing practiced, and no crop planted in a superficial manner. Manure well,

Wool, cattle, grain, and all kinds

I have always believed, and sometimes said, that good fortune, not so great or so sudden as to injure one's nerves or heart, but kindly and equable, has a most wholesome effect upon human character. I believe that the happier a man is the better and kindlier he will be. The greater part of unamiability, ill-temper, impatience, bitterness, and uncharitaleness comes out of unhappiness.-It is because a man is, so miserable that he is such a sour, suspicious, fractions, petted creature. I was amused, this morning, to read in the newspaper an account of very small incident which befel the new Primate health, and became a Professor in of England on his journey back to the Military Institute at Lexington, London after being enthroned at Virginia, where he married, as his Canterbury. The reporter of that first wife, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Junkins, President of Washingsmall incident takes occasion to record that the Archbishop had quite ton College of that place; his second charmed his travelling companions wife is the daughter of Rev. Dr. n the railway carriage by the geni-Morrison, of Charlotte, N. C. On the outbreak of the civil war Jackson alty and kindliness of his manner .--was converted to Confederate views, I have no doubt he did. I am sure he is a truly good Christain man .-and was appointed Colonel in the But think of what a splendid training Contederate army of Virginia. He was made Brigadier General soon for producing geniality and kindli-he moral influences which have been lion is familiar. Jackson was in

bearing on him for the last few command of a heavy force at Fredweeks. We should all be kindly and ericksburg at the attack upon that genial, if we had the same chance of place by Burnside, and again during being so. But if Dr. Longley had a the recent movement by Hooker; living of a hundred pounds a year, and it was in the terrible contest at a fretful, ailing wife, a number of Chancellorsville that he found the half-fed and half educated little chil- end of his career. He left the field dren, a dirty, miserable house, a and went home to die at the early bleak country round, and a set of age of thirty-seven. His death is wrong headed and insolent prisoners | an unparalleled loss to the Southern

to keep straight, 1 venture to say he cause. would have looked and been a very different man in that railway carriage running up to London. Instead of the genial smiles that delighted his fellow travellers, (according to the newspaper story) his face would military operations, and the remarkhave been sour and his speech would have been snappish; he would have leaned back in the corner of a secondclass carriage, sadly calculating the cost of his journey, and how part of it might be saved by going without any dinner.—Every-Day Philosopher. Pillow's Division, he was ordered by that commander to withdraw his

SYMPATHY OF THE NEEVES.

ing no heed whatever to the Gene-When the nerves, from long habit, ral's order, he rapidly limbered up of farm produce is to command high have been accustomed to transmit and moved his section a hundred prices-therefore, raise all your their messages from distinct parts, lambs, put in liberally of all kinds, and are suddenly cut off from them, yards nearer the enemy's works, where he did great execution. An-"Captain Morehouse also reports of grain, (with the means at your they still retain along their trunks that rich gold discoveries had been reported made at a place called San-to Berg about forty miles from Tum

CHARACTER AS MODIFIED BY OIR- SKETCH OF GEN. "STONEWALL" walks with his head somewhat no JACKSON. one side, and his eyes fixed upon the THOMAS JEFFERSON JACKSON, late ground, imparting to his whole ap-Licutenant General in the service of the Confederate States, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, in 1826 .--Left an orphan at an early age, he was enabled by a friend to enter West Point, where he graduated in 1846, and was appointed brevet Second Lieutenant in the Second Artillery, and served in Mexico with Magruder's Battery; became Second Lieutenant August 20, 1847; was | cheerful; not loquacious, but intellibreveted Captain for gallantry at gent and shrewd; in religion a strict Contreras and Cherubusco, and Major Presbyterian, and extremely strict for gallantry at Chapultepec; resign- in his Church observances." ed February 20, 1852, from impaired

pearance that abstracted quality known him long and well has told

breast-a most unmilitary phenom-

Agricultural. -----

BOYS AND GIRLS ON THE FARM.

Many are the sheets of nice white paper blotted all over for the benefit of the horse, the cow, the sheep and the hog, yet scarcely a mention is made of the farmer's boys and girls -the stock from which is to made the smart men and the smart women of the future. So much are many farmers engrossed in their out-of-door plans that the little ones are often neglected, or are only remembered when their services are needed in the field. Many a poor boy is a drudge and a slave, and in drilled in the field until he utterly hates every farm employment. Many a daughter is forced to labor in the kitchen to help an invalid mother on with her work till she loathes the sight of the broom and the dust-pan. With them both, life is a treadmill The song of to-day is for the whole year. Nothing new—nothing interesting except play, and that they get but little of when at home. The muscles of the The incidents which are told of this able and daring leader would fill a volume. They all hinge upon girl are developed in sweeping, the sincerity of his zeal, his personwashing, and so metimes in romping. al bravery, his dash and courage in Those of the boy in chopping, moving, hoeing, skating. While the boys' able influence which he exercised and girls' bodies are kept in the traover his men. It is said of him ces and in strict discipline, by labor every day, the mind is at libertythat during the battle of Chapultepec, where he commanded a section playing truant-running wildof Magruder's Battery attached to turned out to pasture with the fences all down. The boy is bidden to hoe the corn that is to feed the pigs section, as, according to Pillow's

My old teacher once told us that it was said of one of our State Senawhich young ladies describe as 'ab- tors, when he made a speech: "It sent-minded.' A lady who had was like outting off a chapter of his thoughts;" and he considered it very me that she never saw him on horse- high praise. I suppose the best you back without laughing-short stir- can say of the most men is: "Their rups, knees cramped up, heels important facts are in the proper stuck out behind, and chin on his pigeon holes, from which a good capter may be written." Even Daniel enon. In society he is quiet, but Webster would not, in any case, speak on any subject unless he spent more or less time thinking, and reading, and inquiring, if need be-so that his mind, as he expressed it, "was imbued with his subject."-Wm. Wirt refused to furnish a speech for publication because he could not get time to write it "while his mind was still heaving and tossing over

From the New York Observer

CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.

his theme.' Such being the case, can you expeet a modest farmer to write about a branch of his business two or three weeks before your readers will get to that kind of work, so as to have the information in good season? I. intended to write an article on potatoes; but, when I was paying high wages for help and doing my best to saw up the wood for the soldiers' families, somehow the time passed by till it was too late.

For two or three years I have, at the suggestion of Mr. Bronson, who had tried it to his satisfaction, planted on green sward, once plowed, well harrowed lengthwise and cornerwise (after rolling, of course), then furrow lightly three teet apart for early and the small top varieties and nearly four feet for the large, and I think I get as good a yield as any other way. It makes less hard labor to plow and harrow well twice in the fall (green sward always for potatoes) and once more in April; furrow three to five inches deep, and, as early as grass starts, plant the po-tatoes with sprouts from a quarter to half an inch long (which will make them two weeks earlier), and, when about showing the leaf, pass over once or twice with the large harrow. The teeth should be short. My men used to open their eyes uncommonly wide when I told them -weed the carrots that are intended to do that. I told them, if it did not for the colts, and to harvest the turnips that are to fatten the lambs; pay well, to let me know, and all praised the method. They used to yet not a colt, nor a pig, nor even a lamb, is called his. Not a paper contear up, say ten or twelve hills on an acre only. I pull tops with the big taining the picture of a horse or a cultivator and plow a light furrow in sheep, is taken in the family, so that other story is to the effect that at one time the expediency of remov-ing him from his command was the time of dragging from one quar-

ter to one third. I am not sure but

we ought to plant on dry ground,

deep down, and keep the ground

What say you, brother farmers?

We don't know how long the war

best advantage It is patriotism now

try in any and every way we can.---

It is said, Mr. Editor, that the best

writers among the farmers are a

little bashful. How can they be

JOHN WATSON.

may last, and we must work to the •

G. W. G. WADDELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

OFFICE in Campbell's Row opposite the Hamilton House, Waytesburg, Penna. Eusiness of all kinds solicited. Has received official copies of all the laws passed by Congress, and other necessary instruc-tions for the collection of tions for the collection (PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY,

Due dischargen and disabled soldiers, widows, Orphan children, &c., which business if intrusted to his care will i e promptly attended to. May 13, '63.

PHYSICIANS.

B. M. BLACHLEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office-Blachley's Building, Main St., **RESPECTFULX** announces to the citizens of the Hospital Corps of the Army and resumed the prac-tice of medicinë art this place. Waynesburg, June 11, 1362-13.

DR. A. G. CROSS

WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of wayner-burg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appre-ciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

DR. A. J. EGGY

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity, as a Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Republican office. He hopes by a due appreciation of the taws of human life Burgeon. Office opposite in the laws of numarity in the laws of numarity and health, so native medication, and strict attention to husiness, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

DRUGS.

M. A. HARVEY, Druggist and Apothecary, and dealer in Paints and Oils, the most celebrated Patent Medicines, and Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. Sept. 11, 1801-1y.

MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domes-Ir Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

R. CLARK,

Deater in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware and notions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

MINOR & CO.,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Gro caffes, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-1y,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY, Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly opposite :i.e "Farmer's and Drover's Bank." Every style of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

GROCERIES & VARIETIES.

JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, Medicines, Pertumeries, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of all sizes, and Git Moulding and Looking Glass Plates. IJPCash paid for good eating Apples. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

JOHN MUNNELL,

Dealer in Grocerics and Confectionaries, and Variety conds Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-19.

BOOKS, &c. LEWIS DAY,

No man can avoid his own Bealer in School and Miscellencous Books, Station-ers; Ink, Magazines and Papers: One door east of funter's Sure, Main Street. Sept. 11, 1861 1y. good as possible.

from a whaling vessel at Tumbez, land.-Maine Farmer. reported that while skulking in the interior, until their vessel should depart, they made the discovery of good diggings on the banks of a small mountain stream. Encoura-

hearing of their vessel's departure. and the season being unfavorable, they returned to Tumbez with what gold they had go' (about fifty dollars), which they sold at the rate of

eighteen dollars per ounce. A large number of persons were intending to visit the mines in the proper season, the Peruvian Government, however, being unfavorable to their further developement through fear quiet domestic lif. of a large emigration of foreigners,

who have generally created trouble."

FALL FROM A PULPIT.

On a recent Sunday evening, the the aid of doctors. I have had the pulpit of the Methodist Chapel, Wil- constant attendance of these four faamson terrace, Monkwearmouth, England, was occupied by a Hetton with the Primitive Methodist body, his feet with wonderful alacrity, he heat and against young, active men; exclaimed, "Be calm, people, I'm no my twelve hours a day, sometimes worse; and, bless God, I believe if standing in a broo :. I waded through I'd fallen twice as far, I wouldn't rivers, for neither man nor nature have been killed !" The layman had made many bridges, and let my

standi.-Newcastle Chronicle. ------

New Way of Getting Alms.

Mdlle. Isabelle, the Jockey Club flower girl has become an 'institution' of Paris. Her occupation is to stand at the door of the Jockey Club and stick a flower into gentlemen's button-holes as they pass, trusting to their honor for payment. Many a time and oft, a man excited by champagne and large winnings at play, drops gold pieces into her hand as he steps into his carriage In this way Isabelle is laying by a pretty little fortune, which they say will one day be the prize of a common fellow, endowed with patience, who offers lawful wedlock.

FOUR GOOD DOCTORS.

ged by this success they made a re- seen and felt the good of it. If I search in the bed of the river or had lived as many literary men do. sat over the bottle at late suppers ; in short, had "jollified," as they call it. I should have been dead long ago. willingly abandon the temporary

> the enjoyment of a sound mind in a sound body, and the blessings of a "I am now fast approaching my

seventieth year. I cannot, indeed, say I have reached this period, active and vigorous as I am, without

mous ones, "Temperance, Exercise, Good Air, and Good Hours." Often. pitman, a local preacher connected in early years, I labored sixteen hours a day. I never omit walking who after discoursing on the Jewish three or four miles, or more, in all year of Jubilee, proceeded to wind up weather. I work hard in my garden, with a brilliant peroration of unusu- and could tire a tolerable man at al force and power. While leaning that sort of thing. During my two over the front of the pulpit, and de- years' travel in Australia, when 1 livering himself with much fervor, was about sixty, I walked, often unhe suddenly overbalanced himself, der a burning sun of one hundred and came tumbling over into the and twenty or one hundred and thirsinging-pew, to the great dismay of ty degrees at noon, my twenty miles the congregation. He appeared to a day, for days and weeks together, fairly turn a somersault. Rising to worked at digging gold, in great

then mounted a bench in the singing clothes dry on my back ; washed my pew, and though as fervid as ever, own linen, and made and baked my managed to finish his peroration own bread; slept occasionally under without upsetting his second locus a forest-tree; and though it all was hearty as a roach. And how did I manage all this, not only with ease, but with enjoyment? Simply because I avoided spiritous liquors, as I would avoid the poison of an asp. The horrors I saw there from the drinking of spirits were enough to

> make a man of the least sense sober. "So that I have a right to recommend abstinence from beer, spirits. and their great copartner, tobacco. They are all poisoners of the blood; they are all burnt-offerings to death; they are all destroyers of the bottom of the pocket, and, what is they act only as a wholesome stimulus to worse, destroyers of the peace of men of pluck and resolution. All the ex families and the constitutions of men, They strip those who take of health, clothes, morals, and mind ; they convert them into mad-men and devils. The great bulk of the crimes and ca-

company-so he had best make it as lamities of society flow from the tap surmount difficulties, and stand up manand the spigot."-Child's Paper.

ries of peace will surely come, when amputated will feel distinctly along bez. Two sailors who had deserted the tide of war has passed from our the course of the trunk the nerve sensation from toes which no longer

exist. The mind also is influenced by this; and frequently this peculiar direct nervous action can only be "I am a temperance man," says allaved by that which is negative William Howitt, "because I have and reflex. A curious instance occurred within my own experience.--An old sailor suffered much from creek and got good prospects, but kept late hours, passed evening aft- this; he retained his diseased foot er evening in hot, crowded rooms, too long, but at last consented to amputation. When he had his nervous pains, he always called for hot water, into which he out his wound-For my part, seeing the victims to destump. If told of his folly in "fast lite" daily falling around me, I supposing that such a proceeding supposing that such a proceeding could do any good, he would become advantages of such a life, preferring enraged, and his paroxysm of pain would increase; but if gratified he took things easy, and the process

actually appeared to do him good, on Health and Disease.

A MOTHER'S GRAVE.

-- ----

fully against misfortune.

ing him from his command was freely discussed in the Confederate favored the motion; these two arguing that a man of such exemplary modesty, and yet of such intense religious enthusiasm and indomitable firmness, must possess those moral ter. elements, which, combined with his military education and experience, should constitute a great General .--Their opposition served to postpone a decision, and the motion was held under consideration. Meantime, the people of the Valley got wind of the

idea, it was too much exposed, Giv-

affair, and with a great outcry of indignation and threats so assailed managed by strangers, in the school the powers at Richmond that the room. No wonder the boy leaves question was dropped.

of his brother officers were captured by a party of Ashby's cavalry and taken before Jackson, he said : "It the hand.

tion back to your own regiment?" "We have not, General." He then one hundred dollars, and courteously dismissed them on their parole. The following personal descri News :--- "Imagine a man about five feet ten inches, rather thick-set, full and, indeed, the whole physique indicating what is commonly called a well made man. He is the picture of health, though there is no redundancy of flesh. His face is slightly

of great powers of endurance. The The battle of life, in by far the expression of his face adds to, rather greater number of cases, must necessarily than diminishes, the general effect. be fought uphill; and to win it without There you see self-command, persea struggle were perhaps to win it without verance and indomitable will, withhonor. If there were no difficulties there out the least admixture of vanity .would be no success ; if nothing to strug-His forehead is broad and promigle for, there would be nothing achieved nent, eyes expressing a singular Difficulties may intimidate the weak, but union of mildness, energy and concentration; cheek and nose both long and well formed. His dress is perience of life, indeed, serves to prove that the impediments thrown in the way of human advancement, may for the most part he overcome by steady, good conduct, honest zeal, activity, perseverance, and above all, by a determined resolution to rank of a Major General."

scour, and clean, and sweep, and Cabinet, and all but two members fort is made to improve her mind, mop, make and mend, and not an efexcept to send her to the district school, and to a teacher, who is just level. as well fitted for her place as the colored wood sawyer is for a carpen-

Many parents appear to think that to add to the resources of our counthey are doing much for the mental

improvement of their children, by sending them to the district school from two to four months in the year. They can train the hand to labor, for this helps to feed and clothe the family; but the head is left to be

Hannibal, April 29, 1863.

drawn out?

STRAW PAPER. For many years the steempt has been made to render the fibre contained in straw profitably available for the production of white paper but with indifferent success, until within the last year, when the problem has been solved beyond a doubt. This realization of the desired end is effected by boiling the straw in an alkaline lye, in a rotary boiler, under a steam pressure of from one hundred to one hundred and forty of the Indiana regiments and two asked. If parents wish to keep their pounds par square inch. Under such a pressure and temperature the silica and other constituents of the straw, which render its fibre brittle

and difficult to bleach, entirely give way, and separate to such an extent that they can be almost entirely reits fibre soft and in a condition to bleach most readily and economiduring the present century.

A PLAIN PROPOSITION.

A writer on deep plowing says:

I am persuaded that the corn crop will make a better appearance in in Central Illinois can be doubled feet ten inches, rather thick-set, full life, and will get a living easier. In- on the acros planted, by efficient til-chest, broad, stalwarth shoulders, tolligence is power. The reading lage. I should be glad to contract farmer is the one who wins. Let with our corn-growers to stir their him not forget his children and leave lands at least eight inches deep-folthem to chance about their habits of lowing the stirring plow with the reading and their information .- trench plow running four to six Take as much pains to guide the inches deeper. The trench thus formminds of the children as you do to ed will serve as an excellent substiyour team of steers, and it will make | tute for under-draining in wet seaat first impresses you with the idea men and women of them. Save the sons, and prove a valuable reservoir dollar spent for tobacco, that goes to for moisture during a drought. I feed an artificial appetite, and give should be happy to pay the extra it to feed the mind of the child. Or cost of such tillage, and receive in return the increase of product.

Again hesays :

There is no danger of over tilling. Fifty acres tended "up to grade," will be found more profitable than one hundred acres devil'd over.

Death to a good man is the coming of the heart to its blossoming time. Do we call it dying when the bud bursts into flower !

for Truth is an apostle, before whom every cowardly Felix trembles.

If it is a daughter that should have

a common gray suit of faded cassimere, the coat slightly braided on the sleeve, just enough to be perceptible, the collar displaying the

tion of Jackson recently appeared in man or woman will have advantages the columns of the Savannah (Ga.,) over those who do not read. They

let the boy earn his dollar by doing jobs, and pay for his magazine him. self. He will feel more manly for is.

the reading, every good father will give her the dollar at once.-Journal of Agriculture. The slanderer is like the cha-

meleon-he destroys his prey by a dart of his tongue.

Enjoy your own life without Another writer says :- "He often comparing it with that of another.

bronzed from the constant exposure of his compaigns. His appearance

gave them horses, an escort, and the appreciated at the present time; one of the most important made especially is it so among the farmers. The reading child will be a reading man or woman. The reading

The importance of getting children in the habit of reading is too lit. cally. We regard this discovery as

the old home for employments more Jackson was a very religious man. exciting. No wonder the daughter While in command at Winchester he deserts the old kite' en for a place in took a prominent part in revivals, the jolly tailor's shop. The father though all must know there could and habitually led the "Union pray- and mother are soon left alone, to be no real benefit. Still, here is the cr meetings." A servant of his, cap- help each other instead of being effect of mind over matter.-Ridge tured by our forces, not long ago, helped by their children. This is says that before entering upon an their own fault. They drilled them engagement his master always re- till they hated home labors. Their tired to his quarters to pray. Nor muscles were overtasked, and their

was he devoid of generosity. There is minds left to starve. What may the a story that when the surgeon of one remedy be? is the question now children about them, they must educate the mind and heart as well as

was you, gentlemen, who lately One of the most important matsaved the property of a dear friend tors is to give the children good readof mine in the valley from the fury ing matter. A reading boy or girl of your own men. I thank you.- will get along in after life better moved by simple washing, leaving Have you any means of transporta- than one that does not read.