# Wannesburg

# Messenger.

A CHeekly Family Journal--- Deboted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Foreign, Pomestic and General Intelligence, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1813.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

NEW SERIES.-VOL. 5, NO. 46.

## THE WAYNESBURG MESSENGER

R. W. JONES AND JAS. S. JENNINGS.

Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.

POFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE

PUBLIC SQUARE. A THE WEST

SUBSCRIPTION.—\$2.00 in advance; \$2.25 at the expiration of six months; \$2.50 after the expiration of the year.

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## Mayuesburg Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

WYLY & BUCHANAN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, WAYNESBURG, PA. will practice in the Courts of Greene and adjoining counties. Collections and other legal business will receive prompt attention.
Office in the old Bank Building.
Jan. 23, 1863.—13.

PURMAN. 1. G. RITCHIE. PURMAN & RITCHIE.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa.

OFFICE Main Street, one door cast of the old Bink Enilding.

IF All Jusiness in Greene, Washington, and Fay ette Counties, entrusted to them, will receive promp attention.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to the collection of Pensions. Bounty Money Back Pay, and other claims against the Government.

Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

M'CONNELL & HUFFMAN. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa.

The Office in the "Wright Heese," East Door.
Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention.
Waynesburg, April 23, 1862—1y.

R. A. M'CONNELL.

DAVID CRAWFORD,

way eshurg. Pa., July 30, 1863.-ly.

BLACK & PHELAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Office in the Court House, Waynesburg. Sept. 11,1861-1v.

## SCLDIERS' WAR CLAIMS!

D. R. P. HUSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WAYNESBURG, PENNA.,

AS received from the War Department at Washington 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 discharged and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphan childpa, widowed mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers, which business, tupon due notice) will be attended to promptly and accurately if entrusted to his care.

Office, No. 2. Campbells Row.—April 8, 1863.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE in the REGISTER'S OFFICE, Court
House, Waynesburg, Penna. Business of all
kinds solicited. Has received official copies of all the tions for the collection of PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, Due discharged and disabled soldiers, widows, Orphan children, &c., which business if intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. May 13, '63.

## PHYSICIANS.

## Dr. T. W. Ross.

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET,
cast, and nearly opposite the Wildelt No. Waynesburg, Sept. 23, 1863. DR. A. G. CROSS

WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

## MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domes-thry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—Iy,

## BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

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

GROCERIES & VARIETIES. JOHN MUNNELL,

## Dealer in Groceries and Confectionaries, and Variety Goods Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-1y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY S. M. BAILY, Main street, opposite the Wright House keeps ways on hand a large and elegant assortment of

always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Watches and Jewelry.

1. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will service protept attention [inc. 15, 1861—19] BOOKS, &c. LEWIS DAY,

Dealer in School and Miscelleneous Books, Station-ery, Ink, Magazines and Papers: One door cast of Forter's Store, Main Street. Sept. 11, 1861 by.

SADDLES AND HARNESS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER, Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker. old Bank Build-

BANK. FAMERS' & DROVERS' BANK, Waynesburg, Ps. C. A. BLACK, Pres't. J. LAZEAR, Cashier.

DISCOUNT DAY,
WEDNESDAY Legal Notice. ETTERS testamentary upon the estate of BOOZ BOYISTON. Esq., late of Perry th. Greene co., leggid, lawing been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indeheed to said estate are hereby motified to pay the same, and those having claims an anticated are requested to pessent them doly authenticated for southerment.

ted for southement.

MACE BOYDSTON, Exitrix,

APPLATON E. BOYDSTON, Exit.

# Select Poetry.

## When I am Old.

When I am old-and O, how soon Will life's sweet morning yield to moon, And noon's broad, fervid, earnest light Be shaded in the solemn night! Till like a story well nigh told Will seem my life-when I am old.

When I am old, this busy earth Will lose for me its voice of mirth-The streams will have an undertone Of sadness not by right their own; And spring's sweet power in vain unfold In rosy charms—when I am old.

When I am old, I shall not care To deck with flowers my faded hair; Twill be no vain desire of mine In rich and costly dress to shine: Bright jewels and the brightest gold Will charm me not-when I am old.

When I amold, my friends will be Old, and infirm, and bowed, like me; Or else, their bodies 'neath the sod, Their spirits dwelling safe with God: The old church bell will long have toll'd, Above the rest-when I am old.

When I am old, I'd rather bend Thus sadly o'er each buried friend, Than see them lose the earnest truth That marks the friendship of our youth; 'Twill be so sad to have them sold Or strange to me-when I am old!

When I am old-O how it seems Like the wild lunacy of dreams To picture in prophetic rhyme That dim, far distant, shadowy time; So distant that it seems o'er bold Even to say-"When I am old!"

When I am old-perhaps ere then I shall be missed from haunt of men; Perhaps my dwelling will be found Beneath the green and quiet mound, My name by stranger hands enrolled Among the dead-ere I am old.

Ere I am old-that time is now. For youth sits lightly on my brow: My limbs are firm and strong and free; Life has a thousand charms for me-Charms that will long their influence hold Within my heart-ere I am old.

Ere I am old—O let me give My life to learning how to live! Then shall I meet with willing heart An early summons to depart, Or find my lengthened days consoled By God's sweet peace—when I am old.

## Emancipation in Poland.

A ukase of the Czar of Russia has recently been promulgated, ordering a complete emancipation of the serfs of Poland. In its general provisions it resembles the measure which was adopted for the release of the Russian serfs, but Physician & Surgeon, is more immediate in its operation. On the 15th of April of this year, it is declared that every peasant in Poland shall become the possessor of all the land and the buildings upon which he holds from his feudal superior, or the lord of the manor, and cultivates. On the same day he is exempted from the personal services which he has hitherto owed to small sum, which the Government pledges itself to hand over to the former proprietors as a compensation for any losses they may incur by the change. Whether this important edict is issued in pursuance of the general policy of the present Emperor in the matter of the ab-

> olition of serfdom, or whether it assumes to be issued, like the similar edict of President Lincoln, as a "military measure." designed to 'aid in the suppression of the rebellion," we are unable to say But, in any event, the identity of the measures adopted by the two Govern ments under this head, illustrates the legree in which the executive policy of each has been assimilated during the last three years. So true is it, as Thucydides says, that 'war is a hard master and assimilates man's tempers to the condition in which it places theni."

A WINDFALL.—A Miss Hester Conner Loughey, of Indiana county, was, a the recipient of the snug little sum of \$50,000. A distant relative, a very ec. centric old gentleman, bequeathed her nearly the whole of his fortune. His alleged reason for so doing was that she, by her kind, gentle and affection ate manner towards him, had won his heart. He lived in almost perfect seclusion in the northern part of the county, and it was during a recent visit of the lady in that section that he first saw her.

Marius, a blacksmith, was Emperor three days, or, as was said, they had an iron rule for three days. The first day he was made emperor; the second he resigned; and the third he was killed. The wags likened his case to that of the man who was consul six fours in the afternoon, and of whom Cicero said: "We had a consul so severe, and so stern as a consor, that during his administration not a single man in all Rome dined, supped or slept."

# Miscellaneous.

Curiosities of the Ocean Bottom. Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some new sketches of what he saw at the "Silver Banks" near Hayti: The banks of the coral on which my divings were made, are about forty miles in length, and about ten to twenty in breadth. On this band of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eve ever beheld. The water vasee from two to three hundred feet

obstruction to the sight. The bottom of the ocean, in many places, is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of those more lofty support a pyramidal pendant, each forming a myriad more; giving the reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch; and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean, and gazes through these in the deep winding avenue, he finds that they fill him with as sacred an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long er are used, much of the juice is wasted. waves." Here and there, the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were tow- some take the juice home and boil away ers belonging to those stately temples

of every shade, and entirely different worth 60 cents per gallon. The cost, from plants I am familiar with, that giving extreme figures, and including vegetate upon dry land. One in par-interest on cost of land, will not exticular attracted my attention; it resem- ceed fifty dollars an acre-

Some had heads like squirrels, others fair test. like cats and dogs; one of small size reous kinds of fish beheld, while diving on those banks would, were I enough ed that most of the kinds of fish which often seen. There were often fish as fixed in their position as a shrub; sections of the South." the only power they possessed was to

open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom, and were in all hues. There ileges he is to pay to the Government a eyes are very large, and protrude like Mr. Burrows, to whom she was to have spawn, and the male or female watches the egg until it hatches. I saw many weigh from 400 to 500 pounds.

apartment was very much crowded, and idly drawing her within its grasp.ward, and to the consternation of all few days ago, very unexpectedly made present, when he was taken up, it was found that he was dead.

FANCY FOR ANKLES.—A Massachusetts judge on circuit, as he rode to the door of an inn, saw the landlady's daughter jump over the fence. "Do that again Sallie, and I'll marry you." The girl again leapt the fence. The judge was as good as his word, and a heeled Sallie.

The President and Faculty of Yale College have sanctioned the organization of a rifle company amoug the students, who are to be instructed under Col. Rowland's plans.

On Monday and Tuesday of last week, 2,842 emigrants arrived at New

Queen Victoria has given \$15,000 to aid the cause of Christianity among the poor in London.

## The Cultivation of Sorgho.

There are two varieties of the Northern sugar-canc—the Chinese and the ed in plaster and planted in hills, in the same manner and about the same time as corn, with the exception that an excess of fertility must be avoided in the soil, as this gives the plants a tendency to sucker, and gains nothing. ries from ten to one hundred feet in The after cultivation, until harvesting. depth, and is so clear that the diver can is identical with that of corn. The growth is at first quite feeble and slow, when he is submerged, with but little and is very discouraging to a beginner; but as the warm weather comes on apace, it gains vigor and grows rapidly, attaining an average height of from ten to fifteen feet, and on some land growing as tall as eighteen or twenty. It needs to be cut and stripped as soon as the seed begins to turn, and then, if protected from sudden changes of the men. Indiana 104,315, of which 3,atmosphere, will keep for months until an opportunity to work it up, although nothing is gained by this, and were three months' men. Illinois 135,probably the sooner it is worked up the 440, of which 4,901 were three months' better. The juice is pressed out by men. Michigan 45,670, of which 780 very heavy iron rollers; three of which weigh nearly half a ton apiece, for unless rollers of sufficient weight and powbeen buried beneath "old ocean's The juice is then treated the same as maple sap, being usually boiled at the same mill where pressed; although in kettles. But the large flat copper evaporators used by manufacturers, are There were countless varieties of di-minutive trees, shrubs and plants in cheapest. This is the whole process; every crevice of the corals, where the now for the result. One acre of fair waters had deposited the least earth. cane will yield on an average from 150 They were all of a faint huc, owing to to 300 gallons of syrup, (depending the pale light they received, although somewhat upon the land, season, &c.,)

bled a sea fan of immense size, of validiant taken by severe frosts, it is not lost; hue. The fish which inhabited those for it has recently been discovered that "Silver Banks" I found as different in juice extracted from frozen cane, if diskind as the scenery was varied. They tilled, yields a superior article of alcowere of all forms, colors and sizes— hol, which now commands a high price, from the symmetrical goby to the globe and the profits would be nearly the like sun-fish; from those of the dullest same if treated in this manner. Let hue to the changeable dolphin; from not our farmers pass this matter by the spots of the leopard to the hues of without a trial. If any of them doubt the sunbeam; from the harmless min-now to the voracious shark. these statements, let them experiment on a small scale; but let all give it a

A new variety of seed named Otasembled the bull terrier. Some darted heitan will be found advertised by through the water like meteors, while Messrs. Corey & Sons, Lenia, Indiana, others could be scarcely seen to move. the well-known manufacturers of Cook's To enumerate and explain all the vari- evaporators for sugar cane. In a pri-

vate note they say: "Our hopes of success in the sugar naturalist so to do, require more than enterprise from these Northern canes, my limits will allow, for I am convine- centre almost wholly around this one species; and such; indeed, are its inhabit the tropical seas can be found known sugar-making properties, that there. The sunfish, starfish, white we are disposed to commend its seed as shark, blue or shovel-nose shark, were a valuable substitute, in the present emergency, for the regular sugar-cane which resembled plants, and remained cuttings in the damaged and destitute

## Herrible Death from Wearing Hoops.

Among a party who had gone on a were the ribbon fish, from four to five visit of inspection to a biscuit factory, the owner of the land. For these privinches to three feet in length; their was Miss Mary Nelson, accompanied by those of the frog. Another fish was been married within a few weeks.spotted like the leopard, from three to The party had not been more than two ten feet in length. They build their minutes in the mill, and were still exhouses like beavers, in which they amining the basement story, when a piercing shrick from Miss Nelson, who had tarried slightly in their rear, made specimens of the green turtle, some five them pause in terror. Her attention feet long, which I should think would had been attracted by an Archimedean screw which was fenced by a brass rod breast high-but when she stopped to A startling event took place re- look at it, her expanded skirts were cently, in Albany, N. Y., in one of the caught by the machinery, and when her Legislative Committee rooms. The frienes turned to look at her it was rapthe subject under discussion—the tax Mr. Burrows clasped his betrothed levy-was debated with warmth. Mr. around the waist, and strove to draw W. Drinker was speaking with much her back—but the steel of her hoops earnestness and at leangth the muscles had been clutched by the wheels, and of his face became, contorted as is some- all his efforts were powerless. The entimes the case with speakers suffering gine dragged her out of her love's arms, from over-excitement, and his hearers, and whirled her around and around attributing it to this cause, were much before his eyes; all her limbs were shivamused. Suddenly, when in the act ered into fragments, and her body was of gesticulating, Mr. Drinker fell for- lacerated and mangled almost out of human semblance.—London Star.

## How to stop Blood.

Take the fine dust of tea, or the scrapings of the inside of tanned leather, and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will soon cease to flow. The articles are at all times accessible, and easy to be obtained. After the blood year from that day married the light- advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind and running for surgeon, who would probably make no better prescription if present.

> During the examination of a wit ness as to the locality of stairs in a louse, the council asked him-"Which way does the stairs run?"

The witness very innocently replied:

"One way they run up stairs but the other way they run down stairs." eves and then took a look at the ceil- and if ma says it's so, it is so, if it so, if it and ing. The second of th

## Statistics of the War.

From the commencement of the war January 1, 1863, the loyal States für-African-"Sorgho" and "Impliee." | nished the following number of troops The former excels for syrup, and the respectively, to wit: Maine, 33,105, of latter is the only variety from which which 7,493 were nine months' men, sugar has been (so far) extracted. The 776 three months', and 262 enlisted for quired. The seed is soaked in warm months' men, and 800 three months' water for 24 hours or longer. then roll- men. Vermont 19,006, of which 4,777 were nine month' and 782 three months' volunteers. Massachusetts 71,038, of which 16,896 were nine months' and 3,-736 three months' men. Rhode Island 14,626, of which 2,060 were nine months' and 3,147 three months' men. Connecticut 28,219, of which 5,697 were nine months' and 2,340 were three months' men. New York 222,836, of 922 three months' volunteers. New Jersey 30,214, of which 10,741 were nine months' and 3,105 three months' men. Pennsylvania 200,336, of which 15,100 were nine months' and 20,979 were three months' men. Ohio 170,-191 were enlisted for State defence, 2,-587 were twelve months' and 4,698 were three months' men. Wisconsin 40,646, of which 491 were nine months' and 810 three months' men. Minneso-12 12,266, of which 1,200 were nine it. months' and 930 were three months' men. Iowa 48,842, cf which 959 were three months' men. Missouri 37,947. of which 10,540 were for State defence.

The above is prepared from official reports, and is as complete as it can be from the records in the War Department There may be some mistake as to the class of service to which the troops belong, for some of the reports are very imperfect, and the returns from Deleware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee and California are so incomplete that even the number of troops furnished by those States cannot be ascertained. Excluding the last mentioned States, we have an aggregate number of soldiers furnished by the loyal States up to January 1st, 1863, of 1,276,246, defences, 91,561 for three months, 67,- try. 385 for nine months, 2,587 for one year, 30,131 for two years, and 1,060,-769 for three years. There have been added to the army since January 1st, 1864, by voluntary enlistment and conscripts, about 200,000 men.—Army and

## Circumstantial Evidence.

owing to an incident in his early career valuable and interesting. as a lawyer, he was somewhat slow to According to the admirable report of convict on circumstantial evidence. A Hon. J. S. Ruggles to the Statistical terly Review.

## The Palm Tree of Scriptures.

Palm tree, a tree remarkable for loftiness, straigtness and productiveness, and hence, made an emblem in Scripture of signals of joy and triumph. The leaves ably broad when spread out, and are used to cover houses, and make couches, baskets, bags, fences, hats, etc. From the fibers of the branches are made thread ropes, rigging, ect. Indeed the natives (says Gibson) celebrate, either in prose or verse, three hundred and sixty uses to which the trunk, branches, leaves, has ceased to flow, laudanumn may be juice, and fruit are applied. The palm tree attains maturity in thirty years from planting the seed, and continues in full strength for seventy or eighty years, years old. From its sap. palm wine is made, called by the natives anaky. It is a beverage which easily intoxicates, and is thought by Bishop Lowth to be the "strong drink" mentioned by Isaiah .--Jewish Chronicle.

A little boy disputing with his sister on some subject, I do not now remember The learned council winked both what, exclaimed, 'It's true, for ma said so.

## Unseemly Extravagance.

The Post calls attention to the mad extravagance of the day. A man builds a marble stable on the rear of his private lot, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, and fits up a private theater over it. Another pays eight thousand cultivation of both is the same. Only two quarts of seed to the acre are regive from fifteen hundred to three thou- the cow becomes alraid or angry, and, other provides a dinner for a dozen Milch cows cannot be whipped or terrifriends, rejecting the old superstition of fied into standing quietly, gently, during

A children's party is given, in an upentirely in dresses imported from Paris. which 30,131 were two years' and 15,- unhealthful, feverish, threatening to the honest simplicity of our political life: ideas and the principles of which that

sonal adornment? One man spends ed to a change of milkers; she soon betwo hundred thousand dollars upon a comes attached to one person who perdwelling house; but he might build with this sum a long row of decent lingly and freely give down her milk to cottages, to rent to people in moderate another person; therefore, have one circumstances, he might enable fifty or regular milker to certain cows, and bear a hundred families of working men to live cleanly and respectably in New the expense of a loss of milk and of an York, and thus make himself a public injury to the cow. benefactor—and that without sinking his money where he can never recover

Or, instead of dressing a few children in silks and jewels, and robbing them of the freshness and charm of youth by these vanities, why not spend | speak low and kindly under any provothe money in sending homeless chil- cation, and soon the cows will learn that dren to comfortable farm houses in the they are not going to be abused, and

In England, during the French war, useful enterprises of all kinds were originated and prospered. There was then, as with us now, an inflated currency; great fortunes were made by specula-tive ventures, as here now. No doubt, there was extravagance; but there arose at the same time a spirit favorable to useful enterprises of many kinds—such as we wish could obtain amongst us .--The citizen who wastes his gains upon ostentatious houses, furniture, dress or ing in a good coat of well rotted manure of which 15,863 were enlisted for State food, commits a crime against his coun-

## American Mineral Lands.

As the resources of the country are now being so actively called into the consider almost indispensable) soon fill service of the war, consideration for all the intermediate space. A planta the future has been of late directed to tion of raspberries will need but little the mineral wealth and growing importance of the vast Territories owned by ing out, so that the plants shall stand the government. Some account of the As a judge, Bushe was merciful, and mineral fertility of these lands will prove

short time after he was called to the bar Congress, the great gold-bearing rehe was retained at the Wexford Assizes gion in the west embraces portions of to defend a prisoner accused of murder. Dakotah, Nebraska, Canada, all of New The victim's name was Walter Meyler, Mexico, with Arazonia, Utah, Nevada, and it was supposed that he had been California, Oregon, and Washington killed by a party of rebels, of whom one Territories, comprising 17 degrees of became an approver, and was the chief latitude, or a breadth of 1,100 miles witness for the crown. Like most appro- by nearly an equal length, and making ground. vers, the witness was correct and careful an area of more than a million square in all his details. Ue stated that the miles. This vast region is traversed by body of Meyler had been buried close numerous mountains, which divide it to the shore, wrapped in a coat of the into five great basis, each of which is following as his rule for judging the same texture and color as that stated to surrounded by mountains, and watered points of an ox: have been worn by the deceased .- by their streams and snows, "thereby Bushe neither cross-examined a witness interspersing this immense territory nor called evidence upon the part of with agricultural lands equal to the suphis cliant; and before the judge com- port not only of the miners, but of a tril, broad at and above the eye, rather menced his charge, the jury stated that dense population." All these mounthey were prepared with their verdict. tains are literally stocked with miner-Bushe said, "Wait a moment, gentle- als, gold and silver being interspread men-did any of you know Walter in profusion over this immense surface, Meyler, the deceased?" The reply was and daily brought to light by new disthat the jury knew him well—and im-mediately Bushe shouted, to the dis-in gold and silver, but "various sections may of the auditors, "Walter Meyler, of the whole region are rich in precious kick and be ugly, while a short-headed come into court." The supposed destrones, marble, gypsum, salt, tin, quickceased rushed upon the table, and point-silver, asphaltum, coal, iron, copper, ing to him, Bushe exclaimed: "There, and lead; together with mineral and gentleman, is my defence ?"-Irish Quar- medicinal, thermal and cold springs and streams." The yield of this region in the precious metals alone, for the year just ended, will not fall below \$100,-000,000, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his last report, expresses the conviction that Git will uprightness, fruitfulness and victory augment with the increase of population Its fruit is the date, very sweet and for years to come." He further adds, nourishing, and a large portion of the that, "with an amount of labor relainhabitants of Egypt, Arabia and Persia tively equal to that expended in Calisubsist almost entirely upon it Camels formia, applied to the gold-fielps already are fond of the stone. This fruit is of known to exist outside of that State, the size of an olive. Palm branches were the production of this year, including that, thirty years ago, Professor Dick that of California, would exceed \$400,- showed that, in the great majority of are six or eight feet long, and porportion- 000,000." "In a word," he says, "the cases, the disease results from the hoofs value of these mines is absolutely in- not being properly worn dowd. On calculable."—News Letter.

## No Good Deed Lost.

Philosophers tell us that since the creation of the world not one single particle of matter has been lost. It may have passed into new shapes-it may have been combined with other elements-it may have floated away in smoke or vapor-but it is not lost. It will come back again in the dew-drop, or the rain bearing annually three or four hundred it will spring up in the fiber of the plant, or paint itself on the rose-leaf. Through all its transformations, Providence watches over and directs it still. Even so it is with every holy thought, or heavenly desire, or humble aspiration, or generous and self-denying effort. It may escape our observation—we may be unalile to follow it but it is an element of the moral world, and is not lost.

in stocks.

## The Farmer.

### Unquiet Milch Cows.

One of the greatest errors in overcoming cows that are unquiet while being sand dollars for the same object. An instead of becoming better, grows worse. the unlucky thirteenth—and this simple dinner costs one thousand dollars.

milking. They dislike to be milked, for they know that hard words and hard. blows always attends the operation.town house, where every child is clad They dread to see the milker as a little urchin dreads to see the birch rod in the hands of the angry pedagogue, when he they not evidences of a state of things expects to feel it applied to his back. A cow kindly and properly treated, is pleased to see the, gladly awaits her or and threatening not less evil to the his approach, and submits with pleasure to the operation of being milked. Every life has hitherto been a fair exponent! one having experience with cows know Is their nothing worthier than per- this to be true. But the cow is opposin mind if you change milkers it is at

> All animals are appreciative of kind treatment, and resent abusive treatment Therefore, if you would have them gentle and kind, treat them gently and kind-

ly. See that those who milk them can control themselves, govern their passion will submit to the operation. Milking should be performed at regular hours. not varying fifteen minutes from one day to another. No talking or laughing should be permitted at the time, and it should be done as speedily as possible.

## Raspberry Culture.

Raspberries will grow on almost any good soil, but flourish best on a moist soil containing considerable vegetable mould. For garden culture, after spadand ashes, mark off your rows four feet apart, and if you have plenty of room, five is better, setting the plants two or three feet apart in the rows, in either case they will if well mulched (which I about a foot apart-tying and head in about one-third the length of the canes in the spring; laying down and covering the stalks in the fall with evergreens, leaves, or anything that will shield them from the effects of the sun, when they are not covered with snow. If kept well mulched they will produce much better fruit and require but little weeding, and that can and onght to be done with the hands, on account of the roots running near the surface of the

### Signs of a Good Ox. A prominent stock breeder gives the

"You should stand before him and be sure he has a fine hazel eye, large nostrils, long from the eve to the nos slim horns, toes straight out before him, straight in the knee, bosom full back straight, and ribs round and wide at his hips. If you find these points; you need, notask of what breed he is, but if vou want one buy him. A little black-eved ox is not to be depended on, as he will soon forget it."

BEST TIME TO PAINT HOUSES. Experiments have indicated that paint on surfaces exposed to the sun will be much more durable if applied in autumn or spring than if put on during the hot weather. In cool weather it dries slowly, forms a hard, glossy coat, tough, like glass, while, if applied in warm weather; the oil strikes into the wood, leaving the paint so dry that it is rapidly driven off by rains.

To PREVENT FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP. The North British Agriculturalist says hard, gravelly pastures the foot-rot seldom occurs. On soft or rich pastures the disease may be prevented by paring the feet of the whole flock every six or eight weeks.

Mammorn Hog. -Mr. Berritt Havens, of Wantage, N. J., has a hog four years old, which is estimated to weigh about 1300 poinds. He is of imported English stock, raised by the Earl of Selton, and resembles the Berkshire breed. It is the largest specimen of the swinish species ever bred in Sussex county. and perhaps in the State.—Sussex Regis-

PROLIFIC SHEEP - The Somerset (N J.) Unionist says Isaac I. Pittenger, of Branchburgh township, in that country is the owner of seven ewes, of the Buke. well breed, which are now the mothers well breed, which are now the mothers of fifteen fine, thrifty, healthy-looking it is said, made \$40,000 speculating limits! The first six of the eyes each had twins, while the swenth had brilles