

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines or more than four, constitute a square.

Half a square, one day, one week, one month, three months, six months, one year.

Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before marriages and deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year, liberal rates will be offered.

The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rate as regular advertisements.

Books, Stationery, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete assortment at **M. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE**, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the following:

READERS.—McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's, Spelling Books, McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's, Town's, Bury's, Combs's.

ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Ballou's, Smith's, Woodbridge's, Hamilton's, Tappan's, Heath's, &c.

ARITHMETICS.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, &c.

ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davies's, Day's, Bay's, Briggs's.

Dictionaries.—Webster's Quarto, Academic, Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries, Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker's, Webster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto, Academic.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Smith's.

The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assortment of School Stationery, embracing in the whole a complete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store procured at once days notice.

Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates.

ALMANACS.—John Baser and Son's Almanac for sale at my store.

M. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg, myl

Wholesale and Retail.

UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. VOLLMER

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS.

Pay particular attention to MAKING AND PUTTING DOWN CARPETS, MAKING AND REPAIRING MATRESSES, REPAIRING FURNITURE, &c., &c. He can be found at all times at his residence, in the rear of the William Tell House, corner of Raspberry and Blackberry alleys. sep23-dly

LETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS.

Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufacturers, at

SOHFFER'S CHINA BOOKSTORE mar20

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!—A general assortment of LAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elementary Works, with many of the old English Reports, scarce and rare, together with a large assortment of Law Books, at very low prices, at the one price BOOKSTORE of

M. M. POLLOCK & SON, Market Square, Harrisburg. my6

Miscellaneous.

AN ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON!

SILK LINEN PAPER FANS!

ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF

SPLICED J. S. H. F. G. RODS!

Front Piles, Cut and Hair Snoods, Grass Linen, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of

FISHING TACKLE!

A GREAT VARIETY OF

WALKING CANES!

Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest!

Silver Head Lined Sword Hickory Fancy Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes!

KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, no. 91 MARKET STREET, South side, one door east of Fourth street je9.

WE OFFER TO CUSTOMERS

A New Lot of

LADIES' PURSERS,

Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made

A Splendid Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WALLET.

A New and Elegant Perfume,

KNIGHTS' TEMPLARS' ROQUET,

Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles.

A Complete Assortment of

HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

Of the best Manufacture.

A very Handsome Variety of

POWDER PUFF BOXES.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market Street. jan1

CANDLESTICKS!

PARAFFIN CANDLES,

SPEARMINT CANDLES,

ADAMANTINE CANDLES,

CHEMICAL CANDLES,

STEARIN CANDLES,

TALLOW CANDLES.

A large invoice of the above in store, and for sale at unusually low rates, by

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., Opposite the Court House. jan1

GUN AND BLASTING POWDER.

JAMES M. WHEELER,

HARRISBURG,

ALL THE YEAR AROUND.

POWDER AND FUSE

I. E. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

A large supply always on hand. For sale at manufacturers' prices. Magazine type and below town. nov7

Orders received at Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of

SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT AND LONDON PORTER.

For sale at the lowest rates by

JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market Street. jan11

FISH!! FISH!!

MAKRELS, (No. 1, 2 and 3)

SHAD, (Mass and very fine)

HEERING, (extra large)

COOD FISH.

SMOKED HEERING, (extra large)

SCOTCH HEERING.

SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES.

Of the above we have the regular fish, half, quarter and eighth bills. Herring in whole and half bills. The entire lot now—DIRTY FROM THE FISHMANS, and will sell at the lowest market rates.

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., opp. the Court House. jan11

HICKORY WOOD!!—A SUPERIOR LOT

just received, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES M. WHEELER,

Also, OAK AND PINE constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

FAMILY BIBLES, from 18 to \$10,

strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear type, sold at

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., 73 Market Street. mar20

BOURBON WHISKY.—A very Superior Article of BOURBON WHISKY in one bottle, in store and for sale by

JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market Street. mar20

HARRISON'S HOUSEHOLD SOAP.

50 BOXES OF THIS PERFECT SOAP. For sale at Manufacturers' prices. A. ROBINSON & CO. mar20

HAVANA ORANGES!!!

A prime lot just received by

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., opp. the Court House. mar20

The Patriot & Union.

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1861. NO. 188.

Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1860.

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg at Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m., and at Philadelphia at 10.45 p. m.

These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia with the New York Lines.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a. m., runs via Mount Joy, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg at 5.45 p. m., runs via Mount Joy, connecting at Dillerville with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.50 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

LOCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsburg at 7.00 a. m.

EAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 7.45 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4 p. m. connect at Lancaster with MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

SAUEL D. YOUNG, Sup't. East. Div. Penn's Railroad. no23-dly

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Shortest in Distance and Quickest in Time

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG, VIA

READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m., only 6 1/2 hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.15 p. m.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 a. m., arriving at New York at 5.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.30 p. m., arriving at New York at 9.45 p. m.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m. with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads. All trains connect at Reading with Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 a. m. line from New York or the 1.15 p. m. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accommodation, this Route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Face between New York and Harrisburg, FIVE DOLLARS For Tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg. de15

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 12, 1860.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG DAILY, (Sundays excepted), at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.00 A. M. and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 5.15 P. M.

FARES:—To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, \$3.25; No. 2, (2nd class) \$2.75.

FOUR TRAINS LEAVE READING FOR PHILADELPHIA DAILY, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR READING at 8 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

FARES:—Reading to Philadelphia, \$1.75 and \$1.45.

THE MORNING TRAIN FROM HARRISBURG GOES THROUGH AT READING with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pottsville and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg. de15

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1861.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS will be run at the following rates:

With 25 Cents, will be issued between any point desired, good for the holder and any member of his family, in any Passenger train, and at any time—25 Cents below regular rates.

Parties having occasion to use the Road frequently on business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement convenient and economical, as Four Passenger trains run daily each way between Reading and Philadelphia, and Two Trains " " between Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. Or Sunday, only one morning train from Harrisburg to Reading, and one afternoon train from Pottsville and Harrisburg to Reading.

For the above Tickets, or any information relating thereto, apply to S. Bradford, Secy., Treasurer, Philadelphia, or to the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to

G. A. NICOLLIS, General Sup't.

March 27, 1861—mar28-dly

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1861.

The Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at 3.00 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at 7.40 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN will leave at 1.00 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN will leave at 1.40 p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at 5.50 p. m.

The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South, at 3.00 a. m.

For further information apply at the office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. **JOHN W. HALL, Agent.** Harrisburg, March 1st-dly.

DRIP BEEF—An extra lot of DRIED BEEF

just received by

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., opp. the Court House. mar20

BURLINGTON HERRING!

just received by

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., opp. the Court House. mar20

EMPTY BOTTLES!!!—Of all sizes and descriptions, for sale low by

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., opp. the Court House. mar20

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE!

That we have recently added to our already full stock of

LA NORMAIS, HART KARI, EL MONO, LA BANANA.

OF PERFUMERY.

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: TURKISH ESSENCE, ODORE OF MUSK, LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET.

FOR THE HAIR: MAU LUREALE, CRYSTALLIZED POMATUM, MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.

FOR THE COMPLEXION: TALC OF VENICE, ROSE LEAF POWDER, NEW MOON HAY POWDER, BLAND OIL PELLETS.

OF SOAPS.

BAIRN'S FINEST MOSS ROSE, BENZOIN, UFFER TINE, VIOLET, NEW MOON HAY, JOCKEY CLUB.

Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price desired. Call and see.

CINCES, CHEMICALS, &c. consequent to our receiving almost daily additions thereto.

KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, 91 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street, sep6 South side.

JACKSON & CO.'S SHOE STORE,

NO. 90 1/2 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where they intend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all kinds and varieties, in the newest and most fashionable styles, and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles; Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases will satisfaction be guaranteed. Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country.

The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article that will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and durability. [Jan9] JACKSON & CO.

THE AMERICAN BYRON!

GUADALOUPE: A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR.

A Poem in the style of DON JUAN, and equal in spirit, and in the power of its language, to the production of the "Barister RAD." By a well known citizen of Philadelphia, who served with distinction in the late War with Mexico.

PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

SCHOFFER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. For sale at

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., mar2

A NEW FEATURE IN THE SPICE TRADE!!!

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!!!

E. R. DURKEE & CO'S SELECTED SPICES.

In this age of adulterated and tasteless Spices, it is with confidence that we introduce to the attention of Housekeepers these superior and genuine articles. We guarantee them not only ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE, but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, and without reference to cost. They are beautifully packed in tin foil, (lined with paper) to prevent injury by keeping, and are well warranted. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor, beyond all comparison, as a single trial will amply prove.

Every package bears our TRADE MARK. Manufactured only by **E. R. DURKEE & CO.,** New York. For sale by [Jan27] **WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.,**

COAL!! COAL!!

ONLY YARDIN TOWN THAT DELIVERS COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS!

NOW IS THE TIME

For every family to get in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed at their door by the Patent Weigh Carts. The accuracy of these Carts no one disputes, and they never get out of order, as is frequently the case of the Platform Scales; besides, the consumer has the satisfaction of proving the weight of his Coal at his own house.

I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of

S. M. CO'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes, **LYKENS VALLEY** do. " **WILKESBARRE** do. " **BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP** do. " **ALL COAL** of the best quality mined, and delivered free from all impurities, at the lowest rates, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.

JAMES M. WHEELER, Harrisburg, September 24, 1860—sep25

HATCH & CO., SHIP AGENTS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, COTTON, WINES AND LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

no28-dm

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURE

CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

H. B. & G. W. DENNERS, 27 South Front street, Philadelphia. oct10-dly

WARRANTED TWELVE MONTHS!

MORTON'S UNRIVALLED GOLD PENS!

PERSONS in want of a superior and really good GOLD PEN will find with me a large assortment to select from, and have the privilege to exchange the Pens until their hand is perfectly suited. And if by fair means the Diamond points break off during twelve months, the purchaser shall have the privilege to select a new one, without any charge.

I have very good Gold Pens, in strong silver-plated cases, for \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

For sale at

SCHOFFER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. mar20

A T O S T I I !

BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, AND LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Together with a complete assortment, (wholesale and retail), embracing everything in the line, will be sold at cost, without reserve

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO., jan1

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

A large assortment of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES of different styles and prices. For sale at

SCHOFFER'S BOOKSTORE, 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. feb6

SMOKE! SMOKE! SMOKE!!!

Is not objectionable when from a CIGAR purchased at

KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market Street. sep16

The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1861.

THE TERRIBLE FAMINE IN INDIA.

A letter from Agra, under date of February 21st, says:—"In the neighborhood of the city food is distributed every morning to a large number of beggars, from whom the relief is imperatively required this qualification, that they are to be blind, or lame, or decrepit, or reduced by famine to such a degree of weakness that labor is impossible. The food—bread and peas—porridge, cooked, in deference to their prejudices, by Brahmins or Mahomedans—is distributed in the presence of one or two of the European residents, who undertake the task in turn; and by insisting somewhat rigorously on the principle of exclusion just mentioned, it has hitherto been contrived to relieve all who strictly come within the prescribed category who present themselves. Certainly if the object of the contrivance had been to collect together the most appalling and heart-rending exhibition of human misery possible, no triumph could be more complete.

Very many are blind, an affliction very common here, and which is attributable, as I imagine, to the intense glare of the sun, whose power exceeds that which he displays in more northerly latitudes in light as much as it does in heat. Then there are cripples, disfigured by every accident that bone is heir to, and every distortion reconcilable with animal life; lepers in every stage of their malady; children in arms, changed by the want of their parents, and rendered almost unrecognizable by their mothers, previous to their birth, into miniature old men, with sharp and grotesque features, restless and piercing eyes, and that peculiar expression of experienced worldliness which is sometimes seen in the countenances of the monkey tribe, and in very aged and crafty misers.

Children are sometimes brought in an advanced stage of small pox. Among those who are necessarily excluded there are, of course, some so nearly approaching the required standard of destitution as to be almost admitted; and in very many, and especially the old, the prolonged famine has so reduced their flesh, or rather consumed it, that their limbs are literally scarcely anything but bone. You could almost span a man's thigh with finger and thumb; and when, as happens occasionally, their rags fall off them in the crush, you detect the structure of the bones, developed to an extent which I should never have thought compatible with life, and that perpendicular fall of the thigh bones from their articulation in the pelvis, which is the most striking feature in the skeleton.

They are, in fact, living skeletons; and not always that. One day, a man who had succeeded in reaching the enclosure, and obtaining admittance, sat down with the rest, ate his food, then retired a little way apart, and lay down and died. Another day the members of the committee, leaving the garden after the distribution, found two corpses laid at the gate. They had been on their way, but their strength failed them just before they reached the goal. Not unfrequently they begin to sink after entering the enclosure, and cannot be rescued to take food, except by a stimulant, in the form of a little brandy or rum; which, however, usually has the desired effect.

One day a man was observed luging along with him a moderate sized parcel, which, on reaching the feeding place, he laid carefully on the ground, and covered up in a ragged garment. It proved to be his mother. The old woman, who had become almost insensible, had doubled up her limbs as children will on cold nights, when they go to sleep, and her weight being exactly that of her bones, was easily carried by a tolerably young man. They had come from Delhi, where things are far worse than they are here, and people wander shrieking through the streets till they die. In this case, however, the administration of a dose of rum had the desired effect, and the poor old creature was snatched from the jaws of death in time to take her food and live—for another day. The number of persons relieved has increased at Agra from 600 to 1200 or 1400 daily.

By way of finding employment for those who can work, two undertakings have been begun: clearing the glacis of the fort, which I sincerely hope may never turn out to be of any use, and draining a swampy piece of ground in cantonments, which is then to be laid out as a garden. A great many persons, especially women and children, obtain subsistence on these works, removing the earth in baskets on their heads, after the men have turned it up with pickaxes; and the payment is given by Government. But here, again, a degree of parsimony, which we are assured is necessary on account of the financial condition of the Government, cuts off a great part of the real relief which this expenditure might otherwise spread among the poor. Starting with the supposition that the work which will be done is "light work," which is undoubtedly true, for the workers are too famine-stricken to do much, it has been announced that it is entitled only to "light remuneration."

Now, light remuneration is all very well when the necessities of life are cheap, but when they have reached, as in the present case, such an exorbitant price that the heaviest remuneration which unskilled labor can ever command is barely sufficient to procure food, which is also the existing state of things, then "light remuneration" becomes only another name for starvation. This, I think, I can very soon demonstrate. But first, for the benefit of any of your readers who may happen not to be acquainted with it, I will insert this table of our Indian coinage: Three pie make one nisp; four pie make one anna; sixteen annas make one rupee.

The rupee being about equal to two shillings, it follows that the anna is equivalent to three halfpence, the pie to three-eighths, and the nisp (which is not coined, though it would be an inestimable blessing to the poor if it was) to one eighth of a penny. Now I think many people in England will be surprised to hear that the ordinary wages of the coolie, or unskilled laborer, throughout the north of India, never exceeds four rupees a month, and is generally two annas, or threepence a day, which, on a calculation of 30 days to the month, is rather less. On this, however, a single man can live in tolerable comfort at ordinary times; and even a man with a wife and one or two children can stand without extreme distress.

The price of food is subject to much fluctuation, but it may be stated as usually standing at thirty-two seers (or sixty-four pounds avoirdupois nearly) of grain or flour to the rupee. The lower classes live almost entirely on vegetable food, and a grown man requires one seer a day, which, at the above price, he can obtain for half an anna, and as he gets two annas a day, he has out of his income, trifling as it is, a considerable surplus, which will supply him with a few personal comforts, or even support a wife and family. The rest of a man's life is in the cold weather warm clothing is absolutely necessary, and firewood no less so; and a little tobacco is an indulgence which one would hardly grudge to those who have so few other

contrivances to make existence palatable within their reach; a class to which, perhaps, might be better if it were more habitually confined. They very seldom drink anything but water or milk. Drinking spirits is considered disgraceful, and a characteristic of the lowest castes.

For some months the cheapest kind of food (that is, that which contains the least nourishment, and is, therefore, in reality, not the cheapest in the end), has been at 10 seers for the rupee, or about one-third of the quantity which is to be procured for the same sum in good seasons.

For people who are too proud to go and work on the roads or receive a dole of bread at a public office nothing has been done. It is believed that many respectable women who cannot work, and are ashamed to beg, have shut themselves in their houses, and quietly starved in the bosom of their families. In some places measures have been taken to relieve such cases, by the consideration method of carrying money to their houses; but at Agra (perhaps we are a little behind the age) nothing of the sort has yet been carried out. I understand that at Meerut some of the funds at the disposal of the committee have been spent in warm clothing, an example which I hope we shall soon follow.

What is the condition of the country villages no one seems to know; but I am afraid it must be lamentable in the extreme. Travelers report frequent deaths from starvation, and there must be many more which travelers do not see. No systematic relief has been given, that I am aware of, though measures of the kind are being arranged. Wherever Europeans reside, as for instance on railway works, they relieve the poor, and it is probable that the wealthy natives, of whom, however, there are a very few, give away a great deal in charity.

ROYAL GREEK BRIGADES.—M. About, equally celebrated as a political and descriptive writer, gives the following entertaining sketch of a modern Greek robber, who delighted the heart of Byron:—

Hadi-Stavros was a son of a priest of the Isle of Tino. He made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and on his return was taken by a pirate and forced to turn sailor. "I was then," he began to make war on the vessels of the Turks, and generally on all those that had no cannons on board." At last he determined to set up for himself, and the beginning of the Greek insurrection afforded him an opening. "He never exactly knew whether he was a brigand or an insurgent, nor whether he was in command of robbers or partisans. All money was good in his eyes, whether it came from friends or enemies, from simple theft or glorious pillage." At this epoch everything Greek, and Hadi-Stavros among the rest, was looked at on a level. "Lord Byron dedicated an ode to him, and the poets and rhetoricians of Paris composed him an Epigram, and at home a couplet in *Aristide*." But a great misfortune overtook him. Peace was made, and he heard dimly whispered such ominous words as a Government, an army, and public security. He laughed heartily when informed that his property was comprised in a *sous-prefecture*, but he became serious when the tax-gatherer appeared. He kicked that functionary from his door, and retired to the mountains; and thinking the proper time was come, he determined to marry. He married a rich heiress of one of the best families of Laconia; but his wife died after presenting him with a daughter. Thereafter he only lived for this child; and, in order to give her a royal dowry, he "studied the question of money, learnt to speculate, watched the rise and fall of the funds, and made his band of robbers into a joint stock company." He traveled widely; and it was during a stay in England that the sight of an election for a rotten borough in Yorkshire "inspired him with profound reflections on the nature and advantages of a constitutional Government." He came determined to work the institutions of his country to his profit. "He burnt a fair quantity of villages to please the Opposition, and then destroyed as many in the interest of the Conservative party." At last his influence was so great that he had thirty deputies who were his passive tools. A celebrated Minister considered it worth while to buy him once for all with a magnificent offer. They met in a most friendly way, and the Minister offered him a full amnesty for him and his, a brevet of General of Division, the title of Senator, and ten thousand hectares of forest land as a free gift. He came hesitating, but at last refused. "It is too late," he said, "for me, at my age, to change my way of living. I should go to sleep in the Senate, and should be apt, from mere force of habit, to shoot my soldiers if I saw them in the uniform I have so often attacked."

A MILITARY FIG.—During the last war with Great Britain, a very remarkable circumstance occurred in connection with the invasion of Canada. A company of Kentucky volunteers destined for Shelby's army had their rendezvous at Harrodsburg, in Kentucky, and formed a sort of nucleus or rallying point for the military recruits of that part of the country. When they marched from Harrodsburg towards the Ohio river, having got a mile or two on their way, they noticed two pigs fighting, and delayed their march to see it out. After they had resumed their march, the pig which had been the victor in the contest, was observed to follow.

At night, when they encamped, the pig found a shelter near, and halted also. The next day the pig accompanied the troops as before; and thus it marched every day and halted every night with the soldiers, or near them. When they came opposite Cincinnati, at which place the troops were to cross the Ohio in a ferry-boat, the pig, on getting to the water's edge, promptly plunged in and swam across, and then waited on the other side until the whole cortege crossed over, and then renewed its post upon one side of the moving column. Thus the State of Ohio and reached Lake Erie. On the journey, as the men grew familiar with their comrade, it became a pet, receiving a share of the rations issued to the soldiers, and destitute of provisions as the troops found themselves at times, no one thought of putting the knife to the throat of their fellow-soldier. What they had was still shared, and if the pig fared as scantily as the rest at times, it still grunted on, and manifested as much patriotism in his own line as bipeds it accompanied did in theirs. At the margin of the Lake she embarked with the troops, and went as far as Bass Island. But when offered a passage over into Canada, she obstinately refused to embark a second time. Some of the men attributed her conduct to constitutional scruples, and observed that she knew it was contrary to the Constitution to force a militia pig over the line. She therefore had leave to remain.

After the campaign had closed, the troops re-crossed the Lake, having left some of their horses on the American side. As soon as the line was formed, to the great surprise of the troops, there was the pig on the right of the line, ready to resume her march with the rest. By this time the water frosts had set in, and the animal suffered greatly on the homeward march. She made out, however, to reach Mayville, where the troops recrossed the Ohio river. There she gave out, and was placed in trusty

KINGS OF ITALY.—Victor Emmanuel II. is by no means the first monarch who has borne the title of King of Italy. He has had no less than 72 predecessors in this respect. Among the most interesting of these sovereigns were Theodor the Goth; Charlemagne; the Italian Arduin, and Napoleon. Five only belong to the Italian nation: Berenger I., Duke de Frioul (888); Guido, Duke de Sp