A'STIRRING WAR SONG

AIR-"Sir Haste Ned "

Condition of Russia.

The New York Herald of the 3d inst. con

Atlantic, after spending five or six months in travelling through the country. He states

of the war, and that the country appears to

The Czar finds no difficulty in raising new

ckade of all the ports on the Baltic and

levies without resorting to compulsory means.
The crops have been abundant, and hence

Black Seas cannot produce even a scarcity of

provisions.
The tosses endured by Russia dans fa-

would seem to be far less than the actual ex-

pense of the A'lies in producing them. The

The loss of lives on the part of Russia,

stace the commencement of hostilities, is estimated at one hundred and thirty thou-

sand. The article to which we refer, con-

which has been made since the commence-ment of the war, the whole expenses have

been defrayed from the revenues of the coun-

try. There is no lack of means; and as a

proof of this it is only necessary to state that the public works which were commenced

last year with unabated vigor, and on the

of edifices of still greater magnificence than

any yet built. The very domes of some of

the precious metals; the mint is kept in con-

stant operation night and day, and the paper rouble passes as current now as ever When

try, and only passed from the possession of one Russian to that of another, there appears

an impoverished condition. There is no disguising the fact that they have entirely

miscalculated the strength of their enemy,

or that they have intentionally misrepre-

sia. The effects of the war are scarcely per-

the Allies that the government is making

ent to carry it on at its present rate for sev

at years, without calling upon the nobles make the sacrifice of what they have half

ted the actual condition of things in Rus-

ible, and so little dread is entertained of

tions for a ten years' war. The means

of the Allies, that Russia is already in

ng the fact that they have entirely

to be but little reason to believe in the

se are of gold, and the ornaments in the

precious stones. The vield of the

idered that all the money which is

ed for the war is still kept in the coun-

re of millions for the erect

With the exception of the small loan

ned war.

Two Dollars per Ann

NUMBER 50

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1856. VOL JE 7.

AR OF THE NORTH Beauties of Office-Holding. VON SWEITZEL ON POLITICS.

TO PUT THURSDAY MORNING BY

R. W. WITAVER,

OR OE — Up stairs, in the new brick building, on the south side of Main Steert,

third square below Market.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within six months from the time of subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription received for a less period than six months; no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid, nolless at the option of the additor.

ADTERMISENTENTS TO LEXCENTING OF SQUARE We would congratulate our friend Caller. on his appointment, if we did not know by experience fital it is rather a subject of con-dolence than congratulation. He becomes a slave the moment he takes upon himself the

booking, ney! asked reter von Sing, of his neighbor Von Sweitzel, the Twelfth Ward blacksmith, list evening, as he seated him-self beside him a 'Bierhouse.'" duties of the office. Ee must move at the "I t'inks much," said Sweitzel, giving his ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for One Oblar and twenty five sents for each additional insertion. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year.

"I comes to der conclusion dat bolitics one big fool."

"Ah!" exclaimed Peter, after taking

to dish place ten years last evening by der, Dutch Almaric, mit mine blacksmith shop, I buils fine little houses, I poots up mine bel-lers, I makes mine fire, I heats mine non, I

"Dat is good," remarked Pete, at the same time demanding that the drained mugs be fil

"I say that I made much friends," contin ued Wilhelm, relighting his pipe "Der bee pels all say, Von Sweitzel bes a good man spraken to me many times, and it made fee "Yaw, yaw, dat ish gooter," remarked

"Fell, it goes long dat way tree year. Le ne see, von year I make tree ho ar der next year tree hoondred and fify, de next year four boondred and swonzy, de next year five hoondred tollar; dat makes five year, when old Mike, der watchman, who say, 'Sweitzel, vot makes you work so hard To make moonish, I dell him. I tells you how you makes him quicker as dat, he say. I ask him how, and den he dells me to go into Lolitics and get big office, I laugh at him, ven he dells me that Shake, der lawyer—val makes such purty speeches about Farderland-bees again to run for Congress, and da Shake, der lawyer, dells him to dell me, it I would go among der beeples and dell them to vote mid him all the while, he would put

ousand tollars a year "Twenty tousand! mine Got!' exclaime Pete, thunderstruck.

Then strip lads and to it, tho' sharp be

There are worse slips in life than a slip of the leather,
And life is itself but a game at snow-ball.

To each gent and each lady that wit

pleasure,
To the lads that have stood, and the lads

he hopes and the fears of six thousand years Had kept all the world in comm When "the States" in their youth developed That Freedom's a great Yankee no

We live to enjoy the rich boon of our sires And a monarch's gilt trappings disdain; While churches and school-houses send their spires n, on ptairie and nlain

Freedom, freedom, what a treasure Yankee doodle, glorious measure! Thirty millions sing the song, Millions yearly join the throng Seas are crossed, and forests fall, Here's a freeman's home for all!

Our artists are masters, our farmers are thrifty.

And never, oh never, get blue! They never contend for the spoils, oh They never contend for the spoils; They never engage in broils, oh no!
They never engage in broils.

MISCELL ANEOUSLY METAPHYSICAL TIVE AND HISTORICAL.

Alas, and alack, and what shall I say On topics so glibly discussed every day?

The war in the Crimea—no Speaker electrons The legalized jug with its handle so handy,
That old-fashioned water gives place to brands-

The spirits departed, that take on such airs, That tables and bedsteads go tum'bling down

Ionian-Freelove Society.

And then for the smaller affairs of the town

ow the old labor on for much coveted lu

To rhyme or reason on these themes Might sadly discompose your dreams; Besides, our "STAR," of steady ray, Dispenses light both night and day To end my rhymes is my intent;

The Philosophy of Fashious.

There are many would-be reformers who defeat ends that are good in themselves, by the violence of the methods they make use some persons who have employed the most peculiar opinions with regard to female cos-

A year or two since, some well-meaning persons conceived that the fashion of long heavy skirts, hanging from the waist, and training on the ground, was untidy, extrava-gant and absurd, and that the whole arrange ent of ladies' dresses was unnealthful and highly inconvenient, preventing them from taking exercise and interfering with their daily occupations. In all these views there was doubtedly a measure of truth; and had a dress, and quietly adopted them by degrees, so that the eye should become accustomed to them, they might doubtless have shorten ed and narrowed the skirts to any suitable proportions, without opposition or ridicale.
If the principle of action has been simply to introduce a fashion that should remedy each in convenience with the least possible interference with established custors, all the proposed good ef-fects might have been accomplished.

But when the Bloomers came out, their au about the methetics of dress than those they sought to supersede. Dress, and particularly ladies' dress, is designed to answer a variety of purposes. Protection against the extremes but a certain expression of character, and especially of modesty, is also one principle feature, Suppose, then, that the Bloomers had eeded in establishing superiority as in the first two of these ends, the very way in which they went to work to introduce them showed they understood nothing of the lat-

The perfection of modesty and good taste dress is that it shall so suit and set off the person, that the spectator, forgetting the dress shall only admire the wearer. All dress in man that costs obvious thought, and draws and all dress in woman that renders itself and thus its wearer conspicuous, is immodest.—
O: this account alone, the violent effort that the proprietors of the Bloomers made to attract attention and to defy public opinion drawing crowds night after night on Chestnu street and Broadway, was enough of itself to a-waken prejudice in the minds of sensible people against the fashion, however intrinsically excellent the innovation might otherwise have been. It proved, moreover, to every one, that the philosophy of dress was but little un-derstood by those who had attempted this had weight, prefered to adhere to the Paris fashions, which, though adapted for a different sphere, were yet based on some establish-

Nothing, indeed, proves so completely the fuls of the family to be riateness in costume, as the very arto prove Bloomer dresses not immodest .-They say that Greeks and Turks think it in modest for ladies to show their faces-tha St. Paul thought it immodest for women to sit in public assemblages with uncovered heads—English and American women think differently, therefore the dislike of Blo is only a prejudice. St. Paul better knew the laws of modesty than these reformers.— His idea was all that which by violating the innocent customs and usages of society for sheltering woman from an undue conspicu immodest, and ought to be avoid ed simply on that account. Hence, in civil ized society, all radical changes of fashion in ladies' dress are brought about by degrees, so that the eye of good taste may never be offended, as it would be by any sudden alter

It will be said that if conspicuousnes dress be always a fault, many of the leaders of fashion, or rather the followers of the newest fashion in this country, are emment wrong. And this is unquestionably the case. Those who thus follow are generally dest tute of taste, and run blindly into the mad tute of taste, and run blindly into the mad-dest and most indelicate extremes. The Pari-is head-dress, suited only for the opera, will, if just imported at two hundred dollars, grace the best of some young lady promenading on Broadway, or making a morning call; and dresses fit only for evening parties are there exhibited in broad daylight continually by our would-be fassionables. Thus also it comes to pass that long skirts and dainty alippers, and other fashione, fit only for the

velvet carpets of a drawingroom, or the inside of a close carriage, are trailed through the mud of public streets.

We believe there is no city in the United States where so great an amount of good taste is to be seen in ladies' dress as in Philadelphia, and this is owing to the quiet avoidance of all extremes, the perfect modesty that avoids conspicuousness. At present in this country, we have generally followed the tashions of Europe, and particularly those of France, because there is a class of persons there who devote themselves to the study of what is becoming in dress. They know how to introduce endless variety all harmonious and becoming, without be-

g to the concept the who gethers! and to wheel some at it must be borne of string, the ever may be so. In France it is well known that the revival of fire gorgeous cos tumes of Louis XVI and Madame de Pompa

dore, is, in fact, the representation in dress of the political effort of Louis Napoleon's career, that is, to reproduce the gorgeousness and splendor of the fashions at Versailles in the most luxurious days of that iniquitous monarchy which destroyed France to build a

It is said that we republicans are as fond of gaiety and extravagance as eny other people. But persons of good taste, in every part of the world, by degrees adapt the fashions to their own circumstances, and a due knowledge of the philosophy of dress has in it the advantage of enabling the possessor to unite convenience with good taste, and to ensure all the advantage of comfort and even econ omy; without inconvenience or conspicacus ness.—Ledoer

That's the Place for Lucy Stone.

The Constitution framed by the recent Con ention of the people of Kansas, contains the ollowing provision :

have no power to pass any law whereby the separate estate of a married woman, either n property real, personal or mixed, shall ev-er be made subject to the disposal of the husband, or subject to the payment of the debts of the husband in any roanner unless by written consent of the wife first obtained, duly acknowledged and recorded, witnessed by ing at least two witnesses to be named by the wite. That the General Assembly shall has no power to pass any law depriving the n tenance, education and care of their childre and in no case shall the mother be deprived and in no case shall the mother be deprived the process of in-of her children except per account of in-far, does such crime originate in the early sanity, intemperence or other gross impropri-

Thus fortune-houters will stand but a very poor chance in Kansas, since they will have but a very limited control of the purse-onal affairs of their partners. Some curious results may however flow from the regulation, which allows husband and wife an equal share in the management and education of the children. Suppose the Infant Johnny to have a violent ache under the apron, and the father to be a believer in the Thomsonian system of medicine while the mother is a decided Hydropath. Think of them dividedecided Hydropath. I think of them driver of forming a useful habit, whatever the coning their management, be sweating and peppering the infant to within the sixteenth of an
inch of its life, during the morning while the
mother freezes her darling ity phenomena in mother freezes her daring thy phenomena in Sitz baths and sheets of cold water. Or, suppose them to be of different religions; will the difference be split by sending the boys and girls to one church Sunday morning and the remedy? and girls to one church Sunday morning and to another in the afternoon? Suppose the mother is a Baptist and the father a Presbymother is a Baptist and the father a Presbyvice in every town, by making known ex-How will they manage the schooling of their other material conditions of dwelling? offspring; suppose one wants the young hopefuls of the family to become learned and the inability to appreciate all the higher laws of other wants no such stuff, will they be obliged to learn Algebra, Latin and Greek one weel gument by which the innovators undertake and sedulously set to forgetting it the next week? Or, suppose the parties differ as to politics, how will the sons vote? They can only stay away from the election, and commit themselves neither way. These are a in securing their rights a la Kansas.

GOOD AT GUESSING .- "Well, Pat, which is the way to Burlington?"
"How did you know my name was Pat."

"On, I guessed it." "Then by the powers, if ye are so good at guessing, ye'd better juess the way to Bur-lington."

"Mister, whar's your house?" ssked a cu rious naveler, of a half horse, half alligator squatter.
"House, eh? D'ye think I'm one of them

sort, stranger? I sleep in the praire; I eats raw buffalo, and dinks out of the Mississip The following advertisement under the

er.—
"Any gal, what's got a bed, a coffee pot and a skillet, and knows how to cut our britches, and make a hunting shirt, and knows how to take care of children, can have my services until death parts both of us.12

Wise men are instructed by reason, men

A Needed Movement

Two years ago, Rev. WARREN BURTON, of Boston, who is devoting himself to the cause of Domestic Education, proposed, through newspapers and circulars, to the people of his own State, that there should be meetings during the more leisure season, to discuss questions appertaining to Family Discipline and to the relation of speakers, others in effective addresses who had never spoken in public before, and latent talent was unex-pectedly brought ont. The young manifestnew efforts for improvement. The relation of the home to the school, and of the school to the community, was better understood

Now that the long evenings have again come, why shall not this most useful move ment be carried, at once, widely beyond the State where it started! Anxious parents, earnest teachers, public spirited men and wo-men! think, confer, co-operate, persevere, and it is done

A few topics for consideration are subjoined as a specimen, and, possibly, to save time at first in seeking; numerous others will doubtless occur in the course of proce-

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. What combined movement of neigh-orhood or town could be entered on for the improvement of schools, and especially to effect a reform in the morals and manners of the young?
2. How much should parents depend on

school teachers to correct the bad dispositions and habits of their children? and how far are teachers justly resposible for the conduct of their pupils out of school?

3. How early should a child be made to

obey the parent; and how shall reverence be induced and authority maintained, withou that fear on the one part, and coldness and distance on the other, which formerly pre vailed

4. At what age, and in what manner should the religious impressions be made and how should spiritual culture be contin

home? What can, and ought each comm nity to do toward prevention? 7. What effect has much of the light

8. How can it best be ascertained for what occupation in life a boy has the most

made in the previous education at home or 9. Should not children be early trained to

work with their hands for the sake, at least,

A chi'd hree years of age, with a book in its the death warrant, such as the condemned prehension. What should a child three year Strong meats for weak digestions make no bodily strength. Let there be nursery tales, and nursery rhymes, I would say to every ecially to every mother, sing parent, especially to every mother, sing to your children, tell them pleasant stories; if in the country, be not too careful lest they get a little dirt upon their hands and clothes earth is very much akin to us all, and in inwardly. There is in it a kind of consanguinity between all creatures; by it we touch upon the common sympathy of our first substance, and it begets a kindness for our rela-

tions, the brutes.

Let children have a free, open, air sport, and fear not though they make ecquaintance with the pigs, the donkeys, and the chickens— they may form worse friendships with wiser looking ones; encourage a familiarity with a that love to court them—dumb animals love that love to court them—damb animals children, and children love them. There is a language among them, which the world's lauguage obliterates in the elders. It is of more importance that you should make your children loving, than you would make them.

Above all things, make them loving, er neglect you. Children brought up loving on you, and point where they would he you go.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Mr. Atwood, the editor of the Clinton Dem-ocrat, lately resigned his situation as Post-master at Lock Haven, and thus congratu-lates his successor:

command of every man, woman, and child in the community, he must labor seven days and nights in the week; he must do more and nights in the week; he must do more work than ought to be done by two men, for doing the half of it; he can employ no assistance, for the emoluments of the office will not permit it; his duties will be of the most tedious, vexual thus, and annoying character, and he cannot, while he holds the office, for a moment escape from them. Wherever he goes, if he ventures out of the office at all, the annoyances will attend him. For There was an old Briton, whose name was And he lived far away, far away,
And he had some brains in the top of his had be had some brains in the top of his soul,
Infthe place where his brains ought to stay.
Then lay down the Minnie and keep cool,
Hang up the sword and the Colt,
or (there's no fighting here for old Johnny
Bull. at all, the annoyances will attend him. For at air, the amongances will attend from. For his faults as an officer, if he has any, he will be censured by everybody, and for his mer-its, he will be censured fully as much as for his faults. The largest amount of censure And he's gone ne'er to be such a dol:. And he's gone he'er to be such a dolt.

And his finger has been itching like those of the Czar,

But he has yet some eyes for to see;

And though he showed his teeth at the signs of war,

He found very soon he'd better let it be.

Then lay down the Minnie and keep cool,

Hang up the sword and the Colt,

For there's no fighting here for old Johnny

Bull, least business in the post office. The man who receives a lottery circular once a month from the Baltimore blacklegs, will discover more irregularities, and make louder com-plaints, than all the lawyers, merchants and business men in town. Those who have the largest correspondence will make the leas And he's gone ne'er to be such a doli! complaint and give him the least trouble.—
All the children in every family will call upon him at least once every day, (and it will be a lucky day that they do not call oftener,) and at each call, no matter how often he has looked the same day before, he must look is a long article on the present condition and resources of Russia, as represented by again, or be charged with neglecting his du-ty. He must have the suspicion of stealing lottery circulars, Irish letters and Dutch newspapers. For all failures of newspapers

that the nobility and the people are alike earnestly in favor of a vigorous prosecution and correspondence to arrive at the office a the proper time, he will be held responsible If he can not patiently endure this be firmly resolved to endure a protracted less round of irksome, tedious, night and day The nobility are convinced that labor, these constant annoyances, suspicions complainings, and fault findings; if he can peace cannot be obtained on any terms that will be less injurious to their interests than the expenses and burdens incident to a longnot cheerfully comply with every demand reasonable or unreasonable, that may be made upon him, at any hour of the day or night; if he cannot get along without eating or sleeping, it will be said of him, as it probably is of his predecessor, "he is not fit for a postmaster." If any man in the world can endure all that will be demanded of him, Mr. Caller is the man; but we have strong humor will not stand the wear and tear of the post office in Lock Haven. We venture ordinary sources of revenue have been found the prediction that, like him whose place he nearly adequate to most the requirements of is taking, he will "rejoice and be exceeding glad" when the day of his emancipation ar-

A Short Polittikle Sermiet.

My BRETHERING, I will take for my text the same which was preached onto you by my brother, at Brandon, Mississippi, of which you have doubtless heerd:—"And he played

on a harp of a thon-and strings-sperits of just men made perlic."
My brethering, there is as many strings to politix as there is to a lyre—an a good many liars to eenymost every string; then there aint but one on 'em all that rings out the music of the union to which every true pa triot had ought to keep step-for "he played

same extensive scale on which they were begon. The charge has been made that the government has taken the church money, but so far from this being the fact it is actuon a harp of a thousand strings—sperits of just men made perfic."

Fust there's the know nothin'! His name ally increasing the wealth of the church by expresses the amount of his information but it don't convey an idee of his resources He's the most extraordinary animal in the show—he is fur and against a variety of to-pics; he's temperance, an he drinks—he's fur the Maine law so pervided he can violate erior are of the same valuable material many of them studded with diamonds it-he's fur an against fusion-he's an abolitionist an he aint an abolitionist—he's here an he's thar—and he will be no whar in Nogold, silver and platina mines this year has seeded that of any former year by three vember-fur he played on a harp of a

rnment have forbid the exportation of sand strings—sperrits of just men made per-Then there's the polittikle cobbler, goin' round like a roarin' green bay Jackass seek-in' where he may humbug somebody. He's all the colors of the rambowl, an more changeable than the Camelia Jop is a whig and an anti-whig—and know noth-in' and anti-know nothin'—fur furriners and agin furriners, fur every body and agin every body, but principally a long-heeled, wooly-headed, rantin', ravin niggerist and abolition ist and disunionist- fur "he played on a hard of a thousand strings-sperrits of just men

made perfic. Then thar's the straight-out whig-a respeciable character in contrast with the pre-ceding, who represents the fusionist. He don't want to see the Urion destroyed but he krows he can't help it if he runs on his own hook, an that he'd better run wid der ma-sheen that's bound to be ahead and wash the other tubs. He plays on a harp of a single

string, but his execution is imperfec.

Then that's the liberal and the genuine promised, and those of iron particularly are at present in a more flourishing condition than before the breaking out of hostilities. Of the lighter branches of manufacture, such as tacce and other articles of ladies' dress, Col. Shaffner has showed as some very bean-Then that's the liberal and the ganuine old-fashioned democrat. They don't go whirling round in circumbendibuses; they aint afterd of nobody nor nothin'. They carry their Union flag aloft;—the bunting all kiv-

he lighter branches of manufacture. The second process are second other articles of ladies' dress, are second other articles of ladies' dress, are second other articles of ladies' dress, and stripes and the second of the banner of the unit. They go for personal freedom:—fur popular rights,—fur justice to all men and all parts of the country;—fur light instead of darkness;—fur open discussion instead of midnight cabal;—fur self-government and not fur oligarchy;—and they go in to win, for their instrument is tuned with popular feelin;—and they go in to win, for their instrument is tuned with popular feelin;—and they go no harp of a thousand stripes, and very string an honest principles.—Boston Post.

Von Sweitzel's experience is not peculiar. Many have had similar experience but the story will be instructive just at the present

"Mine neighbor, Wilhelm vot you tink of politics hav I saked Peter Von Sing of his

pipe a long whiff. "Vell, vot you truks?"

draught from his mug, "how do you, make el, after a few while and

strikes mit my hammer, I gets plenty of work and I makes moonish.

ne blows in der morning he strikes night and he minds his business. So de ne much goot here," slapping his breast.

me in von big office, where I makes twenty

"Yaw, twenty tousand. Vell, by shinks and all der Yarmans for Shake, and Shak bes elected to der Congress.',
Here Mynheer Von Sweitzel, stopped too

a long draught of beer, and fixing his eyes on the floor, puffed his pipe as if in deep thought "Vell, mine neighbor," said Pete, after wai ting a due length of time for him to resume

'vat vou do, eh?"
"Vell, I ask Mike, der swellhead watch nan, for der office, and he dells me I get him next year. I waits till after der krout making time, and den I say again-"Mike ven vill Shake give me that twenty ousand tollar office?" "In two year, sure he say, "If I work for der barty."

stop a blowin mit mine bellers again, and blow two years for der barty mit mine mout.
"Two year mit your mout?" asked Pete

"Yaw, two year. Den again I go to Mike der swellhead watchman, and dell him der twenty tousand dollar office about, and he me in one more year I gets him, sure, dinks he lools me, yet I blows for der barty anudder year and den vat you dinks?
"Dinks! Vy you gets him twenty tou

tollar?"
"Gets him! Py shinks, Mike, der swellhead watchman, dells me I bes von big fool, and dat I might go to der bad place and ea sour krout."

"He tell dat ?"

"After you do der blowing mit your mou "Yaw. "Mine Got! vat you do den, mine neigh

"Make a fire in mine blacksmit shop, blows on my own bellers again, I heats my own iron, and strikes mit my own hemme

I say to mineself: Wilhelm Von Sweitzel

do your own blowing and let boliticians de lers!"
Neighbor Pete thought he had come to wise conclusion, and after wishing all sorts of bad luck to 'politicians,' that class of men whose patriotism and integrity lies in their refilled, and changed the topic of convers

Scarcity of Horses in Europe.

A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, writing from Paris, under date of May 31st, remarks on the state of the London horse market as follows :-- "Ladies' saddle horse are not to be had, neither are carriage horses, which will surprise you. In thirteen days search I could not find a decent pair for sale at any price. If this war lasts another year, the Europeans will be importing ses from America, and it would be ers to raise large horses fit to draw a heavy carriage, or carry a heavy man. Good sad-dle horses for gentlemen, are still to be found that a gentleman is now in that city purchas-ing carriage and saddle horses for the Paris



SALUTATORY.

Another new year hat been graciously se It is welcom'd with put and with revel 'Midst the joy universe we herewith pr The kindest regards of—the Devil. Hail, Pairons, all hail! may the hopes of th

fn blissful fruition be mded, ay the shadows whice Fate o'er your pa way has cast, No more with your

May your treasures increase, of your liv may the lease
Be lengthen'd to three score and ten; May you never "sing small" when the rier doth call, But always be "men amongst men."

SEASONABLE.

Old Winter's come with gleesome sports His broad, bright fires, and cheerful hearth is blithesome days, and lingering nights Of undisturbed and genial mi

We waken to a world of ice; Where all things are enshrined in light, As by some genie's quaint device. Tis winter's jubilee-this day His stores their countless treasure see how the diamond glances play

The keen, clear air, the spleadid sight,

In ceaseless blaze from tree and field Anon the sable lurs are brought, The notes of jangling bells resound The bright plateau of ice is sought, And skaters whirl in giddy round.

The whizzing snow-ball dies its way, The young with anxious glee retire, The older marshal for the fray.

weather, And if by mischance you should happen to

and when it is over we'll drink a blithe meas

our fon, And to every blithe heart that took part in our

PATRIOTIC

that have run.

Our etatesmen are pions, our lawyers are shifty,
Our etatesmen are patriots true;
They work for the nation
In beaute'ous rotation,

The blood that in Kansas so horridly flo (Albeithe red flood finds its source i

ing goes up, as provisions down

reading of the present day on the character of the young? and what is to be done with

natural fitness? and should any difference be schools, with reference to this?

ence on the moral character?

11. What is the cause of the early decay of female health in this country? and what i

and dipped to fulfil the law. Or will the isting and possible causes of sickness, espemother have the girls and the father the boys?

cially those appertaining to the location and

SMART CHILDREN.

wise. Above all things, make them loving, and then, parents, if you become old and poor, these will be better than friends that will perat your knees will never shut their doors up