Select Poetry.

LIGHT AND SHADOW. You who judge by what you see,
Often fail to judge art, ht;
Stars are shining solemnly,
In the day as in the night;
All the day they lie concealed
By the glory of the sun;
Ent at eve they shine revealed In the azure, one by one.

So the daylight of a smile, May but veil the human face, Hiding for a little while, Doubt, and care, and sorrow's trace So, when shadow-clouds of woe O'er a happy face arise, Still beneath the shadows glow Stars of joy in gentle eyes.

Life is arched with changing skies; Karely are they what they seem ; Smiles we have, and also sight --Much we know but more we dream. Look beneath the outward show. To the shadow or the light; And, from what you sarely know. Learn to see and judge aright

Thoughts, at the Falls of Niagara.

On October first, in sixty-three, We appreach'd the Falls to see. We heard Ningara's waters roar, Down a hundred feet, or more; And when the falls we did view. Twas a scence sublime and new The thund'ring cataract rushes down, And rocks and shakes the very ground. The American falls are very grand; Next, Goat-Island's solid land. Where Sam Patch made his famous leap Into Niagara's roaring deep. The curving falls, on Canada's side, Are not so high, but more wide, Great Nature aworks! So grand! sublime! Rush on through everlasting time.

Mr. Nasby will Support McClellan. CHURCH UV THE NEW DISPENSASUN

April 1, 1864.] I am a reeznable man, and am distingisht for not quarrelin with bred and butter, perwiden I kin assertain the lokashen uv the bred and butter aforesaid, with any reeznable degree uv sertenty. Akootnis on the matter uv bred and butter is a trate in all

The Dimocrasy appere to want MickLelan content. I hev alluz bin d peese man, money is plenty, and be happy. but experency, which is the classikle fraze fer bred and butter, mite, indoose Hie to flop, l am ust 2 sich. Fer a DimeErat who votid Slavery and anti-Slavery, Nebrasky and anti-Nebrasky, and who hez sumtimes bin one both sides uv the saim question, to wanst, fer sich a wan, I say, to hesertate now would be like the man in the skripter, ho strained at a gate and swallowed a saw

Let MickLellan give bonds to perform ez folloze, and I'm his huckleberry, otherwise I'm agin him. wun and indivisible, now and furever. I want to stipelate:

1. That the deserters and dismist orfisers rich ez l'itsjon Porter, et all, shel hav met ever half the appointments, given us a fair

2. That he shel patch up a peese with his Sutherne frends ez soon ez possible after his innogerashen.

3. That ef it should be desided that the interests of the Dimekratick party receding a continuouence uv the war, and an appete shel be maid for Dimekratick volunteers, be shell not, under eny serkumstanels whatever, at un them as may hey ben drafted from Abli-

4. That ez a garanty that justice shel be dun them ez hez fought the sorliers in the North, the follerin cabbynit shel be appint-

Fernandy Wood, Sekertary uv Stait. Jesse D. Brite, Sekertary uv War. Sammedary, Sekertary by the Navy.

F. Peerse, P. M. general. 5. These, shel hev the fust pick he the dises for ther frends. (Ez nun uv em hed a frend in the Federal armies, the peese men wood be perfectly safe under this arrange-

Let MickLellan maik these pledgis, and I'll support him, and bring with me my entire church. I will deny all I ever sed agin him. I will maik affidevits that he is the fust general uv the age. I will sware to cognized in him a master-mind, and the onman capable uv savin the country, and

Paster uv sed church, in charge.

No man and no woman is safe who has succ formed the habit of looking to drink for solace, or cheerfulness or comfort. While the world goes well they will likely be temperate; but the habit is built, the railroad to destruction is cut ready for use, the rails are laid down, the station houses eterted, and the track is on the line waiting mly for the locomotive; it comes to us; grapples us and away we go in a moment,

Do not visit the sick when you are fatigaed, or when in a state of perspiration, or with the stomach empty—for in such conditions you are liable to take the infective. tion. When the disease is very contagious, ske the side of the patient which is near the A little daughter of a proprietor of a coallobacco smoke is a preventative of malaria. of you.

Ruined, or Not?

"Gold is 190, and the property of the country will be destoyed," says Mr. Faint-

"Gold is going up to 200, and I shall be broke," say Mr. Weakknees. "I am ruined? My bank balance is worth

only 55 cents on a dollar," says Mr. Neverthink. Let us stop a moment, gentlemen, and

look into this matter. Facts are better than fears, and principle is better than prejudice. You are suffering-yes, sufferingthere is no other word for it-under the delusi if that the amount of gold and silver coin in the country is an equivalent of its wealth. Now, do you know, that the highest financial authorities have never estimated this amount at over two hundred and fitty millions, and it is probably much less, even, in time of peace. But suppose we admit that it is three hundred millions: and now do you know that, according to the United States Census, in 1860, the wealth of the country-its real and personal property-was estimated (rather too low than too high) at fifteen thousand millions? If you will take your pencil and cypher out the proportion that three hundred millions in specie ben to fifteen thousand millions of property; you will discover that it is-west? Fifty per contum? No. Twenty-five per centum? No! but exactly two per cent; that is the whole amount of specie in the country never was two per cent., or a fiftieth part of the specie value of the property, and if, at any one time, the whole property of the county had been forced to sale for the specie in the country, it would not have brought two cents on the dollar of its actual specie value.

Specie, or the currency that may stand for it, is only the convenient and recognized medium for making an exchange of products, It represents property in the maket, property in transit, but never the fixed property of a nation. Money is the lubricator. It does not make values; it simply lubricates the machinery, and keeps the wheels of commerce running smoothly. When too abundant, the wheels run too fast; and when scarce, there is too much friction.

And now, Mr. Faintheart, can you pick uv the Nasby family, ceptin wun, who is carrying a musket at \$13 per munth, for prinsipple, ez he sez. We hev repoodtatid a flaw in our statement? Is it not absolute knees who is afraid of bankruptey, and Mr. Neverthink, who is only afraid of his bank balances? If Mr. Weakknees is in debt, it is now easy to get out of it. Pay up

If a mortgage on your land will be due

next year, or any year, provide for it now while you are getting high prices for every Bank and anti-Bank, Tariff and anti-Tariff, thing you sell. But, Mr. Neverthink, you have, say, a bank balance of \$20,000. You are afraid that gold is going up or paper going down about out of sight, and you wish to invest this balance iff productive property. Will you buy a house worth only \$10,-000 in specie, and pay for it \$18,000 in curredcy? Suppose you wish to sell that house after the resumption of specie payments, it will bring you only \$10,000. and you will cay; the soul that animates it, by vivifying have lost exactly \$8000. Will that be a shrowd operation? We think we can "put you up" to something better-something by which you can make your bank balance or currency, not only worth its face in gold, but a premium besides. Invest in Government Bonds; buy 10 40's. After the war is over, and they pay a liberal gold] interest from the beginning. If they are not safe, then no property is safe. The same spirit of anarchy that would repudiate your property in the national debt, would repudiate it in your house. If the law will not protect you in one description of property, it eny time or in eny plais, interfere in eny will not in another, and your greatest safety way with the manifement uv the armies cap- as well as profit is in maintaining and strengthening the Government that maintains and supports the laws.

> The story started, when Andrew Johnson was nominated for vice President, that in man to vote unless he owns ten slaves or is addition to having been a "boorish tailor," he had abandoned his poor old mother, and that she is, at the age of more than seventy years, traversing the streets of Philadelphia. with a basket on her arm, selling tripe for a living, is suddenly cut short by the fact that the mother of Gov. Johnson died seventeen years ago in Greeneville, Tenn., carefully attended and cherished by her son, and all the family, to her latest breath. Had the story not been pitched too strong, it might have found some believers.

When the secessionists in the Senate of the United States were leaving their posts for bein an original MickLellan man, alluz re- the purp se of plunging the country into civil war, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, then a Senator, pointing his finger signifihaik sech uther affidavits ez may frum'time | can ly at Jefferson Davis, said : "If I were to time be neccessary. Let this be dun and the President I would arrest you as traitors, and hang you as traitors!"

Petroleum V. Nasby.

The president I would arrest you as traitors! "His course from that moment to this has His course from that moment to this has been consistent with the declaration. It is this right character and determination, displayed whenever and wherever there has been occasion for it, that has given him the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

CLEANING CARPETS.—Take a pail of co'd water, and add to it three gills of oxgall. | hood of Alatoona about thirty iron works, Rub it into the carpet with a soft brush. It will raise a lather ; which must be washed clean clo h. In nailing down a carpet after the floor has been washed, be certain that ing like a flash of lightning, to destruction. the floor is quite dry, or the neil will rust the idea that Johnson has only temporarily and injure the carpet. Fullers' earth is used for cleaning carpets, and weak solutions of alum or soda are used for reviving the colors. The crumb of a hot wheaten loaf rubbed over a carpet has been found effec-

window. Do not enter the room the first mine in Pennsylvania was inquisitive as to thing in the morning before it has been air the nature of hell, upon which her father ed; and when you come away, take some represented it to be a large gulf of fire, of food, change your clothing immediately, and the most prodigious extent. "Pa," said Toose the latter to the air tor some days. she, "couldn't you get the devil to buy coal The Dogma of State Sovereignty.

Whenever a man is heard to play upon the old and thread-bare string of "State Rights" and "State Sovereignty," the con-clusion may at once be safely drawn that he is unsound at heart, in relation to putting down the rebellion and restoring the National authority. Under our National Codstitution there never has been nor can be such a thing as seperate and independent State Sovereignty. Sovereignty pre-supposes something supreme. It acknowledges no right of interference or contract on the part of any other authority. If one of the States of the Union could assert Sovereign authority, it could enter into any alliance or make any treaty that it might deem proper with stantly kept up; and, with but only one or any foreign power. For wise purposes, po-litical Sovereignty never was lodged with one of the States. The very fact that no intercourse can take place with any foreign power only through the medium of the general Government, clearly demonstrates the intention of the framers of the Constitution to keep the States in a subordinate position. Foreign powers, all over the Globe, deal and hold intercourse alone with the National Government

In looking back through the history of all active and prominent Secessionists, it will be | took place in our armies, and they began to found that they were earnest advocates of the dogma of "State Severeignty." The chief object of the false doctrines so persistently urged on this subject, was to weaken the public regard and affection for the Na- have failed to get nearer than four days tional authority, and thus prepare for the destruction of the Union. "State Sovereignty" practically applied, means the de-struction of the Republic, or in other words National Suicide.

Let every true patriot, then, set his face this monstrous political heresy. The great exceptions, attended every move of our arsentiment to be renewed and taught in all coming time, should be that the National authority is, and of right ought to be, all powerful and supreme. The present terri-ble conflict through which we are now passing, will demonstrate too clearly for dispute, that we are only to be saved from ruin through the strong arm of the National government, represented by one common flag honored and respected throughout the earth. - Newberne N. C. Times.

A Beautiful Figure.

Li e is beautifully compared to a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perish if one It is a silver chord twisted with a thousand strings that part asunder if one be broken. Fruit and thoughtless mortals are first places in the gift of the American peosurrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strange that they escape so long, than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents to crush the mouldering tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life are impregnated with death; health is made to operate its own destruction; the food | vote for the re-election of the man, who, by that nourishes containing the elements of defirst, tends to wear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. notwithstanding this is the truth so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our affections of their hearts. eyes, how little do we lay it at heart! We see friends and neighbors die among us, but our knell shall perhaps give the next fruitless warning to the world!

Andrew Johnson.

Andy Johnson was once a tailor. The the name "Democratic," because there is ing a tailor-a "greasy mechanie" -a "low worth ten thousand dollars, must of course have its gibe and jeer, when the Republicans 'rail-splitter,' for President, and a tailor, or, according to the Copperhead sneer, a ence is this, that while our candidate for Vice President once, in the practice of his profession, owned a goose, the Copperhead favorite was a goose himself. Our President no doubt was very handy at splitting his rails. and the Copperhead party rails at him because they fear he will split his railers.—
Chicago Tribune.

The statement of Senator Wilson, that been recruited, and that within the year sev- in vain against the immovable walls. en hundred thousand men have been placed in the ranks is severely criticised by the Chicago Tribune. According to that journal the whole number is but two hundred and sixty-nine thousand, from which a deduction of two hundred and five thousand should be made for losses, desertions and expiration | din of war and clash of arms, to shine till

Sherman has captured in the neighborand at Etowah and other places more factories of the rebels fell into our hands. In off with clear cold water. Rub dry with a fact this march of Sherman has inflicted prodigious injury upon the rebel cause, and as the country occupied is now firmly held, yielded it up is preposterous.

> "Helen," said a landlady to her servant, when you were sitting up?" Yes, ma'am, said Helen, "there was a spark there when I went down, and I soon fanned it into a of his country, and the dearest object of his Helen, but the innocent girl went on scrubbing and humming "Katy Darling.

> The enrollment in the State of West Virginia includes the names of 35.669 persons. mendation of all who value the priceless leg-

Raftsman's Iburnal.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 13, 1864.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE JOURNAL.

Letter from Portsmouth, Va. Head-Quarters, Bat. A, 1st Pa. Art. Portsmouth, Va., June 24, 1864.

DEAR Row :- After a long silence I am tempted, by your permission, to renew my acquaintance with the Journal, which, on my part, has grown somewhat occasional, but on its part, the familiarity has been contwo exceptions, it has proved weekly to be a very welcome intruder upon my time and attention. My object in writing at this time, is not with any hope of communicating any-thing that would be likely to interest you, or your readers; for the circumstances in which we find ourselves, will not admit of obtaining any news which could rossibly reach you in advance of that which finds its way to you through the regularly prescribed channels. You are doubtless aware, ore this, that when the new order of things the great flink movement by the left, we march of the scene of conflict; consequent-ly my opportunities for obtaining items have been exceedingly limited.

In the absence of all news of an exciting character, I shall content myself this time with congratulating you upon the unparallike flint against the further propagation of | lelled success that has, with only one or two mies, in their onward and triumphant march towards the citadel of treason, and which has already drawn aside the curtain which concealed the end from view, and we can now look forward with expectation to a speedy termination of the war.

While all eyes are turned towards the operations of our armies, another subject, second only in importance to their success, presents itself for the consideration of the people, and that is, whether it would be wise or expedient to "swap horses while crossing a stream?" I welcome the Journal to the camp this week, with the honored names of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, flung to the breeze at its, masthead, as the names just now, of all others, for the two ple. To say that the action of the Baltimore Convention gives satisfaction to ninetenths of the soldiers in the army, I am satisfied would come short of the truth, and if I were to judge the whole, by the unanimity of sentiment expressed by the soldiers in this section. I would not hesitate to assert, that nineteen-twentieths of them, should they have the opportunity, would cast their his practical wisdom, unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American Liberty, under circumstances of the most unparalelled difficulty, has entwined himself around the

The name of President Lincoln has be come a synonym of all that is grand and nohow seldom does it occur to our thoughts that | ble in the human character; and he has by his magnanimity and forbearance elicited the admiration of every friend of the Union, and built up for himself a fame that will continue to grow bright as long as the name of Liberty has a hold upon the affections of ournals of that party who endeavor to wear the people, and the name of treason is a byeword and reproach. He has made himself nothing else democratic but the name, of a fame which is destined to fill a large place, course sneer at the Union party for nominat- and shed a bright halo upon the future history of this counter, which will not be conmudsill." That party which, where it has fined to it alone, but will illumine the darkthe most absolute ascendancy and the largest | ness of the despotisms of the old world for majorty, viz: in South Carolina, suffers no succeeding ages. His name is eminently fit to be associated with that of the immortal Washington-illustrating the sublime truth, that, as the Father of his country with his select a farmer, or, in Copperhead slang, a compatriots hurled back from our shores an arrogant power which sought to fasten upon them the chains of tyrany, and afterwards 'goose," for Vice President. The differ- dug deep down to the eternal rock of truth for a foundation upon which to rear a model Republic which should endure for ages; so the other, raised up, as it were, to be the Saviour of his country has, by his straightforwardness, his singleness of purpose, and sound, practical wisdom, aided by the popular voice of the people, so controlled the tide of events, as to preserve the noble structure firm upon its immovable base, in spite of the surging and foaming waves of treason and fanatacism which have lashed since the 17th of Cctober last six hundred thousand men, to say nothing of blacks, have themselves into fury, and spent their strength

Though the structure has been shorn of some of its fair proportions, with here and there a column tottering, the edifice stands firm, and the vital spirit of Liberty which is still enshrined there is soon destined to rise, with unequalled brilliancy, from the the Nation is purified, redeemed and disenthralled. Anything that can contribute to such a result, and perpetuate the fame and grandeur of the institutions of the country at home, and abroad, is necessarily of interest; enlists the warmest sympathies, and awakens the noblest aspirations in the breast among which is the American soldier. He is keenly alive to everything that has the flag in view, and by the performance of his arduous duties in the field, is giving practiwas there any fire in the kitchen last night cal force to his profession. He has, in a measure, taken his life in his hands, and hastened to interpose it between the enemies The landlady looked suspciously at earthly affections. Let it not be imputed to him, that he is insensible of the requirements of the noblest duty that has ever devolved upon any man, but is now discharging them in a manner which elicits the com-

prevail, in regard to the sentiments of those | which was the sign of abundance of rain and who have gone forth to fight their country's battles, I do not deny. To assume otherwise, would be to reverse the order of things which has prevailed since the world began. There are always those whose minds have been so vitiated and distorted, by the influences that are brought to bear upon them, which makes them callous to the influence of every good and noble aspiration, but it will ever be borne in mind that these exceptions can never determine the sentiment that

obtains with the masses. It has been a subject of some controversy, within the last three years, whether the citizen, who has for the time assumed the profession of the soldier, has sunk his rights of citizenship in the profession, thereby rendering him unfit to perform the highest prerogatives known by our laws, or whether in the light of common justice he is not fairly entitled to, and as fully capable of exercising the privilege of the elective franchise as intelligently in the camp as at his place of residence? Surely, the soldier has not forgotten the tradition of his early training, or the inspiration that has been inculcated in his being in a loyal atmosphere, by the relation he at present sustains to the atmosphere of treason.

The patriot finds no difficulty in determining these questions satisfactorily, but the carping sycophant of an abstract idea, professes to see much injustice in extending the privilege of voting to the soldier, and will doubtless leave no means untried to deprive him of the boon, notwithstand they unblushingly assert that the ideas of the soldiers and their own assimilate and flow in the same channels; if this be so, let them busy themselves in providing facilities for

Although the Constitution of Pennsylvania did not explicitly provide for the exi-gencies of the present, but required all the citizens thereof, claiming to exercise the right of suffrage, should be present in per-son at the place of election in their respective districts; yet, without doing violence to the institutions of the Commonwealth, the right of suffrage might have been extend ed to her soldiers in the field, had not such liscense been frustrated by the decision of the highest judicial authority in the State, the majority of whose members were, selfevidently, controlled by a subserviency to partisan interests. But the present Legislature, controlled by the popular will, as shown in the deference it has paid thereto, has wisely taken such action, which, if ratified by the people, will totally invalidate the decision of the Supreme Court; and this action of the Legislature has been characterized with such unanimity as should carry conviction to the minds of the masses a to their duty on the first Tuesday of August next. In order that the decision of the people may be overwhelmingly successful in favor of the proposed modification of the Constitution, it is absolutely necessary that the Union-loving men should squarely and determinedly come up to the work.

No argument that I could use, would perhaps influence any voter of Clearfield county to relinquish any conclusion he may have arrived at in regard to this question; but in behalf of the Pennsylvania soldiers who are associated with me, and whom I know to be intensely anxious to have a decision in their favor, I would appeal to every voter to give every consideration compatible with justice, to the desires of the soldiers, before he decides to cut them off from the only personal privilege they have ever asked directly at the hands of the people of Pennsylvania, and rest assured, if the privilege s extended to them, they will use it wisely and judiciously in favor of those principles which have for their object, the perpetuity of the American Union. No circumstance can alienate our affections from any objects which seek the honor and glory of this great Nation; and though our persons are somewhat under restraint, our minds and our hearts are still unfettered and ever beat responsive to those measures which will give the priceless boon of Liberty to every man, woman and child within this our vast domain. and will make an example for emulation throughout the nations of the earth. Yours truly,

The Fourth at Chestnut Ridge.

CHESTNUT RIDGE, July 5th 1864. Mr. Editor.-Perhaps something under this head may not be uninteresting to the many loyal readers of your excellent Journal. I therefore take the opportunity of saying, that independence day was not forgotton at this place. A neighboring Sabbath School wished to celebrate the day with us, but owing to the fact, I suppose, that they did not know just when the 4th of July came in leap year, they backed out. We however, made preparations for a celebration, and it is not necessary, I presume, to tell you we had a good time. There were about four hundred people in attendance. Not more than 80 of this number belonged to our school. At about 8 o'clock we march ed from the school house to the grove, accompanied by a martial band, a very beautiful banner, and the emblem of our country's pride, the stripes and stars. After arriving of every patriot of the land-not the least at the ground the rules of order were read by the Marshall, and the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. T. Ritchie. integrity of his country and the honor of its lafter which the Declaration of Independence flag in view, and by the performance of his was read by Miss Hannah H. Hartshorn. The next in order was the leading address. After this Mr Ritchie was called and entertertained the audience for a short time with a most excellent, as well as patriotic address. Mr. R. spoke of the battle of Gettysburg, which occured one year ago, and called our attention to that as another circumstance which should render the day of our country's brith doubly dear to the citizens of Pennsylvania. He also spoke of the prospects of the Nation. He said there was a falo to July 1st were \$7,452.01.

acy inherited from the Fathers of the Re- | bright place in the dark cloud that was hang public. ing over our Nation, at least as large as the That the exceptions to the general rule little cloud which Elijah's servant saw and the one for the times. After this we had the pleasure of partaking of the contents of the well laden baskets prepared by the Ladies of Chestnut Ridge and vicinity. The afternoon was spent in various amusements.

Everything passed off pleasantly except,

that we were annoyed in the afternoon by the appearance of two drunken McClellan Democrats, as they styled themselves, We are accustomed to seeing these kind of men, and although their presence gave us annoyance, we considered the source from whence it came. Had they said they were supporters of Lincoln we would have been ashamed faces of the children, and to know that they were enjoying their independence. have a flourishing Sabbath School in this place, which we do not think can be excelled by any country school in the county. It is conducted on the Union principles from the fact that this is a Union neighborhood, We love the day of our freedom, as every loyal person should, and trust the time is nigh at hand, when this unholy rebellion, which aims to destroy our liberties, may be heard of no more. And lest I should weary your patience I will close by saying, God speed the day when treason, North and South,

shall be numbered among the things that were. I subscribe myself Respectfully yours,

Patrick Henry Interrogated. As germain to the subject of duels, we recolect hearing from the late Chief Justice Marshal, that Gov. Giles, of Virginia, once addressed a note of this tenor to Patrick

"Sir : I understand that you have called me a 'bob_tail' politician. I wish to know if it be true; and if true, your meaning. "WM. B. GILES."

To which Mr. Henry replies in this wise; "SIR: I do not recollect having called you a bob-tail politician at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not. Very respectfully, "PATRICK HENRY.

The Moderator of the late General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church announces that the 1st of September has been fixed as a tast day, unless the President of the United States may designate an earlier day. That day will, therefore, in accordance with the action of the U. P. General Assembly, be observed by the United Presbyterian Church.

What odd names some mortals are blessed with? A family in Mchigan actually named their last child, Finis, supposing that it was their last, but they aferwards happened to have a daughter and two sons, whom they called Addenda, Appendix, and Supplement. A man in Pennsylvania called his son James Also, and the third William

"Are you a skilful mechanic?" "Yes, "What can you make?" "Oh alost anything in my line." "Can you most anything in my line." make a devil? "Certainly-just put up your foot and I will split it in three seconds. I never saw a chap in my life that requires less alteration."

Some Indiana soldiers on a scout in the mountains of Georgia, came upon a house occupied by an old woman. "Well, old women, what are you, secesh?" said the leaders. 'No,' said she. 'What then?' "Baptist, and always was," said she promptly.

Missouri is going into the turpentine business, and promises to furnish the supply cut short by the secession of South Carolina. A Boston company has purchased three thousand acres of pine trees, and is now erecting the necessary works and stills. The finest block in the city of Louisville

was laid in ruins by fire on Friday a-week. The loss is estimated at not less than \$3,-500,000. The Louisville Press describes the flames thus: "Its power was grand, terrific and uncontrolable.

With the consent of Gen. Grant, the Christian Commission has sent to City Point from Baltimore steam-fire engine No. 4 for the purpose of forcing water from the James River to the hospitals, a distance of one mile from the river.

Abel Stearns, of Los Angelos, California, s the largest cattle and land owner in the United States. This year his stock consisted of 48,000 besides 9,000 calves. He lost 7,000 cattle last winter through want of food.

A Dutchman describes New York as "berry fine people, who go about der streets scheating each oder, and dey call dat pizzi-ness." Pretty correct picture, that, judging from the late gold gambling operations.

"John," said a doting parent to her gor-mandized son, "do you really think you can eat the whole of that pudding with impuni-ty?" "I don't know ma," replied the young glutton, "but I can with a spoon."

Millions of locuets are making their appearance in Wisconsin. Many persons have been so severely stung by them that they are not expected to live. Their last appearance was in 1849.

The receipts of the Western New York