BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

VOL. 12.-NO. 41.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA.—The subscriber having purchased the surniture and interest from H. H. Morrow. in said slowse, is now prepared for the reception of tran sient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Late 11, 1860 -v. GEO. N. COLBURN. July 11, 1860 .- y.

NARM FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers for sale his property situate on Potts Run, lordan township, consisting of 127 acres of land—16 of which are cleared. There are several good veins of coal on the place, and an excellent water power which, if snitably improved, would drive a saw or grist mill most of the year. Will be sold cheap for cash. T LIDDLE. Clearfield borough. March 21, 1866 tf.

EWIS I. BLOOM, gives notice that he will have the celebrated horse, CHESTER LION at the following places, to wit: At Clearfield on June 15th and 16th, and 29th and 30th At New Mill-pert on June 8th and 9th, 22d and 23d—and July 6th and 7th. At Electrington on June 11th and 12th, 18th and 19th, and 25th and 25th—and July 2d and 3d He will also, at the same time and places, attend to curing ringbone and dressing June 6, 1866, pd.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE FOSTER PERKS. WRIGHT & CO.,

PHILIPSBURG. CENTRE Co., PA.

Bills of Exchange. Notes and Drafts discounted Deposits received Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking flouse s now open and ready for business. Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865. G. L. REED.

EDW. PERES. WM V. WRIGHT, W. A. WALLACE, A. K. WRIGHT, RICHARD SHAW, JAS. T. LEONARD, JAS. B GRAHAM.

IST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Do mestic Merchandise in Clearfield county for

1866 subject to the payment of License. W. Weld, RESIDENCE. CLASS. Beccaria tp \$15 00 Thomas Groom, W. C. Metz, Burnside tp. W. J. Nugent Horace Patchin. McMurray & Kime, Irvin Bros. Eben M'Masters,

John Snyder, Lewis Smith, Robert Mebaffey, William Brady, Boggs t'wp. Bradford tp. W Thompson, Ed. Williams. Henry Albert & Bro. George Wilson, D. Goodlander, Brady t'wp. F. K. Arnold, Carlisle & Son. Arnold & Terpe,

Arnold & Carlisle. R. H. Moore. William Hunter, Chest t'wp. Edward Rose Villiam Hewitt. Francis Coudriet, Covington tp. S. Crauston. W W Betts & Co. Decatur to. Thomas H. Forcey, Graham tp. Guelich tp P & A. Flynn, H Allman & Co. Elliott & Miller.

Irwin, Bailey & Co. Goshen tp. Girard t'wp. S. Stewart. Augustus Leconte, M. Coudriet. Huston t'wp. William Brady, avid M'Keehan, Jordan t'wp. lenry Swan, L. Dicken Agent, " Knox t'wp. M. O. Stirk. Karthaus tp. W. S. Sankey.

I C M Closky & Co. ...
James Forrest, Lawrence tp.
Leander Denning, Morris t'wp. C Brenner, W. Holt. esnard Kyler, A J Walls. Pennt'wp. Penn t'wp. has Henderson, Woodward tp Samuel Hagerty, J. Shoff.

High'd Mossop, Clearfield Bor. H. W. Smith & Co. Kratzer & Son, Vm F.Irwin. oynton Showers&Co. nry Bridge. Hartswick & Irwin. Shaw & Son, F. Naugle,

L. Reizenstein, D. Watson. P. Kratzer. Mrs. H. D. Welch, Isaac Johnson, Merrell & Bigler, ohn Irvin. Curwensville Bor eneyek & Thompson, " eseph R Irwin. ipple & Faust. Montgomery&Harts'k " Irvin & Hartshorn,

lenjamin Hartshorn. " Jacob Ake. N. Wash's McMurray&Mitchell, " Alfred Shaw, Oscer Stoneroad & Prideux, " Lawshe. White & Co. Wm. S. Wells, F. Boalich, Kirk&Spencer, Lumber City B. Ferguson & Co. ... Hile, Kirk & Co.

RETAILERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.
Richard Mossop. Clearfield Bor. 4
Hartswick & Irwin. " 3 C. D. Watson. CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERS John F. Rote, Clearfield Bor. W. Hoffman, A. Shopp,
W. Entres,
Ed. Goodwin, Curwensville Bor.

Harrison & Lingle, Goshen tp. 8 John Feeney, Clearfield Bor. W. Entres, "Casper Leipold, "

BANKERS. Clearfield county Bank. An appeal will be held at the Commissioner's office in Clearfield, on Saturday, the 30th day of June 1886, when and where all parties feeling themselves aggrieved will attend according to WILLIAM TUCKER, June 6th, 1966. Mereantile Appraiser.

Sewing Machines.—Persons desirous of having a superior Machine, should buy wheeler & Wilson's Sample Machines on hard.

Clearfield, Feb 28, 66. H. F. NAUGLE. Ag't. H B. SWOOPE, Att'y at Law

Clearfield May 4, 1664. WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING. Attorney at Law, Clearfield. Pa. Legal business of all kinds prompily and accurately attended to Clearfield. Pa. May 16th, 1866

WILLIAM A. WALLACE J BLAKE WALTERS PRANK PIELDING.

EAGLE SHINGLE MACHINE.—The sub-scriber is manufacturing at the West Branch Iron Works. in Williamsport. the best and most durable Machine for making 24 and 18 inch shingles ever used in this country, also the EMPIRE MACHINE, which will cut Is inch shingles much faster, smoother and more from the same timber, than any machine in use; also the best Saw Sett Mill Dogs for Gate and Mulay Mills, ever used in Mis section.

A. T. NICHOLS.

Williamsport, Pa , May 5, 1866,-6m.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY .- ENCOUR having established a Nursery, on the Pike, about half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit beroughs, is prepared to turnish all kinds of the trees, (Standard and dwarf.) Evergreen. Shrub bery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Black berry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Sibrian Crab trees. Quince and early Scarlet Rheubarb. &c. Orders promptly attended o. Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville,

WANTED, AGENTS-875 to \$200 per month for gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for ladies, everywhere, to introduce the celebrated common sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell stitch, quilt, bind braid and embroider beautifully. Price only \$20, making the elastic lock stich, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, with stamp, or call on C. Bowers & Co. Salesrooms, No. 255 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. May 30th, 1866.-1m.

HAUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa. continue to furnish castings of every description at short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description All kinds of machine and piow castings furnished New World and Hatha-way cook stoves always on hand. They make 4horse sweep-power threshing machines, with sha-ker and 50 feet of strap for \$150—and 2-horse tread-power machines, with shaker and 30 feet of strap for \$175. Warranted to give satisfaction in threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop, free of charge. June 28, 1865-y. free of charge.

June 28, 1863-y.

Isaac Haupt at Bellefonte continues to take

risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Et-na at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London, capital \$6,000 000. CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Third Session of this Institution will commence on Menday, March 12th, 1866. Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with taition from the time they enter to the close of the session

The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures pa-rents and guardians that his entire notity and

energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge. Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary

Arithmetic, per session. (11 weeks.) \$5 00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Histo ry Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration. Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry \$9.00 and Book keeping. \$9.00 Latin and Greek, with any of the above branches, \$12.00 Feb. 28, 1866. For further particulars inquire of

Principal. EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned in-tends opening a school in the Town Hall. Clearfield on the first Monday in June to contin ue for a term of eleven weeks. Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our instructions. "Not how much but how well" is the principle upon which the exercises will be con-

Particular attention paid to Penmanship and Book-keeping
A daily register is kept of the attendance, deportment and recitations of each pupil which is sent weekly to parents-thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and

progress in school. Public exhibitions are not held at any stated time, but parents and guardians are respectfully invited to visit the school and observe the manner in which the daily work is performed. TERMS OF TUITION.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, Grammar. Geography, History, Arithmetic and Pook keeping. \$5 00 Algebra, Philosophy, Geomotry, Mensuration and Surveying. Latin and Greek with any of the above bran-

For further information apply to C B. SANDFORD May 23d, 1866. Principal.

ORDINANCE.—Sec 1. Be it enacted and or-dained by the Burgess and Town Counsil of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same. That on and after the date of the ordinance no Phat on and after the date of the ordinance no person shall erect or cause to be erected any sta-ble, cow shed or pig pen in the side or line of any lot in the limits of said Borough which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street; but it shall be lawful to erect such stables, cowshed or pig pen only on the inner side or line of the lot.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the street Commissioner to remove or cause to be removed any stable, cowshed or pig pen which may hereafter be erected on the side or line of any lot in the Borough which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street. The cost of said re-moval and twenty per cent added thereto to be paid by the owner or occupier of the lot on which such stable, cowshed or pig pen may have been erected, to be collected in accordance with the

SEC. 3. Ne person shall be allowed to throw or collect in a pile any manure or ashes on any street

collect in a pile any manure or ashes on any street or alley, within the limits of said Borough and every person so offending shall be fined for each offence on a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars such fine to be collected as other Borough fine are by law collectable.

Sec 4. All manures or coal ashes hereafter found on any street or alley shall be deemed the property of the Borough and it is hereby made the duty of the street Commissionors to take such manure and coat ashes and dispose of the same at public or private sale the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the Borough Treasurer for the use of the Borough. JAMES WRIGLEY, of the Borough. J. W. D. BIGLER. Secretary. Rurgess.

Select Poetry.

LABOR.

There's a never dying chorus, Breaking on the human ear, In the busy town before us Voices loud, and deep and clear. This is labor's endless ditty: This is toil's prophetic voice. Sounding through the town and city Pidding human hearts rejoice.

Sweeter than the poet's singing Is that anthem of the free; Blither is the anvil's ringing Than the song of bird and bee. There's a glory in the rattle Of the wheels 'mid factory gloom; R'cher than c'er snatched from battle Are the trophies of the loom.

See the skillful mason raising Gracefully you towering pile. Round the forge and furnace blazing Stand the noble men of toil. They are beroes of the people, Who the wealth of nation's raise Bery dome, and spire, and steeple Rear their heads in labor's praise.

Glorious men of truth and labor, Shepherds of the human fold. That shall lay the brand and saber With the barbarous things of old Priests and prophets of creation, Blood lers beroes in the fight Toilers of the world's salvation, Messengers of peace and light.

Speed the plow and speed the harrow; Peace and plenty send abroad : Better far the spade and barrow Than the cannon or the sword. Each invention, each improvement, Renders weak oppression's rod; Every sign and every movement Brings us nearer truth and God

A Touching Story.

The following affecting narrative purports to have been given by a father to his son, as a warning derived from his own bitter experience of grieving and resisting a mother's ove and counsel.

What agony was visible on my mother's face when she saw that all she said and suf fered failed to move me! She rose to go home and I followed at a distance. She spoke no more to me till she reached her own door.

"It is school time now," said she. "Go my son, and once more let me beseech you to think upon what I have said." "I shan't go to school," said I.

She looked astonished at my coldness, but replied firmly: "Certainly, you will go, Alfred, I com-

mand you. "I will not," said I, in a tone of defiance. One of two things you must do, Alfredeither go to school this morning, or I will lock you in your room, and keep you there till you are ready to promise implicit obedience to my wishes in the future.

"I dare you to do it, you can't get me up

"Alfred, choose now," said my mother, who laid her hand upon my arm. She trembled violently and was deadly pale. "If you touch me I will kick you," said

I in terrible rage. God knows I knew not what I said. "Will you go Alfred?" said she.

"No," I replied, but quailed beneath her

"Then follow me," said she, as she grasped my arm firmly. I raised my foot—"oh, my son, hearme!"
-I raised my foot and kicked her—my

sainted mother! How my head reels as the torrent of memory rushes over me I kicked my mother, a feeble woman-my mother! She staggered back a few steps, and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me; I saw her heart beat against her breast.

"Oh! Heavenly Father," said she, "forgive him, he knows not what he does!' The gardner just then passed the door, and seeing my mother pale and almost un-able to support herself, he stopped. She beckoned him in.

"Take this boy up stairs, and lock him in his room," said she, and turned from me. Looking back as she was entering her room, she gave such a look of agony, mingled with the most intense love !- it was the last unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

In a moment I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought, for a moment, I would fling myself from the open window, and dash my brains out, but I felt afraid to do it. I was not penitent. At times my heart was subdued but my stubborn rride rose in an instant, and bade me not yield. The pale face of my mother haunted me. I flung myself in bed and feel asleep. Just at twilight I heard a footsteep approach the door. It was my sister.

"What may I tell my mother for you?" she asked.

"Nothing." I replied. "Oh, Alfred! for my sake, for all our sakes say that you are sorry. She longs to forgive you.'

I would not answer. I heard her footsteps slowly retreating, and again I threw myself on the bed, to pass another wretched and fearful night. Another footstep slower and teebler than

my sister's disturbed me. A voice called me by name. It was my mother's. "Alfred, my son, shall I come?" asked.

I can not tell what influence, operating at that moment made me speak adverse to my feelings. - The gentle voice of my mother thrilled through me, and melted the ice of my obdurate heart, and I longed to throw myself on her neck. but I did not. But my words gave the lie to my heart when I said

I heard her groan. I longed to call her back, but I did not.

I was awakened from my uneasy slumber, by hearing my name called loudly and my sister stood at my bedside.

thought I was dreaming, but I got up business on a large scale.

melancholy and followed my sister. On the bed, and cold as marble lay my mother. She had thrown herself on the bed to rest; arising to go again to me, she was seized with a palpitation of the heart, and borne senseless to her room.

I can not tell you with what agony looked upon her; my remorse was tenfold more bitter from the thought that she would never know it. I believed myself to be her murderer. I felt on the bed beside her. I could not weep. My heart burned in my bosom; my brain was on fire. My sister threw her arms around me, and wept in silence. Suddenly we saw a light motion of had recoved consciousness, but not speech. She looked at me and moved her lips. I could not understand her words. "Mother, mother!" I shricked, "say only that you forgive me." She could not say it with her lips, but her hand pressed mine. She smiled upon me, and lifting her thin white hands, she clasped my own within them, and east her eyes upward. She moved her lips in prayer, and thus she died. I remained still kneeling beside that dear form till my gentle sister removed me. The joy of youth had gone forever.

Boys who spurn a mother's control, who are ashamed to own that they are wrong, who think it manly to resist her authority. or yield to her influence, beware! Lay not up for yourselves bitter memories for future

vears. BUT ONE MORE LEFT. -The recently published statement that the last Revolutionary pensioner was dead is incorrect. The error arose from the fact that in the last yearly report of the Commissioner the name of Samuel Downing, of Edenburg, Saratoga county, New York, was accidentally omitted

from the list of the surviving heroes of the Revolution A late letter received by the Commissioner from an agent of the bureau states that Mr. Dowing is over one hundred and four years of age, but that notwithstanding he is extraordinarly active and promises to live for several years. As an evidence of his physical vigor, the agent says that a few weeks since he rode four miles in order to sign his pension papers, and, ascended a flight of stairs with the ease and agility of a

man bearing but the weight of half his age. Democracy.—The national prestige of the Democratic name is gone. The Democ-racy is associated with treason, rebellion and civil war. Under Democratic ascendancy he conspiracy was conceived and matured. Under a Democratic Administration it rirened. By Democratic politicians it was defended and excused. By a Democratic con-

vention it was declared triumphant. By Democratic organs and orators, as far as they dare, the theories from which the rebellion sprung, are still justified. The Democratic party has forced its best men from its ranks. It has prostituted a noble name to the basest purpose. At some time that name may become respectable, but for the present the American people have had quite enough of Democracy.

An auctioneer was selling a library, at auction. He was not very well read in books, but he scanned the titles, trusted to luck for the contents, and went ahead. 'Here you have Bunvan's Pilgrim's Progress," he said; "how much 'm I offered for it? How much do I hear for the Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan? 'Tis a firstrate book, gentlemen, with six superior il-lustrations; how much do I hear? All about the Pilgrims, by John Bunyan! Tells where they came from, an' where they landed, an' what they done after they landed ! Here's a pieter of one of 'em going about Plymouth peddlin', with a pack onto his back.

THE RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE. -The little State of Rhode Island has a model Legislature. That body adjourned on Friday last, after a session of four days, during which no less than eighty-three acts and resolutions were passed. Rhode Island law makers must be paid by the job, and not by the day, or else they are chosen from the class of useful citizens who do not go to the Legislature to make a living out of the business. Some other Legislatures might learn a profitable lesson from the Rhode Island-

Now, as new pension and bounty laws are being discussed, ex-soldiers begin to understand the value of their discharge papers. It may not be generally known, however, that by a provision of law these discharges may be recorded like deeds and other important papers, at the County Recorder's office. After the paper is placed on record, a certified copy from the office is always taken as evidence, and the destruction or loss of the original papers is of no particular consequence.

Gen. Geary's receptions in various parts of the State, which he is casually visiting, are of the most enthusiastic character. He hailed by the soldiers as one of their ablest leaders and greeted by the people as one of their bravest defenders. No candidate for Governor ever started with brighter prospects, and no man was ever elected by a larger majority than that Geary will

According to Gen. Stoneman's report of the Memphis riots, the investigation shows that not less than twenty-four negroes were nyself on her neck, but I did not. But my brutally murdered. Eight of the number rords gave the lie to my heart when I said was not sorry. I heard her withdraw. shal, and therefore came in conflict with the disorderly. The report is severe upon the conduct of the people of Memphis.

A man in New York has raised one hun-"Get up, Alfred. Oh don't wait a min- dred thousand young trout, which he sold ute! Get up, and come with me. Mother at \$50 per thousand for stocking streams and ponds. This is doing the small fish THE SOLDIER'S CONVENTION.

The Soldier's and Sailor's Convention at Pittsburg, on June 5th, 1866, passed the following resolutions amidst shouts of approbation:

WHEREAS, Wc, the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania assembled in convention. in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured in the successful struggle against a gigantic rebellion, and being determined to perpetuate the great principles established by our arms mother's hand; her eyes unclosed. She and sanctified by the blood of our comrades, do resolve-

First. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the crowning victory vouchsated to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of our great Republic.

Second. That the tender care exercised by our Government and people for the remains of our martyred heroes, for their widows and orbhans, commands our warmest gratitude.

Third. That it is contrary to public policy, and subversive of the great principles won by our patriotic blood, to permit any men to hold offices of honor or profit under the General Government, who, by word or deed, embarrassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought.

Fourth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties, to take care that the triumph of the army be not fruitless, and the results of our first endeavors remain ungathered by concessions of any material points in issue in our struggle to the defeated party, or by yielding advantages fairly won; and we propose the following platform as a basis of organization:

Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chivalric magnanimity requires; but without yielding a principle compromising the rights, or, above all deserting an ally.

Sixth. That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South and incorporated in the National Constitution as are necessaary to prevent the recurrence of the rebellion; to secure justice and freedom to all men, of all classes, conditions and colors, and guard the national faith from violation.

Seventh. That the rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such guaranly Congress, to which rightfully pertain all questions of reconstruction, is to be cordialy sustained in their demand for such guar-

Eighth. That with the beginning of the war this nation took a new departure, and thenceforth her Constitution is to be read in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble and the immortal Declaration of Independence, under the teachings of its authors and compatriots. Too long already has it been interpreted in the interest of slavery and caste.

Ninth. That Maj. Gen. John W. Geary having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion by volunteering in its defence, and serving faithfully during the war, when many like Heister Clymer, who now claims to be equally patrietic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the poople of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his fellow soldiers, in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country

to its saviours, Tenth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin. His name is our watchword; his fame our hope, and his merit our glory. The unswerving love of the soldier's friend will be reciprocated one of the boy who, on being rescued from by their unfaltering devotion.

Eleventh .. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for a speedy decision on the question of equalization of bounties to soldiers. Twelfth. That believing treason is a crime, and that traitors should be punished, we demand that the leading traitors should be

convicted and executed as an example to traitors for all time to come. Thirteenth. That this convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of the issues and candidates in a few words, which may answer for our banner

inscriptions the coming campaign. God grant Geary victory! Fourteenth. That the legislation whereby Congress attempted to defend and protect our allies, the loyal men of the South, against the deadly hatred of the common enemies, to make good for a race freedom proffered as the price of aid and awarded as the due of loyalty, deserves our unquali-

fied approval.

Fifteenth. That we require Congress so to legislate as to protect American industry by a high protective tariff. Col. Bayne, of Allegheny, offered a reso-

lution, as follows: Resolved, That the loyal majority in Congress deserves our gallant gratitude; that radical vices require radical remedies; and that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that surely awaits the unfaltering and persistent adherence to the cause of equal freedom.

M. Bertrand, a veteran under Napole I., celebrated his golden wedding at New Haven, last week. He fought under the Emperor at Ratisbon and Wagram, and was one of the survivors of the Moscow expedition.

A couple were married in Cairo last week with a ludicrous difference in age, the bride being thirteen and the groom ninety-one.
The girl was rich, which makes the affair still more a matter of wonder. Help Father.

"My hands are so stiff I can hardly hold pen," said farmer Wilber, as he sat down to "figure out" some accounts that were getting behind-hand.

"Could I help you, father?" said Lucy, laying down her crotchet work. "I should be glad to if I only knew what you wished

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if you could, Lney," he said reflectively. "Pretty good at figures, are you?" "It would be a fine story if I did not know

something of them after going through the arithmetic twice," said Lucy, laughing.
"Well, I can show you in five minutes what I have to do, and it'll be a powerful help if you can do it for me. I never was a master-hand at accounts in my best days, and it does not grow any easier, as I can see,

since I put on specs. Very patiently did the helpful daughter plod through the long, dull line of figures, eaving the gay worsted work to lie idle all the evening, though she was in such haste to finish the scarf. It was reward enough to see her tired father, who had been toiling all day for herself and the other dear ones, sitting so cozily in his easy chair, enjoying his weekly paper, as it can only be enjoyed in a country home, where news from the great world beyond comes seldom and is ea-

gerly sought for. The clock struck nine before her task was over, but the hearty, 'Thank you, daughter, a thousand times," took away all sense of weariness.

"It's rather looking up, where a man can have an amenuensis," said the father. "It's not every farmer that can afford it. "Nor every farmer's daughter that is ca-pable of making one," said mother, with a

little pardonable maternal pride. "Nor every one that would be willing if they were able," said Mr. Wilber-which last was a sad truth. How many daughters might be of use to their fathers in this and many other ways, who never think of lightening a care or labor! If asked to perform some little service, it is done at best with a reluctant step and an unwilling air which

robs it of all sunshine or claim to gratitude. "Girls, help your father; give him a cheerful home to rest in when evening comes, and do not worry his life away by fretting because he cannot afford you all the luxu-ries you covet. Children exert as great an influence on their parents as parents do on their ehildren.

Winona, Wisconsin, must be a nice place at the present time. Among the inducements for gentlemen to settle there, it is mentioned that "they can fish out of their garret windows, swim in their parlors, build skiffs on their roots, practice rowing over their door yards, and keep ducks."

A gentleman at Indianapolis, somewhat addicted to the ardent on the sly, made a raid upon the private jug of a friend the other day, and hastily swallowing a mouthful discovered to his disgust that it was deodorized coal oil. His friends have since been boring him, but not for oil.

SHRINKAGE OF HAY.—The loss upon hav weighed July 20, when cured enough to be put in the barn, and again February 20th, has been ascertained to be 271 per cent. So that hay at \$15 00 a ton in the field is equal to \$20.00 and upward when weighed from the mow in winter.

Augustus Hemenway, valued at two millions four hundred and six thousand dollars, upon which a tax was paid of \$38,017. Mr. Moses Williams pays the largest tax upon real estate, valued at \$1,271,500; tax \$20,-The grumbling of the Canadian press at

The largest estate in Boston is that of

drowning, growled at the quantity of water he had been obliged to swallow.

A gentleman going into a chop house, the other day, found the room very close and hot. He called the waiter and said: "Haven't you any ventilators?" The reply was: "No, sir, they are all gone. I just served up the last."

Somebody says, that in a Southern State there is a preacher who has four churches, edits a newspaper, is President of a Female College, runs several peddler wagons, keeps a farm, and owns several patent rights which be farms out.

A beautiful daughter of Mr. Walter Matthews, of Augusta, Me., was torn limb from limb and otherwise horribly mangled by being caught in the machinery of a blind factory in that city last week.

A man has been sentenced in Scotland to ten days' improvement for trying to gain admittance to a Masonic lodge, not being a member of the order.

In China the Imperial army gained a victory over a force of fifty thousand rebels, killing and capturing the whole force after a conflict of two days.

Heaven drops little fragments of itself here and there along our way, by way of as-surance that Heaven and love are one.

The richest church in Boston is the Old South, which is taxed this year for \$435,000 worth of real estate.

The race horse "Revolver" made a mile in 1.44 at Cincinnati. This is the fastest time on record.

We once knew a fellow who fancied he was a jackass. The beauty of it was, he wasn't mistaken.