## Business Directory.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear May 13, 1863.

RVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groecies, Flour, Grain, 4c., 4c., Barnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863. REDERICK LBITZINGER, Manufacturer of

all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Or-dersolicited wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clear field, Pa Office in Shaw's new row, Market steet, opposite Naugle's Jewelry store May 28.

F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry. &c. Room in sham srow, Market street. Nov. 10. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doo s west of Graham & Boynton's store, Nov. 10.

T P. KRATZER. Denler in Dry-Goods. Clothing. Hardware Queensware, Groceries, Provi-sions, etc., Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

ARTSWICK & IRWIN. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines. Psints, Oils. Stationary, Perfume-ty Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clarfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865.

( RRATZER & SON; dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groce-rics, Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the A es lemy.) Cless field, Pa. Dec 27, 1865. ILLIAM P. IRWIN. Marketstreet, Clearfield,

Pa., Desler in Foreign and Domestic Mer-ehandise. Hardware. Queensware, Groceries. and family articles generally. Nov. 10. fau.ily articles generally. OHN GUELICH: Manufacturer of all kinds of

Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April0,'59. R M. WOODS, PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, and

Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Street, Cleardeld, Pu.

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield to Bank." Deeds and other legal instruments pre-pared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

B M'ENALLY, Attornevat Law. Clearfield, Ps. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn-in, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

ICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do meetie Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27.

DENTISTRY .- J. P. CORNETT Dentist, offers Curwensville and vicinity. Office in Drug Store corner Main and Thompson Streets.

BLAKE WALTERS, Seriviner and Conveyed, ancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention gives to all business connected with the county offi-Office with W. A Wallace.

G. Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Flour. Bacon etc , Woodfand, Clearfield county Penn's Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lum ber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th. 1863.

WALLACE BIGLER & FIELDING. Attorneys at Law. Clearfield, Pa Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., May 10th, 1866. WILLIAM A. WALLACE WILLIAM D BIGLER

J BLAKE WALTERS FRANK PIELDING. DR J P BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the 1) 83d Reg't Penn's Vols., having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on South-East corper of 3d and Market Streets.

Oct. 4. 1865-6mp. E A G L E H O T E L CURWENSVILLE. PENN'A. LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, PROPRIETOR.

Having leased and refitted the above hotel, he lie His bar contains the cholcest brands of liq-sors. He solicits a share of public patrenage. July 11th, 1866.

#### SCOTT HOUSE MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A. ROW & CO., RROPRIETORS. This house baving been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and en-tertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping, feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public. Their bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wine. July 4th, 1366.

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL. HATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBBING. FET CASE — CASE TO ACCOMPANY ORDER.

abscription, in advance, I year, : Adm're and Ex're notices, each. 6 times, Auditor's notices, each, Cautions and Estrays, each, 3 times, Dissolution notices, each, 3 times, Transient Advertising, per equare of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less,

For each subsequent insertion, Official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less -3 times, or less, For each subsequent insertion, festional & business cards, & lines, 1 y.

Professional & business cards, 5 lines, 1 y.
Local notices, per line. 1 time,
Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line.
Advertising. 2 menths. 3 menths.
One squares, (10 lines) \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00
Two squares, 6.00 8.00
Three squares, 6.00 8.00
Tour squares, 8.00 10.00
Tearly Advertising, one-quares, 1 carly Advertising, three squares, 1 carly Advertising, three squares, 1 carly Advertising, one-fourth column, 1 yearly Advertising, one-fourth column, 1 yearly Advertising, one-third column, 1 yearly Advertising, one-column, 1 yearly Advertising, 1 yearly Advertising, 1 yearly Advertising, 2 y Yearly Advertising, one column.

The above rates apply only to advertisements set up plain. Advertisements set in large type. or with cuts, or out of plain style, will be charged double the above rates for space occupied. Blanks, single quire,

Blanks & quires, per quire. Blanks, over 6 quires, per quire, Handbille, eighth cheet. 25 or less. fourth sheet 25 4 14 25 SEWING MACHINES.—Persons desirous of having a superior Machine, should buy Wheeler & Wilson's Sample Machines on hand. Clearfield, Feb. 23, 66. H. F. NAUGLE, Ag t.

GROUND AND UNGROUND SPICES, Citron, English Currants, Ess. Coffee, and Vinegar of the best quality, for sale by Jan 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

DR. T. B METZ. Surgeon Dentist, Olen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold, silver, and valcanite base. Full setts from five to twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in the State. Warranted equal to any in

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

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

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale his property situate on Potts Run, Jordan 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 suitably improved, would drive a saw or grist mill most of the year. Will be sold cheap for cash. T LIDDLE.

March 21, 1855 tf. Clearfield borough.

RAGLESHINGLE 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 shangles ever used in this country, also the EMPIRE MACHINE, which will cut 18 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 this section. A. T. NICHOLS. Williamsport, Pa, May 5, 1856.-6m.

CLEARFIELD NÜRSERY.—ENCOUR AGE HOME INDUSTRY.—The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike, about half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, (Standard and dwarf.) Evergreen: Shrub bery, Grape Vines, Gooseherry, Lawten Black herry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rheu barb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville.

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 House
is now open and ready for business.
Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

G. L. REED. EDW. PERKS. W. A. WALLACE, A. K. WRIGHT JAN. P. LEONARD, JAS B GRAHAM RICHARD SHAW,

#### CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!! CHAIRS JOHN TROUTMAN

Having resumed the manufacture of chairs, at his shop located on the let in the rest of his residence on Market street, and a short distance west of the Foundry, is prepared to accommodate his old friends, and all others who may favor him with a call, with every description of Windsor chairs He has a good assertment on hand to which he directs the attention of purchasers. They are made of the very best material, well painted, and finished in a workmanlike manner, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Clearfield, Pa. March 28, 1865

AUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa . centinue 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 plow castings furnished. New World and Hathaway cook stoves always on hand. They make 4-horse sween-power threshing machines, with shaker 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, 1865-y. Isaac Harpy at Bellefonte continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Etna at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London,

# NEW ARRANGEMENT!

The subscribers have entered into co-partnership, and are trading under the name of frvin. Baily & Co. in lumber and merchandise, at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth of Lick Run. They would inform their iriends, and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lamber, and solicit bills, for either home or eastern They would also announce that they have just

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country Their purchases have been made since the late decline in prices which enable them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers. One if their partners. Thomas L. Baily, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it w watch the markets and make purchase, on the

most favorable terms. Call and see us.

ELLIS IRVIN.

THOMAS L. BAILY. Goshen tp., Dec. 6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN.

EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned in-tends opening a school in the Town Hall. Clearfield on the first Monday in June to contin-

Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our in-structions. "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, A daily register is kept of the attendance, de-portment and recitations of each pupil, which is sent weekly to parents—thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and progress in school.

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.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography,
Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and
\$5.00 Latin and Greek with any of the above bran-

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

## Select Poetry.

TIME AND ETERNITY.

It is not time that flies-Tis we. 'tis we are flying; It is not life that dies—
"Tis we, 'tis we are dying!
Time and eternity are one— Time is eternity begun; Life changes but without decay-

It is not truth that flies-Tis we. tis we are flying ; It is not faith that dies -'Tie we, 'tie we are dying! Oh! all-enduring Faith and Truth, Whose youth is age, whose age is youth. Twin stars of immortality. Ye cannot perish from our sky!

It is not hope that flies-'Tis we. 'tis we are flying: It is not love that dies-'Tis we. tis we are dying! Twin streams, that have in heav'n your birth Ye glide in gentle joy through earth; We fade, like flow is beside you sown,

Yet all of us are flowing on! Yet we but die to live-It is from death we're flying : Forever lives our life. For us there is no dying! We die as but the spring but dies.
In summer's golden glow to rise:
These be our tays of April bloomOur July is beyond the tomb!

### THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

in which he proposes that Union officers in command of negro troops shall, when captured, be dealt with as criminals engaged in bartered, sold, assigned, transfered, exchanginciting servile insurrection. With regard | ed, loaned or given away either his discharge to the maltreatment of Union pri-oners gen-erally, it is shown that Jeff. Davis declared aforesaid, and no claim for such bounty the Union troops incendiares and robbers, shall be entertained by the Paymaster Genwho had forfeited their claims to be treated eral, or other accounting or disbursing offias prisoners of war.

show that the prisoners were treated in ac- ment under oath as by this section provided. notice of the Confederate authorities at Richmond, but without avail.

at Statesburg, S. C., Cetober 12th, 1864, to titled thereto, pay said bounties, Jeff. Davis, says with regard to the suffering prisoners at Florence: 'If such things in the reception, examination, settlement are allowed to continue, they will most sure- and payment of claims for said additional ly draw down some awful judgment upon bounty due the widows and heirs of deceascannot go unpunished. If we cannot give Treasury shall be governed by restrictions them food and shelter, for God's sake send the miserable creatures to death."

The accompaning letter was an article the Secretary of the Treasury. from the Sumter Watchman, giving the details of a visit made by the writer to the prison at Florence. The account is a most as being fifthy, diseased, famished and with no hope of relief except by death All were in rags, barefooted, and covered with vermin. pening their mouths to eatch the drops, while one would wash off another with his hands, and then receive from him the like Jones and Smith would occasionally get on kind office.

A great mass of similar testimony is submitted, all going to show that Davis was ures on such occasions were damped by the fully aware of the condition of the r risoners. thought of their wives at home, who, like Chinations of Clement C. Clay. Beverly their wrath to keep it warm.

Tucker, Geo. N. Sanders, Jacob Thompson One night, after having large number of documents are submitted.

he and his associates were incapable of the crime of assassination. In futher confirmation of this view, copies are given of letters as possible; but at last overcome by curios from a foreigner named DeKalb, who pro-posed to blow up the Capitol at Washington when Abe and his myrmidons and the Northern Congress members were assembled there. One of these letters is indorsed by Walker, rebel Secretary of War.

Another letter from one Parramor, statng that he had found a means of disposing of the leading characters in the North in an underhand manner. bears the indorsement of Jefferson Davis himself. Another letter from one H. C. Durham, directly proposing the assassination of Seward, Lincoln, Greeley, Prentice, etc., written to Jeff. Davis, and referred by him to the rebel Secretary of War, is produced. The Committee urge Pook keeping.

\$5.00 that these letters prove conclusively that
Algebra. Philosophy. Geometry, Mensuration Jeff, Davis and his Cainet knew that plots
and Surveying. of assassination were on foot.

There is a man in New Jersey who is so forgetful of countenances, that his wife is obliged to keep a wafer stuck to the end of . The cholera is assuming an epidemic form her nose in order that he may distinguish in New York, and extraordinary measures balf theet 25 " 4 50 COAL, Whale, and Linseed Oil, Family Dyes, her nose in order that he may distinguish the New York, and extraordinary means the whole sheet. 25 " 8 00 Varnish and Paints of all kind groundin.Oil, her from other ladies. Even then, he of the city.

Over 20 of each of above, at proportionate rates. for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN casionally makes a mistake. casionally makes a mistake.

Bill Equalizing Soldier's Bounties. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The following is the new bill to equalize bounties as it passthe new bill to equalize bounties as it pass-ed both Houses, and was approved by the war, is a breech loader. In firing it there

hereby authorized.

and who has received or is entitled to relaws a bounty of fifty dollars and no more; Jeff. Davis's Alleged Complicity. and any soldier enlisted for less than two WASHINGTON, July 28.—The following is years, and who has been honorably dischargthe report of the Judiciary Committee on ed on account of wounds received in the line Jeff. Davis: The Committee submit a mass of duty, and the widow, minor children or of testimony, showing that the rebel author- parents, in the order named of any such. ities under the direction of Dayis, declined | soldier who died in the service of the United to give negro soldiers and their officers the States, or of disease or wounds contracted treatment due to prisoners of war. It is while in the service of the United States, shown that General Kirby Smith objected to the capture of negroes in arms, and a letter from him to General Dick Taylor is quoted, in which he says: I have been unhas bartered, sold, assigned, transfered, officially informed that some of your troops loaned, exchanged or given away his final have captured negroes in arms. I hope discharged papers, or any interest in the this may not be so, and that your subordi- bounty provided by this or any other act of have recognized the propriety of giving no any additional bounty whatever, and when quarters to armed negroes and their officers. application is made by any soldier for said A me sage of Jeff. Davis is also quoted, bounty, he shall be required, under the pains cers, except upon receipt of the claimant's A great mass of testimony is adduced to discharg papers, accompanied by the state-

cordance with the views of Davis, as above | Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That set forth. The documents cited are all of in the payment of the additional bounty rebel origin, and show that the prisoners at herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the South were in a frightful condition. the Paymaster General, under such rules The facts were frequently brought to the and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to cause to be examined the accounts of each and every soldier who A letter from one Sabina Dismukes, dated | makes application therefor, and if found en-

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That our country. It is a most horrible sin, that ed soldiers, the accounting officers of the prescribed for the Paymaster General by the them back to Yankee land, but don't starve | Secretary of War, and the payment shall be made in like manner under the direction of

A Case of Sympathy.

Colonel Jones and Major Smith lived in horrible one. The prisoners are described Texas in 1833 and may live there yet for aught I know. They were both men of property, owned large plantations, were good citizens, kind neighbors, and extreme-While the reporter was there a rain ly popular. They were men of tried courstorm took place, and he describes the avidi- age, had been engaged in many a skirmish ty with which the prisoners wereomed it, with the Indians, and not a few with the more savage than Indians.

Like most men of that day and country. a spree, and their frolies were often protracted until late in the night. Their pleas-Considerable space is devoted to the ma- Tom O'Shanter's good dame, sat nursing

One night, after having kept up their and others in Canada during the war, and frolic until a late hour, they returned home, it is shown that a portion of the rebel secret when Colonel Jones found his wife waiting service money was paid to one Hyams, who for him with a countenance that foretold a rendered services in conveying boxes of storm. The Colonel, whose face never small-pox clothing to be sold in Washing-blanched before an enemy, quailed before ton. In connection with these matters a the just indignation of his better-half. Inarge number of documents are submitted. stead of going to bed he took a seat, and In all of these schemes it is shown that resting his elbows on his knees with his Davis was concerned, and the Committee face in his hands, seemed to be completely argued that the fact is a bar to the plea that absorbed in grief, sighing heavily and utterity and anxiety, inquired in a sharp tone, Why, what's the matter with Smith?"
"Ah!" said the Colonel, "his wife is giv-

ing him fits just now!"
Mrs Jones was mollified by the joke and her wrath dissolved.

That was a beautiful idea in the mind of a little girl, who, on beholding a rosebush. where, on the topmost stem, the oldest rose was fading, while below and around it three beautiful crimson buds were just unfolding their charms, at once artlessly expressed to her brother: "See, Willie, these little buds have just awakened in time to kiss their mother before she dies!"

The Needle Gun.

is a double force exerted by gunpowder and SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That to fulminating or detonating powder. The chops. army of the United States after the 19th passes through the charge of gunpowder, day of April, 1861, for a period of not less and strikes upon the base of the ball, in the than three years, and having served his term | hollow of which is placed the fulminating of enlistment, has been honorably discharged, and who has received, or is entitled to and the force of the projectile is claimed to just now, unless one pays very dear for it." receive from the United States under exist- be thereby increased. It will, therefore be ing laws, a bounty of one hundred dollars, seen that the needle gun dispenses with the and no more; and any other soldier enlist- percussion caps; the ball contains all the ed for not less than three years, who has detonating powder necessary; the fixing of been honorably discharged on account of caps, an operation which must occasion wounds received in the line of duty, and the some delay when rapidity of firing is neceswidow, minor children, or parents in the sary, is dispensed with, and thereby there is order named, of any such soldier who died a saving of valuable time. The advantage in the service of the United States, or of of a breech loader is, that it always saves disease or wounds contracted while in the time. The loading of a musket by the orservice and in the line of duty, shall be paid dinary process of the cartridge and the ramthe additional bounty of one hundred dollars, rod, and fixing the cap, all require some de-SEC. 2. That to each and every soldier stacles by making the ball answer for the who enlisted into the army of the United percussion cap, and abolishing the ramrod States after the 19th of April, 1861, during, altogether. The advantage claimed in the the recellion for a period of not less than present compaign is that the Prussians can two years, and who is not included in the fire with three times the rapidity of the foregoing section, and has been honorably Austrians. Between two voileys delivered discharged therefrom after serving two years, by the latter, it is claimed that the Prassians can fire three times. Tets makes the ceive from the United States under existing | odds in a battle tremendous, and to it is ascribed the Prussian successes. There is no doubt that the Austrians are brave and stubborn, but they cannot, by dogmatic slowness, overcon e the advantage of celerity. In a proclamation of Benedek to his troops, he alluded to the supposed superiority in the arms of the enemy, and exhorted his troops to overcome it by bayonet charges; but before soldiers, relying upon the bayonet, can reach lines which fire rapidly, the advancing columns may be shot down. This is said to have been the case

> five to one. There is another advantage of the needle gun, which same argue is a disadvantage. It is very light, much lighter than the ordinary musket of the European and American patterns, consequently the soldier is not near so soon fatigued in carrying it, as was formerly the case with the old flint lock and percussion lock muskets. In close quarters the English soldier, after he could fire no more, or had lost his bayonet, club-bal his must of the could be soldier. The could fire no more, or had lost his bayonet, club-bal his must of the carrying it, as rather have a cheap pudding than to do without without your nice joint.
>
> "Pshaw! Don't cry," hustily replied Mr.
> Finley. "To be sure I'd rather do without a good medical processing the carrying it. bed his musket, and laying about him with the stock, as he had learned to do, before he entered the army, with the quarter staff belabored all of his enemies who came within his reach with knock-down blows. This cannot be done with the needle gun, and that is supposed to be a disadvantage. But" the Prassian soldiers at Nachod, when it came to close quarters, drew their heavy swords and beat back the enemy with the sabre. In cannot be much disadvantage to the needle hun that it will not serve to do the work of a club, as long as it will prevent the necessity of clubbing, by giving three chances to shoot down the advancing foe, to

in the recent battles in Bohemia, and it is

recorded that the number of wounded Aus-

trians, as compared with the Prussians, was

one which the latter possesses.

The success of the "needle gun" has rais ed a clamor in England for the abolition of the muzzle-loading masket, and the adoption of breech-loaders. It does not follow, however, that the "needle gun" is the best weapon that can be found. In the United States army the Spencer rifle, which is a breech-loader, fires seven shots before it is necessary to reload, and the whole seven are put in the gun with one motion. It is evi dent, however, from all our modern experiences, that the tendency of improvements in fire-arms is to make wars "short, sharp and decisive," a consummation once promised us during the rebellion by a famous General, who most woefully procrastinated the time which he ought to have taken by the forelock to carry out his own promises .-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Young AMERICA WONDERS.-Wonder why mother keeps Bridget home from wicked for me to build my rabit house on Sanday?

pretty cane with the yellow lion's head on the steaks, the pudding, and the bonnet, and the top, and then asks me for my cent to wonder if poor Mrs. Finley is the only woput in the missionary box? Don't I want man who, to gratify a selfish husband, is a jews harp just as well as he wanted a made the victim of "saving in something cane?

Wonder what makes papa tell such nice stories about hiding the master's ratan when he went to school, and a out his running away from the school mistress when she was going to whip him, then shut me just once to be a smart as he was?

Wonder what made papa say that wicked

papers, and then slap my ears because I said the same thing when my kite string broke? Well, was the gruff response, if you can get a barrel of whisky up stairs with any less noise, I should like to see you do broke?

Wonder whymama told Bridget the other day to say that she was not at home when Tommy Day's mother called, and then puts me to bed without any supper every night I tell a lie?

Oh, dear! there is lots of things I want to know. How I wish I was a man.

TREATMENT OF THE AGED. -A little thoughtful attention, how happy it makes the old! They have outlived most of the friends of their early youth. How lonely their hours! Often their partners in life have long filled silent graves, often their children they have followed to the tomb. Advices from the city of Mexico state that everyboly there believes that Maximillian will, ere long, give up the throne and leave. His wife has already left for Europe. with theirs, now all gone! Why should not the young ching around and comfort them, cheering their glosm with songs and happy tion from cholera, even when in immediate them, and the tears of sympathy that fell with theirs, now all gone! Why should

Save in Something Else.

"Mutton chops again for dinner," said the well-fed looking Mr. Finley, "Really, The Prussian "needle gun," of which my dear, it's too bad, when you know that if there's anything I detest, it is mutton

"I wasn't aware, James," answered the wife, a care-worn woman, apologetically, "that you disliked mutton chops so very much. I knew, indeed, that you preferred

'Well, well, never mind for to-day," replied Mr. Finley, crossly helping himself to a chop. But don't, for mercy's sake, give me any more of this stuff-meat I will not call it. Steaks I must have. You can easily save it on something else?"

'Save it on something else! But how.' asked the wife of herself, "isit to be done?" Her weekly allowance was already as small as it could be considering how many mouths she had to feed, and that she was compelled to disburse more or less of it continually for sundries that's nothing at all, 'as Mr. Fin-

ley said.

The next day there was a juicy steak for

dinner, but no pudding.
"Why, how is this? No sweets to day," when I like, as you know, my dear, some, sort of sweets

"I hought I would save the extra money for the steak in that way," timidly answered the wife. "Good gracious, no! I'd rather do with-out anything else," tartly replied the hus-

The tears came into the wife's eves. But she knew that her husband hated what he ealled a "scene," and so she choked down her emotion. There were few words spoken

during the meal. The third day the meat course was again excellent, and its joint was done 'to a turn. Mr. Finley was in capital humor, as he always was over good eating, until the pudding came in, which consisted of a plain rice. one. At sight of this the gloom gathered

on his brow. "Poor man's pudding, I declare! Really. Anne, one would think, from the fare you provided, that I was a bankrupt.

"Indeed, James, I do try to please you, said the wife, bursting into tears. "But I cannot afford to give you everything provisions are so high; and I thought you'd

Finley. "To be sure 1 d rather the other," a good pudding than not to have the other," But there's he continued more placably. 'really no necessity for it, my de so large a household as ours, there are plenty of things in which the price of a good pudding might be saved.

No more was said on the subject that day. But, a few mornings after, Mr. Finley, on down his cup, "What's the matter with vonr coffee, my dear? Really, that grocer has cheated you. Why," tasting it again,
"this is chieory, and not coffer at all."
"It's not the grocer's fault," Mrs. Finley
mustered courage to say. "I knew it was

chicory when I bought it. Our expenses are so high, my dear, that we must save in omething; and I thought it would be felt least, perhaps, in the coffee."

"The very last thing to save," angrily said Mr. Finley, pushing away his cup, I'd rather drink cold water than this stuff And cold water he did drink, though his wife almost ready to cry, offered to have some tea made.

Mrs. Finley is still endeavoring to "save in something else," for her husband will not deny himself in anything, and forgets to increase her allowance. Her last experiment was to forego a new bonnet. But her husband, on seeing her come down dressed for church, with her last year's faded bonnet on, grew very angry, declaring that "there was no need to make herself look like a frighthe wasn't a broken tradesman." But when one of the children told him why the old bonnet was worn, he made no effort to increase his wife's stipend, but only grumbled church all day to work, and then says it is suikily that "she might have saved it in something else."

When I see a well fed, dogmatic hus-Wonder why our minister bought that band, who has a care-worn wife, I think of alse.

The other night, at one of the hotels in Columbus, a convivally disposed gentleman, retiring late, walked independently and somewhat noisily up the stairs and along the corridor to his room. "Why what a word when Betsy upset the ink all over his papers, and then slap my ears because I said the same thing when my kits and the sa

Away in the wilds of Idaho, midway he tween Sait Lake and Oregon, the air is thundering and the earth is rent by a cataract as imposing as Niagara. It is called the "Gem of the Mountains," and has been discovered less than three years, and seen by scarcely as many scores of white men. The main fall is 210 feet, and dashes into a chasm of 15,000 feet wide, and 1,000 feet in depth.

While filling in the broad disches sur-rounding the earthworks built around Mont-gomery. Als., the workmen found them to contain quantities of good sized lish. Their presence is the cause of much wonder, inas-much as the disches connect with no streams.

contact with it.