

AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it"—A. LINCOLN.

VOLUME 2.

BUTLER, BUTLER COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

NUMBER 40

Seventh Annual Fair

OF THE
Butler County Agricultural Society.
To be held in BUTLER, on
October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1865.

The Entry Books will be opened on the 18th day of September, and continue open until the evening of the 4th day of October, at which time they will positively be closed.

Admission to the Grounds.
Admission to the Grounds to be as follows, to wit:
Membership and Competitors for premiums, 1 00
Single Admission, 35
Children under 10 years old, 10

PREMIUM LIST.

CLASS A.—Grain Clover, &c.
Best 2 acres or more of white wheat \$4 00
Second best " " " 2 00
Best 3 acres or more of red wheat, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of med. wheat, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of rye 1 00
Second best " " " 2 00
Best 2 acres or more of corn, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of oats, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of barley 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of buckwheat, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of hay 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 2 acres or more of clover 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 1 acre of potatoes, 2 00
Second best " " " 1 00
Best 1/2 acre of broom corn, 1 00
Best 1/2 acre of flaxseed, 2 00
Best 1/2 acre of beans, 1 00
Best 1/2 acre of onions, 1 00

Milton Maxwell, Centre Tp., Henry Bahl, Forward Tp., Abner Bartley Penn. The following are the rules under which competitors for premiums in the above class must be governed:

1st. To have the grounds accurately measured by not less than two disinterested persons, whose statements must be verified by affidavit. A statement of the kind and condition of the soil, the variety and quality of the seed planted or sown, and the mode and expense of cultivation must be presented in writing before a premium will be awarded.

2d. The whole amount of roots, grain or grass produced on the amount of land specified, must be measured or weighed; root crops divested of their tops and estimated by their weight—sixty pounds to be considered a bushel—and grain crops to be weighed or measured according to the usual standard.

CLASS B.—Seeds, Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers.

Best bushel of white wheat, \$1 00
Second best " " " 50
Best bushel of red wheat, 1 00
Second best " " " 50
Best bushel of mediterranean wheat, 1 00
Second best " " " 50
Best bushel of corn in the ear, 50
Best bushel of oats, 50
Best bushel of buckwheat, 50
Best bushel of barley, 50
Best bushel of flaxseed, 50
Best bushel of timothy seed, 50
Best bushel of kohi rabbi, 50
Best bushel of stowevergreen, 50
Best bushel of castor beans, 50
Best bushel of soy beans, 50
Best bushel of millet seed, 50
Best bushel of hungarian grass seed, 50
Best bushel of onions, 50
Best bushel of turnips, 50
Best bushel of rutabaga turnips, 50
Best bushel of tomatoes, 50
Best bushel of parsnips, 50
Best bushel of carrots, 50
Best bushel of beets, 50
Best bushel of sweet potatoes, 50
Best bushel of summer apples, 50
Best bushel of blue stem wheat, 1 00
Best bushel of winter apples, 50
Best bushel of pears, 50
Best bushel of apples of any kind, 50
Best bushel of peaches, 50
Best bushel of quinces, 50
Best half dozen of cabbage heads, 50
Best half dozen of common pumpkins, 50
Best half dozen of squashes, 50
Best specimen of grapes, 50
Best display, variety and quality of flowers, 1 00
Best floral display of living plants, 1 00
Best floral ornaments, 50
Best pair of bouquets, 50
Best arranged basket of flowers, 50
Best display of cucumbers, 50
Best display of radishes, 50
Best display and greatest variety of apples, 1 00
Best water melons, 50
Best musk " " " 50
Best citrons 50

CLASS C.—Stallions, Trotters &c.

Best blooded Stallion over 4 yrs \$15 00
2d best " " " 10 00
Best " " " 3 years 5 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best " " " 2 years 3 00
Best common " " " 1 50
Best " " " 4 years 5 00
Best " " " 3 years 3 00
Best " " " 2 years 2 00
Best draught " " " 4 years 5 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best trotting stallion of any age, 4 00

best racking or pacing stallion of any age 4 00
best and fastest trotting horse or mare, 4 00
second " " " 2 00
best and fastest racking or pacing horse or mare, 10 00
second best " " " 5 00
D. R. Kennedy, Muddyreek, Thomas Moore Slipperyrock, Lewis Reed Zelienople.

CLASS D.—Horses, Mares, Colts & Mules.

Best pair heavy draught horses or mares, \$5 00
2d best " " " 2 00
best pair light draught horses or mares, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
best pair matched carriage horses or mares 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best pair matched carriage mules, 3 00
Best single buggy horse or mare, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best saddle horse or mare, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best brood mare with colt, 5 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best gelding, " " " 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best three year old horse, 3 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best three year old mare, 5 00
Best horse colt 2 years old, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best horse colt 1 year old, 3 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best horse colt, (spring,) 2 00
Best mare colt 2 years old, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best mare colt 1 year old, 3 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best mare colt, spring, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best pair of mules over 3 years old, 3 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best mule colt, spring, 1 00
John K. Kennedy, Prospect, John Douthett, Penn, Henry Kohlmaier.

CLASS E.—Blooded and Grade Cattle.

Best Durham bull 3 years old, \$5 00
2d best " " " 3 00
Best Durham bull 2 years old, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best Durham bull 1 year old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best Durham bull calf, 1 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best Durham cow 3 years old, 5 00
2d best " " " 3 00
Best Durham cow 2 years old, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best Durham cow 1 year old, 3 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best Durham heifer calf, 2 00
2d " " " 1 00
Coulter McCandless, Centre, William Lindsey, Summit, Wm. S. Boyd, Butler.

CLASS F.—Native cattle & working oxen.

Best native bull 3 years old, 3 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best native bull 2 years old, 2 50
2d best " " " 1 50
Best native bull 1 year old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best native bull calf, 1 00
Best native now 3 years old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best native cow 2 years old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best native cow 1 year old, 1 50
2d best " " " 1 00
Best native heifer calf, 1 00
Best yoke of oxen 4 years old, 4 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best yoke of oxen 3 years old, 3 00
2d best " " " 1 50
Best yoke of oxen 2 years old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Largest and best team of oxen, over 4 years old, from any one township, not less than 12 pairs hitched, 15 00
Samuel Marshal Adams, Thos. McNeess, Worth; Robert Gilleland, Summit.

CLASS G.—Sheep and Wool.

Best spanish merino buck, \$5 00
2d best " " " 2 00
Best saxon buck, 3 00
2d best " " " 1 50
Best french merino buck, 3 00
2d best " " " 1 50
Best Leicester buck, 2 00
Best southdown buck, 2 00
Best common buck, 2 00
Best 3 spanish merino ewes, 5 00
Best 3 saxon ewes, 3 00
1d best " " " 1 50
2d best " " " 2 00
Best 3 french merino ewes, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 50
Best 3 Leicester ewes, 2 00
Best 3 southdown ewes, 2 00
Best 3 common ewes, 2 00
Best 3 spanish buck lambs, 5 00
Best 3 saxon buck lambs, 2 00
Best 3 french buck lambs, 2 00
Best 3 spanish ewe lambs, 5 00
Best 3 saxon ewe lambs, 2 00
Best 3 french ewe lambs, 2 00
Best 3 fleeces of wool, 1 00
S. G. Meals, Washington; D Marshall Prospect; Daniel Convery, Oakland.

CLASS H.—Swine.

Best boar over 2 year old, \$4 00
2d do " " " 2 00
Best boar pig from 6 to 12 months old, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best and fattest barrow, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Best brood sow, 4 00
2p best " " " 2 00
Best litter of pigs not less than 5, 2 00
2d best " " " 1 00
Milton Maxwell, Butler; George Reiber, Butler, Andrew Aljer, Centre.

CLASS J.—Poultry and Dairy Products.

Best pair of turkeys, 5 00
do pair of ducks, do
do pair of geese, do
do pair of black spanish chickens, do
do pair of brama pootra chickens, do
do pair of cross breed chickens, do
do pair cochin china chickens, do
do pair dorking chickens, do
do pair shanghai chickens, do
do pair bantam chickens, do
do pair poland chickens, do
do pair game chickens, do
do pair spruce chickens, do
do 5 pounds of butter, \$1 00
do best 5 pounds of honey, 50
do 5 pounds of maple sugar, do
do 10 lbs of bread, do
do 3 loaves of bread, do
do cheese, not less than 10 pounds, do
do gallon of apple butter, do
do gallon of peach butter, do
do quart of sugar can molasses, do
do quart of maple molasses, do
do six bottles of tomatoes, do
do soap or palce of bees, 1 00
do exhibit 3 kinds of pickles, 5 00
do exhibit of preserved fruit, do
do cured ham and manner of curing do
do lot of light cakes, 25
do pound cake, 25
do Isaac Riley, Oakland, John Q. A. Kennedy, Penn, Dr. J. McMichael, Millers-town.

CLASS K.—Agricultural Implements.

Best harrow, \$2 00
Best fanning mill, do
Best corn sheller, do
Best horse rake, do
Best corn cultivator, 1 00
Best grain cradle, 2 00
Best 1/2 dozen hay or manure forks, 3 00
Best reaping and mowing machine, 5 00
Best threshing & cleaning machine, 5 00
Best threshing machine, 1 00
Best half dozen hoes, do
Best half dozen hay rakes, do
Best field roller, do
Best stump extractor, do
Best two horse plow, do
Best one horse plow, do
Best seed drill, 2 00
Best corn planter, do
Thos. Green, Jefferson; John Martin, Connoqueensing; Jas. Anderson, Penn.

CLASS L.—Mechanical Arts.

Best two horse wagon, \$3 00
Best two horse carriage, 8 00
Best one horse top buggy, 2 00
Best one horse open buggy, 2 00
Best sulky, 2 00
Best wheelbarrow, 1 00
Best double set of wagon harness, 3 00
Best double set carriage harness, 2 00
Best single set carriage harness, 2 00
Best lady's saddle, 1 00
Best man's saddle, do
Best bridle and martingale, 1 00
Best calf skin, 1 00
Best side of harness leather, 1 00
Best side of upper leather, 1 00
Best side of kip leather, 1 00
Best assortment of castings, 2 00
Best cast stove, 1 00
Best parlor stove, 1 00
Best common stove, 1 00
Best photograph, 1 00
Best ambrotype, 1 00
Best pair of men's boots, 1 00
Best pair of lady's boots, 1 00
Best pair of men's shoes, do
Best pair of lady's shoes, do
Best gent's coats, pants and vest, 3 00
Best rocking chair, 1 00
Best set of chairs, 1 00
Best dressing bureau, 3 00
Best stove ware, 1 00
Best earthen ware, 1 00
Best tin ware, 1 00
Best rifle gun, 1 00
Best blacksmith work, 1 00
Best marble work, 1 00
Best manship, 1 00
Best thousand oak shingles, 1 00
Best leather trunk, 1 00
Best steam engine, 2 00
Best book printing, 1 00
Best card printing, 1 00
Best portrait painting, 1 00
Best Grecian oil painting, 1 00
Best specimen of graining, 1 00
Best clothes horse, 1 00
Best live or palace for bees, do
Best mattock, do
Best washing machine, do
Best dog power for churn, do
Best display of cigars and tobacco, do
John Humphrey, Worth; A. D. Wier, Buffalo; A. B. Tinker, Butler.

CLASS M.—Domestic and other Manufactures.

Best 10 yards of casimere, \$2 00
do " " " cloth, 2 00
do " " " satin, 1 00
do " " " barred flannel, 1 00
do " " " rag carpet, 1 00
do " " " woolen carpet, 1 00
do " " " flax linen, 1 00
do pair of blankets, 50
do pair of coverlets, 50
do pair of gent's woolen hose, 50
do pair of ladies woolen hose, do
do pair of gent's woolen mittens, 50
do 5 pounds of woolen yarn, 1 00
do soft hat, 1 00
do barrel of wheat flour, 2 00
do half-dozen linen bags, 1 00
do linnen thread, 50
do pair of linnen table cloths, 1 00
Robert Story, Parker, Maj. W. C. Adams, Fairview, Patrick McBride, Murrinsville.

CLASS N.—Ornamental and Needle Work.

Best gent's shirt, \$1 00
do " " " ladies' bonnet, 2 00
do " " " ladies' head dress, 1 00
do " " " ladies' collar, 1 00
do " " " ornamental work, 1 00
do " " " stand cover, 1 00
do " " " table cover, 1 00
do " " " ottoman cover, 1 00
do " " " patch work, 1 00
do " " " patch work quilt, quilting to be considered, 2 00

2d best " " " 1 00
Best crochet work, 1 00
do " " " cruel work, 1 00
do " " " artificial flowers, in wax, 1 00
do " " " artificial fruits, in wax, 1 00
do " " " embroidery on silk, 1 00
do " " " embroidery on lace, 1 00
do " " " embroidery on muslin, 1 00
do " " " embroidered lamp mat, 1 00
do " " " embroidered slippers, 1 00
do " " " fancy chair work, 1 00
do " " " ornamental shell work, 1 00
do " " " ornamental leather work, 1 00
do " " " ornamental pillow-slip, 1 00
do " " " fancy basket, 1 00
do " " " pair worked under sleeves, 1 00
do " " " tidy, 1 00
do " " " bed spread, 1 00
do " " " cradle quilt, 1 00
J. C. Redick, Harvey Colbert, Maggie Campbell, Ella Cunningham, A. W. McCullough, Elvira Brelin.

CLASS O.—TROTTING MATCH.

Fastest trotting horse, mare, or gelding, of any age and from anywhere (entry fee, \$10), 100 00
Best stallion, of any age from anywhere (entry fee \$5), 50 00
The trot will take place on the last day of the Fair, and the judges on this class will then be selected from those present.

GRAND MARSHAL.

MILTON HENRY, Boro. Butler.

CATTLE MARSHAL.

HENRY BUHL, Esq., Forward tp.

MARSHAL FOR SHEEP AND SWINE.

G. C. ROESSING, Butler bor.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

We invite the attention of the public to our premium list. It has been revised with great care, and with direct reference to the liberal encouragement of all classes of industry and commendable enterprise. Look over the list at your leisure; note the premium you wish to draw and see to it that some of your neighbors don't go ahead of you.

BAND OF MUSIC.

A good band of music will occupy a prominent stand on the grounds during the fair.

THE ADDRESS.

An address from some distinguished speaker and friend of Agriculture may be expected.

MEMBERS.

Each member of the society will be furnished on the payment of the annual fee of one dollar, with a certificate of membership. This certificate will give the person whose name is written thereon, together with his family accompanying him, free access to the grounds during the fair. These certificates can be procured from the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

VISITORS.

will be furnished with single tickets of admission at any of the ticket offices for twenty-five cents. Children under ten years old, ten cents. These tickets must be delivered to the keeper as you pass in.

DIRECTIONS TO COMPETITORS.

Competitors are requested to enter all articles for exhibition in the Secretary's books on or before the evening of the first day of the fair. Cards will be given to each competitor, which must be attached to the animal or article you may wish to exhibit.

A committee will direct you as to the location and arrangement of anything you may have to exhibit.

There is an abundance of water convenient to the grounds—hay will be furnished free of charge—other feed to be provided by the owners of stock.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUDGES.

1st. You are respectfully requested to report yourselves to the managers' tent on the first day of the fair if possible, and in no event later than 10 o'clock of the second day.

2d. At 10 o'clock of the second day your names will be called at the manager's tent, and all vacancies will then be filled.

3d. You will receive your class books and enter upon the discharge of your duties immediately. The class books will refer you to the number affixed to the different animals or articles submitted for your examination. In these books you will also write out your report.

4th. You will not be permitted to serve on a Committee in any class in which you may be competing for a premium.

5th. You will in no case where there is no competition, award premiums to articles or animals that are not meritorious.

6th. Pay no attention to animals or articles that have not a numbered card and class attached.

7th. You will take into consideration the symmetry, early maturing, size, age, feeding, and other circumstances connected with the animal you may judge, but give no encouragement to over-feeding.

8th. A majority of the members on each committee will constitute a quorum.

9th. Permit no persons to interfere with your examinations or to be present at your deliberations.

10th. Each member of the Board of Managers will have the supervision of a particular department on the grounds—and to this member you will apply for any instruction or information you may want.

GENERAL RULES.

1st. Members of the society must pay the sum of one dollar annually on or before the first day of the fair.

2d. Competitors for premiums must be members of the society.

3d. All animals or articles placed in competition for premiums must be cweed in the county by persons offering the same, or by members of their family under twenty years of age—except in class O.

4th. Products of the soil or manufactured articles must be produced or manufactured in the county.

5th. Members of the society will be entitled to exhibit any number of animals or articles in any class but in case the same article is entered to compete in more than one class, twenty-five cents additional will be charged for each entry after the first.

6th. Animals or articles notwithstanding they may be exhibited in more than one class, can draw but one premium.

7th. Exhibitors are required to have their animals or articles entered on the books at the Secretary's office, and arranged in their proper places on the first day of the fair.

8th. On the entry of animals or articles cards will be furnished by the Secretary with the number and class as entered at the office, which must be attached to the animals, or articles, otherwise the judges will pay no attention to them.

9th. Competitors must exhibit to the Secretary certificates of membership before he will make any entry for competition.

10th. Stock of all kinds entered for competitions must remain in the stalls until called for by the marshal.

11th. Premiums must be called for within three months after the fair or they will be forfeited to the society.

12th. The Board of Managers will take every precaution in their power for the safety of the stock and articles on exhibition, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

13th. Intoxicating drinks of all kinds are strictly prohibited on the fair grounds.

14th. Disorderly conduct of every kind is forbidden; those indulging therein will forfeit their right to remain longer on the fair grounds and will be promptly ejected.

15th. No person will be permitted to engage in any kind of business on the fair grounds without a written permit from the Secretary and Treasurer.

16th. No carriages, buggies, sulkeys, wagons or other vehicles will be admitted on the fair grounds during the exhibition except those entered for premiums.

Order of Arrangements.

FIRST DAY.—General preparations, entries and arrangements of animals and articles.

SECOND DAY.—General exhibition examination of blooded stock and fast trotting and pacing horses; address, and report of judges.

THIRD DAY.—The grand trot, and display of stock in Class O.

W. O. BRACKENRIDGE, President.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post gives the following account of what was known as the "Dead Line" at the Andersonville slaughter pen:

"I have heard much of what is termed the 'dead line'; few, however, know what is meant by it. After the completion of the prison and its use, those confined there were accustomed to approach the stockade and look through the openings between the posts, or talk to outsiders. After the assumption of command by Major Wirz, he caused the prisoners to be notified that if they approached within thirty feet of the stockade, they would be shot by the guards on the outside. This limit of thirty feet was unmarked by any line whatever; it was ideal, and left to the arbitrary determination of men on guard, sansjority of whom were as incapable of judging of distances, or of this distance of thirty feet, as were the poor prisoners, who were doomed if they transgressed it. The consequence was that weekly, yes, almost daily, the prisoners were shot down by the guards when these thought that they had transgressed the imaginary line which separated thirty-seven thousand human beings from eternity."

—They that laugh at everything, and they that fret at everything, are fools alike.

The Devil and the Women.

From the commencement of the rebellion until now, the devil and the women of the South have been the ablest allies the cause of treason had in the field.—The influence of the women, backed up by his Satanic Majesty, filled the ranks of the rebel armies, and gave ardor and endurance to the hen-pecked men that entered the service. Southern women even petitioned the rebel Congress to enact the law of conscription, so as to force all in the service. Through the influence which women had, thousands were forced into the field, and thence to their graves, who never would have left home. Playing into the hands of the devil, by thus fulfilling his ranks, they had his approval all the time. Wives gave up their husbands, sisters their brothers, and mothers their sons—willing, nay, anxious to immolate their lives to the Molock of war. The women were willing to wear homespun—ready to dispense with the table or toilet—ready to fling all their jewelry into the Confederate crucible—ready to unsex themselves for the cause of the devil and the Confederacy.

In all parts of the South the demoralization of women of the "female persuasion" is notorious. They have abandoned their lawful husbands in many instances, and formed new associations. And it is a matter of surprise to see with what brazen impudence they will return and face those who are perfectly aware of their *confederate* movements. Nor has this wicked rebellion been without its effects upon women North. North and South the papers teem with accounts of "elopements," applications for "divorce," and murders growing out of bad faith. The devil is unchained, and the women are taking advantage of his "loose reign."

Women are passing for married women who never were married in their lives.—With the impudence of the devil, they thrust themselves into society, less than one hundred miles from where they started out upon their career of crime. Respectable ladies would do well, in all sections, to know certainly who they are making the acquaintance of, both among males and females. Let time develop the merits of strangers, as it will do, and ever has done, unless parties are so associated as to render their cases clear.

We have no special cases to certify, in view, in these remarks, but make them in view of what the newspapers teem with, both North and South. Our remarks and allusions are general, and are only intended to *startle* where they apply.

Stern-Wheel Preachers.

The reader is ready to inquire what sort of a preacher is a stern-wheel preacher? He is one who went into the rebellion with *side wheels and double engines*, chafing and fretting, and boasting and blowing that the South would achieve her independence, dressed in "fine cloth, and sporting their huge whiskers. He comes out with a shattered stern-wheel, and a one-horse engine, dressed in gray homespun, asking to be allowed to take the amnesty oath, as a means of saving his property, and coolly saying that he never took any part in trying to break up the government. Their treason-festered hearts constitute the safety valves of their shattered crafts, and their record is as their *whistle*, to ferment and keep alive the troubles of the State.

Since peace has been declared, these stern-wheel preachers, with uplifted eyes, elongated faces, deep sepulchral tones, and raised hands, pollute God's altars with their presence, where the recollection of treason and murder they have contributed to bring about, sway their guilty souls and set the tune to their hymns of praise! These canting hypocrites now propose to preach to Union men the religion of Jesus Christ—the religion of the Prince of Peace.

When one of these stern-wheel preachers rises to address you, he cannot conceal the wolf by his prayers, for you will not be able to learn from what he says that there is a United States Government. And the poison of the *Uvas Tree* are the drippings of the sanctuary where he holds forth. These villains are responsible for more of the misery and bloodshed we have all passed through than any other set of traitors out of hell!—*Ex*

A Little daughter of Geo. W. Mull.

of Newville, Cumberland county, died suddenly, a few days ago, from the effects of eating grapes. Dr. Zitzer, of Carlisle, says he had several cases in his practice, this season, where persons died from the same cause. He believes that there is a poison of some kind in a large portion of the grapes grown this year.

—During the dog days in Philadelphia the dog catchers picked up two thousand canines, at a cost to the city of one thousand dollars;

A Second Andersonville in Texas.

The Tribune's Tyler, Texas, correspondent describes camp Ford near that place, a prison pen, second only to Andersonville in barbarism and atrocities inflicted upon Union prisoners for two years.—The correspondent says they were shot, scourged, beaten and tortured. These prisoners were too far off and too closely guarded for their groans to be heard in the outside world. Their sad story only became known from their shrunken lips after they had been exchanged. It is a stockaded enclosure of 8 or 10 acres; this estimate includes all adjuncts of the prison. It is situated on the side of a sandy slope at the lower edge of which, and just within the stockade, is a spring that supplies water to the prisoners; the enclosure seems to have been enlarged at different times to meet the requirements of rebel captures. It is filled with huts and shanties of almost every imaginable shape, and is constructed of every available material; two barrels on top of each other form the chimney of a hut made of bushes, the limbs of which have been pressed together and plastered with mud near the point of which we enter. There is a number of grave-like mounds, scattered over a space of about one acre. I at first thought they were graves, but on examination I found they were excavations in the ground, which had been covered first with bushes and then with dirt. They had been made by those of our men who had been captured last, and for whom there was no room in the huts above ground. Everywhere are blackened spots, which show where their fires had formerly been made, by means of which those who had no shelter ate and cooked their daily mite of meat. Fragments of kettles and stove, old cast off pans and flat rocks—the cooking utensils they had used—are strewn about, and I noticed in one of the huts that they were piled up with care to await further use. Toward the upper side of the inclosure, where there seem to have been a prison confinement of officers are several stumps, on the top of which those who violated any of the prison rules were made to stand and mark time for, perhaps, a whole day, while the guard had imperative orders to shoot any one that was so unfortunate as to step or fall off from exhaustion. The whole scene, with its associations, is a horrid illustration of the inhumanity that originated and carried on the rebellion until its overthrow. Perhaps I am raking a hurtful coal from dead ashes. I will stop.

THE CHEERFUL VOICE.—The comfort and happiness of home and home intercourse, let me here say, depend very much on the kindly and affectionate training of the voice. Trouble, care and vexation, will and must of course, come; but let them not creep into our voices. Let only your kindlier and happier feelings be vocal in your homes. Let them be so if for no other reason than for the little children's sake. These sensitive little beings are exceedingly susceptible to the tones. Let us have consideration for them.—They hear so much that we have forgotten to hear. For as we advance in years our life becomes more exterior. We abstract from outward scenes and sounds. We think we reflect, we begin gradually to deal with the past, as we have formerly vividly lived in the present. Our ear grows deaf to external sound; it is turned inward, and listens chiefly to the echoes of past voices. We catch no more of the merry laugh of children. We hear no more the note of the morning bird. The brook that used to prattle so gayly to us, rushes unheeded, we have forgotten to hear such things. But little children, remember, sensitively to hear them all.—Mark how, at every sound