Once there was a little boy, who lived in the Northern part of Ireland, on the seashore. He was a handsome child, with fair curling their and blue eyes, and his parents were very fond and proud of him. His father was a poor fisherman, and they lived in a little cabin which had but two rooms; but his mother always kept them looking nice and pleasant, though she had only a little homely furniture. These poor people had to work very hard to earn enough to live, even in the simple ways they were accustomed to. Patrick had to go out early every morning to fish, and Nora, his wife, after doing her own work, used to go up to the great house where their landlord lived, to work the rest of the day in the laundry Thomas—for that was the little boy's name—was left to take care of himself so much that when he was twelve years old he was far more bold and fearless than boys of that age usually are. He ran of errands, and did many other little things for the people at the great house, by which he earned a few pence to help the family along. He had a warm Irish heart, and became so much attached to a young son of the landlord, who was several years older than himself, that he seemed willing to do anything in the world for him. One day Thomas heard his young master wishing he had a little eagle, and he determined to try

and get one.
In that part of Ireland, the shore is no smooth, like some of the beaches you visit in this country in the Summer, but it rises right out of the water, in great, rocky cliffs, which it is impossible to climb on the water side, they are so steep. In the shelves of these rocks, eagles and sea birds build their nests, on places which cannot be reached without great danger. Thomas made a bold plan to get at one of these nests, and steal an eagle. He was very naughty not to ask his parents leave, but he knew they would say no; and so he started off one day, with some other lads, and did not tell any one else where he was

They went on to the cliffs, from the land side, which was not so steep as the other; and when they reached the top, Thomas tied a rope round his waist, by which his companions were to let him down over the rocks. His courage failed him a little, when they had lowered him a few feet; for far below him he could see the waves foaming and surging against jagged rocks, that he knew would dash him to pieces if he fell. Then he had to be very careful not to swing against the cliff, which was very irregular. However, he didn't give up and about half way down he saw a nest with three young eagles in it, and signalled to his companions to stop letting out the

rope. He swung himself on to a little niche in the rock by the nest; the birds made a great outery, and he was afraid the old eagle would hear them, and come back to add to his discomfort. He caught one ,and twitched the rope for the boys to know ho was ready to go up, but no notice was ta-ken of it. He pulled again. Still no answering pulk. He grew angry, and gave a very hard jerk, when, to his horror, the rope fell from the rocks above, and he understood at a glance that it had worn so much in swinging to and from, that it had broken. He grew faint and dizzy with fear. There he was in a place he could not climb out of, and from which no one could hear his voice if he screamed. He was almost deafened by the crying of the young eagles, and he dreaded the return of the old ones, for they can strike very hard with their wings when angry, and he had such a parrow foothold that it would take very little to topple him off upon the cruel rocks below. He knew his companions would run for help; but he knew, also, that it would take them some time, and all might be over

with him before they got back. Every minute seemed an hour. He thought how wicked it was for him to have so disobeyed his mother in going there, and he thought perhaps God was going to pun-ish his sin by the awful death he seemed likely to die. He thought if he could only be saved, he would never do wrong again. He hid his face against the stones, and prayed for forgiveness and deliverance. While he stood thus, he felt something seize him suddenly by the shoulder. He thought, of course, it was the eagle's talons, and uttering a loud cry, he staggered, lost his footing, and fainted. When he recovered, he was at home in the cabin. At first, he could not think what had happened, but as he gradually recalled his recent peril. he asked eagerly how he had been saved and learnt that what he thought was the eagle's talous was his father's hand. The boys had given the alarm, and some men. Patrick among the rest, ran to the cliff over which they lowered him in the same way poor Thomas had been let down. Our young hero was sick some time; and while lying on his bed, made many good resolutions, which we hope he kept after he got

Revival Scene in Ireland.

In a school belonging to the Irish Society, a boy was observed under deep impressions. The master, seeing that the little fellow was not fit to work, called him to him and advised him to go home and call upon the Lord in private. With, him he sent an elder boy, who had found peace the day before. On their way they saw an empty house, and went in there to pray together. The two school-fellows continued in prayer in the empty house till he who was weary and heavy laden felt his soul blessed with sacred peace. Rejoicing in this new and strange blessedness, the little fellow said : "I must go back and tell Mr. --." The boy, who, a little while ago. had been too sorrowful to do his work. soon entered the school with a beaming face, and going up to the master, said in his simple way: "O, Mr: —, I am so happy: I have the Lord Jesus in my heart." Strange words in cold times: natural words when upon the simple and the young the Spirit is poured out, and they feel what is meant by "Christ in you the hope of glory," and utter it in the first words that

The attention of the whole school was attracted. Boy after boy silently slipped out of the room. After a while the master stood upon something which enabled him to look over the wall of the play-ground. There he saw a number of his boys ranged round the wall on their knees in earnest prayer, every one apart. The scene overcame him. Presently he turned to the pupil who had already been a comforter to one school-fellow, and said : "Do you think you can go and pray with these boys?"

them, began to implore the Lord to forgive their sins for the sake of Him who had borne them all upon the cross. Their silent grief soon broke into a bitter cry. As this reached the ears of the boys in the room, it seemed to pierce their hearts. As by

was, and hearing in it a call to themselves, approval. they too fell upon their knees and went. Strange disorder for school-master and mistress to have to control. The united cry reached the adjoining

streets. Every ear, prepared by the prevailing spirit, at once interpreted it as the voice of those who look upon Him whom they have pierced, and mourn for him. One and another of the neighbors came in, and at once cast themselves upon their knees and joined in the cry for mercy. These increased and continued to increase. till first one room, then another, then public office on the premises—in fact, every | Of a prattling voice so sweet and clear, available spot-was filled with sinners seek- And the tiny feet that were ever near. ing God .- Five Years of Prayer, by Dr.

Children's Arms and Legs.

A distinguished physician, who died some years since in Paris, declared: "I be lieve that during the twenty-six years I have practised my profession in this city, twenty thousand children have been carried to the cemeteries a sacrifice to the absurd custom of exposing their arms naked. I have thought, if a mother were anx ious to show the soft, white skin of her baby, and would cut a round hole in the little thing's dress just over the heart, and then carry it about for observation by the company, it would do very little harm. But to expose the baby's arms, members so far removed from the heart, and with such

feeble circulation at best, is a most pernicious practice.

Put the bulb of a thermometer in a baby's mouth, the mercury rises to 90 degrees. Now carry the same to its little hand; if the arm be bare and the evening The voice and form that were once so dear. cool, the mercury will sink to 40 degrees. Of course all the blood that flows through That could feel with me, when, all wet with dew, those arms must fall from 20 to 40 degrees below the temperature of the heart.

Need I say, when these currents of blood flow back into the chest, the child's general vitality must be more or less compromised? And need I add that we ought not to be surprised at its frequent recurring affection of the tongue, throat, or stomach? I have seen more than one child with habitual cough and hoarseness, choking with mucus, entirely and permanently relieved by simply keeping the hands and nessing the same cure.

I'm Not Too Young for God to See. I'm not too young for God to see: He knows my name and nature too; And all day long he looks at me, And sees my actions through and through

He listens to the words I say;
He knows the thoughts I have within And whether I'm at work or play, He's sure to see me if I sin.

Oh! how can children tell a lie, Or cheat in play, or steal, or fight,
If they remember God is by,
And always has them in his sight?

If some good minister is near, It makes us careful what we do; And how much more we ought to fear That God who sees us through and through

Whenever I would do amiss. However pleasant it may be, I'll always try to think of this, I'm not too young for God to see.

"Not Lost, but Gone Before." High up the mountain slopes of Chamouni there is a beautiful plain covered with verdure and flowers. Thither the shepherds of the Alps drive their flocks to partake of the rich pasturage and breathe the pure mountain air. The ascent is difficult. over icebergs and torrents. At one point the rocks rise almost perpendicular; when the flock arrives at this point, none appears is fire, or postponing the sweeping of that bold enough to venture, but the shepherds gather the lambs in their arms and toss them up on the plain; the whole flock clambers after them, and soon is feeding upon the rich herbage, or ruminating be-

neath the "rose trees of the Alps." Bereaved parents, the lamb of your love has been carried up, and beckons you to follow where are flowers sweeter than those people? of the Alps, and air and sunshine purer and brighter than is found up in Chamouni It is the greenwood of love in the spirit

Miscellaneous.

Get a Home and Keep it. nent home. And for its greater stability, tion of the Precious Blood." Four young some trees and shrubs, not set in stiff rows, it should consist partly in land, and up to ladies, two of whom are sisters, have con- but dotted here and there. Then get a a certain limit, the more of it the better, if stituted themselves into the new religious Virginia creeper (American Woodbine), or paid for. The house should be as comfortable and attractive as one has the means of and a large dwelling fitted up as a convent.

Waxwork vine from the woods and run it over the porch, if there is one, or if not, making it. It should be one that the The sisters were put in possession on the run it upon the door. A climbing rose heart can grow to, and will cling around 14th September, on which occasion a great more and more firmly with every passing religious festival was observed in St. Hyayear. Its owner should desire and purpose cinthe. Many priests had gathered from a of work, and a little taste will make even to keep possession of it as long as he lives, distance, including the Bishop of Montreal, an humble house look attractive and home-and his children should grow up feeling and the Superior of the Seminary. A that there is one place fixed and stable for fine, fanciful costume, red and white, has

them, amid all changes.

Americans are altogether too roving in their habits. We build houses cheaply, bound to get up at various hours of the and pull them down without regret. Or we sell out and move away a half-dozen times in a life time, in the vain hope of bettering our condition. How much better to choose a homestead early in life, and ter to choose a homestead early in life, and practical objects. A purely contemplative then lay plans with reference to abiding and ascetic life will assimilate our orders to there. Even though our gains be less than are promised elsewhere, a certainty should seldom be given up for an uncertainty. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Only those who have experienced it, know how firmly a family become attached

and tear of removal is no small item; and stimulating dust, which is above all, the breaking up of old associations is often disastrous in the extreme. down to the table in his office, on which is leave and children become upcoated in the disastrous in the extreme. down to the table in his office, on which is leave and children become upcoated in the extreme.

their knees and began to cry for mercy. render it a treasured remembrance to the shade; makes the different prices, and is The girl's school was above, and the cry absent, and a constant joy to those who then ready to compare his work with the no scooler penetrated to their room, than, abide in it." To all which every intellinivoice. The skill of these tasters is fairly apparently well knowing what mourning it gent, thoughtful person must give a hearty a marvel, but the effect of the business on

The Little Shoe.

BY MARY NEAL. I found it here—a worn-out shoe, All mildewed with time and wet with dew 'Tis a little thing; we would pass it by With never a thought, or word, or sigh: Yet it stirs in my spirit a hidden well, And in eloquent tones of the past doth tell.

It tells of a little fairy child That bound my heart with a magic wild; Of bright blue eyes and golden hair, That ever shed joy and sunlight there;

It tells of hopes that with her had birth, Deep buried now in the silent earth; Of a heart that had met an answering tone, That again is left alone-alone! Of days of watching and anxious prayer-Of a night of sorrow and dark despair.

It tells of a form that is cold and still; Of a little mound upon yonder hill, That is dearer far to a mother's heart Than the classic "statues of Grecian art." Ah, strangers may pass with a careless air, Nor dream of the hopes that are buried there.

O ye, who have never o'er loved ones wept.

Whose brightest hopes have ne'er been swept, Like the pure white cloud from the Summer sky Like the wreath of mist from the mountain high Then melting away to its native sphere: Like rose leaves, loosed by the zephyr's sigh-Like that zephyr wasting its perfume by— Like the wave that kisses some graceful spot,

Ye cannot know what a little thing Yet there are hearts, were they only here, I found it this morning—this little shoe.

Careless People.

Only the other day our nerves were worked up to explosion point by an account of a perilous surgical operation, by which a tiers of shelves filling up all its available woman's trachea was opened to remove a space. These are often, from lack of room, silver dime which had lodged there. And too close to each other, and a foot from how on earth did a silver dime ever get shelf to shelf may be given as a good averinto a woman's windpipe? Simply because age distance. On these shelves the seed is she was careless, and laughed, with her carefully placed, each on its end; one sack mouth full of small coins. Was there no arms warm. Every observing and progressive physician has daily opportunity of witcher place where she could keep her three-thirty square feet of superficial space. With a due supply of light and air, and the

We do feel sorry for a creeping baby when it gets hold of the bars of the grate by mistake, or cuts its fingers, or bumps its ling time comes. The great object is to sehead, but for grown people who suffer from | cure strong, healthy and well-colored shoots their own recklessness we have very little about two inches in length; the neglect of natience.

ing her mouth into a pin-cushion, and then, to injury in removing them, and to decay expecting our sympathy, when a sudden when planted. The earliest crops are now sneeze or an unexpected cough imperils her invariably grown from sprouted seed, and

What is the use of a man's balancing him- of former years when Autumnal planting self on an oscillating chair, instead of sit- was the rule. ting up straight like a Christian? Are we expected to find vinegar and brown paper for the contusion on the back of his head when finally he comes down with a crash-

the ears with a long knitting-needle, as for six months, or longer, before using half the women do, when a child running vegetable mould alone is excellent. Ani

might have known it would?

faculties were given to her for? dangerous chimney until "to-morrow?" the use of the fiend camphene as long as fir, Norway spruce, and Scotch pine or wet any thing else will give light? Those who peat soil with no drainage, and the trees

persist in this practice must have a greater fancy for being burned to death than the rest of the world! In short, what is the use of careless

The Monastery of the Precious Blood. been provided for the nuns. They are never to walk out of the monastery, and are night for devotions in the chanel. This order inaugurates a new phase in the convents of Canada, which thus far had endeavored to justify their existence by their

the social body. -- Montreal Witness.

those of Italy and Spain, and render them

more objectionable as useless parasites of

to their long-loved homestead. No chil- tasting is reduced to a regular profession- fully. dren love home so well as those who have one which is as certain death to a man as known only one. As the young become of the continued practice of opium eating of their maturing: marriageable age, they should go 'out,' one The success of the tea-broker, or taster, de-by one, from the old homestead, feeling it pends upon the trained accuracy of his Bough, Red Astrachan, Benoni. to be the model after which their own nose and palate, his experience in the wants should be established, and knowing that of the American market, and a keen busing pin, Smoke House, Tompkin's County this will remain unchanged as long as the ness tact. If he has these qualities in high King. parents live, a place to which they can re- cultivation, he may make from twenty to turn, and where they will be ever welcome. forty thousand dollars per annum while he ing, Kaighn's Spitzenburg, Roxbury Rus-A pleasing writer confirms our doctrine lives, and die of ulceration of the lungs. set, Tallman's Sweet, Rambo, Baldwin. thus: "There is a great gain in being set. He overhauls a cargo of tea, classifies it. tled down. It is two-fold. Each year ac- and determines the value of each sort. In Mountain, Large Early York, Crawford's cumulates about the farmer the material by doing this, he first looks at the color of the Early, Old Mixon Free, Gross Mignonne, which labor is lessened. The rough chan-leaf, and the general cleanliness of it. He Belle Chevreuse, Crawford's Late, Ward's nels of labor become worn and smooth. A next takes a quantity of the herb in his Late, Smock's Free, Old Mixon Cling, Late change involves a great loss, and rarely is hand, and breathing his warm breath upon Admirable Cling. there a corresponding gain. Time is lost, it, he snuffs up the fragrance. In doing Pears.—Standard—Dearborn's Seedling, labor expended, money paid out, the wear this, he draws into his lungs a quantity of Tyson, Bartlett, Benne Bosc, Belle Lucra-

their health is ruinous. They grow lean, nervous and consumptive. At the end of a hard day's work, they feel and act as fidgety and cross as if they had the hysterics. -Scientific American.

Children's Feet. A writer for Hall's Journal of Health. says that life long discomfort, disease, and sudden death, often come to children through the inattention or carelessness of parents. A child should never be allowed to go to sleep with cold feet; the thing to be last attended to, in putting a child to bed, should be to see that the feet are dry and warm; neglect of this has often resulted in a dangerous attack of croup, diptheria, or fatal sore throat. Always, on coming from school, or entering the house from a visit or errand, in rainy, muddy, or thawy weather, the child's shoes should be removed and the mother should herself ascertain if the stockings are the least damp, and if so, should require them to be taken off, the feet held before the fire and rubbed with the hand until perfectly dry, and another pair of stockings be put on and another pair of shoes, while the other stockings and shoes should be placed where they can be well dried, so as to be ready for future use at a moment's notice. Tight shoes inevitably arrest the free circulation of the blood and nervous influences through the feet, and directly tend to cause cold feet; and health with habitually cold feet, is an impossibility.

Harm, Garden, &c.

Cornish Mode of Raising Early Potatoes. Sprouting the seed is now universally practiced wherever early maturity is desired. This is done in the following manner: An airy light room or loft, with windows to be closed in severe weather, has weighing two cwt, will thus require about With a due supply of light and air, and the occasional removal of any tuber showing signs of disease, they may remain till plantventilation and a proper amount of light What is the use of a woman's convert- producing weak, colorless shoots, liable both they are drawn a good fortnight in advance

Manuring Evergreens.

The best manure for all kinds of ever-

(and serves him right!)?

What is the use of a woman's picking with a learn with a against her would send the instrument mal manures are injurious, unless they are three inches into her brain, if she has got like black mould. If a tree appears sickly, What is the use of a man's handling a remove the surface soil and apply fresh loaded gun as though it were a broom-han- loam, mixed with the above manure, to the dle, and then accuse Providence. because roots, forking it well in. A little circle the charge goes into his head or foot, as he dug around the tree is not sufficient, but the extreme rootlets must be laid bare, and the What is the use of a woman's buying ar- new loam applied there. Evergreens somesenic to poison rats, and putting it just times suffer from stagnant water about their where the children will be sure to get at roots; in that case, the soil should be it? What does she suppose her reasoning drained; some, however, will grow best where there is water: our native tamarack What is the use of leaving children to for example, and even the hemlock, likes a pines grow on dry land; yet we have seen What is the use of endangering life by plantations in Europe of the larch, silver

Clear up the Front Yard.

were strong and healthy.

A pleasant home should never have ar unpleasant approach. In the general Spring clearing up, do not forget to put the front yard "to rights." We do not Under this name a convent has just been advocate anything stiff, formal, or expenppened at St. Hyacinthe, for the reception sive. Straighten up and repair the fence f a new religious order of nuns. It differs Remove everything from the yard that from all other monasteries in Canada by its does not belong there. Have a good walk object, which, instead of active works of from the gate to the front door, not one charity, is that of quiet religious contemplation, assisted by fasts, vigils, and the mortification of the flesh. The late Monseigneur Prince formed the idea of found-A leading object with every young man should be to secure for himself a perma-should be to secure for himself a perma-said, "I bequeath to my diocese the Devo-time nor taste for these, have grass and

may be easily obtained and will be very beautiful when in bloom. A small amount

Fruits for this Locality. The following is a list of fruits adapted to the latitude of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and published by order of the Pittsburgh

Horticultural Society. These lists have been made out by practical fruit-growers, who know whereof they affirm from their own personal experience and observation. It was admitted that there are many good varieties of fruit not included in these lists. But the object of the Society was to make out select lists that Ten Tasting.

Te

The lists are here presented in the order

Autumn-Maiden's Blush, Holland Pip-

Winter-Fallawater, Rhode Island Green-Peaches. - Knox's Extra Early, Early

one consent, they cast themselves upon him that has none, get one and labor to fies the different sorts to the minutest Belle de Choisy, River's Amber, Black not do for farmers, your "slow and sure their knees and began to cry for mercy. The render it a tressured remembrance to the shade makes the sha Tartarian, Governor Wood, Black Eagle, men," the real back bone of social, civil, Black Hawk, Rockport Bigareau, Cleve- and moral order. land Bigareau.

The Society meet every Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock, in Mr. Cunningham's room, on Smithfield Street, opposite the Custom House. All questions pertaining to Horticulture, Fruit-Growing, &c. are freely canvassed and demonstrated for the benefit of those who wish to learn.

Starting Early Potatoes.

A crop of potatoes ready for the table early in June, may be secured without great trouble. If seed potatoes are brought into a warm room about the first of March, the eyes will start rapidly, the nourishment in the tubers will sustain them for two or three weeks, by which time they may usually be planted out in some favorable spot Of course, care must be taken in planting out, not to break the sprouts. Or the tubers may be planted in a hot-bed of moderate temperature, about the middle of the month. Cut them in halves, lay them flat side down, as thick as they can be placed and cover with about two inches of earth. They may be transplanted when two or three inches high. They should be removed carefully, separating the roots with as little injury as possible. They will not be likely to yield a full crop under this treatment and may therefore be planted more closely say in drills thirty inches apart, and twelve inches apart in the drills. Another method is to put pieces of potato in small squares of turf, set them close together in a warm place where they can be watered readily. On cold nights protect them with straw When large enough, they can be set out, turf and all, without disturbing the roots. This might not pay on a large scale, but enough may thus be brought forward for a family supply, until the main crop is ma-ture enough to draw upon.

Small vs. Large Farms. Farming operations, like many others, says the Country Gentleman, are often attempted on too large a scale for the means of the operator. There is no fault more common than this. Our farms are almost all too large, and yet it is useless, perhaps, to speak of it, except to remind those who have small farms of the fact, and that they can, if they manage their business well. make more clear profit than is made by those who own too much land. It is all idle to pretend to lay down exact rules for the number of acres in each farm; but this may be assumed, that no farmer should occupy more land than he can cultivate thoroughly, and this keep in a constant state of improvement, as to capacity for crops. Its extent will then depend on the ability of each occupant, not only as to physical force, but this combined with other considerations, such as every farmer can estimate for himself. In other cases he would do this safely; but as to quantity of land, each one desires more! We have TEAS, Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef, Fish, Cheese, Foreign known many a farmer made absolutely poor Fresh Fruits and Veretables, &c., besides a large stock of farm; and others become rich by owning too small a farm!

In proof of the above we will state that we once knew the owner of a very large farm in this State, of excellent land, embracing a village. He was a man of substance—one of our great farmers in the early part of the present century, having for teams, and plenty of negroes (slaves) to drive them. They used to Summer fallow and sow with Winter grain, one hundred or more acres, besides having immense fields of corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, and meadow, with pastures and great stock of cat-

Some fifty years ago, an Englishman, a farmer, rented a small piece of ground near the village, say of forty or fifty acres, and had the audacity to call it a farm, and to tell the owner that he thought it such, and large enough! A few years after the owner informed the writer, and with wonder, that this English farmer actually made more clear profit every year from this small piece of ground, than he did from his farm of perhaps as many hundred acres. This English farmer had the benefit of succeeding a very slovenly and neglectful tenant, and knew well how to use what he had neglected, immense quantities of well rotted manure. But the main secret of his success is, that he was careful to apply all his manure skillfully, at the right time and in the right place, so as to concentrate and condense his applied labors, manures and means of all sorts, that nothing should be lost by being apread too thin, extended over too much ground. If it were not for giving offence, we might cite instances of both kinds. To avoid this, let us invite every one to task his own recollection a little, and produce instances from his own observation. When he shall have done so, let each be a

A thrifty farmer generally persuades himself that he must be buying more land, a piece from this neighbor and a piece from that; and as readily persuades himself that those who sell must be unthrifty. Both positions may be true, and both may be false. The very idea, to most farmers, of selling off pieces of their land, is of the extremely repulsive kind, a sort of damper, mortally dreaded. Yet we have known men who had the courage to do it, because they thought it best, and who have never 122 WOOD STREET had occasion to regret having done so. In all neighborhoods, there are some men overmuch wise as to the business of their neighbors. Such men grow fat upon it whenever a farmer sells off some of his land, never once doubting that he who does so must be growing poor. Such are some of the reasons why the farms in this country are almost too large, and will be till diminished in size by pure necessity. Small

farms lead to improved husbandry. The prevalent fault of our agriculture is perhaps a disposition to run over too much land. Manure may be spread so thin as to lose all good effects from it. So also may labor, by which it costs more than it comes to. An eagle in the pocket of a farmer is not only a solid substance, but will exchange for any other that he may chance to want, as will gold in coin, because the representative of value of substantial things connected with the real wants and comforts of life. When beaten out to gold-leaf, however, though still gold, spread amazing. ly thin; it passes into an article for the use of the fine arts, the value of which depends not so much on the real as the imaginary wants of life, and its value is very uncer-

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and OVERCOAT

H. SMITTH'S Tailoring Establishment, NO. 84 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW BOOKS ISSUED BY

The Presbyterian Board of Publication, 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, FEBRUARY, 1864.

PRACTICAL COMMENTARY UPON THE FIRST BPISTLE GENERAL OF PETER. By the Rev. Robert Leighton, D.D., Archbishop of Glasgow, with a brief Memoir of the Author. 2 vols., 8vo. Pp. 925. Price The edition has been carefully revised, is printed of the edition has been carefully revised, is printed of the edition that the most correct and beautiful mublished. large, clear type, and is the most correct and beautiful published.

GRAGE-CULTURE; or, THOWERTS ON GRACE, GROWTH, AND GRACE. By Ezra M. Hunt, M.D. 12mo. Pp. 320.

Full of rich, clear, and logical views of Divine truth.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE IN IMPROVING THE UNDERSTANDING AND MORAL CHARACTER. By John Matthews, D.D., Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary at Hanover and New Albany, Indiana, author of "Letters on the Divine Purpose," &c. With a Memoir of the Author, by the Rev. James Wood, D.D., President of Hanover College, Indiana. Small 12mo. Pp. 215. Price 60 cents.

LETTERS TO THE YOUNG. Rv Maria Jana Janahary

LETTERS TO THE YOUNG. By Maria Jane Jowsbury. Small 12mo. Pp. 232. Price \$1.00. Printed on Laid Tinted Paper, with Antique Headings and Initials. Bound in Bevel Cloth, Red Edges. SERIES FOR YOUTH. 18MO .:

THE OLD PARSONAGE; or, RECOLLECTIONS OF A MINISTER'S DAUGHTER. 18mo. Pp. 236, Price 40 and 45 cts. THE PASTOR'S RIBLE-CLASS; or, FAMILIAS CONVERSATIONS CONCERNING THE SACRED MOURTAINS. 18mo. Pp. 214. Price 35 and 40 cents.

GRAPES FROM THE GREAT VINE FOR YOUNG FRUIT-GATHERERS. By the Rev. W. P. Breed, author of "Lessons in Flying," "The Book of Books," &c. 18mo. Pp. 324. Price 40 and 50 cents. Pp. 324. Price 40 and 50 cents.

LIFE AND LIGHT; or, Every DAY RELIGION. By the author of "George Miller," "Blind Annie Lorimer," &c.

18mo. Pp. 216. Price 35 and 40 cents. IRISH STORIES. 18mo. Pp. 287. Price 40 and 45 DIDDY MALONE; or, THE BUNDLE OF SILE. 18mo. Pp 108. Price 20 and 25 cents.

12MO. TRACT. JUSTIFICATION. By Rev. T. S. Childs, D.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hartford, Connecticut. Tract No. 268. Pp. 24.

The Any publication of the Board will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the Catalogue price. Please address orders to WINTHROP SARGENT, Business Correspondent.

HIDE, OIL AND LEATHER STORE D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS No. 31 South Third Street, BETWEEN MARKET AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA

Have for Sale

SPANISH AND GREEN SLAUGHTER HIDES, CALCUT
TA AND PATNA KIPS, TANNERS' OIL, &C., AT
THE LOWEST PRICES AND UPON
THE BEST TERMS. As—All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest marker price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for H. 1888. Leather stored free of charge, and seld

Liberal Cash Advances made on Leather Consigned JOHN A. RENSHAW.

Corner of Liberty and Hand Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., Would invite the attention of the public to his extensive and varied assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

by owning too much land, or too large a HOUSEKEEPING UTENSILS, Such as Wood and Willow Ware, Japanned Tin Ware, Housekeeping Hardware, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

According to the Railroad Depots or Steamboat Landings. Catalogues containing an extended list of goods, sent by mail if desired, and all orders from a distance will receive our prompt and careful attention. N A. RENSHAW.

houses full of working people, and, as usual in those days, abundance of horses.

K NABE'S PIANOS ARE NOW CONsidered the best Pianos in the world, and are fully warranted for eight years. As to the relative merits of the Knabe Pianos, we would refer to the certificates of excellence in our possession from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, G. Satter, and H. Vieuptemps. A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Persons at a distance will please send for a circular. For sale at factory prices.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS are the best Pianos in the country at the price. GROVESTEEN & CO'S PIANOS, full 7 cotave rosewood, fully warranted, for \$250. MARSHAIL & TRAVEN'S Parlor Gem PIANOS for \$225. PRINOE'S MELODEONS, the best made. Prices from \$55 to \$220.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 FIRE St., Pittsburgh. nov25-1y Sole Agent for above Instruments. THE BUGLE CALL.

BY GRO. F. ROOT. "The Battle Cry of Freedom," is in the B U G L E C A L L "The Battle Cry of Freedom, B U G L E C A L L.

"Long Life to Ben. Butler, the Bravest of Men," is in the
B U G L E C A L L.

"Stand up for Uncle Sam," is in the
B U G L E C A L L.

"Brave Boys are They," is in the
B U G L E C A L L.

"O, Wrap the Flag around me, Boys," is in the
B U G L E C A L L.

"Bless the Fingers Picking Lint." is in the
B U G L E C A L L.

"Bless the Fingers Picking Lint." is in the "Bless the Fingers Lawrence BUGLE CALL"

"Our Jimmy is gone for to live in a Tent," is in the
BUGLE CALL

"Toll the Bell for the Noble Brave," is in the
BUGLE CALL "Hol for the Gunboats," is in the
BUGLE CALL. "Behold the Banner o'er us," is in the
BUGLE CALL. And FORTY more Patriotic Songs, are in the
BUGLE CALL. AG Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cents.

jy22-1y JOHN D. M'CORD.....JAMES S. M'CORD Micord Co. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Hats. Caps, and Straw Goods.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 181 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Have now on hand for Spring sales, as large and complete at assortment of Goods as can be found in any of the Easter ities, consisting of Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats, of every style and quality; CAPS of every quality and lates fashions; Palm Leaf, Straw, Leghorn, and Panama HATS; Straw, and Silk BONNETS; etc., etc. Persons wishing to purchase either by Wholesale or Betail, will find it to their advantage to call and evening our stock.

Wood Street. { Wood Street. Our present location on Fifth street having, of late, become more and more undestrable for our business, we beg to announce that we will remove our MUSIO STORE, on the FIRST OF APRIL next, to

REMOVAL,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE FIFTH STREET, Nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Trust Company. The exclusive agency for

STEINWAY'S PIANOS Will remain in our possession, as before. H. KLEBER & BRO.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF the public to the PHILADELPHIA Housekeeping Dry Goods Store,

where may be found a large assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, required in furnishing a house, thus saving the trouble usually experienced in hunting such articles; in various places. In consequence of our giving our attention to this kind of stock, to the exclusion of dress and fancy goods, we can guarantee our prices and styles to be the mostfavorable in the market. IN LINEN GOODS,

re are able to give perfect satisfaction, being the Oldert Re-chlished Linen Store in the city, and having been for more han twenty years regular importers from some of t Febest nanufacturers in Ireland. We offer, also, a large stock of FLANNELS AND MUSLINS, of the best qualities to be obtained, and at the very lowest prices. Also, Blankets, Quilits, Sheetings, Tickings, Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins, Towellings, Dispers, Huckabacks Table and Piano Covers, Damasks and Moreans, Lace, and Muslin Curtains, Dimitles, Furniture Chitzes, Window Shadings, &c., &c., JOHN. V. OWELL & SON, B. W. corner of Chestnut and Seventh Sizs, apports.

MOUNTAINGEMS

BY

S.W. corner of Chestnut and Seventh Sts.,

Philisdelphia,
BIBLE HAUSTRATIONS, 12mo......

BIBLE HAUSTRATIONS, 12mo.....

BY

BY

SEISS: LAST TIMES, 12mo.....

BEISS: THREATENING RUIN, 12mo.....

BY

SEISS: THREATENING RUIN, 12mo.....

Four Volumes, in a nest case. Price, \$1.85.

HENRY HOYT,

Nos. 37, 39, 40, 41 and 42 Pena Street

PITTSBURGH, PA. FOSTER AND COMPANY

MACHINISTS, STEAM ENCINE BUILD. ERS AND IRON FOUNDERS, Are prepared to manufacture, to order on short notice, and All Kinds of Steam Engines And having a first-class FOUNDRY in process of building, we will shortly be ready to fill all orders for CASTINGS of building, any size or pattern.

\$10 LIBRARIES The American Sunday School Union FOR DISTRIBUTION.

The \$10 Sunday School Libraries for distribution as per legacy in Will of the late CHARLES BREWER, will be ready for delivery on and after July 10th, 1860.

The Sunday Schools entitled to these Libraries are those satablished in Allegheny County, Pa., since March 31st, astablished in Applicants will be required to subscribe to statement giving name, location, and date of organization of the School name and Post Office address of Superintendent; are a number of teachers and scholars in attendance, and amount of School. mmore of the support of School.

Reasonable evidence, by amount of contributions and oth rwise, of the permanence of the School will be required.

Apply to F. H. EATON, Of EATON, MAGRIK & Co.,

No. 17 Figh St. Pittsburgh

A GOOD HOUSE AND STORE-ROOM At Dunningsville, Washington County, Pa., just midusy between Washington and Monongshela City. on the firm, like. The Post Offica is also kept here, and it is convenient to churches of different denominations, Academy, and Charles of Market Market Salling County and Charles and Cha

WHEELER & WILSON



AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. London, 1862,

AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION Paris, 1861.

In competition with all the leading Sewing Machines IN EUROPE AND AMERICA, and the United States Agricultural Association; Metropelitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics' Association, Boston; American Institute, New-York: Maryland Institute, Baltimore; Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanics' Institute, Ean Prancisco; and ATEVERY STATE AND COUNTY FAIR WHERE EXHIBITED THIS SEASON.

UPWARDS OF 125,000 OF THESE MACHINES HAVE ALBEADY BEEN SOLD. A fact which speaks londer than words of the success and popularity of Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine —The Cheapest Machine in the World.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST Every Machine Warranted for Three Years. Customers Risk Nothing in Purchasing.

INSTRUCTIONS FREE. Always Happy to Exhibit and Explain Them. Orculars, centaining an explanation of the Machine, with testimonials from Ladies of the highest social standing, given on application, either in person or by mail. WILLIAM SUMNER & CO..

AGENTS FOR THE WESTERN STATES AND WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA PRINCIPAL OFFICES AND WHOLESALE EMPORIUMS: No. 27 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

reat Discovery | I SEFUL AND VALUA-HILTON'S

Applicable to the any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be Superior to any Adhesive Preparation known.

INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, And under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT AND SHOR Boot and Shoe
Manufacturers, using Machines, will find
the best article known for Cementing
the Channels, as it works without delay,
is not affected by any change of tempera-

JEWELERS It is Especially Adapted to Leather Families.

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitch-IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT

tant, that is a sure thing for mending CKER1, TOYN, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household use REMEMBER, Hilton's Insoluble Cement

s in a liquid form and as easily applied as paste. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is insoluble in water or oil. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Adheres oily substances

pplied in Family or Manufacturers'
Packages from 2 ounces to 100 lbs.
HILTON BROS. & CO., PROVIDENCE, B. I. Agents in Philadelphia:

LAING & MAGINNIS.

PITTSBURGH

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., PRESIDENT.

Best Sustained College in the State. Twenty Teachers. Superb buildings, to which improvements have just been made at a cost of \$20,000. Unsurassed facilities in the Ornamental branches. Thorough and passed facilities in the Ornamental pranctice.

Attensive course of study.

S45.00 per term (14 weeks) pays all expenses in the bearding department, except washing and fuel. Next term will commence December 9th. Send to President Pershing for a Catalogue.

M. SIMPSON, Pres't Trustees.

Finis.

Juna-ly

DUBLICATIONS OF SMITH, ENGLISH & CO.

tain.

REV. JOHN TODD, D.D.

The improvement in culture and agriculitural implements has been steadily progressing, and the general state of "the art of all arts," as the printer call theirs, is vastly superior to what it was some fifty years ago, and is even improving every year.

RENDESCHURCH HISTORY. 2 VOID.

RURTZ'S CHURCH HISTORY. 2 VOID.

PULFIT THEMES. 12mo. 75

THOLUOR'S SERMON ON THE MOUNT. 2.50

FLEMING'S VOCABULARY OF PHILOSOPHY. 870. 133

Dublications can be had of Booksellers generated upon the re-All our Publications can be had of Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage raid, upon the receipt of the prices advertised by the Publishers.

SMITH, ENGLISH & CO., No. 28 North Sixth Street. Philadelphia