Child Life.—Our School.

Our school was made up of all the small people in the neighborhood—the farmers' and farm-laborers', the blacksmith's, miller's and fuller's children. The blacksmith's children were especial favorites. They were always neat in dress and proper in behavior; good scholars and pleasant playmates. The oldest, a girl of my own age, had a rare talent for play, and was usually a leader on the playground. Light and lithe in limb, like a young fawn, she could run, and spring, and leap, as easily and gracefully. She was always one of the first at the lake or in the woods, or on the mountain side, and knew all wild and woody things, and where they grew, and which was best among them; knew the leaf of the ginseng and sassafras, which was the sweetest birch, and how best to gather the pine and hemlock gums without the distasteful turpentine. She could go almost anywhere without fear or danger, as squirrels and beavers go, on the swaying boughs of trees felled across deep streams, on narrow logs and slimy boards, over black, miry waters, where a slip would have been her death. She never paused at these perilous bridges, but had crossed them and was on the further side while most of her companions were waiting, fearing to ven-

ture in her free steps.

She could not have been pretty, but prettiness was a matter of the smallest consideration with us, and I would rather have looked like ther than like any other girl in school. Her name was Mary Ann and I thought it the linest name we had among us. Everything belonging to her seemed to me the best; her hood, her mittens, her patchwork, even her dinners. Had the color of her gown been black, black would have been the most desirable color for a child's gown in my opinion.

The most daring, self-reliant girl in school was the daughter of a Quaker, but little a Quakeress was she. She had great ability and fondness for a slide. After a long, fleet run she bounded upon a sheet of ice, and glided over it as smoothly and as easily as a swallow glides through the still heavens. And she was never afraid to claim her turn for a good slide, even if the boys had prior possession of the frozen pond. The girls never played with the boys, had little to say to them, and were nearly as shy of them as if they had been young cannibals; but Susau, the Quaker's daughter, to the horror of some of us, would slide with them rather than lose her slide. The rapid motion, the air, so keen and bracing as she cut through it, fired and inspirited her, and was worth more to her than the tame approbation she lost from us. She was a young Woman's Rights woman. and we, weaker things, stared at her. What did she care! She needed neither us nor our sanction. She was strong enough for herself; her own nature, her own life satisfied her.

Where is she now? She had vigor enough to dely even the pestilence, and live a hundred years. She should be the frontiers—a race of brave, freedom-loving men in matching with the great forests, and prairies, and hold rivers there.

There was a half-wild family of boys be.

longing to our school, who always, insisted. on making a great deal of fun for us. They were habitually unwashed and uncombed, so that one who knew them would have been surprised to see them otherwise. We despised and shunned them, but they never resented anything, only laughed at what would have pained or angered others. They never knew their lessons, and though they went to school all the Winters and part of the Summers, they were neverable to read or spell properly. They were always at the foot of the class, and always making blunders. Having found that blunders were inevitable to them on account of their ignorance, they blundered by intention. When they had labored through the spelling of a word of four or five syllables, they would add three or four unfitting terminations, "tion," "ble,"
"ness," "ly," making the whole school
laugh. Sometimes they would lift their
voices to a shout, deafening to anything but the old woods that had been used to the

Indian war-whoop.

There was no help for it. If forbidden, they took no heed; punished, it was the same. What cared they for punishment! They were well used to it; had grown upon it; it only nursed their pluck; increased their endurance. All that could be done with them was to ask them, gently, to lower their tones, and check them with a pleasant, "There, that will do."

I know, too well, what has become of two of these boys. They met their death by drowning, while children still. It was one of the fairest of Summer Sabbaths. and instead of going to church and Sabbath School, they went to the millidem. They were bad swim ners, but one of them, the youngest, launched a board and embarked upon it—an unsafe craft, a poor mariner, and he went down. The elder sprang to rescue him. He too went down Together had the brothers sinned; together they perished—a fearful fate—a warning to us all: I have told their story elsewhere, in a sketch called "The Drowned

Two colored children sometimes went to our school—a little girl of eight or nine, and a boy of four or five. Very neat and well-behaved children they were; the stillest, most modest children I ever saw, yet they suffered greatly with us because they were black. What a reason! No

They sat by themselves on the lowest bench, wear the door, far from any one else; they were not in the class with any one; the teacher heard them singly; they never played with us, nor went anywhere with us at recess or at moon time, and it would seem that any one with a human heart must have pitied them that they were so set apart, so shut out from the life the rest of us enjoyed, and that by no fault of

And some of us did pity them, but there were others so cruel as to abuse and torment them. Their father were the name of "Jack," and some boys would call out, over and over again, "Abby Jack," "Little Jack," with no purpose but to throw contempt upon them. One bad girl pinched the little boy nearly every time she passed him. He showed no anger, but wept with the sharp pain, and his sister wept with him. She never attacked the cruel girl, though as large as she : never uttered a word of reproach or complaint. They might have learned of Jesus. He was despised and smitten, and so he bore;

so he opened not his mouth. On returning from school, they went the same way with my sister and myself for a quarter of a mile, and then took a path across the fields to the mountain side where they lived. Some base boys on the road seemed to find a gratification in distressing them. I cannot understand it; I never could—pleasure in another's pain, and pain without purpose, too! It is fiend-like. The little dark children bore the insults of the boys in patience, though in keen anguish, but I could not so bear for them. even to speak to these boys, but now we is spoke, bidding them hold their peace, and be ashamed; and they were ashamed, and soon held their peace. They sheered a

little in an undertone, laughed a little to old, like Nelly here, will run to grandma's | have a monopoly of it. Be sure you're no hide their shame, but insulted no more, gave up the ground and crawled off. So much power is there in just indignation, in

earnest rebuke of evil. We did not have these little colored children with us long, but long enough to have learned from them the ways of martyrs. So young, yet so Christ-like! I have hope to see them yet again in the white robed company who shall have come out of great tribulation; whom the Lamb will lead unto living fountains of water, all tears wiped from their eyes.

The Dew. "Mamma, said little Isabel While I am fast asleep, The pretty grass and little flowers Do nothing else but weep.

"For every morning when I wake, The glistening tear drops lie Upon each tiny blade of grass, And in each flower's eye.

"I wonder why the grass and flowers; At night become so sad; For early through their tears they smile, And seem all day so glad."

"What seemeth tears to you, my child, Is the refreshing dew, Our heavenly Father sendeth down Each morn and evening new.

"The glittering drops of pearly dew Are to the grass and flowers What slumber through the silent night. Is to this life of ours.

"Thus God remembers all the works That he in love hath made; 50% O'er all, his watchfulness and care Are night and day display'd."

What the Boys Would Be.

Four or five good little boys were talking one evening, as boys often do, of the future. One asked the tallest of the group: "What are you going to be when you are a man, Willie?" 1111

"A lawyer," answered Willie. "It is very important to have justice done in courts."

"Yes; but I guess lawyers don't always look out for justice. I've heard that most of them will plead a case on either side, right or wrong, for the money," replied Charles.

"Well, that may be so; but that's not the kind of a lawyer I'm going to be. I'll always take the right side, whether I get paid or not. I'll look out for all the widows and orphans to see that nebody cheats them," said Willie. "What will you be, Charlie?"

"Oh, I'm going to be a dector, so that I can ride day and night. I'll keep four horses and change them often, and always have a fresh one. I'll not go poking along with a worn-out horse, and a spattered gig, like Dr. Grey." SANGE 15 At this, little Jimmy sprung up, and

cried very earnestly, as if already in the business: "Please, brother Charlie, let me blacksmith."
His brothers laughed, and Willie said: "I shall never be ashamed of you, Jimmy, if you're a good honest blacksmith, but you

must always wash your face and hands be-"Yes, I will, and put on my Sabbath clothes," replied the good natured little "Well, that is settled, then, that father is to have a lawyer, a doctor, and a black

smith in his family," said Willie. Grandma sat all this time in her arm chair, knitting away very fast on a little striped stocking At her feet sat the family pet, Harry, sticking pins into grandma's Ah, it was for his tiny, plump feet that

the yarn was flying over the dear old lady's "Boys," said grandma, "here is one who has not told what he is going to be when a man."

"Oh, no," cried Willie, stooping down, and taking dear Harry in his arms, "What are you going to be when you're a big man like papa?"
Harry put his little arms around Willie's neck and said: 49 When I am a great

high man, I'll be-I'll be-kind to my "You darling boy," cried grandma, "that is a sweet little vision of your future. I would far rather have you an humble working man, with this same affectionate heart, than see you cold and selfish in the President's chair, or in the seat of a judge. Willie and Charlie might be great

and kind."
Greatness alone makes no one happy;
but goodness, like the sun, sheds light and joy everywhere. Whenever, after this, dear boys, you're laying plan's for coming at Home.

THOUTHURSE SECTION.

Grandma's Fortune-Telling.

"Now what mischief?" said grandma, smiling, as she entered the room, and found the children huddled fogether by the bookcase, evidently trying to cover up what they were about.
"Lizzie's telling fortunes," said little black-eyed Nell, looking up brightly.
"Ah! that's it, is it?" said grandma,"

taking out the big knitting-pegs, and a huge soft ball of crimson wool which eemed to grow fast under her fingers, into and let grandma tell fortunes for you She's a master hand at it;"

"Why, grandma," said the children, coming forward, "we were afraid you would think it was not right." "Well, I do not approve of common for-une-telling, but my kind will do no harm It does not require a tea-cup, nor do i need to look into your hands. Still, I saw the directions in print once. To begin with Lizzie:—If a little girl with blue eyes, auburn hair, a quick mind, and nimble light feet and fingers, will use her eyes and mind well in getting a good education, and employ her feet and fingers in useful work, such as helping mother about the house, and taking plenty of exercise out of doors with little brothers, and sisters; if she seeps her rosy lips from ever pouting, and strives to love and obey God every day, she will be very likely to have a long, healthful life, to make a great many people happy by it, to be good-looking in everybody's eyes, and beloved and respected every where as a sensible woman. Now could anybody make out a better fortune than that for my little grand-daughter? Every

"Now, Georgie, if a boy with black hair and eyes, will learn to master his temper well, so that ever so great a provocation dannot make him angry, he will gain s greater victory than General Grant did at Vicksburg even. If he will study his books hard, and learn to be very accommodating at home when he is asked to do nor could my sister, nor ought we so to anything, everybody will look upon him as have borne. It was contrary to our oustom a sensible boy, and love him for his obliging ways. It is the polite, civil people who make their way best in the world. Try, and

PROFESTORS, PEW-YORK

bag which hangs on the chair-back, I never croak, whatever happens. should not wonder if she, or her grand- If you want Jeff Davis & Co. to prosper mother, could find enough almonds and and swallow the North, but are afraid strawberry candy in it to treat all this little openly to help him, croak—that will help

company." grandma's fortune telling, and little Nelly ion cause depressed, but don't dare to say insisted that her's was the best of all. ust as well to children whose eyes and hair were of any other color. So can you want to do any fighting on either side, apply it, dear children, if you will; and it croak—that will be the most efficient aid know you will find it come true.

## Miscellaneous.

Watching. In childhood's season fair, On many a balmy, moonless Summer night, While wheeled the light-house arms of dark and

How patient have I been, Sitting alone, a happy little maid, Waiting to see, cheery and unafraid, My father's boat come in—

Far through the humid air-

Close to the water's edge Holding a tiny spark, that he might steer So dangerous the landing far and near).

No fears had I, not one. The wild, wide waste of water leagues around Washed ceaselessly, there was no human sound, And I was all alone.

But Nature was so kind!

Like a dear friend I loved the loneliness; My heart rose glad, as at some sweet caress, When passed the wandering wind. Yet it was joy to hear

From out the darkness sounds grow clear at last Of rattling rowlooks, and of creeking mast, And voices drawing near. "Is't thou, dear father? Say!"

That well-known shout resounded in reply, As loomed the tall sail, emitten suddenly With the great light-house ray! I will be patient now, Dear Heavenly Father, waiting here for thee! I know the darkness holds thee! Shall I be

Afraid, when it is thou? On thy eternal shore, In pauses, when Life's tide is at its prime, I hear the everlasting rote of Time

Beating forevermore!

Shall I not, then, rejoice? Oh, never lost or sad should child of thine Sit weeping, fearing lest there come no sign,

No whisper of thy voice.

—Atlantic Monthly.

William Pitt in Public and in Private. The "Life of Gen. Sir. William Napier' William Pitt, which began some two years previous to the death of the statesman. Through a nephew of Pitt, he had been in vited to pay a visit to the minister at Put-

Arriving rather late, the great man was at dinner whon I entered the room; he im nificent mind was soon brought to a level mediately arose, and, giving me both hands, shoe all your horses, for I'm going to be a | welcomed me with such a gentle good na- | spree was over, he would return to the soture that I instantly felt-not at ease, for cuety of decent men." I was not at that time much troubled with what is called mauvaise honte, but that I of opium, that his daily allowance was of had a friend before me with whom I might more importance than eating. "An ounce instantly become familiar to any extent of laudanum a day prostrated animal life within the bounds of good breeding. Lady Hester Stanhope also treated me with the sight to see him asleep on the rug before dest winning kindness. All this produced the fire in his own room, his head on a to hold fast by my patriotism, though in presence of a wicked minister, however poite or condescending he might be found. Brought up smidst Whigs, and used to dear Mr. Pitt abused with all the virulence stting until three or four in the morning, of Whis, I looked upon him as an enemy he might be brought to that point at which of all good government; and my father, though not a Whig, had always condemned his war with France as an iniquitous and pernicious measure. Thus primed with derde recollections and patriotic resolves, 1 ondeavored to sustain my mind's hatred against the minister, but in vain. All eelings sunk, except those of surprise and gratification, at finding such a gentle, goodnatured, agreeable and entertaining companion. He used to come home to dinner bottle, or nearly so, in a rapid succession of glasses; but when he recovered his spiration of rum. strength from this stimulant, he ceased to lrink. His conversation with us was alhope and myself; and one instance is worth noticing.

We were resolved to blacken his face and wise men in their professions, and yet be no comfort to their parents in old age with burnt cork, which he most strenuously unless they were at the same time loving resisted; but at the beginning of the fray servant announced that Lords Castlereagh and Liverpool desired to see him on business. "Let them wait in the other room," was the answer; and the great minister instantly turned to the battle, catching up a life, always add to your plans and prome cushion and belaboring us with it in glorises sweet Harry's words, "When I'm a ous fun. We were, however, too many and man, I'll be kind to my mother."—Child strong for him, and, after at least a ton oushion and belaboring us with it in gloriminutes' fight, got him down, and were actually daubing his face, when, with a lock of pretended confidence in his prowess, he said, "Stop, this will do; I could easily beat you all, but we must not keep those grandees waiting any longer." His defeat was, however, palpable, and we were oblig-ed to get a towel and basin of water to wash him clean before he could receive the grandees. Being thus put in order, the basin was hid behind the sofa, and the two ords were ushered in. Then a new phase of Mr. Pitt's manner appeared, to my great surprise and admiration. Lord Liverpool's forts to debar or to exterminate them, you look and manner are well known—melan would pity me indeed. warm, gay tippet for some of the little choly, bending, nervous Lord Castle-olks. "Well, come and sit round the fire; reagh I had known from my childhood; had often been engaged with him in athletsports, pitching the stone or bar, and looked upon him as what, indeed, he was, of it is, that it affords a very temporary rea model of quiet grace and strength lief, if any. both him and Lord Liverpool bending like spaniels on approaching the man we had be camphorated. A piece of gum camphor, just been maltreating with such successful placed in the sugar bowl, imparted its flavor insolence of fan I. But instantly Mr. Pitt's to the sugar to such a degree that, in drink change of manner and look entirely fixed ing your coffee, you would think it had iny: attention. His tall, ungainly, bony figure seemed to grow to the ceiling; his head was thrown back, his eyes fixed immovably in one position, as if reading the present prices; but every theap remedy at movably in one position, as if reading the present prices; but even that is unavailable understood in the prices of the bending figures near him. For some time they it, and over it, without concerns spoke; he made now and then some short "A obalk mark?" Yes, I was simple observation, and finally, with an abrupt, encush to try that, also, but my enemies stiff inclination of the body, but without "walked the chalk" as composedly as if casting his eyes down, dismissed them; they had lived in it always.

Then there is the clauser consists of the borax?" "Red lead?" "Pulverised borax?"

word of it true, too; while most fortune several gentlemen, evidently upon business telling is only falsehoods put together. while some forty yards from him; he gave a smile and nod of recognition, and I was a smile and nod of recognition, and I was The honest farmer is no more common advancing to greet him. Instantly his than the honest merchant. He abhors the Don't Croak

room, and bring me the black silk work- true patriot if FOR croak; true patriots

Very merry were the children over Union armies to be defeated, and the Unso right out, croak-that will aid it a little It had this peculiarity, that it applied If you want Grant to fail to take Rich mond, and to be whipped by Lee, but don't you can properly afford, with reasonable safety to your whole skin. Say, solemply. with a long face, that gold will soon be 300; advise people to buy a barrel of sugar before the price goes up clear out of sight; sniffle over the dreadful times which are just ahead for the poor; turn up your eyes with holy horror at greenbacks, and just intimate that you expect to live to see them sold by the bushel for the price of paper rags ! In short, croak, croak, CROAK! But, if you are a true patriot; if you believe in God; if you want the country to succeed in putting down the rebellion; if you mean to do your part in aiding it toward that glorious consummation-don't croak !- Congregationalist.

"Old Hundred" in Camp.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial with Sherman's army, writes as follows :

"At dawn this morning (Sunday, July 3) before the troops were fully awakened from their slumbers, the melodious notes of Old Hundred given forth by one of the brigade bands, rang out upon the air, and were echoed by the green-capped hills beyond Soldiers intently occupied in preparing the morning meal, stood still and listened to the melody and instinctively joined in it. It flew from regiment to regiment; brigade after brigade took it up, and ere the notes of the band ceased to reverberate, five thousand voices were raised in Praise God from whom all blessings flow.' A moment later all was still. Breakfast was taken. and so silently did the veterans of many battle-fields break camp and fall into line, that everybody remarked it, and complimented them for their conduct. I have heard 'Old Hundred' often when the huge lungs of the organ seemed inspired with life, and a congregation joined their melodious voices; but never until to-day did I hear it sung with the full inspiration of the soul."

Vices of Genius.

Coloridge was such a slave to liquor that he had to be kept an unwitting prisoner, by Christopher North, on an occasion when some literary performance had to be comgives an account of his acquaintance with pleted by a certain time, and on that very day, without even taking leave of any member of the family, "he ran off at full speed down the avenue at Ellerary, and was soon hidden, not in the groves of the vailey, but in some obscene den, where, drinking among low companions, his magwith the vilest of the vile. When his

De Quincey was such a slave to the use during the forenoon. It was no unfrequent strange sensation; for I came determined | book, his arm crossed on his breast. When this to-por from the opium had passed away, he was ready for company about day light. In order to show him off, his friends tal to arrange their supper parties so that in obarm and power of conversation, he was so truly wonderful."

Burns was not less a drunkard than Cole ridge. It was the weakness of Charles Limb. And who can remember the last day of Poe without an irrepressible regret He was on his way to marry a confiding woman, stopped in Baltimore, and was found by a gentleman who knew him, in a state of beastly intoxication, unconscious as a log, and died in the ravings of deliriather exhausted, and seemed to require um tremens. Douglas Jerrold was a devowine, port, of which he generally drank a tee of gin. Byron was a tippler, and his vile Don Juan was written under the in-

Steele, the brilliant author of the Christian Hero, was a beastly drunkard. Men ways gay, good-natured and humorous, wrote of him that very often he would telling all sorts of amusing stories. He dress himself, kiss his wife and children, liked practical fun, and used to riot in it tell them a lie about his pressing engagewith Lady Hester, Charles and James Stan. ments, heel it over to a groggery called "The Store," and have a revel with his bottle companions. Rollin says of Alexander the Great, that the true poison which brought him to his end, was wine. The Empress Elizabeth, of Russia, was completely brutified with strong liquors.

She was often in such a state of bacchic ecstacy during the day, that she could not be dressed in the morning; and her attendants would loosely attach some robes, which a few clips of the seissors would disengage in the evening.

## Farm, Garden, &c.

MESSES. EDITORS:-Will you, or some of your readers, be kind enough to favor an afflicted subscriber with some reliable recipe for the expulsion of ants from our domicils? Ah! if you could but see the invading hosts, that have defied all my efwould pity me indeed.
"Turpentine?" Yes, I tried that when

turpentine was to be had. It has gone up so highen price of late, that it would be at best a costly remedy; but my experience

antil every thing in my pantry seemed to been sugared with camphor ... Yet the ants equtinued their raids "Coffee?" Not a very cheap remedy at

then turning to us with a laugh, caught up like turning to us with a laugh, caught up like turning to us with a laugh, caught up like turning to us with a laugh, caught up like dead?"—"Pulverized borax?"

Yes, yes: every nostrum I have ever heard other phase of his countenance I had yet the cry of my disconsolate cook to learn. Some time after my visit, which is still—"they come! they come!" was twice renewed at Pathey, I was walk. Now, Mesers. Editors, if you or any of ing across the parade ground of the Horse your feaders, can point me to a remedy, Guards, where I saw Mr. Pitt talking to please do so, and oblige the same of the sam

An Afflicted Housekeeper. The Farmer.

countenance changed with a commanding ctricks of trade, he has his standing joke fierceness of expression difficult to describe, whout the lawyer's conscience; but the but it emphatically spoke, even at that load of hay which he sold to the merchant distance. "Pass on; this is no place for was heavier by his own weight on the fooling," was the meaning, and not to be spales than at the merchant's stable yard; the lawyer who buys his wood, taught by broad rural experience, looks closely to the admeasurement; and a trout in the milk make their way best in the world. Try, and see if you do not find it so?

Whatever else you do, or don't do, don't Thoreau counts as very strong circumstantic oroak. Oroaking is n't the natural utter tial evidence. The farmer does not common way strong our year.

Anor-way strong circumstantic field and the farmer does not common year.

nor such sharp practice as the lawyer; bit in small ways he is a peer of either. We do not say that farmers are any more addicted to their characteristic vices than the lawyers and merchants are to theirs; but that they have their peculiarities, like other classes, and that the term honest is as necessary a prefix to farmer as to any other noun of occupation. We admit all this, but we believe it is the fault of the farmer, and not of the circumstances.

"His fault!" says the farmer, and say many men of whom better things might be expected. "How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in labors, and whose talk is of bullocks?" How? By "seeking her as silver, and searching for her as if for hid treasure." For remember; O farmer, the despairing question is from below, the inspiring answer from above. It is not the Bible, but the Apocrypha, that casts doubt upon agricultural education. There is wisdom to him that holdeth the plough. Honor, and health, and wealth, and great-heartedness are to be found in the soil. Earth is not one huge incumbrance to weigh man down; it is the means by which he may rise to heavenly heights Earth has been the mother of dignity ever since her Maker's eyes looked upon her, and the Maker's voice pronounced her very good. And "Very Good" is the true verdict. Ignorance, stupidity and sin insist upon perpetuating the curse from which she has been once redeemed: but a blessing lies in her heart for him who has but the courage to grasp it.—Atlantic Monthly.

Horses of the Desert.

The Arab horse is watered only once in twenty-four hours. He is often obliged to content himself with dates instead of barley; these are given to him before they are perfectly ripe, when their stones are soft, and are eaten, stones and all. In the Spring he is turned out on the pastures; but in the Summer, if his master can afford it, he gets a little barley. On this scanty fare a good horse in the desert is expected, if necessary, to accomplish, for five or six successive days, distances of a hundred and twenty-five to a hundred and fifty miles; and after a couple of days' rest and good feeding, he will be quite well enough to repeat the feat. If he shakes himself at any resting-place, or paws the ground with his twenty-five to a hundred and fifty miles; foot, it is held that there is no occasion to pull up in the journey; and if you would know at the end of a day of excessive fatigue how far you can yet depend upon your horse, get off his back and pull him strongly by the tail; if he remains unmoved, you may still rely upon him. "" It is of no very rare occurrence to hear of a horse doing one hundred and eighty miles in twenty-four hours!" The requisites which the men of the desert look for in him are, that "he should carry a fullgrown man, his arms and a change of clothing, food for both his rider and himself, a flag even on a windy day, and if it be necessary, drag a dead body behind

A horse of the Sahara is calculated to live from twenty to twenty-five years, and a mare from twenty-five to thirty; his prime. is indicated by the following proverb

" Seven years for my brother,

Seven years for myself, Seven years for my enemy." The Arabs of Upper Asia have regular genealogical trees of their horses, in which the birth and parentage of a colt is affirmed by evidence such as would be taken in a court of justice; while among the tribe Annaya there are horses so priceless that it is at least impossible even for great personages and wealthy merchants to pay in cash for them; they give a number of bills, therefore, falling due at intervals of twelve months, or else bind themselves to pay an annuity forever to the vendor and his descendants. But perhaps nothing exemplifies the high value put upon a horse by these wandering people so much as this fact, that, although delighting in war and bloodshed, they never kill a farrier; they would as soon think of poisoning a well; he has only to alight, and imitate with the two corners of his burnous-raising and depressing them by turns—the movement of the bellows, and his life is held as sacred as that of a herald or a priest among more civilized nations .- Chambers' Journal.

Vinegar and Olive Oil.

A great part of the vinegar consumed in Paris is produced by the distillation of vine stalks. It is much stronger than the vinegar produced from the distillation of wine, and it is consequently reduced by the tation Bitters. Respectfully. Judgest. addition of water previous to being offered for sale. The neighborhood of Orleans produces the greatest quantity of white wine vinegar sold in Paris. A great proportion of what is sold for olive oil is either poppy oil or beech oil flavored with olive Unadulterated olive oil, which is scarce and dear in Paris, comes from Provence (where the production is constantly diminishing), from Genoa, and the Island of Candia. Algeria now supplies a large quantity of clive oil. Rape oil is produced chiefly in the departments of the Nord, the Pas de Calais, and Calvados, where the cultivation of the plant is a great source of wealth. It is used for the lamp, for painting, and in various manufactures. Rish oil, brought to France by the boats engaged in the northern fishery, is chiefly employed in dressing leather.

A Rose Tree,

Now in Glencove, Long Island, is described as decorated with some 9,500 buds and ters have enred me.

and rosos, hanging in bunches of twenty to thirty each. It is one of the family of "Raw. J. S. Carnoza, Rochester, N. I."

"A I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundred or trunk of the family of the famil Now in Glencove, Long Island, is described inches in diameter. The branches form an umbrella-shaped arch, and measures twelve and a half feet in diameter, or thirty six

Many Potatoes for Une. M. J. Cowell, of Cayuga County, N. Y. has been experimenting upon the yield of potatoes, and succeed in getting 217 from one potato, the most in twelve experiments; variety not named.

Shrinkage-of Hay.

The loss upon hay weighed July 20th, when cured enough to put in the barn, and again February 20th, has been ascertained to be 272 per cent. So that hav at \$15.a ton in the field, is equal to \$20 and upward when weighed from the mow in Winter.

JUST ISSUED BY The Presbyterian Board of Publication, 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

NEW SABBATH-SCHOOL BOOKS

AUNSHINE FOR STREET STR Pleans address orders to
WINTHEOP SARGENT
Business Correspondent.

DENTISTRY.-DR. C. SILL. NO. 246 ands to all manet

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," of "Kathairo," singnifying to oleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It eradicates sourt and dandruff.

It keeps the head cool and clean.

It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.

It prevents the hair rich, soft and glossy.

It prevents the hair rich, soft and glossy.

Any lady or gentlemm who, values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairoh. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New-York.

Creek H.

ಎಂದು ದಾರ್ವಿಗ

T E006 57

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article eyes discovered. It changes the sunburnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance are inviting in the city belie of fashion. It removes tan freckles, pluiples and roughness from the thin, leaving the complexion fresh trausparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New-York.

HEIMSTREET'S

Not a Dye,

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, cradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents. D. S. BARNES & CO., 202. Broadway, New York, Two sizes, 60 cents and \$1.00.

New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been

Counterfailing the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, here been thoroughly estoped by the Courts. To guard against durther imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury, a private steel plate revenue stamp. the U.S. Treasury, a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the fac simile of my fignature, and without which the article is a Counterfelt, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine eyer bottle, This Liniment has been in use and growing in havor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable flobe that does not contain evidence of its wohner uteffects. It is the best emollent in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, panns relieved, lives saved; valuable unimals made useful, and untold lills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, spraine, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, oaked breasts, 'sprained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign Remarky that should never be dispensed with, 'It should be in every family.' Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES. New-York. D. S. BARNES, New-York.

A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION

Spring and Summer We have learned not to be astonished at anything. Year of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following-

SLATER & SOUTH, 54 Market Street, 2d door from Third, PITTSBURGH, PA.

"DEAR SIR :-- I have been afflicted many years with sever VALUABLE BOOKS restrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and poperal disordered system. Physicians and medicines falled to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New York SMITH, ENGLISH & CO.: who were using Plantation Bitters, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely leff me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plan-

"REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1868. ". I have been in the army hospital for fourteen aunths, speechless and nearly dead. At Alton Ill, they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. reger can birth Isto. At become

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home chool for the Children of Volunteers: "HAVENEYER MENCION, 57TH SE., NEW-YORE, August 2, 1863. "DB. DRAKE:-Your wonderful Plantation Bitters ha

persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse

been given to some of our little children suffering frem cakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One lit tle girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetits, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strongth rapidly increased and she is now well.

"Respectfully." Mrs. O. M. Dryoz." " \* \* \* I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
"REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. F."

"REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. E."

"" " Thou wilt send me two bottles, more of thy
Plantation Ritters. My wife has been greatly benefited by
their use. Thy friend, Ask Currin, Philadelp's, Pe."

" \* \* I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsis,
and had to abandon preaching. \* \* The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

"REV. J. S. Carnorn, Rochester, N. Y."

Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to shandon my business.

"H. B. Kingsexy, Cleveland, Chio." The Plantation Bittleff live dured me of a de-tangament of the Kidneye and Urtnery Organs that has dis-ressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

"C.O. Mooks, No. 251 Breadway." The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the langui

brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restores. They are composed of the celebrated Callsaya Bark, Wintergreen, cassafts, Room, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure -00 0714 158 T: 1860 X 1000 Fe Lon

Persons of sendentary habits, troubled with weakness, leastfule, palpitation of the heart, lack of appellie, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, ac, person to suffer it kies will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorithey are recommended by the nignest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate benchmal small They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless. Amless.
Notice—Any person pretending to nell Plantation, Rit

ters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impositer. It is put up only in our log cabin bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impositer. It reduced with imitation additional application of bottles per such for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutitated and our signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable P. H. DRAKE & GO.

202 Broadway, New York. THE HERON WORKS.

Nos. 27, 29, 40, 41 and 42 Pena Street PITTSBURGH, PA. FOSTER AND COMPANY, MACHINISTS, STEAM ENGINE BUILD

ERS AND IRON FOUNDERS LEAD Are prepared to manufacture, to order on short notice, an on the most favorable terms, All Kinds of Steam Engines.

NABE'S PIANOS ARE NOW CON-NABE'S PIANOS ARE NOW CONsidered the best Pianos in the world, and are fully
knabe Pianos, we would ruer to the certificates of excellence
in our possession from Thalbers, Gotenally, Firschook, G.
before purchasing elsewhere. Persons at a distance will
halnes bros. Planos are the best Piancs in the courplease send for a circular. For sale at factory prices,
please send for a circular. For sale at factory prices,
try at the price. GROVESTEEN & CO.'S PIANOS, full try at the price. GROVESTEEN & CO.'S PIANOS, full travers resewood, fully warranted, for \$250. MAMMALL L
TRAVEN'S Parlor Gem PIANOS for \$225. PRINCES
MELODEONS, the best made. Prices from \$25 to \$220.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 FIRB St., PILEDERS

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 FIRB St., PILEDERS

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 FIRB St., PILEDERS

SIO 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, 1850.

The Sunday Schools entitled to those Libraries are thus stablished in Allegheny County, Pa., since March Sier, 1860. stablished in Allegheny County, Fu, since much file, 1860.

Applicants will be required to subscribe to statement groups and country, and date of organization of the School, name and Post Office address of Superintendent, are name of teachers and scholars in attendance, and amount number of teachers and scholars in attendance, and amount chen contributed for support of School.

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

Apply to Of Mayon, Macrow & Co.,

Janua No. 17 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

TOHN A. RENSHAW. Corner of Liberty and Hand Streets.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Would invite the attention of the public to his extensive CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

TEAS, Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef, Fish, Cheese, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Fickles and Sauce, Harana Cigar, Presh Fruits and Vegetables, &c., besides a large stock of HOUSEKEEPING UTENSILS. Such as Wood and Willow Ware, Japanned In Ware, Housekeeping Hardware, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Goods carfeally packed and delivered free of charge for cartage at any of the Railroad Depots or Steambost Candings. Oatslogues containing an extended list of goods, sent by mail if desired, and all orders from a distance will receive our prompt and careful attention. JOHN A. BENSHAW

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOOK SEEFE

SEWING MACHINES. Have won the Highest Premiums At all the important STATE AND MECHANICAL PAIRS

CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST AND BEST. Every Machine Warranted For Three Year PRICES FROM \$50 UPWARD, TE Bend for Descrive Circular.

WM. SUMNER & CO.. WESTERN AGENTS. PLITSBURGH OFFICE, NO. 27 FIFTH ST., hree doors below Bank Block. INIRST NATIONAL BANK

ALLEGHENY, PA. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE

UNITED STATES. 10-40 EOAN.

This Bank has been authorized and is now prepared to re-cive Subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. This Loan, issued under authority of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1864, provides for the issue of Two finadred Millions of Pollars (\$200,000,000) United States Bonds, redeemable after ton years, and payable forty years from date, IN COIN, dated March 1, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of 5 PER OENT. per Annum IN COIN, payable semi-annually on all Bands over \$100, and on Bonds of \$100 and less, annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Rouds as they may profer Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, (\$500,) one hundred dollars, (\$500,) five hundred dollars, (\$5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, (\$5,000,) and coupon Bonds of the fenomination of fifty dollars, (\$5,00,) and bundred dollars, (\$5,000,) and one thousand dollars, (\$1,000,)

J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

T. H. NEVIN, PRESIDENT.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c., For Sale at the NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE of

"New-Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

Rrauth, D.D.

Bible Illustrations.

Dr. Seiss' Last Times, and Great Consumns
Do. Parable of the Ten Virgius.

Tholusk on the Geopel of John.

Do. Dr. Sermon on the Mount.

Fairbairn's Hormeneutical Mannial.

Winer's Grammar of the New Testament.

Colos on God's Severaignty.

Helps for the Pulpit.

Pulpit Themes.

Kurtz's Cnurch History. 2 vols.

Hengstenberg on Ecclesiavies.

Mclivaine's Evidences of Christianity.

Luther' on Galatians. All our Publications can be had of Broksellers gestrally, or will be sout by mail, postage paid, upon receipt o prices advertised, by the Publishers,

SMITH, ENGLISH & CO.,

DITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. 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. Unsupassed facilities in the Ornamental branches. Thorough and extensive course of study.

\$45.00 per term (14 weeks) pays all expenses in the coarding department, except washing and fuel. Next term will commence December 5th. Send to President Pershing for a Ostalogue.

M. SIMPSON, Pres't Trustees.

M'CORD & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 11 Wood Street, Pittsbur

ave now on hand for Spring sales, as large and completes a swortment of Goods as can be found in any of the Easter. Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats, of every style and quality. OAPS of every quality and lates ashions; Palm Leaf, Straw, Leghorn, and Framma HATB Biraw, and Silk BONNETS, every time Persons wishing to purchase either by Wholeste or Retail, will find it of their advanting to call and every to shook the seventing to call and every the seventing the seventing to call and every the seventing the seventing to call and every the seventing the sevent H SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR No. 84 Wylie Street, Pritsburgh, Pa., sepectfully invites public attention to his NEW AND SECTIONS IN ASSOCIATION OF FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer Goods. Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles for Gentlemen's Wear, which will be made to order in the very best manner at Reasonable Prices. Also, a Fine Assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods kept constantly on hand.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOCKS FOR SALE AT THE PRESBYTERIAN BOOK ROOMS. RENSHAW'S NEW BUILDINGS

NO. 57 HAND STREET,

STATE POLICE HAS THE BOARD OF THE BOARD OF THE BOARD OF THE HEAD OF THE WAY SOFT PLEASE OF THE TOWN THE HEAD OF T all the issues of the Board of Publication and a large sup-JOHN CULBERTSON, Librarian

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES LIGHTNING ELY-KILLER. All Kinds of Steam Engines a cest, cheap article, casy to use. Every about will full a death of complicate a rest class boundary and baseling the following the complete of th