THE OLD North State.

VOL. VI. SALISBURY, N. C., FEBRUARY 24, 1871. NO. 8.

CLEMMONS' STAGE LINES!

WARSAW *To Fayetteville.*

LEAVE Warsaw for Fayetteville daily except Sunday. Through Tickets from Goldsboro' via Warsaw, to Fayetteville $6. Through tickets from Wilson, to Fayetteville $10.—Through tickets from Wilmington, via Warsaw, to Fayetteville $6.

CHARLOTTE VIA WADESBORO TO HEAD OF W. C. & R. R. R.

Leave Charlotte after trains from Raleigh via Monroe, for Wadesboro' Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Wadesboro', Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after train from Wilmington.

CHATHAM R. R. TO FAYETTEVILLE AND WESTERN R. R.

Leave Chatham Rail Road after train from Raleigh.

Leave Western Road at Jonesboro' after train from Fayetteville, daily except Sundays.

SALEM AND HIGH POINT STAGE leaves each place daily.

Office at Butner's Hotel, Salem, N. C.

E. T. CLEMMONS, Contractor.

Sept. 16, 1870—tf

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

The Great Southern Piano Manufactory.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, Md.

These Instruments have been in use the public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their merits alone attained an unparalleled position which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power and fine singing quality, as well as the great purity of intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and not rely free from the stiffness found in so many pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled using none but the very best seasoned material the large capital employed in their business enables us to keep constantly an entire stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All of our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Bridge.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, which place the Piano nearer perfection than any heretofore obtained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sale Wholesale Agency for the sale of our Celebrated PIANOS, ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer lower and retail at Lowest Factory prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 9-36 6m.

NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY. } Probate Court.

To all Whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my office in Lexington, on the 27th day of March 1871, to take testimony and ascertain who are the next of kin of Thomas C. Crump deceased, late of Davidson County. Also to take an account of his estate in the hands of administrator; when and where all persons interested may attend with their evidence.

J. E. JOHNSON,
Judge of Probate for Davidson County.

Lexington, N. C. Jan. 17, 1870.
(pr. fee $5.)

Time Table—Western N. C. R. R.

TAKES EFFECT 5TH SEPT. 1870.

GOING WEST. Arrive.	Leave.		GOING EAST. Arrive.	Leave.
	5.10 AM	Salisbury,	9 20 PM	
6.02 AM	6.07 "	Third Creek,	8 38 "	8 38 PM
6.55 "	7.10 "	Statesville,	7.20 "	7.25 "
8.02 "	8.07 "	Catawba Sta.	6.23 "	6 28 "
8.55 "	9.00 "	Newton,	5 30 "	5.35 "
9.40 "	9.45 "	Hickory,	4.40 "	4.50 "
10.25 "	10.30 "	Icard,	4 00 "	4 05 "
11.10 "	11.15 "	Morganton,	3 15 "	3 20 "
11.59 "	12.04 "	Bridgewater,	2.26 "	2.21 "
12 48 PM		Marion,		1.42 "
		Old Fort,		

☞ Breakfast and Supper at Statesville.

Sept. 22, 1870. 38-tf

BARBEE'S HOTEL,

HIGH POINT, N. C.

OPPOSITE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Ten paces from where the Cars stop.

Best of porters in attendance at all trains.

Mail Stages for Salem leave this house daily.

Passengers dispatched to any point at short notice by private conveyance.

Grateful for the liberal patronage of the past we hope by strict attention to the wants of our guests to merit a continuance of the same.

WM. G. BARBEE,
Jan. 1, 1870—tf Proprietor.

CAN THE GRAVE BE FOUND?

IF IT CAN, call on the subscriber before the last traces of it has disappeared, and get one of his *Cheap, Durable and Handsome* Monuments, Tombs, or Head-stones, at prices that will *defy* competition.

All kinds of marble work at reduced prices.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Call and examine his work and hear his prices before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard nearly opposite the Market House.

JNO. HERBIN.

Jan-3-3m Salisbury, N. C.

Southern Land Agency,

PERSONS WISHING to purchase SOUTHERN LANDS, will do well to call on Messrs. Crawford & Dunham, who are prepared to give all the information as it regards location, price, quality, &c.

All letters addressed to them, at this place will receive prompt attention.

CRAWFORD & DUNHAM, Land Agents.

nov 18-1y Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C.

Removal!—J. A. Stockton

HAS REMOVED to Trolinger's Row, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and others. All work done in the best and latest styles at reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Give me a call.

SIMMONS' LIVER Regulator.

The symptoms of Liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism, the stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with laxe. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved.—Cure the Liver with

DR. SIMMONS' **LIVER REGULATOR,**

a preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one. It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last 40 years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, chills, boils, pain in the back, &c.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Price $1; by mail $125.

For sale by T. F. KLUTTZ & CO.,

feb 24— Salisbury, N. C.

The Old North State

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

LEWIS HANES,

Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, payable in advance	$3.00
SIX MONTHS, " "	1.50
5 Copies to one address	12.50
10 Copies to one address	20.00

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, first insertion	$1.00
Every subsequent insertion	50

Special notices will be charged 50 per cent higher than these rates.

"Court Business" Orders will be published at the same rates with other advertisements.

Obituary notices, over six lines, charged as advertisements.

CONTRACT RATES.

SPACE.	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.	Six Months.	One Year.
1 Square.	$2 50	$3 75	$5 00	$8 50	$13 00
2 Squares.	4 50	6 25	8 50	13 00	22.00
3 Squares	6 00	9 00	12 00	20 00	30.00
4 Squares.	8 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	37.50
¼ Column.	11 00	16 00	20 00	30 00	45.00
½ Column.	18 00	24 00	30 00	45 00	75.00
1 Column.	28 00	40 00	50 00	80 00	130.00

From the N. Y. Tribune, Nov. 9th.

LETTER FROM GOV. VANCE

A WELCOME FOR NORTHERN SETTLERS.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR:—A gentleman of your city some time ago wrote me that a considerable number of persons from the State of New York contemplated buying a large tract of land in Western North Carolina, but before doing so would be glad to have my opinion as to whether a colony of Northern settlers would be welcome and entirely safe in that region. It is mortifying in the extreme to have such questions asked, as they very often are, by intelligent citizens of the United States. It is a sad commentary, either upon the state of lawlessness which it presupposes to exist here, or upon the unscrupulous representations of partisan newspapers, which gives false impressions to strangers. I earnestly desire, on the behalf of the real interests of my State to address a few words through your columns to those who ask such questions. I am intimately acquainted, socially and politically with the feelings and disposition of the people of North Carolina, and have been for many years. If there has been a single instance of resistance to legal process since the government of the United States resumed authority over them I have never heard of it. If any judge, sheriff or other officer has been compelled from executing the law by fear of resistance, I have never heard of it. If any outrage, or even insult, such as one man would offer to another, on equal terms, has ever been offered to a *bona fide* settler from the North, who came to live and be a settler among us, I have never heard of it. If there is a portion of the State where such persons would not be eagerly and gladly welcomed, when they came to buy our vacant lands and cast in their lot with us for good and for evil, I know not which or where it is. On the contrary, I know that the universal desire of our people is to secure the filling up of the land with immigrants, Northern, European, or any other that can bring capital, thrift and good citizenship with them. And I know that all such will be welcomed gladly, and all such will be as safe as they can be anywhere on earth.

It is true we have no love for a class of adventurers, called "carpet-baggers," by which term we mean those who come for personal ends only, not those who come to plow the earth, build the mill, to wield the hammer, to trade, &c. Many of the border have acted so as to render themselves justly odious to our people, and caused us, in giving expression to that dislike, to be suspected of unfriendliness to Northern comers generally. I protest that the assumption of unfriendliness is incorrect. It is true that we have some inconsiderate people among us—especially young men who were soldiers—who have not learned to refrain from the use of intemperate language. Nor do I pretend to deny that there are some of the old bitterness of the war still rankling in the hearts of many. But cannot sensible people North, with but a small grain of charity, make some allowance for this?—Can they not, with victorious magnanimity, consider the bruises and festering wounds of defeat? And on the whole, I ask you as a candid, generous man—a title which you have earned among the Southern people—on the whole, has there not been less of bitterness, less of violation of law, less of social disorder among us than any statesman, however farseeing, could have hoped. Is there an instance in history of a more thorough submission to events, and a more rapid return from a state of bloody and chaotic disorder to a state of law and quiet labor? In giving rebuke to such acts of violence as now and then we have committed, have not the Northern people failed to give us due credit for the progress we have really made toward the old channels of industry and peace? Do any of us sufficiently thank God for the safety which has attended our footsteps returning through the demoralized surroundings of disbanded armies, the bitter hatred and bloody memories of civil war? Political heat should not blind our eyes to these things, for they will form a glorious page in our annals.

Therefore, sir, I appeal to all who desire to live in North Carolina to come on in perfect confidence, both as to welcome and protection. The fields of industry that open to them here are unbounded, the soil rich, cheap and producing abundantly almost every article known to North Temperate Zone. The climate is unsurpassed on the American Continent.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

THINGS THAT LAST.

Let us now look at some of these things that "will never wear out."

I have often heard a poor blind girl sweetly sing, "Kind words will never die." Oh! we believe that these are among the things that 'will never wear out.' And we are told in God's own book to be 'kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another.'

The word of the Lord will never wear out. Though the grass shall wither, and the flowers fall away, the word of the Lord endureth forever. 1 Peter, i, 24, 25.

The life of the righteous will never wear out. They will live in the world to come as God shall live; but the death of the wicked shall last forever.

The joys of the kingdom of Heaven will never wear out. The pleasures of this world will soon die; but the enjoyments of that world will never end.

The crown of glory will never wear out. The crown of the winner in the Olympic games soon faded; the crowns of kings all wear out; but the crown of glory will never fade away. 1 Peter v 4.

The 'new song' will never wear out. We hear sometimes of some of our tunes are worn threadbare; but that will never be said of the new song.

Which will you choose? The lasting, or that which wastes away? The things of time, or of eternity? Will you choose wealth, honor, fame, or the joys of heaven, eternal life, the crown of glory and 'new song?' May God enable us to make a wise choice; and, with Joshua, may we choose to serve the Lord.

A NEW ARTICLE OF IMPEACHMENT.

The House has preferred a new article of impeachment against Gov. Holden, which will bring to light some of the mysteries of railroad management under his administration. The people may now get some insight into the mode by which the State was swindled out of milions by a few men who were appointed by, and in the confidence of, the Governor.

The following is the charge:

ARTICLE IX.

That the said William W. Holden Governor of the State of North Carolina, unmindful of the duties of his office and the interest of the State, did on or about the 9th day of June, A. D., 1869, wilfully, corruptly, unlawfully, and in violation of his oath of office, and under color of his said office, and conspiring with one George W. Swepson and other evil disposed persons to defraud the State of North Carolina, sign and issue, as President *ex officio*, of the Board of Internal Improvements, an order directing the Treasurer of the State, to subscribe, on behalf of the State, the sum of two millions six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the State that amount to the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, although the said W. W. Holden, Governor as aforesaid, well knew that the President of said Railroad had not, as was required by law, certified to said Board of Internal Improvement that "solvent individuals, corporations, companies or contractors," had subscribed to the capital stock of said Company a sufficient amount to authorize the issuing of said sum of two millions six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, and that five per cent. thereof had been paid in cash, as was required by law.

And the said William W. Holden, Governor as aforesaid, in further disregard of his said oath of office and the interests of the people of the State, and conspiring with George W. Swepson and other evil disposed persons to wrong and defraud the State of North Carolina, did, as President, *ex officio*, of the Board Internal Improvements, sign and issue the order to the Treasurer of the State directing him to subscribe, on behalf of the State, the sum of four million of dollars, and to issue bonds of the State to that amount, and deliver them to the President of the Western Division of the Nort Carolina Railroad Company, when the said William W. Holden, Governor as aforesaid, well knew that the certificate made to said Board of Internal Improvements by George W. Swepson, President of said Road "that one million, six hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars had been subscribed by solvent individuals, corporations, &c.," to the capital stock of said Railroad Company, and "that five per cent thereof had been paid in cash," as required by law, was false and fraudulent, and was made by said G. W. Swepson, President as aforesaid in furtherance of the wicked and unlawful designs of the said G. W. Swepson, W. W. Holden, Governor as aforesaid, and others to wrong and defraud the good people of this State, whereby the said William W. Holden, Governor as aforesaid, has brought his office of Governor into contempt, and was then and there, in manner and form as aforesaid, guilty of misconduct in office, and of high crimes and misdemeanors in office against the Constitution and laws of said State and against the peace, dignity and interest thereof.

THE REPEAL OF THE TEST-OATH A LAW—THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—The following is the President's message to Congress to day announcing that the bill repealing the test oath has become a law:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have this day transmitted to the Senate the announcement that Senate bill No 215, "An act prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion, but who are not disqualified from holding office by the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States," has become a law, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, without the signature of the President.

If this were a bill repealing the test-oath required of persons appointed or elected to office of profit or honor, it would meet my approval. The effect of the law, however, is to relieve from taking a prescribed oath all those persons whom it was intended to exclude from such offices, and to require it from all others. By this law the soldier who fought and bled for his country is to swear his loyalty, while the general who led armies to overthrow the Government is admitted without it, I cannot affix my name to a law which discriminates against the upholders of the Government. I believe, that it is to exclude those by an oath of office who are not excluded by the Constitution, and who are the choice of loyal voters. But whilst relieving them from an oath, I recommend the release also of those to whom the oath has no application.

G. S. GRANT.

ESSEX AND QUEEN ELIZABETH'S RING.

Everybody knows the story of a ring having been sent by the Earl of Essex, when under condemnation, to Elizabeth, by the hands of the Countess of the Countess of Notingham, who detained it till she was on her own death-bed, when the token was dispatched, with confession, to the Queen. Mrs. Mary Anne Everett Green, who has just edited and Published in London the "Calendar of State papers from 1547 to 1603," thinks this story is confirmed by the document given in her volume. In proof of this she cites the following extracts from two letters written in May, 1603, by Anthony Rivers to Italian correspondents at Venice:

"The Countess of Notingham is dead, and her husband, the Admiral, keeps his chamber, mourning in earnest. The Queen loved the Countess well, and hath much lamented her death, remaining ever since in a deep melancholy that she most dies herself, and complaineth much of many infirmities wherewith she seemeth suddenly to be overtaken, as imposthumation in her head, aches in her bones, and continual cold in her legs, besides a notable decay of judgment and memory, insomuch as she cannot abide discourses of Government and State, but delighteth to hear old Canterbury tales, to which she is very attentive; at other times impatient and testy, so as none of the Council, but Secretary, dare come in her presence. All are in a dump at Court; some fear present danger, others doubt she will not continue past the month of May, but generally are of opinion that she cannot overpass another Winter."

The passage from the second letter, written on the same day, runs thus:

"The rumors of Arabella much afflict the Queen; she has not been well since the Countess of Nottingham's death, rests ill at night, forbears to use the air in the day, and abstaining more than usual from her meat, resisting physic, and is suspicious of some about her as ill-affected."

WOMAN'S EMPIRE.

Man rules the dominion of the mind. It is woman's prerogative to rule the richer and more enduring empire of the heart. Nay, it is hers to rule man himself, by the heart; not hand, enslaving him

Intellectual pre-eminence is not the greatest boon which heaven has bestowed on mortals. We remember that, in man's history, vast intellectual endowments have often been found allied with great moral baseness—a baseness all the more despicable and monstrous because it has not the veil of ignorance to palliate or excuse it. We recall what has been said of, perhaps, the wisest man in all history, by one scarce less distinguished in poetry than he himself was in philosophy and searning:

"If parts allure thee, see how Bacon shined—
The greatest, wisest man, not of mankind."

Let woman, then, blush not for any shame when it is said that she is not the equal of man in intellectual achievement. There is reserved for her a higher and more sacred prerogative. There remains for her a nobler and more enduring triumph which man cannot achieve and cannot resist, and which extends its benign influence beyond the confines of this mortal life.

For who shall say that it is not a diviner gift to rule the heart than to convince the mind? Who shall say that the smile of beauty, the "heavenly rhetoric of the eye," and the soft voice of unutterable love, have not a higher and holier power than all the reasons, and learning, and eloquence of man? How often has woman—not always good, alas! but always powerful—stood in veiled majesty behind the thrones of kings, and ruled kings and people alike by the magic of her matchless influence? And how often is it true with each one of us men, that, unseen and unknown by the world, perhaps, one gentle and beloved eye is ever on us, reproving our sins rewarding our virtue with its silent, magnetit glance? Let each heart that has been once touched by fire from the altar of woman's love—let each heart that has once melted before a smile, a tear, a touch, or a tone of mortal beauty, answer itself and say where the palm of power, or honor, and of true glory, belong—to *man*, who governs the the physical world by the force of intellect, or to *woman*, who rules the empire of the heart with the sceptre of love; to man, who betrayed his Divine Master, who fled from Him, or followed Him afar off to His ignominious death, or to woman, who wiped His feet with the hairs of her head—who was

"Last at the cross and earliest at the grave"

Halifax (Va.) Record.

TROMASVILLE, DAVIDSON CO., N. C., February 6th, 1871.

Editor Norfolk Journal: The "Thomasville Female College" opened the spring session the 1st instant with flattering prospects

About fifteen years ago, John W. Thomas, Esq., of this place built this institution, and carried it on for several years with great success, under the name of "Glen Anna Female Seminary," having as many as 150 pupils at once.

It has been recently changed from a seminary to a college, and is now under the charge of Prof. C. C. Andrews, of Georgia, who is a finished scholar and a Christian gentleman. He is assisted in the "literary department" by his excellent wife, and they have secured the services of one of the best music teachers in the State.

The charges for tuition are from $10 to $20 per session of twenty weeks, and the language and ornamental branches equally low. As an inducement, no charge is made for use of pianos, while $10 per month only is charged for board.

I have taken especial care to examine and inquire into the merits of this institution, and can recommend it as being unexcelled, North or South. The faculty is worthy the highest consideration, each being experienced and accomplished teacher. In a word, I know of no school that will compare with this for cheapness and grade. Persons desiring to communicate, with a view of availing themselves of the advantages here offered, will address C. C. Andrews, President. More anon.

CERICUS.

REMEDY FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Editors Country Gentlemen:—Some time since I concluded to write to you concerning hog cholera. I think I have descovered a specific for that disease.—Believing it to be a blood disease, (from my observation of it, which has been considerable, and very similar to diptheria in the human species, I have treated it very successfully in a similar manner to my treatment of diptheria in mankind.

Chlorite of Potash is the great remedy It contains a great deal of oxygen, and at once improves the impoverished condition of the blood. I give it with turpentine rendered soluble by rubbing up with gumarabic, and then adding water, and giving it to the hogs with bran. None of the above medicines are poisonous, therefore can be given without being very particular as to quantity; hence I have not given my formula. Where the mucous membranes have been involved in any disease, turpentine has been used advantageously, but the great remedy in hog cholera, on which I rely with implicit confidence, is chlorate of potash. I cured a lot of about one hundred hogs of my own raising by the use of this remedy, and prevented the disease from spreading on my farm. J. B. S., M. D.

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON

The Columbia, Ga., *Sun*, edited by G. Miller Esq., formerly editor of a paper in this place, has an article on the pending impeachment trial from which we make the following extract:

The managing counsel is the best that could have been secured. It consists of two ex-Governors, two ex-Senators of the United States, one ex Secretary of the United States Navy, one ex-Senator of the Confederate States, and one ex-Attorney General Confederate States, and one ex Judge.

The counsel for Governor Holden embraces two ex-members of Congress—Messrs. Boyden and Smith—who associated with Messrs. Conigland, McCorkle and Badger, constitute a defence equal to the ability of the prosecution.

Pre-eminent among this array of legal talent, sits the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Richmond M. Pearson. With all of Judge Pearson's political faults (and for which we make no apologies) he is admitted to possess one of the ablest legal minds that ever adorned a Bench. He was our legal tutor, and we were closely associated with him for years. As a member of the Legislature we nominated him for the exalted position he now occupies.

Judge Pearson was raised, educated and esteemed a gentleman until his supposed connection with Holden. Since then, his reputation, truly or falsely, has suffered badly. For twenty-five years his keen eye has been on the Bench of United States Supreme Court, and we believe that Holden, with the cunning of a low and inferior intellect, has played upon and used, for selfish purposes, that last infirmity of noble minds, the Judge's ambition. We speak it more in sorrow than in anger, and with all the affection and gratitude of a son to a father and benefactor in the law—of one who, having sympathised with him in the assaults on his character—may we hope the Judge will act too wise hereafter ever to permit his name to be associated with Radicalism. May our gifted Georgia Lawyers and Judges possessed of a too prurient ambition, take warning from his example, and learn this lesson, that if Judge Pearson, like Bacon, trifled with base men and has fallen, there be few who have the ability like Pearson or Bacon to spring from earth with renewed life and vigor.

A correspondent of the Wilmington journal, writing from Raleigh, says:

No man ever stood on trial before a Judge and Jury more impartial and eager for justice—even justice—than the tribunal before which Wm. W. Holden to-day stands charged with high crime and misdemanors. And this you may tell your readers in the language of one who has no sympathy with, part or parcel in, the Conservative party of North Carolina; and if any doubt it, let him to the record.

The Chief Justice presides, as only Richmond M. Pearson can preside.—Close in his reasoning, clear in his decisions, and correct in his rulings, as you may infer from the fact that Senate sustains him in every instance. I prefer to forget the political record of this Judge for the last three years, and I do lose sight of the fact that he became a partizan, in my pride and admiration for his great learning in the law, and if a ruined character can be retrieved, I am sure that the Chief Justice will so conduct this trial as to cast the mantle of oblivion over his late misdeeds. I hope so, for North Carolina never sustained a greater loss than when her great Chief Justice sunk beneath the waves of the mod political storm that so recently swept o'er our land.

The many admirers of Von Moltke in America will doubtless be gratified by reading the following accounts of his appreciation of our late war. The story is given in a Versailles letter: "General Von. Moltke was appealed to by some gentlemen in society the other evening to settle some disputed point in connection with the history of the American civil war. 'I know nothing about the American civil war,' was the quiet reply, at which more than one of the room expressed surprise. 'No,' said the great strategist, 'I have purposely kept myself in ignorance upon the subject, because there was nothing to be learned from it. War is a science, and any record of the more scrambling of two armed mobs can only produce confusion in the mind."

We believe the soil loves to eat as well as the owner, and ought therefore to be well manured

We should take a prudent care for the future, but as to enjoy the present. It is no part of wisdom to be miserable to-day because we fear we happen to be so to-morrow.

The Wish of the Heart.—A little deaf and dumb girl was once asked by a lady, who wrote the question on a slate:

"What is prayer?"

The little girl took then pencil and wrote the reply:

"*Prayer is the wish of the heart.*"

So it is. Fine words and beautiful verses said to God do not make make real prayer without the sincere whish of the heart.

A Norwich (Conn.) woman who ran a needle in her left foot a year ago, by accidentally stepping on it, recently had it pulled out from beneath her shoulders.

AMERICAN WONDERS.

To greatest, cataract in the world is fall of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river of three fourths of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks, in two columns, to the depth of 176 feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the water, or a subteranean river, and catch fish without eyes

The greatest river in the known world is the Mississippi, 4,000 miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the Valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe.

The greatest city park in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over two thousand acres.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

The longest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long, and one thousand feet deep.

The largest railroad, is the Pacific railroad, over three thousand miles in length.

LIFE OR LATIN.—In view of the numerous drug-murders through the mistakes made from unintelligible prescriptions in Latin scrawled carelessly by physicians, and guessed at by ignorant shop boys who put up the prescriptions, the question is raised whether it would not better to sacrifice a little style, for the sake of human life, and write prescriptions in plain, unmistakable English.—Life or Latin, that is the question. There is a certain fitness, if one *must* be sent prescription, that that prescription should be in a *dead* language, but this is about all that can be said in behalf of classical drug-murders.

THE GENTLEMAN.—It is no very common thing in the world to meet with men of probity; there are, likewise, a great many men of honor to be found. Men of courage, men of sense, and men of letters are frequent; but a true gentleman is what one seldom sees. He is properly a compound of the various good qualities that embelish mankind. As the great poet animates all the different parts of learning by the force of his genius, and irradiates all the compass of his knowledge by the lustre and brightness of his imagination, so all the great and solid perfections of life appear in the finished gentleman; everything he says or does is accompanied with a manner, or rather a charm, that elicits the admiration and good will of every beholder.

Horace Greeley's little by who attends an up-town school, will tell the truth any way you can fix him. The other day the teacher spelled out the word "g r a c e," and asked the young man to pronounce it. He gave it up, when the teacher, to refresh his memory, asked him: "What did your father say this morning before eating breakfast?" The boy thought a minute, and finally said: "Pa sad d—m these eggs, they're rotten."

The wind is unseen, but it cools the brow of the fevered one, sweetens the summer atmosphere, and ripples the surface of the lake into silver spangles of beauty. So, goodness of heart, though invisible to the material eye, makes its presence felt, and from its effects upon surrounding ebects we are assured of its existence.

A learned physicist announces that the globe will support life 26,000,000 years longer. This statement relieves our mind of much anxiety. We were afraid it would support life only 25,999,000 years and 11 months longer.

Like a morning dream, life becomes more bright the longer we live; and the reason of it everything becomes more clear. What puzzled us before seems less mysterious, and the crooked paths look straighter as we approach the end.

Sponge paper, a French novelty, is said to have all the peculiarities of sponge, absorbing water readily, and remaining moist a long time. It has been used as a dressing for wounds with considerable advantage. For its fabrication evenly and finely divided sponge added to ordinary paper pulp, and this is worked, as in the common paper-making apparatus, into sheets of different thickness.

A ten cent dog with a fifty dollar embroidered cover is an essential item in the outfit of a New York dandy now.

A candidate for the position of school teacher in Alabama recently replied to a question by one of the examiners, "Do you think the world is round or flat?" by saying, "Well, some people think one way and some another; and I'll teach round or flat, just as the parents please."

A Frenchman who had purchased a country seat was complaining of the want of birds in his garden. 'Set some traps,' said an old officer, 'and they'll come. I was once in Africa, and there was not supposed to be a woman within two hundred miles. I hung a pair of ear rings and a bracelet on a tree one night, and the next morning I found two women under the branches.'

Josh Billings says two old maids kissing puts him in mind of two old flints trying to strike fire.