THE FAMILY.

[illegible]

[illegible] in a holy hour; the quiet room
Seems like a temple, while you lift heavy shade
[illegible] that starry radiance, through the gloom
[illegible] upon young heads;
[illegible] untouched by care,
[illegible] are bowed with night-
[illegible] prayer.

[illegible] childhood's lip and cheek
Mantling beneath its earnest brow of thought;
Gaze—yet what meet than in those fair, and meek,
[illegible] things, as her to sunshine wrought!
[illegible] what great work nurture for the sky,
What depth and feeling for eternity.

O! your creatures, that will sink to rest,
Lightly, when these pure orisons are done,
As birds, with sister's nestling, lulled, oppressed,
[illegible] the day fallen leaves, at set of sun.—
Lift up your hearts! though yet no narrow lies
Dark in the dreams—heaven of those clear eyes;—

Though fresh, while in your breasts the untroubled springs
Of hope make melody where'er ye tread;
And o'er your sleep bright shadows, from the wings
Of spirit, visiting her youth, be spread;
Yet in these—hark! the voices, mingling low,
Is woman's loveliness—how soon her woe!

Her lot is on you—alone there to weep,
And patient quiet to wear through suffering's hour,
And sunlight, rather, from Affection's deep,
To pour its broken reed—a wasted shower!
And to make idols, and to find them clay,
And to bow all that worship—idolaters pray.

Her lot is on you—to be hushed, unfixed,
Watching the stars out by the bed of pain,
With a pale cheek, and yet a brow inspired,
And a true heart of hope, though hope be vain;
Meekly to bear with wrong, to cheer decay,
And, O! to love through all things—therefore pray.

And take the thought of this calm vesper time,
With its low murmuring sounds and silvery light,
Go through the dark days fading from their prime,
As a sweet dew to keep your souls from blight.
Earth will forsake—O happy to have given
The unbroken heart's first fragrance unto Heaven!

—Mrs. Hemans.

To My Mother.

I've been since we parted, with friends kind and dear,
With those I would love to have ever near;
But my heart is still faithful, wherever I roam,
And turns with delight to the loved ones at home.

I've been in a crowd, with the thoughtless and gay,
Where fashion and beauty were holding their sway;
Yet, while with my tongue I reached their glee,
My heart sought communion, dear mother, with thee.

And amid the [illegible] for gaiety [illegible]
The blood bounded quick with delight thro' my veins;
But every sound [illegible] joyous, or clear,
Made me think of thee, mother, and wish thee were near.

Yes, thus will it be in my journey through life,
Forgetful of pleasure, forgetful of strife,
My heart will be faithful, wherever I roam,
And turn with delight to the loved ones at home.

LUOLA.

"I Can Plod—I Can Persevere."

When Rev. Dr. Carey, the great pioneer of mission-work in India, first proposed his plans to his father, he said: "William, are you mad?" And ministers and christians replied to his proposition, "If the Lord should make windows in heaven, then might this thing be."

His discouragements in first entering upon his work in India were appalling. When he found himself without a roof to cover his head, without bread for his sickly wife and four children, he made up his mind to build a hut in the wilderness, and live as the native did around him. "There are many serpents and tigers, but Christ has said that his followers shall take up serpents," said this undaunted man.

God did not call him to this sacrifice, but to others, which required wonderful courage and persistence, before he achieved his final success which has made him famous the world over.

What was the secret that enabled the shoemaker's apprentice to become one of the most distinguished men of the age? What brilliant gift raised him from an obscure position to one of honor and fame, as the author of dictionaries, translations of the Bible and other books? He either translated or assisted in the completion of twenty-seven versions of Scripture, requiring a knowledge of as many languages or dialects.

He betrays the secret. In giving an estimate of his own character, he speaks of himself with christian humility, but with full consciousness of the honor put upon him in the wonderful results he had been permitted to achieve. While not laying claims to brilliant gifts or genius, he says: "I can plod—I can persevere."

He does not say, as we hear too often now days, "I could always manage to get along, and keep up with my class in some way, without much study. I could jump at the meaning of my lessons; or I can catch up a trade without years of hard labor," but "I can persevere."

Plodding boys, hold up your heads! You may seem to be left behind in the race by your so called 'smart' companions. Plod on. "The race is not always to the swift."—*Christian Era.*

Be Courteous.

Children feel a lack of due consideration for their feelings sometimes in those about them more so. Such advice as follows, though it ought not to be needed, is sound:

To treat a child as if you knew he was bad and hard to manage is a pretty sure way to make him so. Treat him as if you expected good behavior from him. Be courteous to him. Show the courtesy you would consider to him in your whole treatment of him.

Never laugh at the crudeness and awkwardness of any kind which he may exhibit. Children are very sensitive. And when the child has done the best he can, and shows his thoughts to you, make the most of everything he says. Help to improve, gently lead him to the right thing, but never carelessly ridicule him, or allow the other pupils to do it. If you do, there is great danger that child's mind will ever after be a closed book to you. He will be afraid to tell you his thoughts.

Young children are very ready to be influenced by the Golden Rule, and they are very quick, also, to see that the Golden Rule is a rule of them toward each other. And they will love and respect you a deal more for treating them as intelligent spirits toward them, and treating them to show it toward each other. [illegible] they would know what the word "courtesy" means in many cases, if they would hear it used in their homes, even though they might not [illegible] it into words.

The air at home [illegible] will be reflected back [illegible] as a general thing.

[illegible] courteous and well-behaved [illegible] if it is treating them [illegible] cultivate their self-respect, [illegible] a courteous [illegible] such scholars the [illegible] courteous.

Sunday School.

It is a great privilege to become a faithful, punctual scholar in a well ordered Sunday-school. Unnumbered blessings follow in the train. He should be enabled to appreciate this. It is a matter of primary importance that on his first introduction to the Sunday-school, he should be given distinctly to understand its true character, position, appropriate order and duties, and consent to a willing conformity to all.

Every scholar should be punctual, orderly, quiet, and respectful; he should learn and recite his lessons perfectly; never leave his seat without permission; address no one but his teacher, as a general rule; be obliging and pleasant to his class mates, and set a good example of reverence for the holy Sabbath. In testimony of his appreciation of the benefits, and in some return for them, he will be diligent in bringing in new scholars, and also be particular to invite his parents and friends to the Monthly Concerts of Prayer for Sabbath schools. The library book should be carefully read, so that a good account can be given of its contents to the teacher, if requested, and the special instruction of the teacher may, also, profitably become a subject for conversation with the parents. Above all, it is the duty and privilege of the scholar in the Sunday-school to learn the way, and find without delay, salvation by Christ in his own rich and joyous experience, and then to fill his heart and mind with a general and particular knowledge of Bible truths, and learn how to practise all in his daily life.

Nothing short of this experience should be the aim of every pupil.—*S. S. Index.*

Child-Culture.

Immediately connected with conversion is Christian child-culture and training in Bible knowledge, religious habits and service, and Christian character. Oh how important it is for child or man to have a kind, judicious sympathizing Christian friend at hand at every step, especially in the first part of life after conversion, to inquire and counsel as to difficulties and dangers! Secret and social prayer, the regular study of the Word, the social life and habits, the reading, the association, the feelings, the imagination, the judgment, and the desire and tendencies all want watching, counselling, checking, guarding or instructing by one who is tender, candid, sincere and true. The whole life and usefulness much depends upon all this. The churches of Christ ought to all be such training fields of Christian culture, but alas! we are sorry to confess that they are not generally so, and consequently largely fail in this their great work. To throw a little child, with only a spark of grace in the heart, into this world of wiles of temptation and error, with no one to watch over, counsel and guide, oh, it is sad indeed, and ought to excite the sympathy and prayers of all godly people. Let us concentrate and bend Sunday-school workers together in earnest, in this great work of Christian culture and holy living—in little prayer-meetings teaching the children how to pray, how to resist temptation and fight against sin, and stand up for Jesus, how to overcome bad tempers and feelings, how to cultivate the disinterested missionary spirit of the gospel in caring for others, and doing good to others as we have opportunity. The children, like young trees from the nursery, need early "to be *planted* in courts of the Lord," if we would have them to grow up comely trees of righteousness.—*Sabbath-school Index.*

EDUCATING YOUNG WOMEN WITH YOUNG MEN.—President White, of Cornell University, has recently visited all the colleges of the country in which young women are educated with young men, and has given his views on the subject at a meeting in Boston. We infer that, on the whole, he is favorable to the plan, and it is probable that it will be introduced in his University. He says that at Oberlin the best reading of Tacta was by a young lady; at the Michigan University, a lady carried off the mathematical honors, and the girls stood the highest in the botany classes; and at Antioch College they ranked very high in the German classes. So far as he could learn, the young ladies held their own remarkably well.—*Ont. Mag.*

THE FARM.

CORN COBS.—These should not be sent off the farm with the sale of the corn—a large amount of potash is found in the cob, which should be preserved for the future supply, in some shape, to the field again. We must learn the value of all such things about us—the cry of *Manure! Manure!* should be the watch-word of every tiller of the soil, for without it, farming cannot be made to pay.

CATTLE SHEDS.—Before winter sets in, see that your cattle have prepared for them sheds to protect them from the chill blasts of winter—let the floors be raised a little above the level of the yard, to secure dryness, and afford comfortable lodgings for the stock—litter these floors well and frequently clean them out, throwing the contents into the excavation for the reception of the refuse of the stables, the hog pens and compost heaps.

Harvest your *Pumpkins* and *Roots* before the frost touches them hardly—also your *Buckwheat.*

DRAINING.—This is a good season for you to take in hand any wet lands you may have on your place. The effects of draining will be to increase the temperature of the soil and make it at least two weeks earlier in maturing its crop; it will make the soil more friable, easier to work, and enable you to plough your land fully two weeks sooner in the spring, besides permitting you to plough deeper, and with less force of team; it will improve the health of the place, and cause the soil to yield more kindly to manure; your crops will be more in quantity and better in quality.

FATTENING HOGS.—This should be attended to in such a way as to make them pay well for their food—a large amount of the best kind of manure can be manufactured by hogs when put up preparatory to fattening. They may be able to gather much food in woods during this month; and we may in our next have something further to say upon their management. In the meantime, begin their feeding with roots, pumpkins, apples or vegetables of some kind, mixed with some cooked corn meal, and during the last three weeks of the fattening, the hogs should be fed exclusively upon cooked corn meal. When first put up, with their soft food give them a mixture consisting of a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur and half a teaspoonfyl of copperas to each hog; repeat every day or two for a week or ten days.—*American Farmer.*

Making Butter.

At the last N. Y. State Fair, the first prize for butter was awarded to W. and H. Vandresser, of Schoharie county; and these gentlemen have furnished to the American Institute Farmer's Club a description of the mode of manufacture, from which we make the following extract:

The milk room is kept well ventilated with pure fresh air. It is impossible to make good butter in a close room; the animal heat should be removed from the milk as soon as possible after straining. In summer the windows are open through the night and morning. In cold weather at mid-day, and the temperature kept up with fire. We churn three or four times a week, making an average of 200 pounds a week, during 10 months of the year.

The milking is done in tin pails containing about six quarts each; the pans are set on a rack made of slate about eight inches apart. The temperature is kept from 55 to 60 degrees by our thick walls, by the flow of cold water, and by the use of ice. The milk is allowed to stand 36 hours before skimming. Great care is taken to cream the milk before it is thick or loppered through.

Our milk room is a basement under a wing of the house. There is a well of pure, cold water in the room, a cistern on the outside with lead pipe conducting the water into the room for washing purposes. Under the pipe is a sink for creaming the milk. At one end of the counter is a hopper or box for the skimmed milk, which is conveyed to the hog-pen through pump-logs under ground.

The churning is done by dash churns driven by endless chain horse power, two churns running at the same time; 50 to 60 pounds are made at one churning, which occupies about 30 minutes. Great care is taken not to churn too long, as it injures the grain. The butter is taken from the churn with a ladle, and washed with cold well water until it is entirely free from milk. In hot weather ice water is used; then we cure with Ashton salt, at the rate of ounce of salt to two pounds of butter. It is then left until the next morning, when it is again worked with a butter worker; care is taken not to work too much as it injures the grain.

It is packed in white oak pails, holding 25 or 35 pounds. A cloth is put over the top of the butter, and a thin laying of salt on the cloth. It is then put in the store-room where it is kept until shipped.—*American Farmer.*

FAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—State Fair, Raleigh, October 15—18.

Albemarle Fair, Elizabeth City, November 20—21.

Cumberland, Fayetteville, November 19—22.

Cape Fear, Wilmington, November 12—15.

Central fair, Henderson, October 8—11

Farmer's & Mechanic's Fair, Goldsboro, October 22—25.

Fair of the Carolinas, Charlotte, October 22—25.

Roanoke, Weldon, Oct. 28—Nov. 1.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STARR'S DIXIE PLOUGH

still Triumphs over all competition.

Taking the premium at every Fair, and proving much better wherever it is in competition.

At Petersburg, Va. both plow and pitcher took the premium.

Took the two premiums at Hertford, N. C.

Received the first premium at Chatham, N. C.

Received the only premium at Aurora, Caswell, 1871. (Colored Agricultural Fair.)

Best two horse Plow, single horse, Jones Rocker.

Best two horse Plow, only land, Jones Rocker.

Best two horse Plow, only land, Starr's Dixie.

Best two horse Plow, single horse, Starr's Dixie.

The judges report, after trying the "Dixie," the "Watt" and "Jones," they gave Tyre Rocker to the "Dixie."

At the Virginia State Fair it received a premium during the time there were over and all the various new implements offered for competition. At the Virginia State Fair in August, last, the judges say, in their report, that there was not one single or plow offered.

At Alamance State Agricultural College, at Mason, 1871, it took the only two premiums offered for best implement, above and competition and performance.

Every farmer knows we are from the above premiums, that the Dixie is a superior implement, where there is a full field and fair competition.

Very liberal terms offered to dealers and manufacturers.

I have recently made sales in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey and in nearly every Southern State.

Warranted.

If it does not [illegible] the plow [illegible] and then the purchaser may return the plow after using it ten days.

R. H. STARR, Fairville Mills, Chatham Co., Va. 46-6m

Spectacles Rendered Useless!

OLD EYES MADE NEW!

All diseases of the eye successfully treated by Dr. [illegible] New Patent Ivory Eye Cups. Based on Antiseptic principle. Ivory Eye Cups are a certain cure for Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the eye. Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups. Many of our patrons are of the Medical profession, and recommend the use of the Ivory Eye Cups. Cures guaranteed. Sent by mail, safe and Cure right permanently restored for life, and cures of the following diseases.

1. Inflamed Vision; 2. Weak Eyes; 3. Total Blindness; 4. Dimness of Vision, Gradually Growing Worse; 5. Nearsight; 6. Farsight; 7. Weak Eyes; 8. Sore Eyes; 9. Sore Eyes; 10. Sore Eyes; 11. Sore Eyes; 12. Sore Eyes; 13. Sore Eyes; 14. Sore Eyes; 15. Sore Eyes; 16. Sore Eyes; 17. Sore Eyes; 18. Sore Eyes; 19. Sore Eyes; 20. Sore Eyes;