THE TOUNG FOLKS.

Tue Fat Brigade. A rat-a-tai-tat, and a rat-a-tai-tat!
Did you ever hear music so stirring as that?
The chubby old fellows are all on parade;
For this is the march of the Fat Brigade,
With a rat-a-tai-tat, And a rai-z-tai-tat, And a rai-a-lat-tat tattoo!

John is the general, and rides at the head ; Sister has lent him a ribbon of red;
He ties it around for a beautiful sash;
He rides on a broomstick, and cuts a big dash,—
With a rat-a-tal-tat,
And a rat-a-tal-tat,
And a rat-a-tal-tat tattoo!

Jake is the colonel, and that's very plain, And he canters along on his papa's new cane; And his gay epaulets are pink motto papers, That wave in the wind as he prances and capers,— With a rat-a-tat-tat. And a rat-a-tut-tat tattoo.

Jim is the captain, and he gallops next; flut his horse is so prankish, that Jimmy is vexed; For he rides an umbre is that will not stay shut, Though he lashes its ribs with a siash and a cut,— With a rat-a-rat-tat, And a rat-a-tat-tat tattoo!

Tom is lieutenant—but where is his horse?
Alas! It was killed in the skirmish, of course!
So, as he can't ride, he walks to the battle,
And cheers on the men with a royal big rattle,—
with a rat-a-tat-tat,
And a rat-a-tat-tat,
And a rat-a-tat-tat,

Joe is the drummer, and gayly he comes, With the quickest of sticks on the tightest of drums; He's prince of the parcament; he's king of the taps; And the horses and men keep time to his raps,— With a rat-a-tat-tat, And a rut-a-tat-tat. And a rat-a-tat-tat tattoo!

These are the boys who are never afraid On a biscuit foray, or a gin, erbread raid: They clear the shelves clean where'er they invade, so beware of the charge of the Fat Brigade!— And a rat-a-tat-tat, And a rat-a-tat-tat tattoo! -Oticer A. Wadsworth in The Nursery.

The Faithful Boy. Gerhardt was a German shepheard boy; and a noble fellow he was, too, although he was very, very poor. One day as he was watching his flock, which was feeding in the valley on the borders of a forest, a hunter came out of the wood, and asked

"How far is it to the nearest vil-"but the road is only a sheep-track, and very easily missed."

The hunter glanced at the crooked track, and then said : and missed r-y way. Leave your sheep, was not a good one? and show me the road. I will pay you

"I cannot leave my sheep, sir," replied the bey. "They would stray into the forest, and be eaten by the wolves,

or stolen by the robbers."
"Well, what of that?" replied the "They are not your sheep. The loss of one or more wouldn't be much to your master, and I'll give you more money than you ever earned in a

whole year. "I cannot go, sir," rejoined Gerhardt, very firmly; "my master pays me for my time, and he trusts me with his sheep. If I were to sell my time, which does not belong to me, and the sheep should get lost, it would be just the same as if I stole them."

"Well," said the hunter, "will you trust your sheep with me while you go the village and get me some loos and drink and a guide? I will take good care of them for you."
The boy shook his head. "The

sheep do not know your voice, and-" wanted me to break my duty to my master. How do I know you would keep your word with me?"

The hunter laughed; but he felt that the boy had silenced him. He said : "I see, my lad, that you are a good, faithful boy. I will not forget you. Show me the road, and I will try to follow it myself."

Gerhardt now offered the humble contents of his wallet to the hungry man, who, coarse as they were, ate Grand Duke, who owned all the country round. The Duke was so pleased with the boy's honesty, that he sent for day. - Selected.

Bonnet-Pieces. half-saying :

My purse with bonnet-pieces store; To him will swim a bow-shot o'er, And lo se a shallop from the shore.

I wondered what Wallie could mean, "It's just the nicest story-poem you

Wallie was talking of, but after he had

care to swim the length of a bow-shot

The other little chap told him that he didn't believe real pieces of bonnets are wonderfully suspicious after the were what Earl Somebody meant when fact. A fortnight since came the warn-" bonnet-pieces."

Scotch cap of cloth. These were called very pure gold, so that a purse full of December.

A Cradle Scene. Three angels were watching a babe in a cradle. One held a dial to mark the hour of its birth, and said: "Will this new life lead to good or evil?" In an adjoining room three little

brothers were chattering like magpies, when the grandmother entered, saying Sh | a little sister arrived in the night The little children rose and silently kneeled over the cradle.

"Now babe," murmured the argel, your womanly mission begins. Be a toy or a marble."

"How little she is !" said the eldest boy. "But she will soon grow, and I will teach her to walk; and when I am

"I will share everything with her," said the second, "and she will teach me to do right, and intercede for me when I am punished. Grow up quick, most cases the sole compensation for come impure, let the blood be-most cases the sole compensation for come impure, let the body become de-"And I," said the third, "will take

'He is my brother." speaks of me: "Child," said the angel "reflect on light those you love to the path of and Home.

the right kind of a girl. One day she eventually come to the surface and make was passing through a by-lane and saw itself felt. a little girl with a clean apron holding "I should like to help mother some how," said the little maid. The lady, more pleased than ever with the tidy looks of the little girl, went to see her mother after she came home, and the place them in situations where they will of a hot-house, they may cover themmaid to live with her, and she foundwhat, indeed, she expected to find-"Six miles, sir," replied the boy, thing she had to do with was folded up as it is for boys. Marriage has ceased well-known signs of one cold after anand put away, and kept carefully. The lady finds great comfort in her, and helps her mother, whose lot is not now not a haven where rest from labor is like the late Sir Henry Holland, of so bad as it was. She smiles when she found, but a condition where every good constitutions and living in accordack, and then said:

"My lad, I am hungry, tired and says, "Sally's recommendation was her faculty of mind and energy of character ance with the laws of health, may travel I have lost my companions clean apron;" and who will say that it are necessary to build up a happy and as he did from the tropics to the arc-

Playing Dead.

During a noontime play-spell at one of our schools, a short time since, some little girls conceived the idea of playing dead. One of them assumed the role viewed and remarked upon, according to the manner of their elders. Their teacher had laid himself out on one of the benches in the school-room, pre-

here Gerhardt stopped speaking.

"Sir," said the boy, slowly, "you tried to make me false to my trust, and wanted me to break my duty to my

"He makes a pretty corpse;" "It's sued her musical studies, that were laid a pity he died so young;" "He looks natural;" etc. Then came little fiveyear-old, who, with earnest countenance and subdued voice, said: "Yeth, he lookth natural, but he smellth bathe ity of intelligent power over the merely The fun had reached its climax; the physical. teacher rolled off the bench in a fit of laughter, and the children ran away.

A Criminal's Romantic Career.

A telegram from Quebec, received a few nights ago, mentioned the arrest aboard the Prussian of a defaulter from them gladly. Presently his attendants France. The antecedents of the priscame up, and then Gerhardt, to his oner are thus recounted by the Paris surprise, found that the hunter was the correspondent of the London Telegraph, under date of Nov. 2: "We have just received word of one of those romantic robberies that turn up from him shortly after, and had him edu-cated. In after years Gerhardt became tain Teschemacher, German by birth, a very rich and powerful man, and he has long enjoyed the entire confidence remained honest and true to his dying of a great Angle-French firm, Messrs. but 28 years old and boyish appearance. Teschemacher occupied the position of The other day, little Wallie Graham chief cashier, and was even trusted (a great favorite of mine) came skipping with authority to sign for the firm. along among the trees, half-singing, Just before the war, in a public place, he made the acquaintance of Marguerite Chauvin, a person of some attractions, and a superior education. Led for her sake into large expenses, he but soon found out. It seems that he luck as to win nearly \$4,000 in a very was reading the "Lady of the Lake." began to gamble on the turf, with such short time. Thereupon he bought two ponies, a basket carriage and other ever saw! 'he said to a boy who was knicknacks of the sort, and hired a with him. "I wish I was a Highland charming little house in the Avenue chief and had a big brave clan like Clan | Bourdon-a neighborhood very retired. Alpine! Wouldn't I fight King James, There he set up a staff of servants, though?"

Of course I don't even know what phonse. Speaking English excellently, he was supposed in the Avenue Bourdon told his friend a good deal about it I to be a wealthy and eccentric milord, became almost as much interested as whose ruinous expenses were a subject of himself in the story-poem, which he said was written by the great Sir Walter Scott.

gossip. Going out early in clothes of the latest fashion, he passed the day in a coat almost too ancient for respectabil-"But," said Wallie, "there are ever ity, dined for a franc and a half, and so many things in the poem that I don't returned home late, fashionably clad as understand. Now, for instance, what he had set out. His bachelor chamber, are 'bonnet-pieces?' I know I wouldn't modest beyond what his position authorized to swim the length of a bow-shot orized, was known to all in the office in the face of enemies, and loose a shallat 81 Boulevard Magenta. But fortune lop (that's a sort of boat) for the sake of changed. Cards and horses turned a purse full of pieces of old bonnets. changed. Cards and horses turned against the cashier. He began to falsify double life was led without discovery, didn't think he would, but that he though the servants of Baron Alphonse he offered as a reward a purse full of ing of a catastrophe inevitable, though so long deferred. M. Poisset arrived The little fellows puzzled a good deal over this as they trudged along; but I've since found out that a bonnet-was up, opened the safe, took out £12,piece was a valuable coin, stamped on | 000 in notes, and caught the night mail one side with a portrait of James V. of to London. Having taken care to bal-scotland wearing a "bonnet-piece"— ance the books, he still left no suspi-Scotland wearing a "bonnet-piece"— ance the books, he still left no suspinot a lady's bonnet, but a nearly flat cion behind, until his non-appearance caused alarm. Before the telegraph bonnets, and were worn a century ago had overtook him, he had taken ship by every Scotchman, and are still worn for Quebec on board the Prussian. His pictured on the bonnet-piece being a royal cap, had a jeweled circle around the head. The coins were large and of was arrested with 22.000 frances upon her by some of them. The cap which was companion even was too late to catch There are policemen looking after them was a large reward.—From Teschemacher at Quebec, but one cannot "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," St. Nicholas for easily think that a criminal so bold and so experienced has overlooked the uses

> THERE are in the United States to-day 750,000 adult white men who can neither been presented with a neat little jewelread nor write, while of adult white wom- ed slarm-clock, to wear in his coaten in the same illiterate condition the pocket and wake up by when the hour of great price" because he comes to bed number amounts to 1,150,000.
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of the Atlantic telegraph.

Give Your Children Trades.

[From the Lansing State Republican.] Since the method of apprenticing children and binding them by "in- latent or requiring only some favoring dentures" to the service of masters for condition to burst out into the flame of "your womanly mission begins. Be a the custom, we seldom hear of servi-peacemaker to these combatants over a tude without compensation. The idea agent, under all ordinary circumstances, terrors, to the boy, that it formerly personal experience, even to the most possessed. It is well it is so; for in ordinary understanding. When the hua big man I will bring her birds from foreign lands, pretty shells and pearls, and how she will be astonished when I relate my adventures."

many cases, under the former regime, the privileges of the master and mis tress gave rise to serious abuses. It was generally stipulated that the boy should receive a certain amount of fects. All the ordinary precautions most cases the sole compensation for come impure, let the body become dethe unremitting toil of eight or ten ranged from any acquired disorder, or years, with only meager food and scant let the vigor begin to wane, and the inher on my lap and tell her ali the stories clothing during the time; and, unless firmities of age be felt by occasional I know, and she will clap her hands and cry encore! And if I become a good the master taught the boy a specific derangements in some vital part, either trade by which he could make his work from inherited or acquired abuses, and man she will say proudly when any one an immediate source of income, he was the action of cold will excite more or thy mission. Become such that thy esteem will be worth obtaining, and knowledge of the world outside of the kind of pre-existing blood impurity, or neighborhood in which he had lived; the pre-existing fault of the organic duty."—Edith D. Somner, in Hearth no home training, except the stern processes. It follows, from these facts come and help her to take charge of a respected and successful men that were and she hardly knew where to look for that the right kind of material will

This course of treatment was much a baby in the doorway of a small house. the same with girls—oftener with ex- of health, men and women could not tion to spread over meadows or fallows "That is the maid for me," said the ceptions than in the case of boys. lady. She stopped and asked for her Within the recollection of the writer, to mother. "Mother has gone out to work," answered the girl. "Father is dead, and now mother has to do every- and unless she "fell into good hands" thing." "Should you not like to come and became an adopted child, her life and live with me?" asked the lady. was one but little removed from slavery. was one but little removed from slavery. Happily, the progress of events has developed ways and means whereby a of care will prevent the taking of cold, man who wishes to have his children as it is termed. They may live in taught any of the industrial arts can houses regulated with all the precision

that the neat appearance of her person showed the neat and orderly bent of her munerative labor. The time has armind. She had no careless habits; rived when it is just as necessary for solutely uniform, and clothed in a she was no friend to dirt; but every- girls to learn some regular employment wholly faultless manner, in whom the successful household.

To marry "to be supported," as the ness by which she can earn a support independent of her husband, should circumstances require it. The avenues to of corpse, and suffered herself to be "laid out" en one of the benches, to be viewed and remarked upon, according the same wages for the same services rendered by men is slow but sure, and blamable are those parents who do not give their girls the means of controlling the benches in the school-room, pre-tending to be asleep, but was really en-joying the frolics of the children, when one lisping 5-year-old discovered him, hands upon his forehead, shaking their pretty heads in all solemnity, each one making her own little remark, such good wages and a share of the responsibility. During this time she has pur-

> Where a number of boys cluster around the farmer's fireside, it becomes a question of some import, What calling is best for them to pursue? It is seldom that more than one out of three boys are content to stay on the farm. It should first be ascertained what each one is apparently best fitted for. A child that early develops a tact of handling and taste for using tools should be taught some trade. The me-chanic arts are never crowded. And if a boy decide to be a farmer, the value of a year's time spent in learning to use various tools will come come back to him with profit. It is better for children to have money expended on pre-paring them to earn their own living, than to keep them hampered and ignorant in youth, that you may lay up money to leave them at your death. hundred dollars judiciously expended for a boy at 16 will do him more good than \$500 left him at 21.

In Germany, according to the report of the Commissioner of Education, in 1870 there were 144 local societies which maintained 144 industrial schools and 13 infant schools. In these industrial schools 5,766 children were taught. There are two winter industrial schools in which 72 boys and 218 girls are instructed in various employments.

In 1872 there was appropriated to these industrial schools in Saxony 22,000 thalers. They have schools where the manufacture of toys is taught, weaving schools, schools of embroidering, straw-platting, spinning, navigation, drawing, etc.

In Berlin a school has been started for the instruction of girls for children's nurses. If such instruction could be given in some of our own institutions, it would be a step towards supplying one of the imperative needs

In Germany, we are told that, when young man wants to marry, he must show to the proper authorities that he has been educated to a certain point, and must produce a certificate that he has some trade or calling whereby he can support a family. Could we borrow a hint and make a somewhat similar provision, the numbers of our miserably poor might be materially les-

We hope yet to see industrial schools established in this country on some plan that will enable people of moderate means to give their children trades that will be a resource in time of need. Formerly sewing was taught in the common schools of New England, and we are free to confess there were more really good seamstresses than at the present day; but as the demand for

Boston has \$8,450,000 of church property, and gave in 1878 for religious purposes, not including strictly benevo-lent institutions, over \$4,000,000. In all, Boston gives away more than her

An Indianapolis night-policeman has

How to Avoid Taking Cold.

A cold is simply a developer of a dis-

eased condition, which may have been

a given length of time has ceased to be disease. That this is usually the corof becoming an apprentice has lost the may be made plain by reflection upon many cases, under the former regime, man body is at its prime-with youth, schooling, and at 21 years of age two against colds, coughs and rheumatic set adrift at that age with his hands less disorder of some kind, and the form only, with which to carve his fortune. of this disorder, or the disease which processes. Ir other words, with an all the liquid and all the gaseous mataverage of superior constitution, and ter, and if kept covered from rain for a an intelligent observance of all the laws few days, it will be in excellent conditake cold if they wanted to; they might to prepare for fall crops. be exposed to the action of cold to a degree equal to the beast of the field, and with like impunity. But in the case of persons with feeble constitutions, and who disregard, knowingly or otherwise, and most frequently otherwise, the conditions of healthy existence, no degree We would urge all parents to bring clothing the market provides, and yet up their children in such a way that they will take cold. I do not think the tics again and again, clad only in an ordinary dress coat, and yet scarcely know phrase goes, is a very unworthy motive. what it is to have a cold or a sickness of Every woman should learn some busiany kind. The truth, is, that to avoid any kind. The truth, is, that to avoid taking cold from ordinary or even ex-traordinary exposure, the vital processes must be made strong enough to

board will be able to carry freight at such a rate as will enable Baltimore to the West. To such an extent has the years past.' trade between New York and the West fallen off during the past two years, York, find it unprofitable to continue them, and are preparing to concentrate their capital here with a view to increasing their direct trade with Europe. Our direct import trade is also rapidly

in order to sell or to buy from the merchants of Europe and other foreign countries. - Chicago Courier. Lean or Fat, According to Circumstances. A Paris letter has this story of an actor who was too thin: "A well-known physician advised him to go to one of the bathing places in the Pyrenees. Parlet accordingly asked for leave of absence from his theater, and went to the prescribed locality, where he drank and bathed with the utmost zeal and perseverance. But neither drinking nor bathing seemed to have any effect on him, and he remained just as much of a skeleton as before. urged the local doctor, in reply to his expressions of disappointment; 'there is nothing like the water of our springs for making people fat!' One day, when Parlet was perfectly soaking himself in a bath, in the hope of an increase in weight which seemed in no haste to declare itself, he heard a colloquy in the bathing cabinet next his own, between the local Esculapius and a lady of enormous obesity. 'Doctor,' remarked the lady, 'I am really losing heart and patience.' 'Why so?' inquired the doctor. 'Because, though I have been taking these waters regularly for two months, I am not one ounce lighter!' 'Patience, madame!' said the doctor in his most persuasive tones, 'there is nothing like the water of our springs for making people thin !'

A FEMALE writer, speaking of affinities. observes that a woman now and then meets a man to whom she can truthfully more studies came in, the sewing wa say: "On the barren shores of time, voted out.

O, my soul's kinsman! I have found in thee my 'pearl of great price,' and there is nothing more precious out of heaven." I have no doubt that this is the case, and while I would not rudely mar the sweet poetic beauty of the picture thus summed up, my experience teaches me that the women who begin by talking in this sugary manner are usually prone to throw skillets and flat irons at "their soul's kinsman" after marriage, and to growl at the "pearl FARM AND GARDEN.

SOIL FOR FRUIT. The Gardeners' Monthly gives briefly the following rules for selecting the best soils for the different fruits: A ight, dryish soil for the peach, a strong loamy soil for the pear, nearly the same for the plum, a heavy loam for the ap-ple—if on limestone, all the better—and for the cherry a soil similar to that of the peach.

TO REDUCE BONES, Mix them in a large kettle with wood ashes, and to make the ashes caustic add about a peck of fresh lime to each barrel of bones. Saturate and cover the ashes well with water, and then apply heat, say for twenty-four hours, or during the day for two consecutive days. All the bones by this time, except the very hardest parts, will be so reduced as to be easily pulverized, being in a pasty condition, suitable for placing in layers in making the compost heap. Another day's boiling will reduce the remainder of the hard bones. TO RENDER A CESSPOOL INODOROUS,

The contents of a cesspool may be rendered comparatively inodorous by frequent additions of plaster, or ground, A Clean Apron.

A Clean Apron.

A lady wanted a trusty little maid to any help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and the manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and help her to take charge of a manufacture and the manufact

CARE OF SHEEP. "Flock Master," of Lancaster county, Penn., writes the Germantown Telegraph as follows: "I send you the following seasonable hints in regard to the care of sheep: During the winter and early spring sheep are often affected with colds; these, if neglected, frequently become so deeply seated as to be incurable, and end in phthisic or consumption. The best remedy for a cold is, first, place your sheep in a wellventilated, dry stable, comfortably littered, and, second, give it any slightly purging medicine, with a moderate alowance of hay, and a bran mash, onefifth of which should be oil-meal. Colds and catarrh are not only epidemic, but endemic; be careful, therefore where you winter your sheep, that there be no predisposing cause in their locality; and when they are attacked, remove them instantly from the flock. By following these precautions, and keeping them well fed, sheltered, aired, watered, and salted, one may bid defiance to disease among his flock." STEEL PLOWS BEST.

A. B. Allen, of New York, says: "I orandum of mailing, or, in other words, would sooner pay double the price for steel plows than accept as a gift the best set of cast-iron plows to be found ceipt, showing the weight of matter and name with a k. And now he bitterly re-A. B. Allen, of New York, says: " in the United States. Though ever so the amount paid, being given by the pents it. hard chilled or smoothly polished, cast- postmaster to the person mailing the Our Direct Trade.

It is a fact worthy of note that while the direct trade between Chicago and Europe is constantly on the increase, that between here and New York is trapidly decreasing. A few years since in the direct trade is a sandy or gravelly up to a heavy clay loam. The dirt thus gathered on the mold-board adds greatly to its draftand prevents good work.

A LITERARY man was asked in a letter, the other day, for some mating the same, the stumps affixed to the stub to be canceled by a cutting punch, thus biography. The writer was very politic as the canceled by a cutting punch, thus biography. The writer was very politic is believed, is more practicable and less expensive in its operations than either of the others, while at the same time it such things will occasionally occur, and it is best to be prepared for the

outbid Gotham for the export trade of in cast-iron plows for upward of thirty owing to that provision of the law which FEEDING HORSES. Mr. Cairnes, a popular English vetthat Chicago firms, who a few years erinary surgeon, in a paper read recent-since established branches in New ly, says that "too much grain indiserinary surgeon, in a paper read recentposes horses for eating other provender, and occasionally subjects them to serious disease. Five bushels of good sound oats weekly, along with a few good Swedish turnips or other roots, growing, and our leading jobbers are now importing nearly all the foreign goods sold in this market. The rapidi- good order through the winter, even class of men who maintain uninterruptty with which capital is concentrating in the West, and the improved means of shipping Western product to the markets of the old world and receiving their merchandise in return without paying tribute to the seaboard cities, will seem each of food, they fall off in congaining the winter, even though the winter, even though they be pretty hard wrought, and the pretty hard wrought. These are men who be dead the prosperity. These are men who be an sallowance of men who maintain thintering the class of men who maintain thintering the class of men who maintain thintering the class of men who maintain thintering the crease in ten years.

In 1810 the number of postoffices was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 2,300, the length of post offices was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 2,300, the length of post offices was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 2,300, the length of post offices was 36,070 miles, the postal revenues was 3 will soon enable the West to dispense or that swallow their grain whole, houses in New York was begun by a with the services of Eastern merchants should have it bruised or ground. A man who was a rag-picker. He began it lodges in the intestines. If, then, the contents of horses' stomachs are washed out of them before they are digested, they are in a manner lost, no nourishment being derived from them. Colies in horses frequently arise from this cause, and to it the appearance of corn entire among

their dung is often due. Damp straw or musty hay should never be given as food for horses. The former is apt to seour them, and the latter frequently affects their wind. It is affirmed by some that if their hay or straw be cut, and their grain bruised, horses can be kept at one-fourth less cost than when they are given them whole. Every one knows the value of grass as an article of food for horses. A month of it in the early part of the season, when it is young and tender, is worth two when it gets old and tough. Great care must be taken of horses when first put on grass—indeed, changes of food of any kind must to them be introduced with caution, as many have had to pay dearly for neglect of this. Even a change of water has at times been known to affect some horses, so sensitive does their alimentary canal seem to be."

Household Hints. To BLANCH RABBIT. -Set it on the fire let it boil; as soon as it boils it is to be taken out, and put in cold water for a few minutes.

THE odor of a phial that has contained

an airy place uncorked for three days, changing the water every day.

BAKED EGGS .- Beat up six eggs, one tablespoonful of flour, six of sweet milk; melt your butter in the fryingpan; when hot, turn the whole in, well-beaten, and bake in a hot oven.

To TAKE grease spots out of carpets. mix a little soap in a gallon of warm soft water, then add half-an-ounce of borax; wash the part well with a clean cloth, and the grease or dirty spot will soen disappear.

BRITANNIA ware, says one who has tried it, should first be washed with a woolen cloth and sweet oil, then washed in water and suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting. Thus treated it will retain its beauty to the last.

SAUCE FOR DUCKS. -Serve a rich gravy in the dish, cut the breast into slices, but don't take them off; cut a lemon and put pepper and salt on it; then squeeze it on the breast, and pour a spoonful of gravy over before you serve it out.

To prevent baldness, says a correspondent, throw away all oils and pomades, and wash the parting of the hair with cold water, night and morning, dry

and then washing them with water. The yellow spots on the hands may be removed in the same way, the brown stain produced by the permanganate being removed by an aqueous solution of sulphurous acid.

Newspaper Postage.

The following in relation to newspaper postage is of general interest. At the last session of Congress, the subject of postage on newspapers and periodicals was taken into consideration by that body, resulting in the passage of a bill compelling advance payment of postage, and fixing the rate at two cents per pound on all of that class of matter published once a week or more frequently, and transmitted to regular subscribers through the mails, and three cents per pound on such matter three cents per pound on such matter of a camp-meeting?" ssks the Paper-issued less frequently than once a week. Trade Journal. "Because it is good The provisions of this law are to go into effect Jan. 1, 1875. The Postmaster General being by the law confined to a choice of one of three modes of collecting the postage by means of stamps, considerable attention has been given to the matter by this office; and after a careful review of the plans proposed, it was deemed best to recommend the adoption of the system of prepayment by postage stamps affixed to a memand straightway exclaimed to her mates, "O teacherths dead!"

They were all immediately interested, and began their remarks, which made him also feel anxious to hear the opinions of his several pupils. They passed around him laying their little hands upon his forehead, shaking their the straight of the opinions of his several pupils. They hands upon his forehead, shaking their the straight of the opinions of the opinions of the opinions of his several pupils. They hands upon his forehead, shaking their the straight of the opinions of the opinions of the opinions of the opinions of his several pupils. They hands upon his forehead, shaking their the straight of the opinions opinions of the opinions Europe by Chicago firms or foreign houses who either have branches here or send their orders to Chicago houses He has only to hitch a light team to a reduction of rates by the law, the sysrope, is rehandled in New York. A very large percentage goes by the way of Portland or Boston. Philadelphia is also diverting a portion of this export trade, and in a few weeks the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will have its line company.

In this way I have found that a pair of fourteen-hand ponies would do about the same work, and with as much ease to themselves as a pair of sixteen-hand horses. The same observations about material will also apply to cultivators.

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In this way I have found that a pair of fourteen-hand ponies would do about the same work, and with as much ease to the department than has ever been collected. In the city of New York alone, a comprehensive inquiry seems to warrant the belief that not less than \$600,000 per annum will be paid. to buy. Not one pound in ten of the steel plow, and a stronger one to the provisions shipped from the West, and cast iron, and work them side by side. newspaper postage will yield a larger horses. The same observations about material will also apply to cultivators. In thus candidly advising my brother farmers in regard to the superior merit of steel plows, I am speaking directly pleted to this city, and being by far the states shortest and most direct line to the sea- of steel plows, I am speaking directly during the fiscal year just closed. It against my own individual interest, for is, however, impossible to estimate the I have been a manufacturer and dealer actual increase for the whole country,

papers in the counties in which they are

allows the free mail circulation of news-

Fortunes in Small Way . Boston Journal writes: "One can was the day of small things in our post-count on his ten fingers the heavy merchants that have stood unmoved during little chaff (chopped hay) mixed with it in the smallest possible way. When he helps to make horses chew it, and well-had only a small basket full he assortchewed food is of far more importance ed them fairly and honestly. He soon \$1,160,926 than many people think. Unless it be got the confidence of the trade. His In 1830 well ground and mixed with saliva in rags were always the quality representgested in their stomachs, and without perfect digestion there, its full benefit is not obtained. A full drink of water immediately after being fed should immediately after being fed should never be allowed to horses. When the water is drunk by them, the bulk of it goes directly to their large intestines, and but little of it is retained in their stomachs. In passing through them, however, the water carries a consider however, the water carries a consider the contents to where the exact article that they purchased. Some years ago a man set up a little cigar-store. His specialty was that he would not keep a domestic cigar on his shelves. The article that he sold was invariably good, and he made a fortune. There are half a dozen old the length of post roads was a fortune. There are half a dozen old the expenditures caterers in New York. They are fifty \$5,499,986.86, and the expenditures \$5,499,986.86, and the expenditures \$5,499,986.86, and the expenditures \$5,499,986.86. caterers in New York. They are fifty and sixty years old. Two or three of them are in cellars or in small rooms, The floor is sanded; the seats are without backs; the tables are without cloths; the head of the house waits on his customers; coat off, white apron around his waist, the perspiration on his forehead; he broils and stews and fries for his customers. Everything about the room is as it was thirty-five years ago. In these little dens from twelve to two one cannot sit or stand for the crowd. The first merchants in New York fill the place. Chops, beefsteaks, hams, English mutton, are specialties. The man who waits on these clerks and merchants could buy a house on Fifth avenue and live in it if he wanted to."

> Pirr the poor Celestials. They are to learn French after Ollendorf's system; and so now, no doubt, the young Mon-golians are studying in their Ollendorfs such passages as this: "Have you the old horse of your dead grandmother?" 'No, I have not the old horse of my dead grandmother, but I have the small squirrel of my old step-father."

him, he paid no attention to the wound in a small quantity of cold water, and further than to tie a rag about it Some mortified, and the services of a physiciau were obtained, but in vain.

THE fourth of a man-A quarter-mas-

THE OLD HOME.

BY WILL WALLACE HARNEY. An out-door quiet heid the earth
Beneath the winter moon,
The cricket chirped in cozy mirth,
And the kettle crooned, upon the near
A sweet, old-fashioned tune.

The old clock ticked, a drowsy race, With the clicking of the cricket, And red coals in the chimney-place Peoped out with many a rosy face, Like berries in a thicket.

The crane's arm empty, stuck out stiff; And tinware on the shelves Twinkled and winked at every gliff, In the flickering fire-light, as if They whispered to themselves.

The good dame, in her ruffled cap, Counted her stitches slowly, And the old man, with full many a gap, Read from the Big Book on his lap, The good words, wise and holy. The old clock clicked, the old man read

His deep voice pausing, lowering; The good wife nedded, dropped her head-The lids of both were heavy as lead— They were sound asleep and snoring. Oh, hale old couple! sweet each dream! While—all the milk-pans tilting— Puss paints her whiskers in the crean., Till John and the belated team

ring Maggie from the quilting. May Time, I pray, when failing years
Make thin my voice and thrapple,
Find my last days of life like theirs,
As sweet with children's love and prayers,

And like a winter-apple, icribner's for December. Pith ard Point.

An affair of the heart-The circula-

ion of the blood. Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'll eat it.

Norming comes home so much to a man as an unsettled bill.

"THIEVING in the outskirts" is the latest for "picking ladies' pockets."

WHEN we see a young man who spends all he earns, we are inclined to suspect that he does not always earn all he spends.

In the case of a Kansas man being struck by lightning, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict : "He was killed by the Lord, but the Lord is all right.'

MRS. PARTINGTON writes to say that she can't make out why all the "help" she gets are so stupid, when she is al-ways particular to obtain them from an intelligence office.

"WHY is advertising like the religion to all intents; and purposes to make you known to all men.

A LODGING house fiend tells the story that, in a recent storm, the warring elements were so awe-inspiring that the hair in a dish of butter in the pantry, turned completely white during the night.

THE typographical fiend has at last come to grief. A printer in the Lynch-

A LITERARY man was asked in a letter,

pretty, but then he didn't intend to say it in that way.

Postal Statistics.

The growth of our postal system is simply an index to the growth of other

In 1790 the number of postoffices in the United States was 75, the length of post roads in miles was 1,875 miles, the postal revenues amounted to \$37,935 The New York correspondent of the and the expenditures to \$32,140. That

In 1800 the postoffices had risen to a quarter of a century. The heaviest 903 in number and the length of post houses topple down and the richest roads to 20,817 miles. The revenues were \$280,804 and the expenditures \$231,934. This shows a remarkable in-

In 1820 the number of postoffices was

4,500, the length of post roads was 72,492 miles, the postal revenues were \$1,111,927, and the expenditures were

In 1830 the number of postoffices was 8,450, the length of post roads was 115,-176 miles, the postal revenues \$1,919,-300, and the expenditures, were \$1,959,-In 1840 the number of postoffices was

were \$5,212,953.43. In 1860 the number of postoffices was

28,498, the length of post roads was 240,594 miles, the postal revenues were \$9,218,067.40 and the expenditures were \$14,874,772.89. In 1870 the number of postoffices was

28,492, the length of post roads was 231,232 miles, the postal revenues were \$19,772,220.65, and the expenditures were \$23,998,837,63. In 1873 the number of postoffices was

33,244, the length of post roads was 256,210 miles, the postal revenues were \$22,996,741.57, and the expenditures were \$29,084,945.67. These figures give the progress by de-

cades of the postal system of the United States since 1790, covering a period of eighty-three years. As it has been in the past, so it will be in the future; when we include all of Mexico, and the N. A. British Provinces, we shall have attained our majority. We are not yet twenty-one.

THE SIX FOLLIES OF SCIENCE. -The six follies of science are said to be the A CARPENTER named Hilton died in Pawtucketville, Mass., from the effects of the bite of a pig received about a week previously. When the animal bit the discovery of secrets by magic; and, lastly, judicial astrology. It is unwise days afterward the wound swelled an I to say that anything is impossible, until the impossibility is demonstrated. It is not at all improbable that the present century may see that one of these so-called follies is a reality.—Journal of Applied Sciences.