

GOLDEN, OR DARK, OR BROWN?

Golden, or dark, or brown?—Which do you love the best? She asks, with a puzzling pleasure, The answer almost guessed; But, hearing the question, a moment I pause, and am quite perplexed.

How To Propose.

Dr. Gersham threw himself wearily into the great arm-chair in Mrs. Hyde's cozy sitting room. He had just returned from a professional visit, and a long ride in the cold and wind had given him a severe headache. The doctor was Mrs. Hyde's boarder, but he had been so long in the family that he seemed like one of them.

Queenie Brian, Mrs. Hyde's niece, sat by the window, busy with some needle-work.

Queenie was a brilliant little thing of seventeen, with short boyish curls, and big, roguish brown eyes.

On the death of her parent years before, she had been adopted by her aunt, Queenie was wayward, willful and bewitching, and ruled right royally in the little village of Wayland. Her cousins, Tom and Johnny Hyde, were her devoted slaves, and they were petted and teased them. Only Dr. Gersham was she shy; and sometimes he even, was not quite safe from her wild pranks.

But afterward, he would invariably find a peace-offering in the shape of some favorite delicacy on the tea-table, or perhaps, his dressing-gown and slippers comfortably warmed and ready for him on his return from a long, tedious ride.

It is not to be supposed, however, that she confessed to any of these weaknesses. I am afraid, on the contrary, that my small heroine manufactured innumerable lies when questioned closely.

Dr. Gersham had grown wise through experience, and generally accepted these little favors with a smile and but few words.

On the afternoon of the opening of my story, as the staid figure in the arm-chair gave a long sigh of weariness and pain, Queenie threw her work aside and ran from the room. She returned presently with an armful of cushions, which she arranged snugly on the lounge, and wheeling it closer to him, motioned the doctor to the impromptu couch.

He smiled and obeyed her gesture, catching her hands as she sank back on the pillows.

"Why did you do this, Queenie?" she laughed archly, trying to release herself.

"I don't know—I guess because I love you."

"You do—do you?" he asked, his face flushing as he tried to tell you about a strange dream I had the other day.

"I guess—I think—that is, Auntie will want me now," she stammered, looking wishfully at the house.

"Auntie cannot have you now, because I propose to keep you for myself. At least I'll relate my dream and get your opinion of it. You must know that I was asleep on the piazza, and it seemed as though somebody kissed me with two very sweet lips; and, furthermore, I dreamed that it was the same little girl who made the remark, some time ago, that the man thus favored would be her future husband!"

He paused, holding both her hands in his, and looking at her drooping, crimson cheeks.

"Oh, Queenie, Queenie! how your face did burn! And how the old apple tree twirled about! And how your heart did pound and pound in its prison, trying the best it knew how to make its voice heard in the presence of the doctor!"

"Queenie," the doctor's laughing voice was softened and tender as he drew her to his arms, where she was glad to hide her hot face on his broad shoulder.

"Little Queenie, don't be ashamed of loving me. I am going to claim you as my child—the capacity of affection. Think how long you have played at cross purposes with me, darling. I might have gone away to the South without this satisfaction, if it had not been for that lucky kiss. Ah, that reminds me—I'll take another, if you please."

He was laughing again now, and Queenie clung a little closer to him with a quick gesture.

"Oh, no, no! I cannot. I never can again!"

"You must get used to it, lady bird, and you may as well make up your mind to begin to practice now."

He slipped a ring from his watch-chain—a diamond, with a quaint gold setting—and put it on her slender forefinger.

"This was my mother's ring, Queenie," he said reverently; "she died long years ago. I will give it to you as a token of my undying love."

"She turned her cheek to his with a movement that was scarcely a caress, it was so swift and timid, but she did not attempt to speak."

"Now, dear, I will take that kiss, and then I will go, for I have an engagement at the village. Next fall I shall return from Virginia to claim my little wife. Come, I will give you just two minutes in which to kiss me of your own free will," just as you did on the piazza."

He took out his watch and waited. Queenie standing directly before him, laughing nervously, and flushed and trembled, still hesitating. Never was there a more timid, bashful creature, now that she was fairly conquered. She dared not even to lift her eyes to his face.

"One minute more," said the doctor, starting, which in hand like grim Fate. "Oh, dear," Queenie gasped, and looking about her fearfully, as though she were about to do something dreadful; and then suddenly lifted two very meek lips.

"I will now," she said. And once again Dr. Gersham felt the sky pressure of the fragrant mouth on his, only this time he responded with interest; and then Queenie broke away from him and ran into the house.

The next morning, just before his departure, the doctor had a conversation in the library with Mr. Hyde, and as he reentered the sitting room he overheard Johnnie's exclamation to Tom:

"Thomas J. Hyde! Queenie has the doctor's ring on her finger. What does it mean?"

"It means," said Dr. Gersham, "that I want you to take good care of Queenie until next September, and then there will be a wedding right here."

And there was.

Unbolted Wheat-Meal Bread.

During the administration of William Pitt in England, there was a great scarcity of wheat, and in order to make it go as far as possible, Parliament passed a law that all the bread for the army should be made out of unbolted wheat-meal. History states that the result was such an improved condition among the soldiers as surprised them, as also their officers and surgeons. The latter declared that never before were the soldiers so healthy and robust, and that disease had nearly disappeared from the army. For a long time this kind of bread was almost exclusively used, but it became abundant, its use was discontinued.

The use of unbolted wheat-meal bread has become greatly extended throughout the civilized world within the past generation, and every housewife should know how to make the very best article and have it constantly on the table. Children do much better on it than upon bread made from fine flour.

In the State of Massachusetts they have normal schools where young men and women are taught and educated for teachers at the public expense. In one of these schools it is a rule that when a young man or woman comes there to be educated are mostly from the rural districts, and that they are not all well developed physically. They are all bright and energetic, and this does not supply sufficient nourishment to develop healthy bodies.

The substitution of wheat-meal bread in all these cases would make a great difference in the physical development, health, longevity and usefulness of these persons.

INHERITED MEMORY.—Are there not scientific men (and is not Dr. Carpenter one of them) who maintain that birds say an event has not "such an impression on us that we shall never forget it," we are not merely using a metaphor, but stating a fact? Now, if something analogous to "making an impression" on the brain really takes place whenever we commit anything to memory, is it not possible that if the impression is deeply fixed, the impressed brain may be transmitted by the parent to the offspring, who thus "inherits" his ancestor's memory? When I respect owners of birds, I take the same journey year after year, generation after generation, century after century, nay, even for ages after ages, I think we shall feel that there are more marvelous things in nature than what is really the case. The greater the mystery, the more likely it is to be true. The possibility that the young bird at least inherits a knowledge of the way, and is capable of performing the journey alone. If "inherited memory" be accepted as a fact, what a flood of light is thrown upon some of the mysteries of human nature. When I was a child I had a dread of wolves (a very common thing with children), and I find the dread produced in one of my own children. Yet wolves have been so long extinct in this country, that they probably have to go back many generations before we met with nurses who quieted crying children by threatening to give them to the wolves. May not this be a case of "inherited memory."—Nature.

WONDERS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.—The greatest city in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river three-fourths of a mile in width, and then being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in the Great Gorge, a distance of 1,600 feet. The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can take a voyage on a subterranean river and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest city in the world is Philadelphia, which contains 2,700 acres. The greatest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep. The longest railroad at present is the Pacific Railroad, over 3,000 miles in length. The greatest mass of salt in the world is the "Salt Knob" of Louisiana, it is 2 1/2 feet high and two miles in circuit. The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Girard College for orphans, Philadelphia. The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton Aqueduct, New York. Its length is 401 miles, and its cost \$12,500,000. The largest deposits of anthracite in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons of coal, and are inexhaustible.—Coal Trade Journal.

THE SECRET.—"Hard times!"—we hear it on all sides, and at all times, until we are sick and tired of the "old, old song," but what is the cause of "hard times." This question is an easy answer, but we want industrious and energetic men who work at anything that is honorable, in which there is money to be made. True, we have some men in our midst who are industrious and energetic, but unfortunately not enough of them to make this highly favored country "blossom as the rose," as it surely would do with the right sort of energy, go-ahead-attitude and elbow grease.

With this and all other countries is, that we have too many of that class that are content to eke out a miserable existence "hand-to-mouth" dromes on society—to make the country prosperous and self-sustaining. Steady employment is just as certain to bring prosperity as the sun rises in the east. Most of our bad luck, it is called, can be traced to our own doors. Through our idleness and sloth, we have brought poverty, not only to ourselves but to our families. We should work more and live less, remembering that in the course of an hour we owe every thing, thousands of dollars are lost on account of loss of time. If a man succeeds in this life he must put in full time.

WHAT THE BANK DIRECTORS SAY.—At a meeting held a day or two since of various bank directors of Portland, the question arose as to what was the reason for the increase of their deposits. A special director solved the question by saying that heretofore the people had been compelled to pay 25 cents for lunch, but since the opening of the now famous Fine Street Coffee House in Portland they were enabled to save 15 cents on each lunch, and by this arrangement they were enabled to make both ends meet, and put the extra money to their credit in the various banks.

Archery.

Hundreds and thousands of young ladies in Detroit have set up a target and drawn the bow and dozens and scores of doctors have pulled down their signs and moved to Toledo since this healthy outdoor amusement was inaugurated. Here and there a printed rule and instruction guide the game, but the great majority string up the bow, hang up the target and whang away without intelligence. The following rules will apply to all and in every locality.

Don't attempt to hold the bow in both hands when you shoot.

If you shoot over the target lower it. If you shoot under it have it elevated.

When you miss the target and plow a furrow along a boy's scalp take two, one for the scalp and one for the boy.

Either close both eyes or keep both open when you shoot. Some favor one method and some the other, but odds is the difference as long as your father employs a glazier by the month.

The arrow is being drawn on the baby's head as elsewhere.

Some girls squint up one eye and hang out their tongue when they pull the bow. This is not absolutely necessary, a line shot, though it does look romantic.

There is no particular distance to be observed, but the nearer the target you stand the more chance you have of hitting some one across the street in the eye.

A center target is called a "duffer," missing the target is termed a "lone hand;" hitting the horse-barn is known as a "phoopee," missing the barn and hitting the house is called a "Tom-tom;" shooting across a young man's shoulder is known as a "snuffies;" sitting down and shooting backwards over your head is known as "blowing the top of your head;" shooting up to get a line shot is called "mashing the mark."

GENERAL SHERMAN AT WEST POINT.—General Sherman, as everybody knows, is a mere bundle of highly-elastic steel nerves. He sleeps, is not easily wakened, and it is certain that no one ever saw him quiet when he was awake. This constant activity combined with a square head and an aggressive nose, enables him to get through a great deal of work in a very short time. Within five minutes after reaching the piazza, he had shaken hands with thirty-two men and thirteen ladies, presented and accepted seven different persons, introduced to twelve old gentlemen as to many other old gentlemen, military and otherwise; trod on five men's toes, and tangled up in four trains; gave a lecture on the value of water to a group of farmers; talked with seven pretty young ladies (the General is a great favorite with pretty young ladies), started to go three times and as often came back, and by actual count taken up his old straw hat six times, and put it on again six different ways. This last performance was absolutely marvelous in the rapidity and variety of the movements executed. The General then took a walk to the Academy buildings. He had Chief-Justice Waite and Secretary McCrary with him. Declining the attention of two officers, he went on to the mess-hall, where he undertook the piloting himself, remarking that "he knew the place like a book." The Chief Justice is rather corpulent, and has a judicial dignity of presence, which is somewhat singular, and walks as if he were late for a train. He was in splendid spirits; he swung his hat about and talked like a school-boy just out for a holiday; he stroking the halls, dividers, and rooms, discovered the regions of the kitchen, dashed through the mess-hall; the Chief-Justice made such mighty remarks, while the libations were poured out in honor of the bride, and in a manner which the White House would never approve of. There was another Lord Mayor of London in 1875, Mr. Stone, who was a great connoisseur in wine, and when he died, not long ago, the wines in his cellar were sold at auction. He was noted for his hospitality. The Londoners were surprised to find that his vintages were brought out of their hiding places. The champagnes were all found to be of the Giesler of 1868. It is a wine that repels direct contact with ice, and is therefore a good wine for winter. The English connoisseur in champagne in having it served, is always careful that it is not ruined by ice. The wine is brought to him directly from the cellar, and is always pleasantly cool, and it is seldom, if ever, surrounded by ice, as in many cases in this country. For this reason it always retains its fine vinous flavor and delicate aroma. In England champagne is better known than in America, and is valued as being a fine natural wine, thus contrasting strongly with wines which are heavily branded and sugared. Advice, where this wine is made, is to very care in the white grape district of Champagne.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN BREAD MAKING.—Persons who are so unfortunate as to be poorly provided with those agents of mastication, good teeth, will be glad to know that there is a method of baking bread which obviates the necessity of hard crust. The crust commonly attached to the loaf is not only troublesome to such persons, but is often the cause of such waste. The way to get rid of it is as follows: When the loaves are moulded, and before they are set down to "raise," take a small quantity of clean lard, warm it and rub it lightly over the loaves. This will be a beautiful soft and tender throughout.

A polite philosopher says: "A man owes his success in life to the woman who walks beside him." There are men—common boarders—who owe every thing to the woman who walks behind them with a stick, and yet they do not succeed.

While the postal route agent on the Boston & Providence Railroad was assorting the mail, the other day, he was horror-struck at the following address on a postal card: Mr. James Burns, alias John D. Finn, in care of Mike Duffy or his sister Lizzy Duffy, corner of Cross street, McCarty's, corner of Cross street, and Jerry Raunon's Hill, North-Main street, Taunton, Mass., wholesale fish peddler and tin horn artist. If not there, elsewhere.

To know how to wait is the great secret of success.

FRODOA.—A group of invertebrate animals which during some period of their existence live within and derive nourishment from the bodies of other animals, and with few exceptions belong entirely to the class of helminths or worms. Animal parasites form in fact a sort of sub-fauna, and their number is only to be estimated by the extent of the animal kingdom. The presence of helminths or worms in mankind is alarmingly baneful and prevalent, and their existence until recently was so little known that many persons have died from this cause who were treated for some other ailment. Indeed it is only within a few years that hematology has attained to the position of a true science, and chiefly through the labors of a few observers in Germany. Dr. Vandenbergh has on exhibition at his office, No. 212 First street, Portland, a large and varied collection of these wonderful and mischievous internal parasites which by his medicines he has expelled from many well known individuals in Portland and elsewhere. As the doctor charges nothing for advice, the afflicted should consult him.

ALLEN & WOODWARD, Druggists and Apothecaries.

P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Have a complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, ETC., ETC.

School Books stationery, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have choice of the FINEST and PUREST Drugs and Medicines the market affords.

Prescriptions accurately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:1878

FRESH GOODS

—AT THE— BAZAR OF FASHIONS

Mrs. E. A. KNIGHT.

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

Has just received from San Francisco, the largest and Best Stock of

Millinery Goods, Dress Trimmings, Etc.,

Ever brought to Corvallis, which I will sell at prices that defy competition.

Agency for Hmc. Demarest's reliable Patterns. 25Apr16:1878

Woodcock & Baldwin

(Successors to J. R. Bayley & Co.)

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE old stand a large and complete stock of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, IRON, STEEL, TOOLS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC

Manufactured and Home Made Tin and Copper Ware, Pumps, Pipe, Etc.

A good Tinner constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done.

Also agents for Knapp, Burrall & Co., for the sale of the best and latest improved

FARM MACHINERY, of all kinds, together with a full assortment of Agricultural Implements.

Sole Agents for the celebrated ST. LOUIS CHARTER OAK STOVES

the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on application.

No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in market, in our line, and at the lowest prices.

dealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. WOODCOCK & BALDWIN, Corvallis, May, 12, 1879. 14:44f

JOB PRINTING.

—THE— Gazette Job Printing House

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO Plain and Ornamental Printing,

As neat and Cheap as it can be done by any Office on the Coast.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Books, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Labels, Dodgers, Small Posters, Envelopes, Legal Blanks, Bank Notes, Shipping Receipts, Order Books, Dues, Tags, Etc., Etc

Orders by mail promptly filled. Estimates furnished.

AUGUST KNIGHT, CABINET MAKER,

—AND— UNDERTAKER,

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts., CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of FURNITURE.

Work done to order on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877. 14:14f

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, CAPITAL \$1,000,000. General Offices and Manufactory CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PACIFIC BRANCH, No. 210 Sansome St., S. F.

Agency for Oregon and Washington Territory, with HAWLEY, DODD & CO., Portland.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Have been tested by the most disastrous conflagrations in the country. They are thoroughly fire-proof. They are free from dampness. Their superiority is beyond question.

Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some of the most disastrous conflagrations in the country, there is not a single instance on record wherein one of them ever failed to preserve its contents perfectly.

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Have never been broken open and robbed by burglars or robbers.

Hall's burglar work is protected by letters patent, and his work cannot be equaled lawfully. His patent lock is superior to any in use.

His patent locks cannot be picked by the most skillful experts or burglars.

By one of the greatest improvements known, the Gross Automatic Movement, our locks are operated without any arbor or spindle passing through the door and into the lock.

Our locks cannot be opened or picked by burglars or experts, (as in case of other locks), and will put \$1,000 to \$10,000 behind them any time against an equal amount.

The most skilled workmen only are employed. Their work cannot be excelled.

Hall's Safes and Locks can be relied on at all times. They are carefully and thoroughly constructed.

THEY ARE THE BEST SAFE Made in America, or any other country.

One Thousand Dollars

To any person who can prove that one of Hall's patent burglar-proof safes has ever been broken open and robbed by a burglar up to the present time.

R. N. WILLIAMS, Agent for Oregon and W. T. Office with Hawley, Dodd & Co., 28Feb16:1878. Portland.

REES HAMLIN, EMMETT F. WRENN, DRAYAGE!

DRAYAGE!

Hamlin & Wrenn Prop's.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM Salem with a new truck, and having leased the barn formerly occupied by James Eglin, we are now prepared to do all kinds of

DRAYING AND HAULING, either in the city or country, at the lowest living rates. Can be found at the old truck stand. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. Corvallis, Dec. 27, 1878. 15:521f

H. E. HARRIS, One door South of Graham & Hamilton's, CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

—AND— Dry Goods.

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878. 16:1v1

DRAKE & GRANT, MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE and well selected stock of Cloth, viz: West of England Broad Cloth, French Serges, American Suits, &c.

Which will make up to order in the most approved and fashionable styles. No pains will be spared in producing good fitting garments.

Parties wishing to purchase cloths and have them cut out, will do well to call and examine our stock. DRAKE & GRANT, Corvallis, April 17, 1879. 16:164f

Boarding and Lodging.

Philomath, Benton Co. Oregon. GEORGE KISOR,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE TRAVELING public that he is now prepared and in readiness to keep such boarders as may choose to give him a call, either by the

SINGLE MEAL, DAY, OR WEEK. Is also prepared to furnish horse feed. Liberal share of public patronage solicited. Give us a call. GEORGE KISOR, Philomath, April 28, 1879. 16:181f

ALBERT PYGALL, WILLIAM IRWIN, PYGALL & IRWIN,

City Trucks & Drays,

HAVING PURCHASED THE DRAYS AND Trucks lately owned by James Eglin, we are prepared to do all kinds of

City Hauling, Delivering of Wood, Etc., Etc., in the city or country, at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. ALBERT PYGALL, WILLIAM IRWIN, Corvallis, Dec. 20, 1878. 16:151f

J. C. MORELAND, (CITY ATTORNEY), ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

OFFICE—Monaster's Brick, First street, between Morrison and Yamhill. 14:381f

THE STAR BAKERY, Main Street, Corvallis, HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR.

Family Supply Store! Groceries, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Candies, Toys, Etc.,

Always on Hand. Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877. 14:21f

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"Good Books for All." Works which should be found in every library—within the reach of all readers.—Copies to be sent by return post, on receipt of price.

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Hydrostatic Encyclopedia; A System of Hygiene, embracing Outlines of Anatomy, Physiology of the Human Body; Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery; Theory and Practice of Hygienic Treatment; Special Pathology and Therapeutics, including the Nature, Causes and Symptoms and Treatment of all Known Diseases. By R. T. Trall, M. D. Nearly 1000 pages. \$4.00.

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How to Paint; Designed for Tradesmen, Merchants, and Farmers and the Professional Painter. Plain and Fancy Painting, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, Polishing, Papering, Hanging, Waxing and Ornamenting. Formulas for Mixing Paint in Oil or Water. By Gardner. \$1.00.

Combs' Constitution of Man. Considered in relation to External Objects. \$1.50.

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