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LIST OF PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED AT THE NEXT ANNUAL FAIR OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FIRST DAY.

Devoted exclusively to making Entries, and the arrangement of articles for exhibition.

SECOND DAY.

Class A.

PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c.

Best jar apple preserves	$1 00
do peach preserves	do
do pear preserves	do
do grape preserves	do
do quince preserves	do
do tomato preserves	do
do strawberry preserves	do
do raspberry preserves	do
do citron preserves	do
do crab apple preserves	do
do currant jelly	do
do apple jelly	do
do grape jelly	do
do peach jelly	do
do quince jelly	do
do pear marmalade	do
do quince marmalade	do
do peach marmalade	do
do collection canned fruits	2 00
do collection preserves	1 00
do collection jellies	do
do cucumber pickles	do
do jar mango pickles	do
do jar spiced or sweet pickles	do
do collection pickles	do

Class B.

DAIRY PRODUCTS, &c.

Best five pounds butter	2 00
do cheese	2 00
2d best cheese	1 00
Best gallon apple butter	do
do collection fruit butters	2 00
do five pounds maple sugar	2 00
do five lbs. sugar from sorghum or imphee	3 00
do gallon maple molasses (not from sugar)	1 00
do gallon sorghum or imphee molasses	do
do gallon peach butter	do
do box honey	2 00
do best salt rising bread	1 00
do loaf yeast bread	1 00

Class C.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best ten yards domestic flannel	2 00
do ten yards satinett or jeans	do
do ten yards wool carpeting	do
do ten yards rag carpeting	do
do ten yards bagging	4 00
do specimen linen thread	do
do pair knit woolen stockings	do
do pair knit woolen socks	do
do pair knit cotton stockings	do
do pair linen sheets	do
do linen table cloth	do
do linen towling	do
do pair knit mittens	do
do hearth rug	do
do hack foot mat or rug	do
do specimen stocking yarn	do
do knit comforter	do
do pair blankets	2 00
do bed comfort	1 00
do bed comfort, (huey)	2 00

N. B. All the above mentioned articles must be attested to have been made by the person presenting them for exhibition.

Class D.

NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

Best white quilt	3 00
do white counterpane	2 00
do pieced quilt (quilted)	3 00
do specimen linen embroidery	1 00
do specimen cotton embroidery	do
do group worked flowers	do
do group wax flowers	do
do specimen ornamental shell work	do
do specimen bead work	do
do specimen lamp mat	50
do specimen silk bonnet	1 00
do specimen velvet bonnet	do
do display millinery in case	5 00
do chair tidy	1 00
do table cover	do
do specimen stand or stool cover	50
do specimen sun bonnet	1 00
do specimen work basket	do
do specimen original painting	2 00
do specimen gentlemen's shirt	do
do specimen lady's dress	do
do specimen worked collar	1 00
do specimen lady's cap	do
do specimen tatting collar	50

Class E.

FLOWERS AND SHRUBBERY.

Best and greatest variety of flowers growing in pots or boxes, named and labeled, by one exhibitor	3 00
Best bouquet	1 00
do greatest variety of shrubbery	4 00
do display roses in pots	2 00
do display cut roses	1 00
do display dahlias	do
do display verbenas	do
do display geraniums	do
do display cut flowers, all kinds	do
do floral ornament	2 00

Class F.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTS.

Best two-horse carriage	10 00
2d best two horse carriage	5 00
Best one horse or two horse buggy	8 00
2d best one horse or two horse buggy	4 00
Best spring wagon	8 00
2d best spring wagon	4 00
Best sulky	2 00
do two horse wagon harness	5 00
do two horse carriage harness	do
do set single harness	3 00
do man's saddle and bridle	do
do side saddle and bridle	do
do men's boots	1 00
do lady's slippers	do
do three pieces of leather, calf, kip and sole	3 00
Best lot tombstones or monuments on ground	10 00
2d best lot tombstones or monuments on ground	5 00
Best specimen crockery ware	1 00
do specimen iron castings	2 00
do cooperage, tight ware	do
do specimen cooperage, slack ware	1 00
do specimen cooperage, iron bound	3 00
do specimen tinware, not less than six pieces	2 00
do specimen beehive	1 00
do half doz. different articles cabinet ware	5 00
do fly brushes	1 00
do corn brooms, half dozen	do
do corn basket, (by manufacturer)	do
do suit clothes	4 00
do specimen printing	2 00
do cook stove and fixtures, (on ground)	do
do lot edge tools, six pieces	5 00
do rifle gun, (by manufacturer)	3 00
do double-barrelled shot gun	2 00
do sewing machine	5 00
do barrel flour, to be tested on the ground	3 00
do bbl. flour from least wheat, to be satisfactorily attested to committee	3 00

Class G.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Best farm wagon and bed, (by manufacturer)	8 00
2d best farm wagon and bed, (by manufacturer	4 00
Best plow for general purposes tested on the ground	4 00
2d best plow for general purposes tested on the ground	2 00
Best sod plow	4 00
2d best sod plow	2 00
Best one-horse double shovel	do
Best field roller, two-horse	3 00
2d best field roller, two-horse	2 00
Best two horse harrow	3 00
do clover gatherer	2 00
do side-hill plow	do
Best mower and reaper combined	10 00
2d best mower and reaper combined	5 00
Best horse rake for stalks and hay	3 00
do grain thresher and separator tested on the ground	10 00
do clover huller	3 00
do hay and straw cutter	2 00
do corn planter	do
Best wheat drill	4 00
do hay fork	50
do manure fork	1 00
do pick	do
do mattock	do
do spader, ax handles	do
do corn hoe	50
do grain cradle	2 00
do potato digger	50
do wheelbarrow	1 00
do windmill	4 00

N. B. Arrangements will be made at the June meeting of the Society, to test the reapers and mowers, should there be any entries for that purpose. And all persons wishing to make entries for reapers and mowers, will do so, either in person or by note directed to the Secretary, Brookville, by the first Saturday of June, at which time all the arrangements will be made and a special committee appointed for the purpose.

Class H.

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Best stallion over 4 years old	10 00
2d best stallion over 4 years old	5 00
Best stallion over 3 and under 4 years old	10 00
2d best stallion over 3 and under 4 years old	5 00
Best stallion colt over 2 and under 3 years old	6 00
2d best stallion colt over 2 and under 3 years old	3 00
Best stallion colt over 1 and under 2 years old	4 00
2d best stallion colt over 1 and under 2 years old	2 00
Best brood mare (with colt)	10 00
2d best brood mare (with colt)	5 00
Best mare over four years old	10 00
2d best mare over four years old	5 00
Best filly over 3 and under 4 years old	6 00
2d best filly over 3 and under 4 years old	3 00
Best filly over 2 and under 3 years old	3 00
2d best filly over 2 and under 3 years old	2 00
Best filly over 1 and under 2 years old	3 00
2d best filly over 1 and under 2 years old	2 00
Best sucking colt (horse)	2 00
2d best sucking colt (horse)	1 00
Best sucking colt (mare)	2 00
2d best sucking colt (mare)	1 00
Best lot 5 colts from one horse	10 00
2d best lot 5 colts from one horse	5 00
Best gelding over 4 years old	6 00
2d best gelding over 4 years old	3 00
Best gelding over 3 and under 4 years old	4 00
2d best gelding over 3 and under 4 years old	2 00
Best gelding over 2 and under 3 years old	2 00
2d best gelding over 2 and under 3 years old	1 00
Best span draught horses or mares	6 00
2d best span draught horses or mares	3 00

THIRD DAY.

Class I.

HORSES FOR LIGHT HARNESS.

Best stallion over 4 years old	10 00
2d best stallion over 4 years old	5 00
Best stallion over 3 and under 4 years old	10 00
2d best stallion over 3 and under 4 years old	5 00
Best pair match horses	10 00
2d best pair match horses	5 00
Best buggy horse or mare	6 00
2d best buggy horse or mare	2 00
Best saddle horse	6 00
2d best saddle horse	3 00
Best and fastest trotting horse or mare, three competitors	25 00
2d best and fastest trotting horse or mare, three competitors	10 00
Best and fastest pacing horse or mare, three competitors	25 00
2d best and fastest pacing horse or mare, three competitors	10 00
Best mare over 4 years old	8 00
2d best mare over 4 years old	4 00
Best mare over 3 and under 4 years old	8 00
2d best mare over 3 and under 4 years old	4 00
Best gelding over 4 years old	8 00
2d best gelding over 4 years old	4 00
Best gelding over 3 and under 4 years old	8 00
2d best gelding over 3 and under 4 years old	4 00

Class J.

GREEN TROTTING.

Best and fastest green trotting mare or horse	15 00
2d best and fastest green trotting mare or horse	10 00

Class K.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best jack	10 00
2d best jack	5 00
Best jennet	4 00
2d best jennet	2 00
Best mule 3 years old and over	6 00
2d best mule 3 years old and over	3 00
Best mule over 2 and under 3 years old	4 00
2d best mule over 2 and under 3 years old	2 00
Best mule over 1 and 2 years old	3 00
2d best mule over 1 and under 2 years old	1 00
Best mule colt	2 00
2d best mule colt	1 00
Best span mules by one owner	8 00
2d best span mules by one owner	4 00
Best lot five mule colts from one jack	8 00
2d best lot five mules from one jack	4 00

Class L.

CATTLE.

Best bull over 3 years old	10 00
2d best bull over 3 years old	5 00
Best bull over 2 and under 3 years old	8 00
2d best bull over 2 and under 3 years old	4 00
Best bull over 1 and under 2 years old	4 00
2d best bull over 1 and under 2 years old	2 00
Best bull calf under 1 year old	2 00
2d best bull calf under 1 year old	1 00
Best lot 5 calves from one bull under 1 year old	8 00
2d best lot 5 calves from one bull under 1 year old	4 00
Best cow over 3 years	8 00
2d best cow over 3 years	4 00
Best heifer over 2 and under 3 years old	4 00
2d best heifer over 2 and under 3 years old	2 00
Best heifer calf under 1 year old	2 00
2d best heifer calf under 1 year old	1 00
Best fatted steer or cow	6 00
2d best fatted steer or cow	3 00
Best yoke oxen, draught and speed combined	8 00
2d best yoke oxen, draught and speed combined	4 00

Class M.

HOGS.

Best boar over 2 years old	8 00
2d best boar over 2 years old	4 00
Best boar over 1 and under 2 years old	6 00
2d best boar over 1 and under 2 years old	3 00
Best boar pig under 1 year old	2 00
2d best boar pig under 1 year old	1 00
Best breeding sow with 6 or more pigs on ground	8 00
2d best breeding sow with 6 or more pigs on ground	4 00
Best litter 6 pigs under 3 months old	6 00
2d best litter 6 pigs under 3 months old	3 00
Best sow pig under 1 year old	2 00
2d best sow pig under 1 year old	1 00

Class N.

SHEEP.

Best fine wooled buck	5 00
2d best fine wooled buck	3 00
Best long wooled buck	5 00
2d best long wooled buck	3 00
Best middle wooled buck	5 00
2d best middle wooled buck	3 00
Best fine wooled ewe	5 00
2d best fine wooled ewe	3 00
Best long wooled ewe	5 00
2d best long wooled ewe	3 00
Best middle wooled ewe	5 00
2d best middle wooled ewe	3 00
Best lot 4 lambs	5 00
2d best lot 4 lambs	3 00
Best sheep for wool and mutton combined	5 00
2d best sheep for wool and mutton combined	3 00

Class O.

VEGETABLES.

Best bushel Irish potatoes	2 00
2d best bushel Irish potatoes	1 00
Best bush. sweet potatoes	2 00
2d best bush. sweet potatoes	1 00
Best bush. turnips	50
do peck onions	do
do peck tomatoes	do
do peck beets	do
do peck carrots	do
do dozen radishes	do
do six heads cabbage	1 00
Best six watermelons	2 00
2d best six watermelons	1 00
Best six pumpkins	do
do six squashes	do
do vegetable egg	50
Best six bunches celery	1 00
do six bunches cauliflower	50
do peck parsnips	do
do six pie melons	do
do six muskmelons or green fleshed citrons	1 00
do peck mango peppers	50
do half peck salsify or oyster plant	do
do bunch rhubarb, (named)	do
do tobacco	do
Best and greatest variety vegetables by 1 exhibitor	2 00
2d best and greatest variety vegetables by 1 exhibitor	1 00

Class P.

POULTRY.

Best pair turkeys	1 00
do pair geese	do
do pair ducks	do
do pair chickens	do
do and greatest variety by one exhibitor	do

Class Q.

FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety apples, 4 of each named and labeled, 10 varieties	5 00
2d best and greatest variety apples, 4 of each named and labeled, 10 varieties	2 00
Best and greatest variety pears, 4 named and labeled, 8 varieties	5 00
2d best and greatest variety pears, 4 named and labeled, 8 varieties	2 00
Best and greatest variety peaches, named and labeled, 6 varieties	5 00
2d best and greatest variety peaches, named and labeled, 6 varieties	2 00
Best and greatest variety grapes	2 00
do half bush. dried apples	1 00
Best half bush. dried peaches	do
do gallon grapes	do
do peck quinces	50
do gallon plums	do
Best and greatest variety fruits by 1 exhibitor	5 00
2d best and greatest variety fruits by 1 exhibitor	2 00

Class R.

GRAIN.

Best bushel white corn	1 00
do bush. colored corn	do
do bush. oats	do
do half bush. clover seed	2 00
do half bush. flax seed	1 00
do half bush. white beans	do
do half bush. barley	do
do half bush. barley	do
do half bush. rye	do
do peck blue grass seed	do
do peck lima beans	do
do bush. red wheat, tested on the ground	2 00
do bush. white wheat, tested on the ground	2 00
do half bush. timothy seed, tested on the ground	1 00

Class S.

VARIETY.

Best specimen native grape wine (fermented)	1 00
do specimen currant wine	do
do specimen cider from apples	do
do specimen blackberry wine	50
do specimen elderberry wine	50
do specimen cider vinegar or grape	50
do cured ham	1 00
do five pounds lard	do
do display photographs and daguerreotypes	5 00
do display dry goods	do
do display jewelry	do
do specimen pumps	do
do display hardware	do

Class T.

UNENUMERATED ARTICLES.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH DAY.

Class U.

SWEEPSTAKES—HORSES, JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best stallion	15 00
do mare	10 00
do gelding	8 00
do jack	10 00
do mule	5 00
do jennet	5 00

Class V.

SWEEPSTAKES—CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS.

Best bull	10 00
do cow	8 00
do boar	do
do ewe	5 00
do buck	5 00
do ewe	5 00

Class W.

HORSES OF SLOW GAIT.

Slowest horse or mare of any gait	15 00
2d slowest horse or mare of any gait	10 00

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THIS FAIR.

1. Members of the different awarding committees to report themselves to the Secretary of the Society by 9 o'clock, A. M., of the second day of the Fair, and if not so done the Board will proceed immediately to fill up the different awarding committees, except the committee on horses, who will positively report themselves by 9 o'clock, A. M., of the third day, and will immediately enter upon their duties.

2. The ground will be open for the admission of stock and articles which are to be exhibited, on Monday, the day before the Fair—all articles entered for premiums must be entered by 12 o'clock, M., on the second day of the Fair. THE ENTRIES MUST BE MADE AT THE TIME SPECIFIED AND NO ENTRY WILL BE MADE AFTER THAT TIME.

3. The respective awarding committees will promptly report themselves at the time, and in the manner above directed, and at once enter upon the discharge of their respective duties; or, on a failure to do so, the Board will forthwith fill the the vacancy.

4. Members will be furnished with membership tickets, which will admit them with their wives and children under twenty-one years of age.

5. Persons, not members of the Society, will be charged 25 cents per day, and children under 15 and over 6 years, will be charged 10 cents per day. For a family ticket, during the Fair, one dollar will be charged.

6. No person will be allowed to interfere with, or make any suggestions to the awarding committees while they are adjudicating.

7. A committee of arrangements shall be appointed annually, whose duty it shall be to receive all articles designed for exhibition, assign to said articles their places, appoint door-keepers, &c. And they shall have the exclusive control of the right to furnish the Fair with as many stands for refreshments as they deem proper—the directors reserving the right of saying what may or may not be sold on the Fair grounds.

8. All persons having stands in the Fair grounds, shall obtain a ticket of membership before admission.

9. The awarding committees shall report their awards to the Secretary by 1 o'clock P. M. of the third day of the Fair.

10. Each article entered shall be numbered in its appropriate class, and the number entered in the Secretary's book, but no owner shall have his name placed on his card.

11. All members are required to pay the annual fee of membership, on or before the first day of the Fair.

12. The respective awarding committees are authorized to withhold premiums where the articles are not sufficiently meritorious.

13. No person, being a competitor for premiums, shall be permitted to serve as a member of an awarding committee in that class to which their articles belong.

14. The board is authorized to award premiums on articles not enumerated, should they be offered and possess sufficient merit or novelty.

15. Every competitor for a premium must become a member of the Society, by paying the annual fee.

16. Exhibitors must have their stock or other articles entered on the books of the Secretary before they are placed within the enclosure of the show ground.

17. No articles are to be removed from the enclosure without permission of the managers.

18. All persons applying for premiums on grain, grass seed, fruits, vegetables and roots, shall file with the appropriate committee a written statement of the mode or manner of producing and time of planting.

19. All agricultural products, offered for premiums, must be of the present year's growth.

20. No article or animal shall receive a premium, in more than one class at the same exhibition except for sweepstakes, and lots and litters.

21. The awarding committee, in making up their award, shall take into consideration all the points which go to make up the animal or article

22. No member of the Board of Directors shall, while in office, act on awarding committees.

23. All manufactured articles must be exhibited by the manufacturer thereof. And all farm, orchard and garden products, must be exhibited by or in the name of the HONA FIDE producer thereof, and no premium shall be awarded to persons exhibiting grain, fruits or vegetables produced by others.

24. All members of awarding committees who reside out of the county will be furnished with tickets for themselves and families, free of charge; but where they enter articles for competition they must pay the admission fee of $1.

25. Pleasure buggies, carriages and wagons shall be charged each day during the Fair, driving through the Fair grounds, $1, and no such buggy, carriage or wagon will be allowed to unhitch while in the ground.

26. The Board may, for good cause shown, remove any member of an awarding committee.

☞ The time of holding the Franklin County Fair has been fixed permanently, commencing on the 3d Tuesday of September in each year.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

C. B. BENTLEY, President,
SAM'L P. ROBERTS, Vice President,
L. H. HAYMOND Secretary,
W. O. RUCKER, Marshal.

DIRECTORS.

W. W. WILLIAMS,	F. R. A. JETER,
A. B. LINE,	JOHN M. SEAL,
L. S. JENKINS,	JOHN H. QUICK,
WM. McCLURE,	JOHN S. MARTIN,
W. A. QUICK,	J. C. ARMSTRONG,

J. V. BEMUSDAFFER,
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
F. BERRY, R. H. SWIFT, WM. McCLURE,
JACKSON LYNN, H. H. BUTLER.

LETTER FROM HON. GEORGE W. JULIAN.

Hon. George W. Julian was invited to be present at the Grant and Colfax Ratification meeting at Connersville, and, being unable to attend, sent the following letter, which did not arrive in time to be read at the meeting:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, '68.

Thos. M. Little, Esq, and others:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter inviting me, in behalf of your Committee, to attend your proposed ratification meeting at the city of Connersville on the 16th instant. It would certainly afford me very great pleasure to do so, and I regret, exceedingly, that my public duties here will not permit it. I beg leave, therefore, as a substitute for my personal attendance, to say a word or two on the general subject of politics.

In the approaching presidential canvass we shall have to deal with very little that is new. Political questions of late have assumed new phases and various shapes, but their substance has remained unaltered. The rebels of the South and their allies in the North have shown a "diversity of gifts but the same spirit" for the past seven years. The general issue on trial between the two great parties of the country ever since the year 1861 has been the same, namely, that of loyalty and treason, of free government on the one hand, resting on the sacredness of human rights, and a rampant despotism on the other, with "slavery as its corner stone." That is the issue to-day. For four years we tried it by the ordeal of battle, and at the cost of appalling sorrow and blood it was decided in favor of the Republican party. The Democratic party, North and South, in the first instance, accepted the situation, and would doubtless have continued to do so, but for the unmatched perfidy of Andrew Johnson, who was made President of the United States by the pistol, and suddenly became the champion and animating spirit of the men whose cause he had denounced as infernal. While pardoning rebels by the wholesale, and denouncing the authority of Congress, he assumed the right himself to solve the whole problem of reconstruction in the interest of conquered rebels. The issue between treason and loyalty was thus again to be put on trial, not by arms, but by the arbitrament of politicies; and for two years and a half Congress has been wrestling with our recreant Executive, whose fidelity would long since have given the country lasting peace. I do not say that Congress has been without fault, but that with such wisdom and courage as the peculiar circumstances of the country seemed to invoke, the representatives of the people have sought to save the country and garner the just fruits of our victory in the field. Their mistake, as I have all along thought, was in attempting to reconstruct the Governments of the South, instead of first reconstructing the President himself, whose displacement was the sole condition and sure guaranty of returning order and law in the rebel States. Congress at last was forced to enter upon the dreaded task of impeachment, and failed by one vote, through the perfidy, or corruption, or wrong-headedness, which led seven Republican Senators to join hands in betraying the nation to its enemies.

In this continuing conflict the appeal is now made to the people of the United States through the ballot box, to rid the country of its execrable tyrant, and pronounce final judgment on the verdict of our armies in 1865.—The parties to this appeal remain unchanged. Grant and Colfax represent the same organization which made Lincoln and Hamlin its standard bearers in 1860, and which carried the country nobly through the tempest of civil war. The Republican party has never been dishonored by a single traitor in its ranks, while every rebel in the South and every sympathiser in the North is now and was throughout the struggle a member of the Democratic party. These organizations must be judged by their record, and the facts I state point to but one conclusion. The Republicans may proudly challenge the verdict of history. Their party has saved the Republic in spite of the gigantic conspiracy of slave-breeding Democrats to blast and destroy it. It has saved the cause of free government itself, which awaited the issue of the conflict. Its triumph has been the triumph of liberty, as its defeat would have been the coronation of slavery. Its mission, as I fully believe, is providential, and therefore it can not now halt in the proud march of events through which it shall open the way for liberty, civilization, and peace to the nations. Like all grand movements it may encounter temporary reverses. Its progress may be checked by its failure to keep step to its own music. Its trusted leaders may fall by the way, and their apostacy for a time may chill men's faith. Our noble standard-bearers may perish by the hands of assassins, sending a new thrill of horror throughout the civilized world, but our party will go forward on its grand mission, gathering strenght and courage even from its reverses, because God has given it a work to do, and armed it with the strength needed for its performance. Let no man doubt this, and no Republican falter now, when the issue between the friends and the enemies of the country is made clear and palpable in the light of every fact of the past which can help interpret the present.

Of our Congressional canvass I need scarcely speak. The circumstances of my nomination in the new Fourth District were most flattering to me personally and give the strongest assurance of success. The manly and generous conduct of my honorable competitors and their friends in making my final nomination unanimous, and the entire friendship and good feeling existing between them and myself must go far to remove every element of discord, and ensure complete harmony in our ranks. Under these auspicious circumstances I shall enter upon the canvass vigorously, just as soon as possible after the adjournment of Congress. I shall visit every township in the district, and respond to every call of my Republican friends for a complete canvass and a thorough discussion of the questions before the country. I have not yet learned who has been chosen as my competitor, nor can it make the slightest difference since in any event the most desperate attempt will be made to instal a Copperhead in Congress as my successor, and to avert this result I earnestly invoke the utmost efforts of every Republican in the district. The fight will be a hard one, but we can not fail, if we labor with a zeal suited to the importance of the issue.

Hoping that your meeting will prove a decided success, and accomplish much good, I am Very truly yours,

GEO. W. JULIAN.

Prayer in Court.

Judge R. relates the following incident as occurring in the course of his practice:

He was trying a petty case, in which one of the party was not able to pay the counsel fees, and undertook to plead his own cause; but he found, in the course of the trial, that the keen and adroit attorney who managed the case for the other party was too much for him in a legal strategy, evidently making the worse appear the better cause. The poor man, Mr. A., was in a state of mind bordering upon desperation, when the opposing counsel closed his plea, and the case was about to be submitted to the justice for decision.

"May it please your honor," said the man, "may I pray?"

The judge was taken somewhat by surprise, and could only say that he had no objection. Whereupon Mr. A. went down upon his knees, and make a fervent prayer, in which he laid the merits of the case before the Lord in a very clear and methodical statement of all the particulars, pleading that right and justice might prevail.

"O Lord! thou knowest that the lawyer has misrepresented the facts, and thou knowest that it is so and so—" to the end of the chapter.

Arguments which he could not present in logical array to the understanding of men, he had no difficulty in addressing to the Lord, being evidently better versed in praying than pettifogging.

When he arose from his knees, Esquire W., the opposing counsel, very much exasperated by the turn the case had taken, said:

"Mr. Justice, does not the closing argument belong to me?"

To which the Judge replied:

"You can close with prayer, if you please?"

Esquire W. was in the habit of praying at home, but not seeing the propriety of connecting his prayer with his practice, wisely forbore, leaving poor A., to win his case, as he did, by this novel mode of representing it.

A Word for Boys.

Truth is one of the rarest gems. Many a youth, has been lost in society by allowing it to tarnish his character, and foolishly throwing it away.

If this gem still shines in your bosom, suffer nothing to displace or diminish its luster.

Profanity is a mark of low breeding. Show us the man that commands the best respect; an oath never trembles on his tongue. Read the catalogue of crime. Inquire the character of those who depart from virtue. Without a single exception, you will find them to be profane. Think of this, and don't let a vile word disgrace you.

Honesty, frankness, generosity, virtue—blessed traits! Be these yours, my boys, and we shall not fear. You will claim the respect and love of all. You are watched by your elders. Men who are looking for clerks and apprentices have their eyes on you. If you are profane, vulgar, theater-going, they will not choose you. If you are upright, steady and industrious, before long you will find good places, kind masters, and the prospect of a useful life before you.

Scalds and Burns.

The best, most instantaneous, and most accessible remedy in the world is to thrust the injured part in cold water, send for a physician, and while he is coming, cover the part an inch or more deep with common flour. The water gives instaneous relief by excluding the oxygen of the air; the flour does the same thing, but is preferable, because it can be kept more continuously applied with less inconvenience than by keeping the parts under water. As they get well the flour scales off or is easily moistened and removed. If the injury is at all severe the patient should live mainly on tea and toast, or gruels, and keep the bowels acting freely every day by eating raw apples, stewed fruits, and the like. No better or more certain cure for scalds and burns has ever been proposed.—[Journal of Health.

Grant's Alleged Waste of Life.

From the New York Sun.

Gen. Grant has been repeatedly charged with an extravagant waste of life in the conduct of his campaigns, and particularly in that one which resulted in the overthrow of Lee's army. But it is an interesting and instructive fact that the casualties incurred by the Army of the Potomac, during its career from Bull Run up to the failure of the Mine Run campaign, at the end of 1863 (a period in which, notwithstanding the partial victories of Antietam and Gettysburg, it gained no substantial success over its hardy and persistent antagonist), were greatly in excess of those incurred by it while under Grant's immediate command.

The only satisfactory recompense for the loss of life incurred in warfare is victory followed by the triumph of the cause for which war is undertaken. Considered in the light of this principle, and not forgetting that Grant was in command of all the armies, and therefore could not regulate details for any of them, the following carefully prepared statement, drawn from official sources, ought to put an end to the charge of butchery and needless waste of life, so unjustly made against the greatest as well as the most humane General of his time:

During the battle of Bull Run, McClellan's movement to Richmond, Pope's retreat to Washington, the campaigns of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Mine Run, with the various marches and countermarches between the Rapidan and Washington, not counting operations in the Valley nor the cavalry raids, the Army of the Potomac lost, first and last, 16,145 killed, 80,663 wounded, 44,160 missing—or an aggregate of 144,118 *hors du combat*. Of these, 52, 096 were lost under McClellan, the most cautious and the most unfortunate commander the army ever had.

It must be said of these losses, that while they resulted in holding the rebel army in check, yet by having correspondingly lowered the efficiency of the army, they contributed indirectly, but largely, to the excess of loss incurred during the final campaign. Notwithstanding this fact, and the essential change in the nature of the fighting due to the persistency with which the rebel General covered his men by intrenchments before giving battle, the aggregate loss of the forces acting under Grant's immediate command (not counting operations in the Shenandoah Valley—they being fairly offset by those of Banks, Shields, Milroy, Kelly, and others,) during the overland campaign, from the Rapidan to Petersburg, with the siege of Petersburg and all the battles incident thereto, up to the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, was 13,061 killed, 66,452 wounded, 26,988 missing: aggregate, 106,501.

From this it is evident that the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James lost nearly 40,000 fewer men after Grant took command than they lost before that time. The contrast between the captures made and advantges gained in the two periods is still more striking, but needs no illustration.

An Old Fashioned Teacher.

Patrick, do you know your letters?
Yis sur.
Say them then.
I know them by sight, sur; but I don't know their names.
Well, this is A?
How are you A?
You must not speak in that way.
In what way shall I speak thin, sur?
Say what I say.
Yis sur.
This is B.
'Sure an' is that B? I thought it was an ox yoke.
What is that last letter I showed you?
I can't remimber, sur.
What bird is it that lays honey and stings
It is a wasp, sur.
No, it's a bee.
So it is and looks like an ox yoke.
What letter is the third one in the page?
I don't know, sur.
What do I do when I look at you?
I shouldn't like to say, sur.
I want you to tell me.
I am afraid you'll kick me, sur.
Tell me what I do when I look at you?
Well, sur you squint.
Can't you say C without the squint?
Yes, sur.
Say it then.
C without the squint.
What is the name of the next letter?
I don't know, sur, I never saw it before.
Well, it is D, for dunce; just like yourself. Say that.
D, for dunce, just like yourself.
Take your seat, and the spelling class will come up and spell. Spell cat.
C-a-t—cat fish.
Tain't right. Now spell tub.
T-u-b—wash-tub.
Tain't right, now spell frog.
F-r-o-g—bull-frog.
Tain't right. Now go to your seats and study, and the geography class will come up and say their lessons. James, where does the sun rise?
I don't know, sur; we never get up in time to see the performance at our house.
Next. Where does the sun rise?
Down in our lot, sur.
Next. Where does the sun rise?
In the east, sur.
What makes the sun rise in the east?
Yeast will make anything rise, sur.

An 1864 Letter from Gen. Grant.

Hon. J. N. Morris, of Quincy, Illinois, one of the most prominent Democrats in the State, in a political speech on the 30th inst., unequivocally unclosured himself in favor of the election of Grant. During his speech he read the following letter from Gen. Grant:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 24, '64.

Hon. J. N. Morris:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 29th of December I did not receive until two days ago. I receive many such, but do not answer. Yours, however, is written in such a kindly spirit, and as you ask for an answer, confidentially, I will not withhold it. Allow me to say, however, that I am not a politician, never was and hope never to be, and could not write a political letter. My own desire is to serve the country in her present trials. To do this efficiently it is necessary to have the confidence of the army and the people. I know no way to better secure this end than a faithful performance of my duties. So long as I hold my present position I do not believe that I have the right to criticise the policy or orders of those above me, or to give utterance to views of my own, except to the authorities at Washington, through the General-in-Chief of the army. In this respect I know I have proven myself a "good soldier."

In your letter you say that I have it in my power to be the next President. This is the last thing in the world I desire. I would regard such a consummation as being highly unfortunate for myself, if not for the country. Through Providence I have attained to more than I ever hoped, and with the position I now hold in the regular army, if allowed to retain it, will be more than satisfied. I certainly shall never shape a sentiment, or the expression of a thought with the view of being a candidate for office. I scarcely know the inducement that could be held out to me to accept office, and unhesitatingly say that I infinitely prefer to hold my present position to that of any civil office within the gift of the people.

This is a private letter to you, not intended for others to see or read, because I want to avoid being heard from by the public except through acts in the performance of my legitimate duties.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant.

U. S. GRANT.

This letter undoubtedly expressed the real sentiments of General Grant. It quietly, but forcibly portrays his modesty, his wisdom, his devotion to duty, his unambititious nature, his fidelity to public interest, his simplicity of character, his firmness, his unerring foresight, his greatness of soul, his moral grandeur of character. He could not, indeed, then have been spared from the army. He had a great work to perform,