VOL. XLIII.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.

## The Vermont Phænix.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY FRENCH & STEDMAN.

Office No. 9 Granite Boy. Main Street. BRATTLEBORO, VT.

TERMS.—To single subscribers, by mail, \$2.25 per annum in advance; in clubs, \$2.00. When not paid in advance, for clubs, \$2.00. When not paid in advance, for additional, per year, will be charged. Rarge or Advances so made known on application. Births, Deaths and Marriagos inserted graits; Ohliuary Notices or Hessilutions, Cards of Thanks, &c., 10c per line of ten words.

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### BRATTLEBORO Business Directory.

Name, Business and Location of the leading IN CUT THIS OUT YOU REVERENCE.

Agricultural Implements. C. F. THOMPSON & CO., Williston's Stone Block, WOOD & MARSHALL, Exchange Block, Main St. B. A. CLARE, Tyler's Block. Booksellers and Stationers. CHENEY & CLAFP, 5 Crosby Block. F. C. EDWARDS, Van Doora's Block. J. STEEN, opposite Brooks House.

Clothiers. BRAC KETT & CO., 4 & 5 Granite Row. FT, WHIGHT & CO., 3 Granite Row, Main St. S. J. ROOT, Brooks House corner. Carpets.

C. I., BROWN, Marshal & Esterbrock's block, Main St. HOUGHTON, SPENCEE & CO., & Grantic Row. G. J., PRATT, I Grantic Block. J. BETTING & SON, High St., next Brooks House. Clamber Sets.
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J. BETTING & SON, High St., next Brooks House.
Conj.

F. K. BARROWS, office with P. Barrows, Coffins and Caskets.
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J. A. CHURCH, Flat St. Crockery and Glass Ware. PRANK G. HOWE, I door north Main St. bridge. M. T. VAN DOORN & BON, 7 Crosby Block. Dentistry.

DR. C. S. CLARK, over Vermont National Bank. Dil. C. S. CLAIM, over sermon saccases sense.

Bining Rooms.

E. L. COOPER, 6 Brooks House.

Boors, Sush and Blinds.

D. A. CLARK, Tyler's Block.

C. F. THOMPSON & CO., Williston's Stone Block.

Bressmakers.

MRS. J. B. WALKER, over Houghton, Spencer & Co. Druggists. I. N. THORN & CO., 2 Crosby Block. R. C. WILLARD & CO., 1 Brooks House.

P. BABROWS, Main St., opposite Brooks House, HOUGHTON, SPENCER & CO., 6 Granite Row, O. J. PRATT, 1 Granite Block. D. ROSENBERG, 2 Union Block.

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Groceries. A. C. DAVENFORT, 3 Crosby Block,
J. W. PHOST & CO., 8 Crosby Block,
FRANK G. HOWE, 1 door north Main St. bridge,
C. L. FIPER, corner Canal and South Main St.
MARTIN SCOTT & SON, Thompson & Banger's BPk.
J. G. TAYLOR & CO., 3 Brooks Bouse.
C. F. THOMPSON & OO., Williaton's Stone Block.

Hardware, Iron and Steel. CLARK, Tyler's Block. THOMPSON & CO., Williston's Stone Block. Harness Makers. E. L. COOPER, 6 Brook House,

Insurance Agents. ALBERT BALDWIN, Thompson & Banger's Block CUDWORTH & CHILDS, Boom No. 10 Crosby Block Jewellers. HANGER & THOMPSON, 7 Granite Bow

I., H. CRANE, Canal St. Meat Markets. W. P. BICHARDSON, Market Block, Elliot St. Millinery and Fancy Goods. MIRSES MARSH & BALLARD, over Steen's store O. J. PRATT, I Granite Block.

Paints and Oils. B. A. CLARE, Tyler's Block. C. P. THOMPSON & CO., Williston's Stone Block. Paper Hangings and Window Shades J. STEEN, opposite Brooks House. M. T. VAN DOORN & SON, 7 Crosby Block. Patterns (Butterich's). HOUGHTON, SPENCER & CO., ag'ts, 6 Grat

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D. A. HENRY, Cutler's Block, Main St.
C. L. HOWE, Union Block. Piano Fortes and Cottage Organs. Stencils and Steel Stamps. E. M. DOUGLAS, No. 9 Harmony Block. Stoves and Tin Ware,

WOOD & MARSHALL, Exchange Block, Main St Teaming.
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Upholsterers.
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General Insurance Agency, Offers RELIABLE indomnity in FIRST-CLASS Stoc

ETNA, HARTFORD, PHENIX & NATIONAL, of Haciford, HOME of New York, NPRINGERED FIRE & MARINE, ROYAL of Liverpool, &c.

TRAVELERS

LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. REAL ESTATE bought and sold, Tenements to Let, &c. ES" Office in Savings Bank block, Bratileboro, Vt. ES. B. HORE.

### Brattleboro Church Directory.

Figur Bayriar.—Main St.; Rev. Hersce Burchard, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 s. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 11:50 s. m. Missionary Con-cert 1st Sunday evening it each mouth, Sunday School Concert last Sunday evening in each mouth, Prayer meetings on the other, Sunday evenings, Monday evening, young people's prayer meeting, Friday evening, prayer meeting, 7:35,

CENTRE CONGREGATIONAL—Main St.;
Partor. Sunday services 10:209 a.m., 7:00 p.m.;
Sunday School 12 m. Missionary and B. S. Concert
stake the place of the evening service on the last and
2d Sundays of the month, respectively. Young
people's meeting Monday evening at 1-4 to S.
Prayer meeting, Friday svening at 1-4 to S.
Prayer meeting, Friday svening at 1-4 to S.
Congreational.—West Brattleboro; Rev. C. H. Merrill, Pastor. Sunday services—Sermen in morning
at 10:20. Missionary concert the first Sunday evening of each month. Sermon every other Sunday
evening at 7 o'clock. Scats free. Sabbath school
follows morning service.
EPTSCOPAL—Main St.; Rev. W. H. Collins, Rector.

prayer meeting Friday evening. Scatafree.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Walnut St.; Rev. Henry Lane,
Pastor. Sunday services—High mass 10:30 a. in.;
Vespers and Benediction 7:30 p. m.
Ustrantas Fark Churca.—Main St.; Rev. Wm. L.
Jenkins, Pastor. Services Sunday a. m., at 19:30;
Sunday School and Ebbe Class after the morning
service. Scatafree.

Fingt Usynany.

CATARRH.

panied by distressing symptoms, cured by the use of two

## CATARRH.

Sirs, - Enclosed please find three dollars, for which and me three bottles of Sasroni's Rabical Cuas ron Catanna. The last beinged me the most of any medicine I ever used. Yours in respect, July 5, 1815. MRS. LORA S. CHASE, July 5, 1815.

## PERSEVERE

other is only a question of time. It is therefore singular thing that those afflicted with it should no singular thing that these afflicted with it should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. A single bottle of any remedy cannot, in the chronic stage, effect a curs nor even bring the system under its instuence fully. In many such cases the bones and cartilage of the none are saten away, the organs of hearing, of seeing, and of useting as affected as to be rendered uscless, the uvula so clothated and inflamed as to produce a constant and distressing cough. The return to health must necessarily be slow, under the most favorable direumstances, when so seriously afflicted; but us the evidence of its great value daily comes to hand, we become more and more satisfied that there does not exist a case of catarrh that cannot be cared by a judicious and persistent use of Sabrond's Rabicat. Curk you Carainst. The relief in every case obtained from the first does is an indication of what it will do when the system is brought constitutionally under its influence.

By any other Preparation.

EF'Coe SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, the great

Bones of the Nose Eaten Out-Memory Gone-Mind Impaired-Cured by Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Stitutional Gatarrh Remedy.

The Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is the first article placed before the public that propused to cure Catarrh by building up the Constitution. It struck at the root of the whole difficulty, and thomands upon thousands of letters have been received by the propriectors, setting forth the marvelone cures, and, what is remarkable, curing not only the Catarrh, but all other ailments at the same time. This is what it always does. The following statement is only a sample of what we are constantly receiving, from well known people to whom you can write, and not to bogus coes. Catarrh and its attendant evils, cold in head, backing cough, incipient consumption, headsche, pains in head and toins, dizziness, languioness, ioss of appetite and general weakness, all leave together when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is taken as recommended.

Messas, Levelskyrald & Co.:

Dear Sirsi—It gives me girat pleasure to inform you that I am able to attend to my business again. Some four months ago I was taken down sick with Catarth, with which also I was taken down sick with Catarth, with which also to the work of the West of th

Price \$1 per bottle. A Pamphlet of 33 pages, giving Treatise on Catarrh, and containing innumerable ares of cures, sant raxe, by addressing the Proprie-

A Tilton & McFarland Improved SAFE

## Miscellany.

There's many a trouble Would break like a bubble,

Eyes bright as a berry, Cheeks red as a sherry,

Resolved to be merry,

All worry to ferry Acress the famed waters that bid us forget,

A broken toy; a task that held away

Fold over fold,

So we grow old.

A wedding, and a tender wife's careas;

A pratiting babe the parents' life to bless; A home of Joys and cares in equal part;

And death wiread angel knocking at the gate, And hope and courage bidding sorrow wait Or loose her hold;

A new-made grave, and then a brave return

To where the fires of life triumphant burn-so we grow old.

A fortune and a generous meed of fame,

Or direful rain and a tarnished name; A slipping off of week and month and year,

Faster and faster as the close draws near; A grief to-day, and with to-morrow's light A pleasure that transforms the sollen night From lead to gold;

A spring replete with dawns and sunsets warm-

A chilling winter of unchanging storm;

Across the sunny threshold of my years;

Whom memory with ever-resting eyes Seeks thro' the past, but cannot find for tears;

How bitter is the thought that I, thy child, Remember not the touch, the look, the touc,

Which made my young life thrill—that I alone Forget the face that o'er my cradle smiled!

Revealed thy living likeness, I should find That my poor heart bath pictured thee aright. So I will wall, nor think the lot unkind

That hides thee from me, till I know by sight

The perfect face thro' love on earth divined.
[Catholic World.

Aunt Patty's Balance.

BY AMANDA M. DOUGLAS.

see if the loaf was thoroughly done.

ernoon, can't 1? You promised."

"No, Martha, I didn't quite promise."

minutes to nine, and you will be late for

"If you stop for another word you can-

whirled herself out of the door like a tor-

"The cross old thing!" she half-sobbed,

when she was out of hearing. "She never

does let me do anything! I may try and

pins. And if I can't go to that croque

party I'll be just as bad as ever I can be."

"You must bring a note, then, or lose a

That made Martha still more cross, She

slammed the lid of her desk and then hur-

was spelling, and at the very first word she

then she "didn't care" in good earnest, and

was a very troublesome child until twelve

Victoria,
When she went home to dinner she found

visited about, sewing and knitting and

darning, and sometimes taking care of sick

people. She was seventy, but she did not

seem old. There was always a great stock

children were heedless, impertinent, idle,

I tell you she was a Quaker? Well, she

was, though there was no Friend's meeting

within twenty miles, so it wasn't her Sun-

day church-going that kept her in such a

school begins promptly at nine."

nado, without a word of good-morning.

school if you do not start this instant.

"Bul, Aunt Patty."

about answering back !"

'Didn't I go quick?"

dusted."

eyes.

And yet I know that if a sudden light

A dreary watching with a heavy heart :

And no longer fearful,

But happy and cheerful, We feel life has much that's worth living for yet.

So We Grow Old.

A broken toy; a task that held away A yearning child heart from an hour of play; A Christmas that no Christmas idels brought; A tangled lesson, full of tangled thought; A homesick boy; a senior gowned and wise; A glimpes of life, when lo! the curtains rise

And hange the picture, like a boundless sea.— The world, all action and reality.—

Don't Take It To Heart. And into the waters of Lethe depart, Did not we rehearse it, And tenderly nurse it, And give it a permanent place in the heart

There's many a serrow Vere we not willing to furnish the wings So sadly intruding And quistly brooding, It hatches out all sorts of horrible things How welcome the seeming

Whether one's wealthy or whether one's poor; The groun, and the curre, and the heartache can cure

follows morning service.

EVESCOPAL — Main St.; Rev. W. H. Collins, Rector. Sunday services: Morning prayer and sermon 10:38 a. m.; Evening prayer and sermon 10:38 a. m.; Evening prayer and sermon 7:00 p.m.; Sunday School 12:15 p. m. Holy days, 11:00 a. m. Holy Communion 1st Sonday in the month, and on all great festivals. The children of the parish are catechised on the 1st Sunday in every mostlast 3 p. m. Merinouse Firstorat. Meetings in lower town hall; Rev. N. F. Ferry, Pastor. Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School 12 m.; prayer messing in the evening. S. S. Concert sith Sunday of every month. Class meeting Treesday evening; prayer meeting Friday evening. Scats free.

ROMAN CATROLLE.—Walmet St.; Rev. Henry Lane,

First Universalist.—Caust St.; Rev. M. B. Harris, Pastor, residence on North St. Sunday sermon 10:30 s. m. Services Monday and Friday evenings at 7:30.

Case of Six Years' Standing, accom-

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSIS. WEERS & POTTER:

Gentlemen,—Please allow me to testify to the great merits of Santonon's Radical Curie von Catalens. For six years I have suffered greatly, particularly while troubled with a cold. The accumulation of much many head and threat kept me constantly hawking and splitting, rendering my presence in company extremely embarrassing to myself and friends. Bix months acc I was induced to try Mayoron's Radical Curie. After using two bottles I find myself nearly, if not quite, permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success. Bespectfully yours.

Old to ourselves, but children yet to be In the strange cities of eternity. The Unremembered Mother. Unknown, beloved, thou whose shadow lies

Helped Her the Most of any Medicine She Ever Used.

# CATARRH.

From Geo. W. Shattuck, Esq., late Foreign Entry Clerk, Boston Custom
House.

Gentlemen, I have been troubled with Catarrh for
several years, but by the use of your remedy it has
been greatly relieved. This aummer I have been entirely free from it. I make use of it in my family for
colds in the head, and find it an effactual remedy. I
can coundently recommend it to all who are similarly
afficied. Very truly yours.

GEO. W. SHATTICK.

In the use of this remedy until cured. It contains the great healing elements of plants in their essential form as obtained by distillation.

Catarrh, in its extent and destructive force, stands certain constitutions the transition from one to the

# UNEQUALLED

Gentlemen.—I have kept Sanford's Itadical Curs on hand since its first introduction in this vicinity, and the sale and satisfaction in its use have been unqualled by any other similar preparation within my knowledge.

W. H. WILLIS, M. D.,
Druggist and Apothecary, Rending, Mass.,
September 10, 1973.

Each puckage contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr Sanford's Improved Juhaling Tube. Price, \$1.00. For sale by Druggists everywhere. WEEES & POT-TER, Boston, General Agents.

and pretty, with a wrinkled face and snowwhite bair; a gown of soft drab, that, though it was made in the fashion of her young days, had almost come round again It was gored, plain waisted, and with coatsleeves; but it had no ruffies, nor puffs, nor fringes, nor bugles. Then she had a allvery colored kereblef crossed over her bosom, and a white lawn cap, and altogether she was as sitractive looking as any grandmother you would wish to see. She PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 7, 1874.
MESSUS. LITTLEFIELD & CO.: had not a relative in the world, and yet everybody's house was open to her, and she

of invitations ahead of her, and two months ago Miss Patty Parker sent for her. "She does so enjoy barvest apples," said Miss Patty; "so let us have her here right in the first of them. And it will give me such a good start with the fall clothes and bedding and stockings." Aunt Patty kept house for her brother, Mr. Nathan Parker. He was a very com fortable farmer, a widower with three boys and one girl. A very clean, orderly, upright woman was Aunt Patty, but some how— Nathan was so careless, so dilatory. The

and, try her best, she never could make anything of them. She worked very hard, and she used to get very much discouraged That was her side of the story. Father Parker came in, delighted to see LITTLEFIELD & CO., Manchester, N.H. he placid, cheerful face of his guest. Did

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT THIS OFFICE.

leorge, about seventeen. He had been to the mill and to the store that morning, and set down the basket. Aunt Patty began to

unpack at once. "Will that calleo dress do? the other was all sold. This is the same pattern, but it has a pink flower instead of lilse, I liked "It doesn't look like a good wash pink;"

and Aunt Patty viewed it critically.
"But it was for my bed, and I—liked it," said George with a deprecating effort to mooth matters over.
"And it is not as good quality. If you

can't do just what you are told, you had better do nothing. And you didn't get lemon extract?" taking up a bottle. "You said I might get lemon or vanilla. Tom begged for vanilla." "As if Tom's wants were to rule the

"And here is a whisk broom. You were saying that we needed one, you know." "But what made you get a red one? I have told you several times, George, that green whisks were always the best. And

there was not the alightest hurry about it.

I would rather have chosen it myself." And so Aunt Patty went through the ourchases. Nothing quite shited, Meanwhile, Davie and Martha came home from school. Tom was working with a neigh-boring farmer. The family sat down to their meal, and Grandma Field said her brief, sweet Quaker grace.

"Did you know all your lessons?" asked Aunt Patty. Martha bung her head. 'I did hope you would have one good week, Martha; you never seem to get full

marks." Martha swallowed over a great sob. "There was no need of your being lat Martha. Next time stop and argue." "Of course I can't go now, anyhow thought Martha; but she rose and began to

help in clearing the table. "Maybe thee would like to look over a lesson ?" said Grandma, in her soft tone. "There's only arithmetic this afterno and geography on the big map."

"And the more time children have to play, the more they want to play," was the sharp comment. "They are a good deal like kittens-play

omes natural," was the soft rejoinder. "You cannot go, if that is what you are hanging around for," said Aunt Patty presently: "and come straight home from school, too, or you will be sorry for it." Martha went off sullenly, and after making a good deal of trouble in school, came home in the same mood. She wondered if she couldn't run away, or if some one would not like to take her to tend a baby, or do chores; anything would be better than Aunt Patty's sharpness. But instead, she hung up her sun hat and sat down to sew

an overseam in a bateful sheet. And half a dozen girls were having a good time at Jessie Wells'. "That is sewed very neatly," said grand-

Aunt Patty looked at it. "Well, it's middling. You have soiled it a good deal; how often have I told you "Well, tolerable," said Aunt Patty, passing the whisk she had just pulled out of to wash your hands before you comme se wing! Now you can put on that old skir the bread between her thumb and finger to and go out and weed that row of strawber-

"And I can go to see Jessie Wells this af-Weeding was not a favorite employment. Davie came presently, and they began to play 'tag' around the beds until Aunt Patty spied it out, and sent Davie to look for "But I ran every step of the way, indeed

I did, Auntie; and I made all the beds and the eggs. "I don't believe you have found half of There was a tremor in Martha Parker's them," she said when he came in. voice, and the tears came almost into her

called presently. "Now to-morrow afternoon you will have to finish that row. You It was so with the most of Martha Parker's days. And yet the neighbors, and generally Miss Lewis, thought her a pretty

good little girl. not go at all. How often have I told you "But no one ever can suit Aunt Patty," the child said to Grandma Fields : "it's al-Martha picked up her two books and ways something. Oh, I wish you lived here and kept house," and Martha kissed

the wrinkled hands, "I am sure I don't know what to do with those children!" Aunt Patty said, as she sat sewing with grandma. "They do not discover ere long that his promises are not mprove one bit. I think they grow worse." I think Martha commenced right away. She climbed over the fence and ran down Now Miss Patty Parker was not an un-

handsome woman-indeed, in girlhood she had been very pretty. in the lot for an apple, and what with that "Isn't thy balance a little out of gear, and the eating of it, she was late for school, Patty?' "My aunt sent me to do an errand," she "My ba'ance?" sjaculated the astonished

"Yes. Is thee careful always to give mark. I want you all to understand that good weight? Like begets like, you know," "I can't imngine what you mean." "Well, thee musn't be offended, but I am afraid thee weighs a little too close. Thee ried out to take her place in the class. It seldom gives the children any credit for good measure, and the little over makes a missed and had to go down one. And

wonderful difference in the feelings of oth-"But you don't mean—and it does injure children to be praising them continually," was the rather jerky rejoinder.

Grandma Fields sitting by the open win-"Has thee tried it?" dow in Aunt Patty's tidy kitchen. Now Miss Parker sat silent. Grandma Fields really was not grandmoth-"Thee must not feel hurt, Patty, but I er to anybody, but she was old and sweet bink thee meant to be a just woman, and an ounce of feeling or kindly regard or appreciation just as much belongs to its rightful owner as a pound of butter. Thee sets a bad example in giving the children short

weight, for they pay back in kind." Miss Patty considered grimly. Wasn't grandma right? She never did let the cusomer scale go quite down in these house "I suppose my temper is a little spoiled,

Nathan and the children are very trying. But I want to do right, and if you think-"A just balance," said the sweet old voice. "Give what you would like to get," "O, Aunt Patty?" cried her niece, flying in from school, breathless and excited; 'the whole menagerie is going to pass at the cross-roads just at four. Can't Davie and I go just for this once? There's the most splendid charlots, and a great elephant and-"

Davie brought up the cherus, and promsed to be such a good boy all day to-morrow. And Martha would sew four blocks "There, children, don't be so noisy. Da-

and not let him go into any danger."

It was wonderful that she did not say, "I know that I cannot trust you." The children promised, and ran off deighted, and it was full suppor time when they reached home again, their faces attesting their enjoyment.

"Now I'll run and bunt up the eggs,"

"I had to go out to the barn, and I did it," said his aunt. "O, Aunt Patty, how good you were!

Behind the farmer came his eldest son, and he soon came tugging a great basket full, though generally this was one of the boy's hardships.

"What a nice lot," said Aunt Patty.

Davie stared, "Isn't there something else. Don't you want a pitcher of water?" "George brought one." So Davie sat on the doorstep with his father and told him all about the 'nagerie, and it was quite dark when his nunt called

him to go to bed. Martha burried around the next morning, and found time to sew one block of patchwork. And she was in such a gay humor all day that Miss Lewis asked her If she was bewitched.

"I think I must be, for Aunt Patty praised me this morning," was the reply.

It really was quite wonderful what change came over the Parker household. The children were not angels, and they often forgot in the midst of their best intentions, but there was a more generous allowance made for them, a good weight thrown leto the balance. For sometimes the kindly impulse, the ready will, is as much as the deed Itself. And she found that the generous measure reacted upon herself. The pleasant temper of her earli-

er years came back. One morning Aunt Patty found a beautiful handkerchief case lying over her plate at the breakfast tuble. The sides were gilt bristol board, with her initials handsomely worked in green, and around the edge a pull of green ribbon. And inside were two pretty handkerchiefs and some neatly bemmed ruffling for neck and wrists. The donors names' were attached. George had given the material. Martha had done the work, and their father had purchased its

Aunt Patty was so surprised that at first she could hardly speak, and her impulse was to call it a piece of foolishness; then she bent over and kissed the little girl.

"Oh, Aunt Patty, I'm so glad you like it, we all are! Gracie Conover made one just like it for her mother, and I thought, we all thought—"
"That my birthday deserved a remem-

brance? Thank you all. I hope I shall grow a little better-" "But you have grown just splendid," in-

terrupted Martha, "Somshow, you make me think of Grandma Fields, only she is a Quaker and an old lady-" "There, don't flatter me any more, The offee will get cold. I have been using her

balance lately; it gives better weight," and Aunt Patty blushed. The children stared, but their father had a quiet little twinkle in his eye .- The Meth-

Money Savers. There is a general tendency to speak dig blingly of those who save money, and to extel those who do not. It is not easy to indicate the precise grounds upon which this is done; but there appears to prevail an impression to the effect that one class are mean souled, sordid, and greedy, while the other are full of generous impulses. This impression, however, does not see m to be justified by the facts of the case. In many cases, those who spend recklessly are by no means philanthropic. They throw about their money, it is true, but they do so more in a spirit of bravado than from charitable impulses. Their benevo ence is, to say the best that can be said of i, decidedly erratic, and unfortunate indeed is the being who is dependent upon them. Because they scatter their gold with an apparently lavish hand wherever they go, and when the eyes of the world are upon them, it does not follow that they are doing anything more than giving way "Come in and set the table, Martha," she to a particular form of self-indulgence. They may treat their friends to costly entainments are given at the expense of creditors who are being defrauded of their a rather elever thing to diddle one's credit ors in order that one may be generous to one's acquaintances; but the man who does this invariably fails to stand the wear and tear of time. The probability is that, sooner or later, he attempts to diddle you with the same skill that be has diddled his to be relied upon, and that it is hopeless to The sweet eves rested on the fretted face, expect him to keep his engagements. Nor is this all. It will be found that, not withstanding all his grand show, he is indiffer ent who suffers so long as he is not forced to deny himself. On the other hand the man who saves money will generally beproved to be a man of his word. Unlike the spendthrift, who readily promises to do everything but actually performs next to nothing, the money saver is slow to promise, but what he does engage to do he s quick to accomplish. This arises from the fact that when he makes an engage ment he carefully calculates how far he will be able to fulfil it. He does not say be will pay you a certain amount in a certain something will "turn up" betwixt now and then, but upon carefully thought-out and reliable calculations. He realizes his obligations so keeply that he is occasionally et, perhaps, to be unduly cautious. At the same time, if you want a man to do a real serviceable act of charity you must go to him rather than to a magnificent being who holds money in contempt. It is not surprising that he comes to the front in social life, and that he is placed in positions of power and responsibility. Self-denial and integrity can never go unrewarded, their influence is so powerful and enduring. People may sneer at what they term

miserliness. But providence is not miserliness, and the man who saves money is not necessarily a miser. THE RULING PASSION .- A few months to be found. Search was made for him, as since a lady who is very well known in the French fashionable world happened to the phrase says, high and low, but without see in the streets of London a monkey begsuccess, and the conclusion reluctantly arging pence from the public in the prettiest rived at was that he had been stolen. On manner for the benefit of his master, an the third morning after his disappearance organ-grinder. The marquise took a fancy however, he again showed himself in London, but this time not alone; for, to the to It, bought it, dressed it in the gaudiest of raiment, and made it a pet. The lady, amazement of every one, he entered the the other day, had in Paris a fashionable Kent. This great brute had no sooner arreception, and of course her pet was the wonder of the room. In the course of the evening a young lady sat down at the pinno, and accompanying herself, sang with rier friend, and a severe contest ensued, which the little terrier himself, seated at a exquisite taste a drawing-room song. As vie, will you promise to mind sister? and soon as the lady had finished, the monkey, Martha, will you keep hold of his hand, short distance, viewed with the utmost digwho, though now partially civilized, had nity and satisfaction. The result of the not forgotten bls former duties, seeing something near him that reminded him of queror, and gave his opponent a tremend his former occupation, seized it and transforred it into a temporary hat and comhimself as to the result, this great avenger from Kent scarcely waited to receive the menced a collection. The vocalist laughed, the marquise looked vexed; but to recognition of his master, who had been amusement of everybody, the animal went sent for immediately on the dog's arrival, but at once marched out of the stable, to the rounds and collected a large sum. His said Davie as soon as he had finished his the door of which the little terrier accomtask ended, he jumped upon the knee of panied him, and was seen no more. Some the singer, amid shouts of laughter, and few days afterward, however, the gentledeposited the contents of his hat in the lady's lap. To collection was, of course, dethe country, informing him of the sadden

Canine Sugacity.

The first case is one which occurred at a fashiounble watering-place on the cast coast mained away three or four days, during of Ireland, some twenty years ago, and exhibits the remarkable sagacity displayed which they had searched in vain for him, by a dog in carrying out the dictates of the animal passion for revenue. The jetty which at that time stretched along the small ish the town bully, had thought of his "big brother" in the country, had traveled over harbor was at that time used as a promenade by the elite among the sojourners on the coast, where, after the heat of the long order to gain his assistance, and had resummer days, they regaled themselves with the fresh evening breezes waited in from the sea. Among the frequenters of and avenge his old friend, had traveled this fashionable resort was a gentleman of some position, who was the owner of a fine his promise had returned home, leaving Newfoundland dog, which inherited the the little fellow free from all annoyance for time-honored possession of that noble the future.

The following well-known story is a breed -very great power and facility in swimming; and at the period of the evening when the jetty was most crowded may be developed in a dog by careful trainwith promenaders, his master delighted to ing. A fashionably-dressed Englishman put this animal through a series of squatic was one day crossing one of the bridges performances for the entertainment of as over the Seine at Paris, when he felt someabled spectators. Amusement being at thing knock against his legs, and looking a premium on the coast, these nightly perdown, Le found that a small poodle dog formances grew into something like an "in had rubbed against him, and covered his stitution," and the brave "Captain"-for such was his name-speedily became a uniannoyed, and execrated the little brote versal favorite on the jetty. It happened, pretty freely; but when he got to the other however, that among the new arrivals on the coast there came a certain Major in Her side of the bridge, he had the boots cleaned at a stand for the purpose, and thought no Majesty's army, accompanied by two bullmore about the matter. Some days after dogs of unusual size and strength, and of this occurrence, however, he had occasion very great value; but value in a buil-dog again to cross that bridge, and the same litbeing inversely proportionate to its beauty, the appearance of the Major and his dogs tle incident occurred. Thinking this somewhat odd, he resolved to watch where the excited no very enthusiastic pleasure little dog went to; and leaning against the among the sesthetic strollers of the jetty. On the first night on which the Major prebridge he followed with his eye the movements of his dirty little friend. He saw sented himself, nothing unusual occurred him rub against the feet of one gentleman and Captain dived and swam as before after another, till be had exhausted all the But on the second evening, the brave old favorite was warking quietly behind his mud off his once white skin, then rush off down the bank of the river, and there roll master down the jetty, when, as they were passing by the Major and his dogs, one of himself in the mud collected at the side. Having thus got a new supply of dirt, the these ugly brutes flew at Captain, and caught him by the neck in such a way as little animal ran up to the bridge again, and proceeded to transfer it to the boots of to render his great size utterly useless for the passers-by, as before. Having watched his defence. A violent struggle ensued, his movements for sometime, the gentlebut the bull-dog came off the victor, for he man noticed on one occasion, instead of stuck to his for like a leech, and could on running down to the river, he went off to ly be forced to release his hold by the in-sertion of a bar of iron between his teeth. the proprietor of the stand for cleaning boots, at the other end of the bridge, who The indignation of the bystanders against received him very cordially. The truth for the Major was, of course, very great; and the first time then dawned on him, that the its fervor was not a little increased when little animal belonged to the man who they saw the poor Captain wending his way clea ned the boots, and was trained by him homeward, bleeding, and bearing all the to perform these mischlevous deeds for the marks of defeat. Some two or three evepurpose of bringing in custom. Being nings after this occurrence, when Captain very fond of dogs, the Englishman resolva gain made his appearance on the jetty, he ed to purchase this clever little fellow, and looked quite crestfallen, bore his tail bebring him back to England with him, tween his legs, and stuck closely to the When, however, he went to the dog's masheels of his master. That evening passed ter, that person at first denied any connecaway quietly, and the next, and the next, tion with him, and only admitted the ownand so on for about a week-Captain still ership when he was perfectly satisfied that bearing the aspect of mourning. But one his interrogator had no connection with the evening, about eight or ten days after the police. For some time also he refused to above encounter, as the Major was marchpart with the little poodle, saying that no ing in his usual pompous manner along noney could pay him for the loss of his the jetty accompanied by his dogs, some dog, who really made his living for him. Tempted, however, by a very high price, thing attracted his attention in the water and walking to the very edge of the jetty, he at last consented to sell the dog; and he stood for a moment looking down into the sen. Scarcely had the two bull-dogs the gentleman, a few days afterward, prought him over to England, traveling via taken up their stand beside their master Boulogne to Folkstone. His residence in England was some thirty or forty miles when Captain, seizing the opportunity for which he had so long looked, rushed at his rom Folkstone, and to this place be brought former conqueror, and catching him by the his little purchase. He had not been many days in his new home, however, when the back of the neck jumped off the letty with his foe in his mouth, down some twenty little French poodle suddenly disappeared. feet or more, into the sea. Once in the wa Search was made for him everywhere, but ter, the power of his enemy was crippled to no effect. His new master offered a rewhile Captain was altogether in his own ward for him, but with the same result; element; and easily overcoming all efforts and he had at last made up his mind that at resistance, he succeeded in resolutely the little fellow had been either poisoned keeping the bull-dog's hend under water or stolen, when one morning, about six The excitement on the shore was of course intense. The Major shouted, and called the gentleman received a letter from a friend in Paris telling him that his dog was all inclined to interfere, or to risk their soiling boots in the interest of his former lives for the ugly dog. At length the Major called out: "I'll give fifty pounds to any one who will save my dog;" and soon af return to his former home, and had made terward a boat which lay at some little distance pulled up to the rescue. Even then, on the head with the oars that he could be forced to release his victim, which was taken into the boat quite senseless from ex-

banstion and suffication, and was with difficulty brought to itself again. Captain, on than the last. The last (except as to the dog's the other hand, swam in triumph to th shore, amid the plaudits of the spectators who shared, in sympathy, at least, his wellby the training of its natural intelligence, earned honors of revenge. More remarkable than the sagneity in carrying out the instilling into the dog the intelligence of a desire for revenge displayed by the Newhigher being that this skill is engendered. foundland dog in the above case, is that which the following narrative illustrates: trainer, and it is to attain an object which A gentleman of wealth and position in Lon the higher being, and not the lower, has in don had some years ago a country-house and farm about sixty miles from the meprocess is the dog's; the object to be setropolis. At this country residence he kept a number of dogs, and among them a very himself seeks, and the means by which large mastiff and Scotch terrier; and that object is to be attained are devised and the close of one of his summer residence carried out by the instinct of the dog. That in the country, he resolved to bring this a dog should barbor revenge is, of course, terrier with him to London for the winter not a very wonderful fact; but there is a season. There being no railway to that calm reflection and a cool calculation disparticular part of the country, the dog played in the first two cases above given traveled with the servants in a post-carwhich make them somewhat peculiar. If riage, and on his arrival at the town-house what we call instinct in these animals emwas brought out to the stable where a large braces powers so very like reason; if they Newfoundland dog was kept as a watchare swayed by the same passions and affecdog. This latter individual looked with tions which move us, and they are able to anything but pleasure on the arrival of the communicate to their fellows the feelings little intruder from the country, and conwhich stir them, and the external circum sequently the Scotch terrier bad not been stances which bring those feelings into play, the border-line between man's mennine master of the stable attacked him, tal territory and theirs becomes a little bit and, in the language of human beings, indefinite,-Chamber's Journal. gave him a sound thrashing. The little an imal, could, of course, never hope by him-The Bevision of the Bible. self to chastise his host for this inhospita ble welcome, but he determined by some agency chastisement should come. Acremote corner of the stable, but when morning had fully shone forth he was nowhere

table attended by the big mastiff from

log, who had so badly treated his little ter-

attle was that the mastiff came off the con-

ous beating. When he had quite satisfied

man received a letter from his steward in

More than half of the ten years allotted by the revisers of the Bible to the comple tion of their work have already passed, but much more than half the Bible remains to be revised. In the Old Testament the committees have examined the Pentstench, and New Testament progress has been made, we believe, through the Gospels into Acts. No doubt the work will be pursued more rapidly as the revisors become accustomed to it, and possibly, though not probably, we may have the new version by the close of the year 1880. The English committees print their corrections in the first instance, and then submit them for further note and comment to the American committees W hatever changes the latter suggest are examined in England, and so far they have been generally accepted. If on the final decision any serious difference of views occurs, the disputed points will probably be aubmitted to a committee of conference for settlement; in such cases marginal notes may be made explaining the different interpretations. From time to time notices make their appearance in print assuming to state what corrections have been agreed upon up to this time, but as the revision in its present stage is entirely confidential and provisional, these statements are to be received with considerable allowance. For instance, there is no authority, as we are informed, for saying that the committees

appearance of the terrier there, and his as have changed the word "baptize," or strickaudden disappearance along with the large en out whole verses in Mark, or interpo-mastiff; and stating that the latter had rereperted. We are confident that they will do nothing sweeping or go beyond their and had just then returned home sgain. It then, of course, became quite clear that the little dog, finding himself unable to pun-ish the town bully, had thought of his "big ness." To those who ask why any revision at all is called for, the general answer the sixty miles which separated them in is to be made that modern scholarship is more accurate than in the days of King counted to him his grievance; it was plain asso that the mastiff had consented to come textual criticism has been compared, weighed and sifted" by eminent linguists with him to Loudon, and having fulfiled since A. D. 1600; and that "we have now as complete an apparatus as is necessary to settle the text in all its essential features." Errors of typography, grammar and translation are numerous, and need to be set strong example of great intelligence which | right, and the arrangement also of the chapters and verses is faulty. It will be time euough when the revised edition appears to say whether the Christian public will adopt Those who have full confidence in our scholars will accept it as bringing them still closer to the voice of Heaven; others, and probably for a generation or two the boots with mud. He was, of course, much greater number, will cling to the old famil-

isr book .- Christian Union.

The Penitentes of New Mexico The extraordinary credulity and fanaticism of the people are seen in the strongest light during Holy-week, when large numbers participate in the exercises of the society of Penitentes, which is discountenanced by the priests, though it originally sprang from the courch. The headquarters of this organization are at Mora, and its brauches extend in every direction, including among its members a considerable part of the population, both male and female. It meets in the Morada, or assem-bly hall, and its transctions are secret, but its avowed object is the expistion of sin by the infliction of violent bodily punishment Toward Good Friday, there is an unusual activity in the society, and the town hall is occupied nearly every evening by meetings, which are signalized to the outsiders by dismal cries, groans and the mysterious rattling of chains-preparations which resuit on Holy Thursday in the public scourging of those members who desire to chasten themselves and make stonement for their offenses. The day is regarded as a festival, and a crowd of eager spectators gather about the ball. After many preliminary ceremonies, the door is thrown open, and the penitentes file into the April twilight of the snow-covered street to the doleful music of a shrill reed instrument played by an attendant. They are destitute of other clothing than a thin pair of underdrawers, and their heads and faces are hidden in white cotton wraps, so that their neighbors may not, by recognizing them, have cause to wonder what crime they expiate. The leader staggers under the weight of a heavy cross, about twenty feet high, and his companions, shivering with cold as the wind beats their naked bodies, carry thick bunches of the thorny cactus in their hands. The attendants place them in position, and at a given signal the procession moves, chanting a plaintive hymn to the time of the musician's pipe. At every second step the ten men strike themselves over the shoulders with the cactus, leaving a deeper scar with each blow, until the skin is broken and the lacerated flesh pours its blood in a carmine trail on the snow. Several are bound at the ankles by rawhide thongs, a dagger, pointed at both ends, being secured in such a way that, when they stumble, it stabs them in a most sensitive part. The sight becomes sickening with horror, and repressed moans of anguish weeks after his mysterious disappearance, fill the air as the cactus brushes afresh the streaming, quivering wounds. No one is bearer sinks to the ground from exhanstion, the attendants quickly raise him and master. The little fellow not liking the urge him on again with his heavy burden. duliness of a country life, had resolved to The route is traced along the white road in crimson footsteps, and, after parading the his way to Folkstone; there, as the gentle- alleys of the town, the process man afterward ascertained, he had got on toward a steep hill, in ascending which board a steamer going to Boulogue, and | their bare feet are cut to the bone by the from Boulogue had found his way back to sharp, projecting rocks. The eminence gained, preparations are made for a new Of the foregoing three stories, the first and surpassing torture. The cross is laid two are probably even more remarkable upon the ground, and the bearer is so firmly bound to it by lengths of raw-hide that finding its way back to Paris) illustrates the circulation of the blood is retarded. only the possibility of developing in a dog, and a gradual discoloration of the body follows. His arms are outstretched along an almost human ingenuity. But it is by the transverse beam, to which a sword, pointed at both ends, like the dagger before mentioned, is attached, and, if he al-The spring of the intelligence is in the lows them to drop a single inch from their original position, the weapon penetrates the flesh. Amidst the unearthly groans of the bystanders and the shrill piping of the musician, the cross is raised, and the crucicured, namely, revenge, is what the dog | fied turns his agonized face to heaven, while the blood slowly trickles from his wounds and a livid hue overspreads his skin. How long he remains is merely a question of endurance, for eventually he loses consciousness, and not until then is released. At the conclusion of this bar-

> AN EASY WAY OF BEING WITTY,-Orintal travelers say that a Chinese gentleman thinks it beneath his dignity to manufacture his own wittielsms. He appreciates wit, and is fond of ten, but he soon grow his own tea as make his own jokes. When he goes into society he carries in his pocket a package of witticisms and repartees, which he has purchased at the nearest joke-shop. When conversation flags, and he perceives an opportunity for saying something brilliant, of his package, and gravely hands it to his neighbor. The latter as gravely reads it, and, selecting from his bundle of repartee the one which is appropriate, returns it, with a bow, to the original joker. The two then solemnly smile in a courteous and undemonstrative way, and resume their conversation, feeling that they have acquitted themselves with conspicuous brilliancy.

barons performance, which occasionally

results in death, the penitentes return to the Marada, and the celebration is brought

to a close. - Wm. H. Rideing in Harper

for June.

The June number of the Record of the Year, edited by Frank Moore, justifies its claim to be the record of every important event of any nature worth preserving, to choicest current miscellany. It is, indeed, an abstract and brief caronicle of the times, with a freshness which comes from its contemporary character and a fullness which is remarkable considering the variety of the topics treated. Its pages are enlivened by characteristic, bistorical and literary illostrations, and it is entitled to the praise of being an annual register in monthly parts, divested of the heaviness of ordinary publications of the kind. It is published by J. W. Carieton & Co., New York.