And the little moments, Humble though they be, Make the mighty ages Of eternity. So our little errors

From the paths of virtue, Oft in sin to stray. Little deeds of kindness Little words of love. Make our earth on Eden, Like the heaven above!

Lead the soul away

## MUSCELLANEOUS.

To Choose a Good Milk Cow. Select from a good breed. We prefer the Devons—bright bay red. The Durhams are roan, red. white, and mixtures of these colors. Ayrshire cows are generally red and white spotted. Herefords, red or darker colors of the several breeds, of which the Dur-hams are the largest and the Alderneys the smallest. Different individuals will contend for each breed being the best and only one that should be selected for their milking qualities. But animals of each breed, and of crosses of them, often prove remarkable milkers, and so do some of the native stock of the country. Two families of cows, one owned by Col. Jaques, of Ten Hills Farm, near Charlestown, Massachusetts and one owned by Maj. John Jones, of Wheatland Farm, near Middleton, Delaware, were called native breed.

If we were about selecting a milk cow, we would endeavor to get one out of such a herd of good milkers; one with a soft velvety feeling skin, slim neck, fine legs, broad stern, with what is called a large escutcheon, that is, the hair of the stern pointing inward; a large udder, slim teats and large veins, commonly called milk veins, on the belly. Above all things, select your cow of a gentle, pleasant countance, leasuse a first rate milker may be so vicious as to be worthless. Do not look for flesh, as the best cows are seldom fat, their hip bones are often very prominent, and they have the appearance of being low in flesh. A beefy cow is seldom a good milker.

The next thing is, what is a good milker? That is, how much milk must she yield per that will average five quarts hrough the year, making 1,826 quarts of milk an extraordinary good cow. One that will yield five quarts a day months is a good cow, and one that average four quarts during that time is more than an average quality. That would make 1,200 quarts a year, which, at three cents a quart, is \$36. We believe the Orange county milk dairies average about \$40 per cow, and the quality of the cows is considerably above the average of the country.

It is as important to keep a good cow as it is to get her good. This can never be done by a careless lazy milker. Alway milk your cow quick and perfectly clean, and never try to counteract nature by taking away her calf. Let it suck, and don't be afraid "it will butt her to death." It will distend the udder and make room for the secretion of milk. Be gentle with your cow, and you will have a gentle cow. Select well, feed well, house well, milk well, and your cow will yield well .- New York Tribune.

## Roadside Confab.

And so, 'Squire, you don't take your coun-

try paper?"
No, major. I get the city paper on much better terms; and so I take a couple of them.

But, Squire, these country papers prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them the better their editors can make them.

'Why, I don't know any conveniences they are to me.'

The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them.'

'But I paid three dollars for it.'

'And made much more than three dollars by it. Now, if your neighbors had not maintained that press and kept it ready for your use, you would have been without the means to advertise your farm. I saw a notice of your daughters marriage in one of those papers, did that cost anything? 'No but-

'And your brother's death was published with a long obituary notice.'

'Yes, yes, but—'
'And the destruction of your neighbor Briggs' house by fire. You know these things were exaggerated till the authentic accounts of our newspapers set them ·Oh, true, but-

'And when your cousin Splash was out for the legislature you appeared much grati-fied at his newspaper defence, which cost

him nothing. 'Yes, yes, but these things are news for the readers. They cause people to take

No no, 'Squire Grudge; not if all are like you. Now, I tell you, the day will come when some one will write a very long eulogy on your life, and the printer will put it in type, with a heavy black line over it, and with your riches this will be done for wealth, liberality, and such things will be spoken of, but the printer's boy, as he spells the words in arranging the types to these sayings will remark of you, 'Poor mean devil, he is even spunging for an obituary!'—'Good morning 'Squire.'

A MAN famous for hunti ng up enigmas, philosophised thus:—What strange creatures girls are. Offer one of them good wages to work for you, and ten chances to one if the old women can spare any of the girls

nt. The reason of world under the guidance of instinct treated the African as an inferior race, fit only for servitude. Even the aborigines of America, being heathen, were considered by the Europeans as incapable of holding, by any valid title, the lands they rouned over and claimed as hunting ground. ed as hunting grounds. These opinions were almost universal, long after the discovery and settlement of the continent, and they prevail-ed both in the Old and the New World, until political considerations introduced nev in England which were transplanted to

Old and New England adherred to the slavery idea as long as any profit could be made from the slave trade. When that profit ceased they were both open to new considerations. England took the lead in the crusade against African slavery, being urged on by the desire to cripple the growing power of the United States and to dupe and deceive the English peasantry, by philanthropic schemes, which might turn their minds away from the consideration of their own servitude. And it is a fact, pregnant with instruction, that the leaders in this abolition movement in England were the most bigoted tories in Great Britain, who not only denied to their own race the benefits of liberal laws, but opressed them with taxes to procure freedom or a distinct race, whose only happiness could be promoted by a state of subjection and slavery.

In the United States the slavery discusion was initiated as a political movement. In the beginning it was not based on any pretence of philanthropy. After 1808, no further profit could be made from the slave trade in the United States. The climate of the north was found to be uncongenical to the African, and the northern States got rid of slavery-not by manumitting the slaves, nor by promptly abolishing slavery, but by enacting laws which gave freedom to their slaves at special times and at specified ages.

As that time approached, or as the slave pproximated the age at which the law would make him free, his value diminished and he was taken to the south and sold into perpetual bondage. Avarice was too strong for spurious philanthopy then as well as now.

Having sold their slaves to the people of the south and got rid of slavery by a profitable process; the north was in a position to take a new departure with regard to that institution. The northern mind being in that condition, designing politicans impelled by political considerations alone, commenced the attack upon the slave institutions of the south, which has given rise to so much sectional hostility, and which mars the horizon with ingry clouds, even at the present moment.-The northern abolitionists of England, have shown the same reckless purpose to accomplish political results by fraud and duplicity, by false statements and pretended piety.-Washington Sentinel.

## An Incident.

At the recent confingaration in Troy, New York, we notice the following incident of the gallantry of one of our fellow-citizens, which we take from the Troy Daily Traveller :- Carolinian.

characteristic of those bound together by the a boy who had not enjoyed a full share mystic influence of the triple link.' A friend of the glad privileges due to youth.—
of ours (from Columbia, South Carolina, who is on a visit to his relatives residing eye all rights and customs which enhere,) was assisting in the removal of some trench upon the proper rights of boys, here,) was assisting in the removal of some valuables from a house which was already on fire, when an emblematic breast pin which he wears was observed by the lady who resided there. She gave him the token of the servations upon this subject, permit the control of the servations upon this subject, permit the control of the servations upon this subject, permit the control of the servations upon this subject, permit the control of the servations upon this subject, permit the control of the servations upon the proper rights of the servation one ob de colored gals, day tink dar's an ekality, and makes demselves too familiar like; but dese white gals don't developed the servations upon the proper rights of the servation one ob de colored gals, day tink dar's an ekality, and makes demselves too familiar like; but dese white gals don't developed the servations upon the proper rights of the servation o R.' degree of I. O. O. F., and pointed to a their sons indulgences which are althe next room.

ng house, supposing of course that the lady one anxiously inquiring if she had been seen. Impelled by a sudden thought, he rushed into the house, part of the roof of which had fallen in, and found the lady sitting upon a bedstead in one of the rooms, so completely paralyzed as to be unable to move or speak. It was the work of a moment to catch her up in his arms, and the next he was seen jumping through the open window with his charge—"a brand plucked from the burning"—whom he carried in safety to the next street, where, under proper treatment, she cation of the bad, and capacity for bestreet, where, under proper treatment, she soon revived. The lady has since ascertain-ed the name of her benefactor, but he forbids us mentioning it."

Callco is the great promoter of laziness. ces whatever, to go in the street after nightfall with a view of engaging in of moment, either with head or hand, they must keep from sweet lips; a pink waist, and a pressure of two delicate hands, will as much unhinge a man, as three fevers, the measles, a large sized whooping cough, a pair of lock jaws, several hydrophobia's, and the doctor's bill. It is an exchange says this—we would'nt, of course.

LAYING A GHOST .- A philosophic and selfpossessed ship-captain was passing through a church yard at midnight, when a sheeted ghost rose up behind a tomb-stone, and ap-proached him with menacing gestures. The ancient mariner coolly raised his stick, and gave him a crack over the head, asking him what he meant by being out of his grave so late an hour.

Curious Fact.—Vevay, Indiana, is the only town on the Ohio river where a case of cholera has never occurred. There is not a well in the place. The inhabitants use cistern water altogether.

DISAPPEARANCE OF CHOLERA PROS MAR SEILLES .- Letters have been received at Bos-—but just propose matrimony, and see if ton from Marseilles, as late as the 8th of Authey don't jump at the chance of working a lifetime for their victuals and clothes.

as a man with a new wife for the bird time.

It joins in the anthem, responds to the prayers, listens attentively to the sermon, and celebrities. It is as free with the woman as rouge or prepared chalk, and talks to young girls with the greatest freedom, and conse-quence. The missionary field is its especial care; all the neighbors are drummed up to come 'for'ard and aid a benovolent 'objick.' Some of the neighbors subscribe large sums, and others throw in small amounts—the large contributors get their names into the paper, while the small ones are content with the feeling of having done their duty.— This same hypocrisy, we have seen severely prayerful of a Sunday, and on Monday, it bartered a pair of gaiters with a court It has been known to turn its eyes with hor ror at the uttering of an oath, and before fairly recovered from the shock to swindle a laboring man out of money which should buy his children bread. It is a very nasty thing. It affects disgust at dirt in the streets while it lives in dirt within doors. It is prevalent in some cheap groceries in the shape of short waits; is exhibited in wet goods, predominates in coffee, is powerful in milk, and it's every where even in the weather. Wherever you meet the fellow. shake him off; eschew his acquaintancedon't let your wife know there is such a character. Better be a Mormon, a thingamay, a-a-street contractor or ex-treasurer, than a hypocrite. It's a hazardous ballast if you paddle your own canoe !- Will-iamsburg Daily Times.

"A MIGHTY BIG FOOL"-Some, years ago blackman called on a clergy man in Western New York, avowed himself a fugitive slave, and asked for food and shelter, which was freely accorded. Two or three persons being cognizant of the fact, called in to see the "runaway nigger," when the following dialogue ensumed:

"S'pose you had pretty hard times down South—lickings a plenty?

"No, I never was whipped."
"Wasn't? Well, you had to work awful

My work was very light." "Guess your clothes wan't very nice ?" "I was always well clothed-I was a good ervant.

"Reckon your victuals wasn't uncommon "As good as I desired."

"Well! I should give it as my opinion that you was a mighty big fool for running away from such a place as this, just for the sake of shirking for yourself."

ABSENCE OF MIND,-Mr. Imlach late minster at Muirhouse Dundee, was remarkable for his absence of mind. In his prayer one day, he said, 'O Lord! bless all ranks and degrees of persons, from the king on the dunghill to the beggar on the throne.' Then recollecting himself, he added, 'I mean from the beggar on the throne to the king on the dunghill.

Boys out at Night .- I have been an observer as I am a sympathising lover of boys-I like to see them happy, cheerful, gleesome. Indeed, I can hardly understand how a hightoned "During the progress of the fire, an inci-dent occurred which happily illustrated a useful man can be the ripened fruit of most certain to result in their demorali-"Our friend immediately conveyed it to a zation, if not in their total ruin; and place of safety, and returned to the adjoin- among the habits which I have observed tending most surely to ruin, I know had left the building-when he heard some of none more important than that of parents permitting their sons to be in the street after nightfall.

It is ruinous to their morals in all instances. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthful state of mind -bad, vulgar, and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the street after nightfall that coming rowdy dissolute, criminal men. Parents should in this particular, have a rigid and inflexible rule, that will not permit a son under any circumstanout-of-door sports, or meet other boys for social chance occupation. A right rule of this kind invariably adhered to, will soon deaden the desire of such dangerous practices.

Boys should be taught to have pleasure around the family centre table, in reading, conversation, and in quiet amusements. Boys are seen in the street after nightfall, behaving in a manner entirely destructive of all good morals. Fathers and mothers, keep your chil-dren home at night, and see that you take pains to make your homes pleasant, attractive, and profitable to them; and above all, with a view of their se-curity from further destruction, let them not become, while forming their characters for life so accustomed to disregard the moral sense of shame as to openly voilate the Sabbath-day in street pastimes during its day or evening

The lady whose sleep was broken has had it mended.

The deacon who took up a collection has laid it down again.

A jocose landledy the other day handed one of her new boarders a small basket of these disguised confits, desiring him to taste them. He at once being, perhaps, not so green as the lady might have imagined) caught up a pair of nut-crackers and smashed one of the sugar Madeira nuts.

"O, don't!" said the landlady in alarm, "it's only a joke."
"Well, my dear lady," said the new boarder, "I'm only cracking a joke!"

Insu Wrr.—Not long ago a desti-tute daughter of Erin walked into an office in Wall street, and in a very in-sinuating tone, begged for a little sup-port to aid her starving family.

"Why, my good woman," said the comfortable looking gentleman, to whom she had addressed her petition, "you ought to go with your family to the poor house, instead of begging about the poor house, instead of begging about the statement of the st bout the streets in this way."

"Sure your honor," she replied, "it wouldn't be aisy to go to a poorer house nor my own."

The rich man could not answer this clincher with any thing less than two

shillings, and Norah went out with a smiling face. Wans a regiment of volunteers were marching through Camargo, a Captain, observing that one of the drums did not beat, ordered a lieute

ant to enquire the reason. The fellow on being interrogated, whispered to the lieutenant: "I have two ducks and a turkey in

my drum, and the turkey is for the Captain." This being whispered to the Captain,

he exclaimed: "Why didn't the drummer say he was lame? I do not want any of my men to do duty when they are not able."

"WILL you dine with me to morrow, Mr. -- P asked one Irishman of an-

"Faith, and I will, with all my heart." "Remember 'tis only a family din-

ner I'm askin' you to." "And what for not-a family dinner

is a mighty pleasant thing. What have you got?"

"Och, nothing uncommon! an elegant piece of corn beef and potatoes." "By the powers, that beats the world! jist my dinner to a hair-barring the beef!"

DIALOGUE.—Passing down West Pearl street the other afternoon, we chanced to hear the subjoined dialogue,

between two ladies of color:
"I sees, Missus Jonsing, dat you's
got anodder white girl workin' for

"Yes child, I'se had her dese free

weeks!" "What de cause for you preference b dese white gals, honey?"

First class in astronomy stand up .-Where does the sun rise? 'Please sir, down in our meadow, I

seed it yesterday.

Hold your tongue you dunce.—
Where does the sun rise?"

'I know-in the east.' 'Right. And why dees it rise in the

Because the 'east' makes bread rise. Get out you booby, and wipe your

A NEGRO DIALOGUE-"I say, Baz,

Forgor Mysrir.—A day or two ago, a Quaker and a hotheaded youth were quarrelling in the street. The broad-brimmed Friend kept his temper most equably, which seemed but to increase

the anger of the other.

"Fellow," said the latter, "I don't know a bigger fool than you are," finishing the sentence with an oath. "Stop, friend," replied the quaker, "thee forgetest thyself."

Cuffee.—"Mis Susan, has you ate the bushel of petches I sent you?" Susan, (who is supposed to be an in-valid.) 'No, Mr. Cuffee, I ate a half a bushel, but the seeds scratched my throat so I couldn't finish 'em."

A FELLOW up town, threatening to blow his brains out. He can't do it.—
It's a thing that fools are incapable of.
Where there is nothing to blow what's the use in blowing? Answer to be returned in a one-horse wheel-barrow.

The last curiosity is a few hairs ta-ken from a brush between a party of Americans and Indians.

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Robert McClelland, Michigan, See'y of Interior.

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