THE AMERICAN UNION.

A Weekly Newspaper of Current News, Literature, Poetry, Agriculture and Local Affairs.

VOL. X. DENTON, MD., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1870. NO. 37.

ENOCH PRATT BALTO. FREE LIBRARY Md.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

DELAWARE Rail Road Line.

PASSENGERS' TIME TABLE.

ON and after SATURDAY, January 1, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

GOING NORTH. LEAVE.	A.M.	GOING SOUTH. LEAVE.	P.M.	A.M.
Delmar,	10.45	Phila.	5.00	8.30
Laurel,	11.05	Baltimore,	2.15	7.25
Seaford,	11.30	Wilm.,	6.25	10.10
Bridgeville,	11.50	New Castle	6.45	10.30
Greenwood,	12.80	Bear,	7.00	10.50
	A. M.	P. M.		
Farmington	12.15	St. Georges	7.15	11.00
Harrington	7.00	12.35	Mt. Pleas't	7.30	11.15
Felton,	7.15	12.50	Middletown	7.50	11.35
Plymouth,	7.20	1.00	Townsend	8.00	11.45
Canterbury	7.20	1.00	Blackbird	8.05	11.50
Wil. Grove	7.25	1.05	Sassafras,	8.15	12.00
					P.M.
Camden,	7.35	1.15	Clayton,	8.20	12.05
Dover,	7.50	1.30	Smyrna,	8.30	12.15
Mooreton,	8.05	1.45	Brenford,	8.25	12.10
Brenford,	8.10	1.55	Mooreton,	8.35	12.20
Smyrna,	8.05	1.50	Dover,	9.55	12.40
Clayton,	8.20	2.05	Camden	9.05	12.50
Sassafras	8.25	2.10	Wil. Grove	9.15	1.05
Blackbird,	8.35	2.20	Canterbury	9.20	1.10
Townsend,	8.40	2.30	Plymouth,	9.20	1.10
Middletown	9.00	2.45	Felton,	9.30	1.20
Mt. Pleas't	9.10	2.55	Harrington	9.45	1.40
St. Georges	9.25	3.10	Farmington,		1.55
Bear,	9.36	3.25	Greenwood,		2.05
New Castle	9.55	3.45	Bridgeville,		2.15
ARRIVE.			Seaford,		2.35
Wilm.	10.15	4.05	Laurel,		2.55
Phila.	11.45	5.40	ARRIVE.		
	P. M.		Delmar,		3.10
Baltimore	1.15	8.10			

FREIGHT TRAIN, with passenger car attached will leave stations named at the following Changed Hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business,) viz.: Going South, leave Wilmington about 3.00 A. M.; New Castle, 4.00; Middletown, 6.00; Clayton, 7.15; Dover, 8.50; Camden, 9.10; Felton, 10.05, and be due at Harrington 10.30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3.20 P. M. Felton 4.00, Camden 5.05, Dover 5.45, Morton 6.10, Clayton 7.00, Middletown 8.45, New Castle 10.30, and be due at Wilmington 11.00 P. M. This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del[illegible] Junction and Dupont.

New Castle Trains.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.40, A. M.

Leave Philadelphia 11.45 A. M. and Wilmington 1.00 P. M., for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.45, A. M., 8.10, P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8.40, A. M., and 2 10, P. M., to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

E. Q. SEWALL, Sup't Del. R. R.

MD. & DEL. RAILROAD.

Change of Hours.

On and after Monday, January 17th 1870, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH. LEAVE.		GOING SOUTH. LEAVE.	
Easton,	6.00 P.M.	New York,	8.40 A.M.
Woodland,	6.15	Baltimore,	2.40 P.M.
Cordova,	6.23	Philadelphia,	5.00
Hillsboro',	6.40	Wilmington,	6.25
Ridgely,	6.50	Clayton,	8.40
Greensboro',	7.05	Kenton,	8.55
Goldsboro',	7.15	Slaughter's,	9.10
Henderson,	7.25	Marydell,	9.20
Marydell,	7.35	Henderson,	9.30
Slaughter's	7.45	Goldsboro',	9.40
Kenton,	8.00	Greensboro',	10.00
ARRIVE.		Ridgely.	10.10
Clayton,	8.10	Hillsboro',	10.20
Wilmington,	10.15	Cordova,	10.35
Philadelphia	11.45	Woodland,	10.45
Baltimore,	1.15 P.M.	ARRIVE.	
New York,	4.00	Easton,	11.00

FREIGHT TRAIN,

WITH PASSENGER CAR ATTACHED:

GOING NORTH. LEAVE.		GOING SOUTH. LEAVE.	
Easton	10.30 A.M.	New York	12.30 P.M
Woodland	10.50	Baltimore	7.25 A.M.
Cordova	11.05	Philadelphia	8.30
Hillsboro'	11.25	Wilmington	10.10
Ridgely	11.40	Clayton	12.15 P.M.
Greensboro'	12.05	Kenton	12.25
Goldsboro'	12.25	Slaughters	12.45
Henderson	12.35	Halltown	1.00
Halltown	1.00	Henderson	1.15
Slaughter's	1.15	Goldsboro	1.25
Kenton	1.35	Greensboro'	1.50
ARRIVE.		Ridgely	2.00
Clayton	1.55	Hillsboro'	2.10
Wilmington	4.10 P.M.	Cordova	2.25
Philadelphia	5.40	Woodland	2.40
Baltimore	8.10	ARRIVE.	
New York	10.20	Easton	3.05

By the above arrangement, close connections will be made both ways, and passengers will arrive early both in New York and Baltimore, and will be able to visit Philadelphia and Baltimore and return same day.

All freights must be at the various stations in time to be loaded and manifested at least thirty (30) minutes before the starting of the trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. J. L. CALDWELL, Supt.

CARPENTERING, &c.

SAML. H. FLUHARTY, Carpenter & Undertaker,

FEDERALSBURG, MD.

Prices Reduced to Old Figures.

CARPENTERS' WORK

Done either by Contract or by the Day.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING.

For this department I have secured the services of an experienced workman, and shall be pleased to receive the carriages of my friends for repair.

All Work Guaranteed.

mar3-1y

BALTIMORE ADVS.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF

Fayette & St. Paul Sts., BALTIMORE.

Terms - - - $1.50 per Day.

ISAAC ALBERTSON, Prop'r.

July 24, 1867.—y

Buck's Hotel, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

No. 34 West Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE.

Meals Served at all Hours, Day and Night.

THE BAR

Is Stocked with the Finest Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.

Board, per day,	- - -	$1.50
Board, per week,	- - -	7.00
Meals,	- - - -	50
Lodging,	- - - -	50

fe24-y

MALTBY HOUSE

BALTIMORE, MD.,

C. R. HOGAN, - - - - Proprietor.

Reduction of Fare.

In consideration of the general decline in cost of all necessaries appertaining to Hotel Keeping, the price of Board will be Reduced, on and after January 1st, 1870, to

$2.50 per Day,

Being determined that nothing will be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city. [fe24-y

T. N. GOULD. I. R. DUKES. R. W. EARECKSON.

Gould, Dukes & Eareckson,

GRAIN & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No 102 Light Street Wharf,

Below Camden St., BALTIMORE.

Consignments of Grain and Produce solicited

Orders for Guanos, Fertilizers and Groceries promptly attended to. [je14-y

To Farmers, Dairymen, —AND— COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE

Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax-Seed, Tobacco Hay, Lumber, Staves, Tan Bark, Sheep, Calves, Poultry, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Dried Fruits, &c., &c.,

Can have them well sold at the highest price Baltimore, with full returns always within Ten Days of their reaching the city, by forwarding to the Commission House for Country Produce of F. E. MARINE, 53 W. Pratt St., Balto., Md.

☞ The highest charge made is Five per cent. Goods of every description (except Liquors) purchased and forwarded with dispatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.

RENNE'S

Pain Killing Magic Oil

READER! BUY A BOTTLE.

"IT WORKS LIKE A CHARM."

Have you headache?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you toothache?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you neuralgia?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you rheumatism?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you a cold?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you sore throat?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you chilblains?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you dyspepsia?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you a bruise?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you cholera morbus?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.
Have you Lameness?	Use Renne's Magic Oil.

This is the Best Family Remedy, to cure all kinds of Pain, you ever tried.

It is clean, safe and delicious to use, and if you use it faithfully,

It will Do you Good!

F. E. MARINE, GENERAL AGENT, 53 Pratt St., Balto., Md.

For sale by Chas. Stevens and J. Alburger, Denton; Dr. Lobstein, Greensborough; B. G. Stevens, Potter's Landing; Jesse Hubbard, Huntiug Creek; C. C. Wheeler, Gilpin's Pt. [je4-6m

BURNS & SLOAN,

Lumber Dealers,

132 Light Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Have on hand a large assortment of LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, FRAMES, DOORS & SASH, which they offer for sale at the lowest market rates for cash. [ag2-y

MEAL AND FLOUR.

FOR SALE for the cash, at the new Enterprise Mill, near Denton. Positively no credit at this mill.

apr29-tf EMERSON & ROSHY.

The American Union

Is Published Weekly, at Denton, Md., BY J. MARION EMERSON, Proprietor.

Terms: $1.50 per annum, in advance.

If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars will be charged.

A failure to notify us of a discontinuance of the paper will be considered as a renewal of the same; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be conspicuously inserted at the following rates:

1 square (8 lines)	3 insertions	$1.00
1 "	6	2.00
1 "	12	4.00
1 "	6 months	5.00
1 "	12 "	8.00
1 " for any less no. of insertions		1.00

Advertisements not stating the number of insertions will be continued until forbid, and will be charged accordingly.

Notices of marriages and deaths inserted free, but all obituaries are chargeable at our usual advertising rates.

☞ All advertisements collectable on first insertion.

Job Printing.

Our office being supplied with a large assortment of JOB TYPE—and a press for the purpose—we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work at short notice and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Medical Card.

DR. M. A. BOOTH has returned to Denton, and offers his professional services to the public. When not professionally engaged, he may be found at his drug store. [jan25-tf.

GEO. M. RUSSUM,

REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE FOR THE COUNTIES OF CAROLINE, TALBOT AND QUEEN ANNE'S,

DENTON, MD.

Continues to practice in the Courts of Caroline. jan1-y

ROBT. J. JUMP. WM. S. RIDGELY.

JUMP & RIDGELY,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

DENTON, MD.,

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and the adjoining counties. [ja16-y

DR. P. STACK,

DENTIST,

DENTON, MD.

Teeth filled, extracted and inserted, from one to an entire set. All plate work warranted to fit, but must be returned within two weeks to entitle the party to the benefit of the guarantee. dec19-y

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUY YOUR HARNESS

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER

IN GREENSBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT GOOD HARNESS,

AT A VERY LOW PRICE

oct10-y J. P FIEROE.

SEWING, SCOURING, &c.

MRS. SALLIE SIMPSON, hereby announces her readiness to do sewing of all kinds, at reasonable charges. She has had considerable experience in the preparation of men's garments.

Grease spots and dirt removed from clothes, and garments scoured at moderate prices.

Jan 27-tf.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING GRAINING AND Paper Hanging

Done to order by

J. BARTHEL, Denton, Md.

je24-1y

M. M. ANDREW,

Successor to J. Thomas Jarman

Cabinet Maker & Undertaker,

GREENSBOROUGH, Md.

ALL work executed in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest rates. I work only for the cash and am therefore enabled to keep good my word.

My12-y.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. R. A. SISK

Has now open

A FULL STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CALL AND SEE.

oct14-y.

GEO. W. SPURRY,

Manufacturers' Agent for

Mill Furnishing Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper;
Cardwell's Thresher & Cleaner with Horse Power; Horse Rake;
Sweepstakes Horse Power and Thresher;
je10-y Zell's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

Original Poetry.

[*For the American Union.*]

FALSE AND TRUE.

BY W. J. DUHADWAY.

Our pathway may be strewed with flow'rs,
Or may with thorns abound—
May be o'erhung by verdant bow'rs,
Or through a desert found.

Dame Fortune may our stores increase,
And greet us with her smile;
Or may deny us wealth or ease,
And scorn us all the while.

We may be loved and cherished here
By some devoted heart;
Or we may meet the taunting sneer—
The cold and piercing dart!

How varied the things of earth!
Uncertain, false and vain!
'Tis here our sorrow has its birth,
And all our grief and pain.

Although our path be strung with flow'rs,
They only bloom to fade;
Come let us seek celestial bow'rs,
With their eternal shade.

Come let us seek a lasting wealth,
Unmingled with alloy;
A treasure safe from rust or stealth,
And fraught with peace and joy.

FOWLING CREEK, March 31, 1870.

THE TIN SAVINGS BANK.

A TALE OF HARD TIMES.

Charles Lynford was a young mechanic in good business. At the age of twenty-six he had taken to himself a wife, Caroline Eustis, the daughter of a neighbor, who had nothing to bring him but her own personal merits, which were many, and habits of thrift, learned in an economical household under the stern teachings of necessity.

It was well, perhaps, that Charles Lynford should obtain a wife of this character, since he himself found it difficult to save anything from his income.

It was not long before Caroline became acquainted with her husband's failing. She could not feel quite easy in the knowledge that they were living fully up to their income, forseeing that a time would come when their family would grow more expensive, and perhaps her husband's business, now flourishing, might become less so.

Accordingly one day she purchased of a tin peddler, who came to the door, a little tin safe, such as children frequently use for a saving's bank. This she placed conspicuously on the mantel-piece, so that her husband might be sure to see it on entering.

"Hello, Carrie, what's that?" he asked curiously.

"Only a little purchase I made to-day," said his wife.

"But what is it meant for?" he asked again.

"Let me illustrate," said the wife playfully. "Have you a ten-cent piece about you?"

Charles drew a dime from his waistcoat pocket. His wife taking it from his hand dropped it into the box through a little slit in the top.

Charles laughed.

"So you have taken to hoarding, Carrie? My little wife become a miser?"

"No, only a little prudent. But seriously, Charles, that is what I want you to do every night."

"What—drop a dime into this new, fangled arrangement of yours?"

"Exactly."

"Very well; that will be easy enough.—A dime a day is not a great sum. But may I know what you are going to do with this newly commenced hoard?"

"Lay it up for a rainy day," Caroline answered.

Charles laughed merrily.

"And what will a dime a day amount to?" he inquired.

"In a year it will amount—" commenced his wife, seriously—

"O, never mind—spare me the calculation! It sounds too much like business, and I get enough of that during the day."

"But you do not object to my plan?"

"Not in the least. I have no doubt it is very commendable, but you know, Carrie, I never was gifted with much prudence."

"I am aware of that," said his wife smiling.

This ended the conversation for the time. The plan inaugurated by the young wife was steadily carried out. She was not one of those (of whom there are so many) who enter upon a new plan zealously, but soon tire of it. In the present case she was thoroughly satisfied of the wisdom of her purpose, and resolved to carry it through.—Every morning she called upon her husband for a dime, which was forthwith added to the accumulation.

Frequently he had not the exact change, but would toss her twenty-five cents instead. She would assure him laughingly that this would answer her purpose equally as well.

More than once Charley would banter her on the subject of her little savings bank, but this she bore gaily. But these were not the only accessions the fund received. Her husband had early arranged to make ample allowance for dress—I say ample, though I dare say some of my city readers might not have considered it so; but Caroline who was in the habit of making up her own dresses—provided herself with a good wardrobe at a much less expense than some not so well versed in the science of managing could have done.

After considerable calculating she came to the conclusion, that out of her daily allowance, she should be able to make a daily deposit equal to that which she exacted from her husband. Of this, however, she thought it best, on the whole not to inform Charles, enjoying in anticipation the prospect of being able, at some future time, to surprise him with the unexpected amount of her savings.

At the close of every month the tin box was emptied, and the contents were transferred to a savings bank of more pretensions, where interest would be allowed. When the sums deposited there became large enough, Mrs. Lynford, who had considerable business capacity, withdrew them and invested in bank and other stocks which would yield a large per cent. Of her mode of management her husband remained in complete ignorance.—Nor did he ever express any desire to be made acquainted with his wife's management. He was an easy, careless fellow, spending as he went, enjoying the present and not feeling any particular concern for the future.

At the end of eight years, during which he had been unusually favored with health, his books showed that he had not exceeded his income, but that, on the other hand, he had saved nothing. Twenty-five cents alone stood to his credit.

"Running pretty close, Carrie?" he said laughingly; "I take credit to myself of keeping on the right side of the line. But then, I suppose you have saved up an immense sum."

"How much do you think?" asked his wife.

"Oh, perhaps a hundred dollars," said Charles Lynford carelessly; 'though it would take a good many dimes to do that."

His wife smiled, but did not volunteer to enlighten him as to the correctness of his conjecture.

So things went on, till at length came the panic of 1857— a panic so recent that it will be remembered by many readers of this sketch. It will be remembered how universally business and trade were depressed at this period—among others the trade which occupied Charles Lynford suffered.

One evening he came home looking quite serious—an expression which seldom came over his cheerful face.

Caroline, who had watched the signs of the times, was not unprepared to see this.—She had expected that her husband's business would be affected.

"What is the matter, Charles?" she asked cheerfully.

"The matter is that we shall have to economize greatly."

"Anything unfavorable turned up in business matters."

"I should think they had. I shall have but half a day's work for some time to come, and I am afraid that even this will fail before long. You haven't an idea, Carrie, how dull business of every kind has become."

"I think I have," said his wife quietly, "I have read the paper carefully and have been looking out for something of this kind."

"I think we shall be able to do so. Both of us are well suppled with clothing and shall not need any for a year at least. That will cut off considerable expense; then there are a great many superfluities you are accustomed to buy—little things you are kind enough to bring home to me frequently, which I can do very well without. Then we can live more plainly—have less pies and cakes, and I have no doubt it will be an improvement so far as health is concerned."

"What a calculator you are, Carrie?" said her husband, feeling considerably easier in his mind. "I really think, after all you have said, that it won't be so hard to live on half our usual income—for the present at least. But," and his countenance again changed, "suppose my work should entirely fail—I suppose you couldn't reduce our expenses to nothing at all, could you?"

"That certainly surpasses my powers," said his wife smiling, "but even in that case there is no ground for discouragement. You have not forgotten our savings bank, have you?"

"Why no, I didn't think of that," said her husband. "I suppose that would keep off starvation for a few weeks."

His wife smiled.

"And in those few weeks," she added, "business might revive."

"To be sure," added her husband.—"Well, I guess it'll be all right—I'll not trouble myself about it any longer."

The apprehensions to which Charles Lynford had given expression proved to be only too well founded. In less than a month from the date of the conversation just recorded, the limited supply of work which he had been able to secure entirely failed, and he found himself without work of any kind—thrown back upon his own resources.

"Although he had anticipated this, it seemed unexpected when it actually came upon him, and he again returned home in a fit of disappointment. He briefly explained to his wife the new calamity which had come upon him.

"And the worst of it is there is no hope of better times until spring."

"Do you think business will revive then?" asked his wife.

"It must by that time, but there are five or six months between. I don't know how we are to live during that time."

"I do," said his wife quickly.

"You!" exclaimed her husband, in surprise.

"Yes; your income has never been more than six or seven hundred dollars, and I have no doubt we can live six months on two hundred and fifty dollars."

"Yes, certainly; but where is that money to come from? I don't want to go into debt, and if I did I shouldn't know where to borrow."

"Fortunately there is no need of it," said Mrs. Lynford. "You seem to forget our little savings bank."

"But is it posssible; it cannot amount to two hundred and fifty dollars?" exclaimed Charles, in surprise.

"Yes, and six hundred more," said his wife.

"Impossible!"

"Wait a minute, and I will prove it."

Caroline withdrew a moment, and then reappeared with several certificates of bank and railroad shares, amounting to eight hundred dollars, and a bank book in which the balance was deposited to her credit.

"Are you quite sure you haven't had a legacy?" demanded Charles in amazement. "Surely a dime a day has not produced this?"

"No, but two dimes a day has, with a little extra deposit now and then. I think, Charles, we shall be able to ward off starvation for a time."

Charles Lynford remained out of employment for some months, but in the spring, as he had anticipated, business revived and he was once more in receipt of his old income. More than two-thirds of the fund was still left, and henceforth Charles was no less assiduous than his wife in striving to increase it.

The little savings bank still stands on the mantle piece, and never fails to receive a daily deposit.

The Story of Robinson Crusoe.

Alexander Selkirk, a Fifeshireman, bred up to the sea, started off about the beginning of the last century on a voyage to America, half-commercial and half piratical, in a way much in a those days. Captain Strandling, commander of the ship, having taken some offence against Selkirk, put him on shore on the uninhabited island of Juan Fernandez, with one day's food, a sea chest, clothes, bedding, a little tobacco, a few books and nautical instruments, some powder and ball, a gun, knife, axe, and a kettle or boiler. Thus was the lonely Scot, on a September day in 1704, left to shift for himself on an island eighteen miles long by six broad, and at least four hundred miles distant from the nearest mainland, the Pacific coast of South America.

When he recovered from the first feeling of dismay and despondency, he set to work and built two huts of pimento wood, one as a dinning and bedroom, the other as a kitchen; he roofed them with long grass, and by degrees gave them a warm lining of goat-skins. Strips of the same kind of wood supplied him with fire and light, burning very clear, and emitting an agreeable fragrant odor. His chief food was boiled goats flesh and crawfish, seasoned with pimento fruit, but sadly in need of a little salt, of which he had none save the brackish bitter salt of sea water.—When his clothes were worn out he made goatskin garments, using a nail for a needle, and narrow strips of bark or skin for thread. As for shoes, he soon learned to do without them altogether. Many cats and goats were found on the island; the former helped to scare away the rats, which at first were very troublesome; while the goats served him as playfellows and as a supply of food.

While his ammunition lasted he shot down the goats; when it was exhausted he caught them by running; and so expert did he become that he could run down any one of them. Once he fell over a precipice while thus engaged, and only escaped destruction by falling on the animal on the beach below. During his stay on the island he appropriated five hundred goats to food and clothing, and set free another five hundred after marking them on the ears. (Thirty years afterwards, when Anson's crew landed on the island, the first goat they shot was one of those which Selkirk had thus marked.)

When his knife was worn out he forged others from old iron hoops. Thus did the lonely man pass four years and four months; when in February, 1709, he was rescued by a vessel commanded by Capt. Rogers. Although he had some difficulty in returning to the use of speech and in reconciling himself to the ship's provisions and usages, he gradually became fitted to act as mate to the ship, in which he returned to England in 1711.

Such was the true story of Alexander Selkirk, from which Defoe elaborated the "Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," and in which, it will be seen, there were no Indians and no man Friday.

Aristotle.

Aristotle said there were three things very necessary to the children: genius, exercise, and instruction; and when asked the difference between the learned and the ignorant, he replied—

"The same as between the living and the dead. Knowledge," said he "is an ornament in prosperity, and in adversity a refuge; those who give children a good education are much more than their fathers who have begotten them; for the latter have merely communicated life to them, whereas the former put it into their power to spend it comfortably."

He was one day asked what pupils should do to turn their instructions to the greatest advantage.

"They should," said he, "always keep in view the advantages before them, and never look back to those behind them."

A certain person was once boasting of his being a citizen of an illustrious State.

"Do not value yourself upon that," said Aristotle; "rather ask yourself whether you deserve to be so."

When asked what is a friend he replied—"One soul animating two bodies."

"How," said one to him, "ought we to act to our friends?"

"As we would have them act to us," replied Aristotle.

He used frequently to exclaim—

"Ah! my friend, there is not a friend in the world!"

He was one day asked—

"How is it that we prefer beautiful women to those who are homely?"

"You ask a blind man's question," he replied.

THE following conversation between a colored prisoner and a temperance lecturer who was in search of facts to fortify his positions and illustrate his subject, explains itself:

"What brought you to a prison, my colored friend!"

"Two constables, sah."

"Yes; but I mean had intemperance any thing to do with it?"

"Yes sah; dey wuz bofe uv 'em drunk.

AS the sun in all its splendor was peeping over the eastern hills a newly married man exclaimed: "The glory of the world is rising!" His wife who happened to be getting up at the moment, taking the compliment to herself simpered, "What would you think, my dear, if I had my silk gown on?"

AN elderly gentleman returning, home from church, began to extol the merits of the sermon to his son. Said: "Jack; I have heard one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian Society. It carried me to the gate of Heaven." "Why didn't you dodge in?" replied Jack; "you will never have another chance."

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