

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA.—We have the Seventh Annual Report of this interesting and useful Institution before us. It shows that great good has been done, much suffering relieved, and many dear little sufferers saved from, probably, a life-long decrepitude or early death, by the kind ministrations of this Hospital. It only needs better opportunities, that is, a suitable building, well furnished. This is a pressing want. There is a fund of about \$7000 invested, and as soon as \$3000 more are obtained, the Child's Hospital will be commenced. Surely this sum will soon be advanced. Thirty dollars makes a life member. One hundred new life members would fill up the amount. The blessings of "little children" are treasures laid up in heaven.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA.—This Second Annual Report is very encouraging. The Hospital is situated on North College Avenue, near Girard College. The situation is delightful; the salubrity of the air, and the pleasant surroundings are found beneficial to the invalids.

The same buildings contain the rooms of the "Woman's Medical College" of Pennsylvania; both institutions are benefited by this arrangement. The managers close their interesting report with cheering words, when they say—

"We cannot but regard it as a proof of the strong conviction in the minds of good men and women, of the great necessity for this Institution, and as an evidence of a guiding Providence in the movement, that at a time when public sorrow and pecuniary embarrassment have rested so heavily upon the community, means have been so generously furnished to purchase our building, and initiate successfully the benevolent enterprise for which we are organized."

Those who want more particular information should address Mrs. Cleveland, M. D., Woman's Hospital, North College Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

POSTMISTRESS.—Mrs. Caroline F. Cowan has been appointed postmistress at Biddeford, Me., in place of Louis O. Cowan (her husband), deceased.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.—There have been filed, since the breaking out of the war, 15,000 applications for widows' pensions, and 9,000 for invalids'.

MISS S. J. HALE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1826 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Penna.

This school has now entered on its seventh year. The success and present prosperity are very satisfactory to its friends.

The design of the Principal is to give a thorough and liberal English education, to furnish the best facilities for acquiring the French language, and the best instruction in music and the other accomplishments. The Assistants employed are of the first class and highest merit. French is taught by an experienced instructress, a lady lately from France who resides in the family; and thus the pupils have ample opportunities of acquiring the accomplishment of speaking the language.

Particular and continued attention is paid to the moral training, and also to the health and physical development of the young ladies.

References: Mrs. Emma Willard, Troy, N. Y.; Henry Vethake, LL.D., Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Wm. H. Ashhurst, Esq., Louis A. Godey, Esq., Philadelphia; Charles Hodge, D. D., Princeton, N. J.; and others.

Circulars will be sent wherever required.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—We shall make room for these articles: "The Unfortunate Music Scholar"—"Did you"—"Belle Dana's Temptation"—"A Visit to the Old Manor"—and "Seventeen."

These articles are not needed: "Dew Drops"—"Oh, then I have Thoughts of thee!" (we are not in want of anything at present)—"Minnie Browne" (nothing more)—"A Cloudy Day"—"An Appeal for a Correspondent" (good for a newspaper)—"The Lover's Leap"—"A Glance into the Life of the Poor"—"The Confession"—"The Women of the Revolution" (we had a series of excellent papers on this subject, written by Mrs. Ellet, some years ago)—"The Height of the Ridiculous"—"Lucy Dye" and the other poem (we have no room)—"To my Mother" (pretty for a Christmas Tree, and does credit to the writer's heart)—"A Letter to a Friend"—"A Dream" (we are sorry to refuse the request of "a friend to the Lady's Book," but we must)—"Lines" (the writer can do better)—"A Small Resentment"—"My Awful Wife" (which proves there must be some fault on the husband's side. The poet who wrote "My Little Wife" went home early, and *loved* to be at home; that was the reason why Love was waiting for him)—"Give, and it shall be given you"—"Intemperance"—"A Request"—"The Robin's Nest," and other poems—"The Last Wedding I went to"—"The First Spring Violet"—"The Lover's Song"—"The Little Shoe"—"To a Friend"—and "Squeaky Boots."

We have others on hand which will be examined next month.

"April Fool," by Lex, received too late. The April number was published when the story was received. The same day we received a story with a request that it should be published in March. An article intended for any particular number must be sent four months in advance of the date of the number that it is intended for.

Health Department.

BY JNO. STAINBACK WILSON, M. D.

MUMPS.—This is a common affection of children and young persons. It is a contagious inflammation of one or both the glands beneath the ear, called the *parotid* glands.

Symptoms.—Slight feverishness, with stiffness of the jaws, and redness, soreness, and swelling of one or both of the above glands.

Treatment.—A mild laxative of Epsom salts if the bowels are costive; the warm bath, or warm wet-sheet pack; warm sweating teas of sage, balm, etc.; or cold water, if there is much fever. As local applications to the throat, it is the custom to use all kinds of stimulating liniment, poultices, and plasters, under the idea that the disease may be driven off to some other part. But the danger from this source is much exaggerated, and there is no good reason to believe that cold applications have any tendency to cause translation of the disease. We have no hesitation, therefore, in recommending cold wet cloths to the throat, where there is considerable fever and local inflammation. Should the inflammation be slight, a flannel bound around the throat will be all-sufficient. When the inflammation runs high, the wet cloths should be frequently changed, and exposed to the air, so that the cooling process of evaporation may go on freely. But when the inflammation is more moderate, a towel, three or four double, should be dipped in water,

applied over the affected part, and then a dry binder should be placed over the towel. This acts as a warm poultice, and promotes perspiration of the skin to which it is applied, while it is far superior in comfort, cleanliness, and convenience to any kind of poultice or plaster. The diet of a patient with mumps should be light and unstimulating, and exposure to cold should be avoided for some time after the subsidence of the disease.

The symptoms of *ascarides*, or thread-worms, are a troublesome itching of the parts in which they find a lodgment, with the occasional expulsion, or escape of the troublesome little parasites in the form of very slender, short, white, pointed threads; and hence the name *thread-worms*. These are to be removed by injections; as medicines given in the ordinary way will not reach them. First, wash out the bowel well, by injecting warm water; and then throw up either of the following: 1. Take muriated tincture of iron a teaspoonful; warm water eight table-spoonfuls. 2. Take powdered aloes, a level teaspoonful; boiling water, half a pint. 3. Take sulphuric ether, half a teaspoonful; cold water, four table-spoonfuls. 4. Take common salt, a level table-spoonful; warm water, half a pint.

Whichever one of these injections is selected, it should be used at least once a day, and should be followed by warm water injections, or warm water and salt. This will wash out the worms that have been destroyed, or detached by the means used for that purpose.

Literary Notices.

Owing to the immense increase in the price of books, we will not receive further orders to send by mail. It never was a source of profit to us, but generally a loss, on account of the postage we had to pay.

From PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia:—

THE SLEEPING SENTINEL. By Francis de Haes Janvier, author of "The Skeleton Monk," "The Voyage of Life," and other poems. This poem has acquired considerable prestige by being read by Mr. James E. Murdoch in Washington, Philadelphia, and other cities, to large and appreciative audiences. It is written in ballad style, and narrates how a young soldier, having fallen asleep while on duty as sentinel at night, was condemned to die, but was pardoned by the President.

From J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia:—

OUTLINES OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY. In three parts; with a copious index to each part, showing the correct mode of pronouncing every name mentioned in it. By Joseph J. Reed. Part I. Ancient History. The importance of historical knowledge need not be urged. To authors, publishers, teachers, and to all who have any vocation or desire for public employment, this kind of information is of the first necessity and importance. The unlettered and those whose daily occupations prevent steady and diligent reading, may, by the aid of properly prepared works of history, gain information which will be of real use as well as pleasure. It needs considerable historical knowledge to understand the allusions and comparisons in the daily paper, or the last popular novel. And family reading, when the Bible is the centre of improvement, gains illustration, interest, and importance from the aid of History. It is

a kind of learning in which women may and should excel; by its aid they may do much to improve social intercourse and promote home enjoyments. All these things Mr. Reed seems to have taken into account when he prepared this—his first volume of "Ancient History." By his method, the shapeless mass of old world events have been reduced to such lucid order, that children will love the study. As a manual of general history, it will be invaluable in schools and families. As a book of reference, professional men as well as students and artists, will find it just what they have wanted. The author deserves a rich reward for devoting his talents to this long and arduous course of study which it must have required to produce such an original and remarkably well-written work. The plan has one new and important feature: Mr. Reed treats of the "Christian Church" as a distinct "Power" in the world; its rise commences in this first volume. In the next the height of its wonderful dominion as developed in the Roman Catholic Church will appear. In the third volume Protestantism will have its mighty influence unfolded.

CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE FOR THE PEOPLE. Parts 59 and 60 of this valuable work have been received; price only 20 cents each. Why does not every one subscribe for it. Such a store of information has never before been given to the public.

From GEO. W. CHILDS, Philadelphia:—

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND ANNUAL RECORD for 1863. We noticed this valuable work in our last number; we again call attention to it because it contains more matter, better arranged, and more generally useful and entertaining, of a public character, than any almanac ever issued in this country. It will be found a most valuable book for reference, not only for the year, but for succeeding time, for its contents have more than the ephemeral value usually contained in an almanac.

From FISHER & BROTHER, Philadelphia:—

FOX'S MUSICAL COMPANION. A good collection of banjo and comic songs, sentimental ballads, stump speeches, etc. The songs are set to music.

From D. APPLETON & Co., New York, through W. P. HAZARD, Philadelphia:—

HOLLY'S COUNTRY SEATS: *Containing Lithographic Designs for Cottages, Villas, Mansions, etc.* By Henry Hudson Holly, architect. We recommend this work especially to those who are contemplating the purchase or erection of a country residence. Its numerous designs for cottages and villas are all of them so excellent that a man of liberal means cannot fail to find one among them to suit his taste. The author gives, moreover, many useful hints concerning the selection of sites, landscape gardening, etc., which it is well not to overlook.

THE SPIRITUAL POINT-OF-VIEW; or, *The Glass Reversed. An answer to Bishop Colenso.* By M. Mahan, D. D., St.-Mark's-in-the-Bowery, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary. The author of this volume has felt it his duty to enter his earnest protest against the work which recently appeared from the pen of Bishop Colenso. He regards that book as "intensely infidel and materialistic," and altogether of such a character as should emanate from any other source, than that of a bishop in the church who

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS, to the Graduating Class of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, at the Eleventh Annual Commencement, March 14th, 1863. By Emmeline H. Cleveland, M. D.

Mrs. Cleveland is at the head of the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia, and respected by all who have the privilege of her acquaintance, as one of the "honorable women," who are working for the cause of humanity in the true faith of the Gospel. This lady was educated for a missionary physician to her own sex; the ill health of her husband, a Presbyterian clergyman, prevented them from going abroad; she then devoted herself to the College for women physicians in this city, and when the Women's Hospital was to be established, went to Paris, and passed a year in the celebrated Hospital Maternité. We can give only a short extract of her excellent and beautiful address; but we hope any lady interested in these subjects will apply for copies of the Report on the Hospital, and also for this Address, to Mrs. Cleveland, Women's Hospital, North College Avenue, Twenty-Second St., Philadelphia.

DUTIES OF THE PHYSICIAN.

"The physician should be alike impartial to the rich and the poor, lavishing his attentions upon the most sick and the most unfortunate, and never refusing his care, in an urgent case, to a fellow-mortal, however unworthy—be he a personal enemy, the enemy of one's country or of humanity, or to whatever extent degraded by debauchery and crime.

Perhaps, in a moral sense, this forgetfulness of social distinctions, and this self-abnegation is more especially required of women who would make themselves ministers of good to their kind. The duties of the physician are not limited to the relief of the physical sufferings of his patients, and when we remember the low estate of women in mental culture and attainments, the manifold hindrances which place themselves in her pathway toward excellence in any department, and the scorn with which an erring daughter of Eve is continually reminded of her fault, and plunged deeper in ruin, we cannot but regard it as one of the distinctive missions of the woman physician, in giving her portion to the defence of the public health, that she spare no effort for the instruction and elevation of woman, especially that she endeavor to diffuse correct hygienic notions, and to inculcate those moral precepts from which one may not depart without danger to health and life."

PIANOS.—A parlor without a piano seems like a greeting without a smile. Music in the family always includes the idea of cheerfulness at home; and also a resource, when one is not cheerful, which will supply the place of pleasant conversation. Therefore, we like to aid our friends in their efforts to obtain good instruments, and in reply to several inquiries, we commend the pianos of Messrs. Boardman & Gray (Albany, N. Y.), as excellent. These instruments are celebrated for their fine tone and beautiful finish. Ladies who have small parlors will find the cottage style very convenient and ornamental; and, moreover, reasonable in price. The large pianos are magnificent. Our friends cannot fail of being suited to their taste and means. We cannot enter into particulars, but those who are interested may easily obtain all needed information from their circulars.

Address Siberia Ott, agent for Boardman & Gray, 726 Broadway, New York.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—The following articles are accepted: "The Soldier's Dream"—"My first Venture"—"Dreamland"—"The Faded Flower"—"Friendship's Whisper."

These articles are declined; we are not able to accept some that we like for want of room. "She is not Dead,

but Sleepeth"—"Kate"—"The Aged Lunatic"—"Guardian Angels"—"Love"—"The Dying Indian Girl"—"My Favorite Flower"—"Tribute of Respect"—"The Beautiful Night"—"The Broken Engagement"—"The Two Nellies"—"A Plain Story of Real Life"—"My Dream and what it taught me" (no other article needed at present)—"My Theme"—"To E * * * *"

and the other poem (we are obliged to decline)—"Freedom"—"Aggravating Circumstances"—"The Lost and Found"—"My Fortune"—"Song"—"Going to Saratoga"—"The East Wind"—and "Agnes Day."

"A Plain Story of Real Life." "The Broken Engagement." A letter sent to the author at Mattoon, Ill.

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CONSTITUTIONS CREATED.

To build up a good constitution, we must take good care of what we have, and add to it, by pretty hard work and moderate thought, until the age of forty-five; then, there should be less work and more thought.

Bodily labor consolidates the constitution up to forty-five; then, mental labor preserves it, keeps it good to the verge of fourscore years, if the bodily activities are very moderate. As witness Humboldt, who was a great traveller in early life; but from fifty to ninety a great student. Many similar instances will occur to intelligent minds. The general idea is of great practical importance. Work hard until forty-five; think hard after,