

to complain of her servants and to accept their excuses—not to show them how there need be no her complaints nor excuses made.—*Florence Nightingale.*

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.



HICK as mud, muttered the husband of a shiftless wife who never made good coffee. "How is it that at C's and B's we always get such delicious coffee. Clear as amber, dashed with real cream, it is a dish fit for the gods, but this," and a wry mouth, made in expressive si-

lence finished the remark. His wife fretted, and made some peevish reply. Had we known the parties we could have told them how clear good coffee may always be had with little trouble or expense, thus, "To have good coffee it is best to buy a bag—if your purse be large enough—and roast it yourself as required. When ground beat it up well with a little cold water and white of egg (one egg will do ten minutes,) pour boiling water on it; then boil ten minutes; after which again pour in about a cup of hot water, and stand aside to settle for five minutes. In this way you cannot fail to have good coffee.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT: BY HORACE GREELEY.

The conflict between Freedom and Slavery, extending through the entire period of our National Independence, and culminating in the most gigantic and unjustifiable Rebellion on record, affords material of intense interest for the Historian's widest scope. But while the mutterings of the distant war-cloud, the open revolt, the uprising of the people, the march of hostile armies, the strife and carnage of battle with deeds of valor and heroic suffering, are portrayed with graphic skill, let us bear in mind that a Conflict of Opinions underlies the immediate cause of all civil commotions and upheavings of society, and in that stage of civilization to which Christendom has now attained, the conflict of the Battlefield will only reward a careful contemplation when considered in its connection with that progress of opinion which marks the great epochs of the World's History, and which alone can exert any decided or lasting influence on the progress and well being of mankind.

Human blood-hed, abstractly considered, is neither a pleasant nor a profitable theme. Only when it conduces to some great moral or social end—when it opens the doors of the prison-house, or sweeps away the slave pen, and the auction-block to make room for the printing-press and the common school—can it be regarded by the humane and considerate with grateful satisfaction.

In this History, the progress of Opinion, as exhibited in enactments, orders, and proclamations, not only prior to but during the War for the Union, will be carefully noted and recorded, with a fixed resolve to

do justice not only to the valor and fortitude, but to the motives and purposes, of those who resisted as well as of those who sustained the Republic in its arduous struggle for integrity and freedom. Those whose efforts flow naturally from their connections can afford to do justice to adversaries who also are impelled by convictions, however mi-taken; and it is believed that no partisan of the Rebellion, whether in the North or in the South, will have reason to complain of this work as lacking in candor or in generosity.

In addition to the special value of the work as a highly authentic record of the civil and military operations of this eventful era, the great feature which will distinguish this History of the War from all others, and give it a permanent value as a work of the highest authority for future reference, will be found in its presenting a deeper, broader, more exhaustive exhibit of the long train of causes which impelled to this bloody collision—the conflicting ideas which rendered it inevitable.

The publishers respectfully submit that no living American writer could more fitly assume this responsible task, or produce a more honest and truthful History of the Rebellion and its incitements, or one calculated to inspire more general interest among the great mass of the American people, and also throughout the European nations, than the eminent author of this work. His entire familiarity with the political history of the country, his exhaustless fund of statistical information, his acknowledged Leadership for a quarter of a century of the great American Anti-slavery Party, his independence, fearlessness and