NEWS OF THE WEEK

-The dynamite factory at Bay Chester, Long Island, blew up on the 8th. One man was killed.

-A scaffold at the new Keystone Market House, in Reading, Penna., fell on the morning of the Sth, and threw fourteen men to the ground, thirty feet below. All were injured, six dangerously, and one, Albert Dorbert, mortally,

-A large safe in a hardware store at Mill Village, near Erie, Penna., was blown open by burglars on the morning of the 8th. They used enough gun powder to shatter the safe into fragments, throw the front of the store into the street and break windows in the neighborhood. Fifteen hundred dollars' damage was done and \$100 in plunder secured. Edgar Thompson, freight slerk of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad at Allentown, Penna., disappeared on the 2d after having suffered from stock speculations. He drew others into the net, and the amount involved is variously estimated at from fifteen to thirty thousand dollars.

-The Maritime Bank, of St. John, New Brunswick, suspended on the 8th. The suspension was followed by the failures of R. A. & J. Stewart, and Guy, Bevan & Co., of the same city, two of the principal lumber firms of the Province. It is said the immediate cause of the bank's failure was the return of a quantity of English exchange. The bank paid 5 per cent. interest and the deposits were very large. Will & Smith, proprietors of the Gilbert Tobacco Warehouse in Louisville, made an assignment on the Sth. Their liabilities are estimated at \$75,000, due to Louisville banks; their assets are placed at \$110,000. Humphry, Blake & Co., cotton commission merchants of St. Louis, made an assignment on the 8th. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$65,000.

-A fire on the Bowery, in New York, on the morning of the Sth, caused a blockade of trains on the Elevated Railroad, which resulted in a terrible accident. Shortly after eleven o'cock a train came to a standstill between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets, and a man named Matthews got off the third car and out on the narrow platform alongside the rails. He started to walk to the Fourteenth work. When they were within about not likely to recover. fifteen feet of the station the train started, and Matthews, panic stricken, clutched a man standing beside him; the crowd became "bunched" and Matthews and a number of others fell in a heap to the street, twenfy feet be-Matthews and two other men were killed and seven were injured. The railroad officials say the disaster was caused by a passenger, who climbed on the step of the extreme end of the rear car of the moving train. "While in this position his body extended out beyond the side of the car, the platform gate of the car being, of course, closed at the time, and while in this on the 11th, descripted four buildings, position, with his body protruding from beyond the side of the car, he came in contact with the passengers who were quantities of opium brought to America moving along the track walk, sweep- by way of British Columbia have been ing them off like a flash from the walk passing through Detroit. R. A. West, William Doyle, aged 18 years, was not expected to recover. One of the remaining unknown dead is believed to be Judas Sini, a clerk, and the other is believed to be a carpenter, named Patrick McCabe.

-The botler of Gibbs' shingle mill near Elmore, Michigan, burst on the morning of the 9th, killing two men, and injuring six or seven others. The mill was wrecked.

gle mill near Alpena, Michigan, blew gation is going on to determine the up on the morning of the 8th, killing cause of her death and that of Robert Carr. Eugene Carr was severely scalded. Frederick Allen and James Ryan were fatally injured by the fly wheel in the North Chicago Rolling Mills on the 8th.

-In the Glasgow Iron Company's steel works at Pottstown, Penna., on mittee on Contingent Expenses, who the morning of the 9th, an elevator containing over a ton of iron fell twenty-five feet, carrying with it nessy was held in \$1000 bail. Alexan-Henry Koch, Washington Taylor and der Hamilton, a blacksmith of Kilsyth, twenty-five feet, carrying with it Elmer Hart, all of whom were severely | Ontario, is reported to have disappeared injured. The elevator was crushed to with \$110, the receipts of a church con-

to have left Boston for Canada, after | covered. having swindled Boston capitalists out of about \$40,000 by means of an alleged manufacture of an artile called "sugarine" out of common starch. Hickman is said to be well connected in Philadelphia.

-A fire in Walla Walla, Washington Territory, on the morning of the 8th, destroyed five blocks of buildings, occupied by small dealers. Loss, \$125,-000; insurance, \$40,000. Two men were burned to death. The Eclipse Flour Mills of Potts, Proctor & Co., and an adjoining elevator, in Danville, Kentucky, were burned on the 9th. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$18,000. The steamer Yazoo Valley was burned on the 8th near Grand Ecore, Louisiana. Vessel and cargo are a total loss.

-George Schor, 30 years of age, blew out his brains at Nordhoff, New Jersey, on the 8th. Despondency was the cause.

-The amount of trade dollars now registered at the New York subtreasury for redemption is nearly five millions. The Treasury Department New York have been split and filled | ing. so skillfully as to almost defy detec-

-The failure of the Maritime Bank of St. John, New Brunswick, was Capital paid up, \$322,000; reserve fund, \$60,000; notes in circulation, \$281,000; Dominion Government deposits, \$60,-

after notice, \$482,000. Total habilities, \$1,276,000. It is believed that note holders will be protected in full.

-John Harrison and William Majors were killed on the railroad track at Independence, Mo., on the 10th. They were making a fence, and stepped out of the way of one train to be run over by another.

-While 700 school children were witnessing an entertainment in a tent of \$20,000. theatre in Dubuque, Iowa, on the evening of the 9th, an alarm of fire was raised, and there was a wild rush for the doors. Several of the teachers opened outside doors and broke windows to get the children out. Many of the children were injured, but none dangerously.

-Lucy Parsons, the Anarchist, was arraigned before the Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, on the evening of the 10th, for disorderly conduct, and sent to jail in default of \$300 bonds to keep the peace.

-In the Common Pleas Court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th, Judge Duncan sustained the demurer to the indictment in the election tally sheet forgery cases. The reason assigned was because no copy of the tally sheet was set out in the indictment. The Judge also refused to order the empanelling of a new Grand Jury to try the | the stabbing. cases. The matter will go to the Supreme Court.

-A telegram from Abilene, Kansas, says that at Leoti, Wichita county, on the 9th, Adjutant General Campbell arrested fourteen of the Coronada men who are charged with the killing of up forts and were prepared for war."

-The State Department is informed that the cholera has spread through portions of the Chilian provinces of Aconeagua and Valparaiso, and is extending toward the sea. At a station on the railroad between Santiago and Valparaiso, 35 miles from the latter, about 600 cases have so far been refatal.

-A passenger train on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad ran off the track near Girard, Illinois, on the Texas, w afternoon of the 11th, and two cars were ditched. Thirty persons were in- 12th. Street Station and was followed by a jured, three dangerously. One of the number of men anxious to get to their injured, State Senator Southworth, is

> -Paul Reinlein, aged 57 years, a cook in prominent druggist of Washington, more. died on the 11th from the effects of drinking aconite by mistake for whisky. minutes, but it was then too late.

-The grain and commission warehouse of Jones Brothers, in Winchester, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on the 11th. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000. The Ryan Block, at Aspen, Colorado, was burned on the evening of the 10th. Loss, \$25,-000. A fire in Hughesville, Missouri, causing a loss of \$20,000.

-It has been discovered that large sor it appeared as "Chinese curios."

-The latest developments in the Denmead hovel horror in New Brunswick, New Jersey, show that no marriage certificate could be found among the papers of the brothers, and that it is doubtful if the dead woman was married to one of them. She had been dead -The boiler of Carr Brothers' shin- for at least two months. An investi-Emory Carr and fatally scalding Waldo Denmead. There is a difference of Also prohibiting the employment of opinion as to whether they died from any child under the age of twelve years natural causes or were murdered.

of the Senate of Texas, was arrested in Austin, on the 10th, on complaint of Senator Knittle, chairman of the Comcharged him with having raised a \$100 warrant on the treasurer to \$150. Hencert and tea meeting. Forgeries by -William C. Hickman is reported him, aggregating \$5000, have been dis-

> -At Bainbridge, Georgia, on the 10th, the wife of J. H. Hawley died from the effects of morphine given her by her husband in mistake, it is said, for quintne. On returning from the funeral on the 11th, Hawley was arrested for bigamy, and confessed that he had wives in South Carolina and Florida. He is now suspected of the murder of his wife.

-William Jackson, convicted of the murder of Brode Fryer, 'n April, 1885, was sentenced at Falmouth, Kentucky, on the 11th to 28 years in the penitentiary. The same night a masked mob took Jackson from the jail and lynched him. At the time of the killing mob violence was threatened and the prisoner was removed to the jail at Covington, where he remained for a year.

-The post-office at Tubac, Arizona, was blown up by dynamite on the night of the 4th instant.

-At Howell, Michigan, on the 12th a fire broke out in F. N. Monroe's oleomargarine law. is informed that many of the trade hardware store, and was followed by dollars presented for redemption at an explosion which wrecked the buildfour blocks of stores and a row of tection of life and property in case of frame buildings, casusing losses aggregating \$67,000, on which, there is \$20,000 insurance. Incendiarism is inargely precipitated by the failure of the ship owner, Schofield. The statement of the bank's condition at the and of December last was as follows:

The statement of the bank's condition at the and of December last was as follows:

The statement of the ship owner, Schofield. The statement of the County Prohibition Committee. The cases; also prohibiting the construction of steam railroads at grade; also prohibiting the use of coal oil and coal and wood stoves in passenger cars; also prohibiting the use of coal oil and coal and wood stoves in passenger cars; Monroe, Howell, Mich., Sir: I wish also providing for the recording of to inform you that you must stop your sheriffs' deeds. Adjourned. work in the prohibition cause, or we 500; Provincial Government deposits, will burn you out, root and branch. ing bills were passed finally. The bill Here his power as a pulpit orator was 5224,500; other deposits payable on You may prepare for the worst as we authorizing and requiring the Board of fully recognized, and in his eight years

Voorhees' cotton shed. The loss is Brothers' chair factory on Cherry on the afternoon of the 13th to the ex-

-Near Springfield, Missouri, on the 11th, a gang of armed men went to the house of William Eaton, broke down the doors, and fired a volley into the house, William Eaton and Charles Green were killed: Eaton's aged father was seriously wounded, one woman was shot in the head, and another in the hand. It is alleged that the attacking party are members of the Bald Knobbers, a noted Vigilance organization, and is supposed that they killed Evans and Green "for being outspoken against them." Fry Smith, colored, aged 40 years, was stabbed to death in New Orleans on the 12th by Thomas Roche, son of ex-Coroner Roche. The murdered man was stabbed six times. Roche and a companion named Grinnell who was with him at the time of the stabbing, were subsequently arrested on information of Mrs. Smith, who saw

-It is reported from Berks and neighboring counties of Pennsylvania, that "the recent thaw and cold wave have played sad havoc with the grass and grain fields. The frost lifted young grain out of the soil, and the winds blew it away, leaving fields al-Coulter and others. Warrants were issued for forty. "Both towns threw tige of grain remains, and it has all to be resown."

-Resistance is being made in Mulilenberg county, Kentucky, to the collection of taxes from the bonded debt of the county. "Three hundred men are engaged in Greenville, the county seat, and they declare that they mean war to the bitter end, if the effort to collect the tax is persisted in. The ported, of which about 250 have proved | railroad debt of the county is \$2,205,-568, while the valuation of the property of the county is only \$2,100,000.

-The burglars --Hen on the Peltz, a a lunat Kolar, aged 47 years, committed sui- S. Scoville, eldest daughter of Rev. He discovered his error in about five cide by swallowing Paris Green, at Henry Ward Beecher; Miss Scoville, Shelby, New York, on the morning of who had just come from the Pacific

> ris, Illinois, on the 12th, indicted nurse, who has been with the family Henry Schwartz and Newton Watt for the murder of Kellogg Nichols, the lite of the deceased preacher; the male Bock Island express messenger, about a year ago. -Two trains on the Northern Pacific Railroad collided near Wheatland, Dakota on the 12th. Fireman Snyder

were dangerously injured, one losing a into the street below. The man man- a temporary resident of that city, was and a quanity of cotton, in New Oraged to get on the train, and his arrested on the 11th and held in leans, were destroyed by fire on the identity has not yet been established. \$10,000 bail to answer the charge of morning of the 12th. Loss, \$150,000; At the time of the accident the train smuggling. The customs authorities insured. Peters' saw mill and two was not in motion at all." It was re- say that by smuggling this opium the drill houses at Bay City, Michigan, ported later that one of the injured, an Government has been swindled out of were burned on the morning of the unknown man, had died, and another, nearly \$60,000 customs duties. The 12th. Loss, \$40,000; covered by insuropium was sent out from this city usu- ance. The Hollis House, Tarr's bakery ally to California, labelled "glassware," and the Killey block, in Holliston, "drugs," etc. On its receipt at Wind- Massachusetts, were burned on the 12th. Loss, \$47,350; insurance, \$37,

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 8th the following bills were passed finally: Authorizing registers of wills and orphans' courts to require security for costs. in any mill, manufactory or mine. Also, Senate bill No. 122, in relation -P. H. Hennessy, Sergeant-at-Arms to the government of cities of the second class. Also, to prevent the adulteration of candy or confectionery. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th the following bil's were passed finally: Relating to judical sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages. Providing for the filing by the assignor, in cases of voluntary assignment, of a schedule of the amount and character of his debts and assets. To provide for the incorporation of accident insurance companies on the assessment plan. For drainage of swamp lands. Authorizing the binding of an orphan to any city to be made by mother, guardian or next

friend. Adjourned. In the Senate, on the 10th, the following bills were passed: Defining Boston Latin School. Here he imbibed rape and raising the age of consent in females. To enable eleemosynary corporations to secure their property from liability to be wasted or encumbered by managers or beneficiaries of the

Mr. Penrose, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a bill to secure purity at elections by declaring drunkenness on the part of election officers to be a misdemeanor. Adjourned.

HOUSE. In the House, on the 8th, various petitions were presented in favor of a high license law, and the anti-discrimination bills and remonstrances against the repeal of the

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Brooks, for the The fire spread and destroyed support of an association for the pro-

In the House, on the 8th, the follow-

ers." George Luppert's furniture teachers of the several districts for atwarehouse at Williamsport, Penna., tendance upon the sessions of the anwas burned on the morning of the 13th. | nual county institutes in their respec-Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$21,000. A tive counties. Also, the bill taxing all church. fire in Memphis on the 13th, destroyed orders, checks, dividends, coupons, In 1 about 1300 bales of cotton stored in pass-books or other paper representing the wages or earnings of an employe covered by insurance, Haywood not redeemed in thirty days by the person, firm, partnership, corporation or street, New York, was damaged by fire association issuing such orders, &c., by paying to such employe or a member of his family the full face value of such order, &c., in lawful money, and providing for the collection of such tax.

Adjourned. In the House on the 9th, the Committee on Agriculture reported the bill repealing the Oleomargarine Prohibition act with a negative recommendation. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported a bill providing for a new State Capitol, a new State Library building, and a new Executive mansion. The House passed the Pharmacy bill to third reading as amended by committee and reported to the House. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill No. 4 for an additional law Judge for the Thirty-eighth Judicial district. Apjourned.

The House on the 11th, consumed nearly two hours in listening to various petitions presented from every county in the State, and upon all sorts of subjects, principally in favor of the Watres Anti-discrimination bill against the repeal of the Oleomargarine Prohitition act, and in favor of the Wherry Divorce bill.

Among the bills reported favorably were the following: From Railroad Committee, to prevent the use of coal oil, oil stoves, or coal or wood stoves, in cars; to prohibit the laying of railroad tracks at grade in cities of the first class. From Public Buildings and Grounds, the bill presented by Speaker Boyer for the building of a new library and to repair the State Capitel. Adjourned.

MR. BEECHER DEAD.

He Expires Surrounded by His Family, Without a Return to Con-

sciousness. NEW YORK, March S. tev. Henry Ward Beecher died rning at 9.30, in the presence amily. Those present at the were Colonel H. B. Beecher, e, his daughters Hattie and nd son Henry Ward Beecher; dith Beecher, W. C. Beecher e, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs.

the 12th. She was crazed by religious slope; Miss Bullard, the Rev. S. B. excitement. The Grand Jury at Mor- Halliday and wife; Bella, the Scotch many years, and was the special favornurse, Riordon; Deacon S. V. White, E. A. Seccomb, one of the Trustees of the Plymouth Church, and Major J. B. Pond.

Dr. Searle had noticed a change in was killed, and three other train hands death, but he lingered on much longer -The Commercial Cotton Compress than had been anticipated. He passed in any degree.

No crape was hung on the door, Mr. Beecher having always objected to the use of this and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death. Instead, a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left doorway at the top of the stoop, composed of white and red roses and lilles of the valley, and tied up with white satin. SKETCH OF THE GREAT PREACHER'S

LIFE. The famous orator, writer and minister, Henry Ward Beecher, whose death occurred yesterday, was the eighth child of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, an almost equally famous preacher. All the children of Lyman Beecher appeared to have inherited the genius of their father to a greater or less extent, and almost all have achieved fame as them were especially prominent Catharine Esther Beecher, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Rev. William Henry Beecher, Rev. Edward Beecher, Rev. Thomas Kinnicut Beecher and Rev.

James Chaplin Beecher. Henry Ward Beecher was born in Litchfield, Conn., June 24th, 1813. His mother died when he was three years of age, and his father's second wife was a woman of very austere demeanor. His early years were passed without the usual pleasures of childhood, but accustomed him to out-door exercise, and undoubtedly gave him that rugged health that he retained through life.

He was sent to school in Bethlehem and to his sister Catharine's school until his father removed to Boston, when, the desire to travel, and announced to his brother his intention of running away to sea. His father apparently acquiesed in his design of going to sea, but persuaded him to go to Mount Pleasant, in Auburn, to pursue preparatory studies, foreseeing the way in which his studies would turn his thoughts. In this he was correct. Henry Ward Beecher became a member of church during his first year at life to the ministry. He graduated at Amherst College in 1834, and immediately entered Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, of which institution his father was then President.

sence of the editor of the Cincinatti Indiana. Here he married Eunice mained at Lawrenceburg two years, any of those hounds. and then removed to Indianapolis to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that city, then a rapidly growing town of 2500 inhabitants, lemand, \$630,700; deposits payable are on your track. Many saloon keep- School Directors and Controller to pay of service he built up the church to be stooms to pluck it.

one of the strongest in the State, and he FOOD FOR THOUGHT. himself became recognized as one of the most powerful preachers in the

In 1846 Plymouth Congregational Church was founded in Brooklyn. Mr. Beecher was in New York and was invited to hold the first services in the new church. This he did in the presence of an immense congregation and was almost immediately requested to become pastor. He has occupied that position ever since, and has built up Plymouth Church in a manner almost unprecedented in the history of churches in this country. He introduced the custom of preaching on current and political topics, and the antislavery cause he advocated both with voice and pen, in the pulpit, on the political stump and by essays in the newspapers. From 1854 to the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he was one of the foremost advocates of the abolition movement. On the breaking out of the war a regiment was enlisted from his church, and his eldest | melts. son was one of the efficers. He became one of the editors of the New York Independent, and in that journal strenuously urged the preservation of the Union. His health failing in 1862, he was

and while in England attempted to counteract the strong Confederate bias of the English people. In this effort he at first met the most strenuous oppositlon, but finally succeeded in gaining a hearing without his voice being drowned by the noise of his opponents. What is described as his greatest speech was made in Exeter Hall, London. One passage in this speech was as follows: "Standing by my cradle, standing by my hearth, standing by the altar of the church, standing by all the places that mark the name and memory of heroic men who poured their blood and lives for principle. I declare that in ten or twenty years of war we will sacrifice everything we have for principle. If the love of popular liberty is dead in Great Britain you will not understand us, but if the love of liberty lives as it once lived, and has worthy successors of those renowned then that were our ancestors as much as yours, and whose example and principles we inherit to make fruitful, as so much seed corn in a new and fertile land, then yow will understand our firm invincible determination-deep as the sea, firm as the ants or the sands in the hour glass, so mountains, but calm as the heavens religion, learning, and riches increase above us-to fight the war through at

forced to visit Europe to recuperate,

all hazards and at every cost." The great audience, roused to the greatest enthusiasm, crowded about the speaker to shake his hand at its conclusion, and Mr. Beecher returned to the United States with a world-wide reputation, and the mission he had set out to accomplish at least partially successful.

Since the war, Mr. Beecher's voice and pen have rarely been idle. In 1870 oftenest succeed in life. became editor of the Christian Union, having refused the editorship of the Independent in 1869. His sermons have been published week by week, not merely by religious but by patient's condition at 3.30 A. M., many of the leading secular papers dently loves, cannot avoid being and summoned all in the house to the in the United States. His articles have some degree or sense a slave to the bedside, momentarily expecting his been collected and published in book person he detests or adores. form in many volumes, of which the best known are "Star Papers," "Eyes away gradually and almost impercepti-bly, drawing his breath without appar "Yale Lectures on Preaching" and ent suffering or return to consciousness "Evolution and Religion." In 1871 he published the first volume of the "Life of Jesus Christ," on the conclusion of which he was at work when stricken by the disease which caused his death. Single sermons and letters and collections of his sermons almost without number have also been published. In much as it gradually sunders the natural 1884 Mr. Beecher supported the Dem- ral connection between thought and ocratic candidate for President, and deed, thereby estranged many of his political friends. Previous to that time he had been a most vigorous Republican.

My Dog Jack.

One of the officers of the post had ten or a dozen large greyhounds. Notcornered; then it becomes a dangerous | character of man. antagonist.

Jack was a coward, too, but he knew writers, orators or teachers. Among by instinct that a single greyhound was even a greater coward than himself; and when one of the hounds would stroll along by the house, it was ludicrous to see the little scamp rush out quivering with excitement, and barking as if he would eat Mr. Greyhound. In- and makes the terror or the sorrow. variably, the greyhound would turn his | which exists but in its own imaginatail and run; Jack would follow a few tion, a very reality of evil, steps and then return with a look in his face which plainly said, "Did you ever credulous, since they most believe see such a coward?"

But one day Jack was taking a walk falsest flatterer and and their worst with me on the parade-ground down enemy, their own self-love. toward the lake, and some distance from the house. All at once the whole pack of hounds, as if urged by one common impulse to get even with him for the indignities he had heaped upon them singly, started in a body for Jack. At first he did not notice them, but when he did, instead of coming to me for protection, he turned and struck out for home in the usual manner, with his in the dark, we fall upon the very tail between his legs and with the usual thing we search for without finding it. accompaniment of howls. How he did run! He was running this time for his life, and he knew it. He looked like a tiny, yellow speck as he scampered toward the house. The pack of hounds keeping well together, gained on him at fords. every jump. Twice I thought they had him, and half turned away my head; college, and henceforth devoted his but, no! he doubled on them and fairly flew in another direction. The hounds could not turn as quickly as he could, and fell over one another in their attempts to do so. As Jack reached the er. terrace in front of the quarters, he flew In 1836 Mr. Beecher first appeared into the house through the open door, in public as a writer. During the ab- safe! The door was closed by my wife the ark, but where the land is dry the -who had been watching the desperate Journal he managed that paper and wrote several strong anti-slavery papers. He graduated in theology in upon the grass before the door. In Sin is never at a stay; if we do not 1837, and accepted an offer to become about two seconds there was nothing pastor of a church at Lawrenceburg, left of that hat; it was torn into ribbons before they found out it wasn't have to come back. White Bullard, afterwards well known | Jack, after all ! But from that time, as a writer of domestic books. He re- Jack was not on speaking terms with

> There is a touching beauty in the pale wild-rose that grows by the dusty wayside, half choked with thistle-down; but it is all lost upon the man who breaks his back suspenders when he

To see the world is to judge the judges.

Never refuse a kindness that it comes in your way to do.

He that has no character is not a man; he is only a thing. Advice is like castor oil, easy enough

to give, but hard enough to take. No man can be provident as to time

who is not careful as to company. Knowledge and timber should not b€ much used until they are well seasoned,

Volatility of words is carelessness in action. Words are the wings of action. Wealth may bring luxuries, but

luxuries do not always bring happiness. The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.

No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; but none is heavier, for it never

Grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives made up of small events. To be in a passion is to punish one's

another. Nature is a rag merchant who works up every shred and odd and end inte

self for the faults and impertinence of

new creation. The affection of parents is best shown to their children by teaching them what

is good and true. A year of pleasure passes like a fleeting breeze but a moment of sorrow

seems an age of pain. Sleep is death's younger brother, and so like him that I never dare trust him

without my prayers. Great souls are always loyally submissive to what is over them; only

mean souls are otherwise. Love can excuse anything except meanness; but meanness kills love, and cripples even natural affection,

The hardest thing to empty out of the heart is conceit. As men, abound in conceit they depreciate in excellence. God has given us Sabbaths and Saturday nights, that we may leave business in the office, and have a heart

cleaning. As a mound of earth raised by the only by degrees.

Never retire at night without being wiser than when you rose in the morning, by having learned something useful during the day.

Courage, the commonest of the virtues, obtains more applause than discretion, the rarest of them.

The men who do things naturally, slowly, deliberately, are the men who

If you love, love more. If you hate, hate no more. Life is too short to spend in bating any one. The man who violently hates or ar-

The smallest and the slightest impediments are the most annoying, and as little letters most tire the eyes, so de

little affairs most disturb us. Censure is most effectual when mixed with praise; so when a fault is discovered, it is well to look up a virtue to ge in company with it.

The habit of resolving without acting is worse than not resolving at all, inas-

Many persons are purified and exalted by sickness, as if the hand of disease had been stretched out over them only to make the sign of the cross or their souls.

Perseverance is one of the primitive impulses of the human heart; one of withstanding its size, the greyhound, the indivisible primary faculties or senwhen alone, is an arrant coward, unless | timents which give direction to the

> Before thou reprehend another, take heed thou art not culpable in what thor goest about to reprehend. He that cleanses a blot with blotted fingers makes a greater blur. A diseased mind turns every chance

> accident to its own distempered view, The most positive men are the most

> The only way to shine, even in this false world, is to be modest and unassuming. Falsehood may be a thick crust, but, in the course of time, truth

> themselves and advise most with their

will find a place to break through. The great blessings of mankind are within us and within our reach; but we shut our eyes, and, like the peopl€

Age is not to be feared, the older a good and healthy person grows, the greater becomes his capacity to enjoy the deeper, sweeter and more noble kinds of happiness which the world af-

Inexhaustible good nature is the most precious gift of heaven, spreading itself like oil over the troubled sea of thought, and keeping the mind smooth and equable during the roughest weath-

As long as the waters of persecution are upon the earth; so long we dwell in dove itself will be tempted to a wander-

retreat from it, we shall advance in it; and the further on we go, the more we

A miser of sixty years old refuses himself necessaries that he may not want them when he is a hundred,

A man to be a success, must not be a pure idealism, but he must have ideas. He does not want to be sun-dazzled or sun-blind, but he must have glimmer enough to keep him from knocking his head against the wall.