The Huntingdon Journal.

Office in new Journal Building, Fifth Street. THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Friday by J. A. Nash, at \$2,00 per annum in advance, or \$2.30 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWALVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, BEYEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rares:

4 8 09 14 00 18 00 20 00 1 col 36 00 00 00 80 100

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged tex centre of the party having them inserted.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blant's, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printing line will be executed in the horst artistic manner and at the bowest rates.

Professional Cards.

WILLIAM W. DORRIS, Attorney-at-Law, 402 Pentstreet, Huntingdon, Pa. [mar.16, 77y. D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd stree

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional service to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. PR. HYSKILL has permanently located in Alexandr to practice his profession. [jan.4 '78-ly. F. C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister's building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. E. J. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, '76.]

GEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Stree [nov17,75 H. C. MADDEN, Attorncy-at-Law. Office, No. —, Per [ap19,71

J. Pa. Office, Feat Action of Street.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim
J. Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the
Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invail
pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Of
[jan4,71]

JORAINE ASHMAN, Attorney-at Law. Office: No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa July 18, 1879.

New Advertisement.

U. B.

Mutual Aid Society -0F-

Pennsylvania.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE......LEBANON, PENNA Chartered by the Legislature, March 11, 1869. JOHN B. STEHMAN, President. GEORGE A. MARK, Secretary.

benefits within the reach of all. The payment of \$S on application, \$5 annually for four years, and thereafter \$2 annually during life, with pro rata mortality assessment, graded according to age, secures to wife, children or assigns the sum of one thousand dollars. Healthy persons of both sexes may become members. Certificates issued in sums ranging from \$500 to \$10,000. Agents wanted. Send or apply for circulars giving full information to W. W. WITHINGTON, Agent, Petersburg, Pa. Or to D. S. EARLY, Gen'l. Agt. Cor. 9th street & Railroad,

Cor. 9th street & Railroad, Lebanon, Pa. [may 21, 80-1y. BEAUTIFY YOUR

HOMES!

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Calcimining, Glazing,

Paper Hanging, and any and all work belonging to the business. Having had several years' experience, he guarantees satisfaction to those who may employ him.

PRICES MODERATE. Orders may be left at the JOURNAL Book Store JOHN L. ROHLAND. March 14th, 1879-tf.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!! Buy your Paper, Buy your Stationery Buy your Blank Books,

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE

Fine Stationery, Books for Children, Elegant Fluids,

School Stationery, Games for Children, Pocket Book, Pass Books, And an Endless Variety of Nice Things,

ATTENTIO

ORDERS

BYMAIL

PROMPTLY

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE GENTLEMEN.

FOR A PERFECTFIT, Repairing. GOOD MATERIAL, BEST WORKMANSHIP. COMBINED WITH

MODERATE PRICES, CALL ON

JOHN GILL, 315 WASHINGTON, ST., HUNTINGDON, PA BEST stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST. INGS, &c., in the county always on hand. apr39-3m STAMPING STAMPING! Having just received a fine assortment of Stamps from the east, I am now prepared to do Stamping

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERING. I also do Pinking at the shortest notice.

MRS. MATTIE G. GRAY,
May3,1875.

No. 415 Mifflin Street

DR. J. J. DAHLEN, GERMAN PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office at the Washington House, corner of Seventh HUNTINGDON, PA.

April 4, 1879. DR. C. H. BOYER. SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in the Franklin House, HUNTINGDON, PA. R. M'DIVITT,

CHURCH ST., bet. Third and Fourth,

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

75 Pcs. LAWNS at 8 cents, usual price 10 cents. 50 Pcs. LAWNS, Robe Borders, at 12 cents price 15 cents. 50 Pcs. LAWNS, Robe Borders, in all the delicate and most

15 Pes. LACE BUNTINGS, in all shades, newest thing out.

400 Pcs. PRINTS, best makes, at 7 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, LINEN ULSTERS and SUITS

FANCY GOODS

The Largest Stock of Hosiery in Town. 40 Styles Ladies' Hose reduced from 15c. to 10c. a pair.

75 Styles LADIES' GLOVES, From 10c. a pair for a Berlin Lisle, to \$1.00 for a pair of Seven Elastic Lace Top.

Ladies' Neckties and Fichus in Grand Profusion. Silk Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Umbrellas, and Fans EVERYTHING COMPLETE IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

SETOES, SETOES

THIS IS OUR SPECIALTY.

We have more money invested in Shoes than any other two stores in town.

27 Different Styles of Ladies' Walking Shoes, From 90c. to \$2.00 per Pair.

MISSES' CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WALKING SHOES. COME AND LOOK AT OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS.', MISSES' CHILDREN'S & INFANTS' SHOES.

2,029 certificates issued in 1978, aggregating 4,7 093,000 insurance. The class, assessment, and class renewing system originated and successfully pursued for over a decade of years by the U.B. Society, has caused a radical retorm in life insurance, reducing its cost to the minimum, and thereby placing its benefits within the reach of all. The payment of Son emplication Son application Son appl

This Department is complete in all that enters into the out-fit of a young Adonis. It embraces a

Handsome Assortment of Neckwear, Linen Dusters, Shirts,

Felt and Straw Hats. And things too numerous to mention. Come and find out the advantages of buying from a firm that bought their stock after goods had fallen 40 per cent.

WW. WARCH & BLACK'S JEWELRY STORE,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVERWARE AND SPECIALTIES IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

American Watches. Howard Watches. Elgin Watches.

> Springfield Watches. Hampden Watches, Fine Swiss Watches,

IN GOLD AND SILVER, KEY AND STEM-WINDING

CASES. Very Large and Varied Assortment of Ladies' and Gents.'

Gold & Plated Chains, Rings, &c. AGENT FOR THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ROCKFORD QUICK-TIME WATCH.

F. H. LANE'S CASH & EXCHANGE STORE.

Handsome setts of GLASS as low as 35 ets. The place to buy QUEENSWARE by the piece or in setts, is at F. H. LANE'S STORE. Handsome TEA SETTS consisting of 46 pieces of White Stone China, can be bought for \$4, at F. H. LANE'S low price store

MACKEREL.

A large stock of choice Mackerel, consisting of Deep Sea, Extra Shore, New Fat, and all the best varieties and numbers known in the market. Also Large Roe and Lake
Herring, Cod Fish and Shad in season.

Herring, Cod Fish and Shad in season.

F. H. Lane does not buy or sell short weight packages of Fish. You do not want to buy salt, at Fish prices. CANNED 600DS, including California Choice Fruits, Foreign and Domestic. All kinds of choice TEAS, from 15 to 20 cents per quarter, flood Sugar from 8 cents per pound. SALT MEAT, FLOUR, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, and power, and stributable, to a glance at it again, but from the opposite standpoint, not in an argumentative way, alignities, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank, and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to assert and dignities, and rank and titles, and power, as his rights and no capacity to asse in short, about everything to be found in a first-class Grocery and Provision Store, can 'oe bought at F. H. LANE'S Cash and Exchange Store, near the Catholic church, on Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa. MOTTO:—GOOD QUALITY—FULL QUANTITY—SMALL PROFITS.

ORATION

BYMILTON S. LYTLE,

AT THE Rennion of the Washington Literary Society, During Commencement at the Pennsylvania State College, June 29, 1880.

the wisdom of age, although when I reflect that in a few years more it will be a quarter of a century since I became connected with this society. I may feel that age is approaching, if wisdom is not; but he referred no doubt*to the fact that I was one of its carlicst members, having attached myself to it at, or shortly after, its organic; so that to be called one of the old members carried me back to the beginning of a century since I became connected with intellectual progress we have nothing to do with them. It is with political distinctions, or those which society are not the most highly favorable to the advancement of learning. Nations in which the greatest intellectual progress we have not height to a strict accountability for its faithful performance, and every neglect should be closely watched and pressed home at the most highly favorable to the advancement of learning. Nations in which the greatest inequalities exist are not the ones in which the greatest intellectual progress is made. They do not permit freedom, especially the kind of freedom. myself to it at, or shortly after, its organization; so that to be called one of the old members carried me back to the beginning of the society, and recalled many reministration of the society and recalled many reministration and freedom, especially the kind of freedom that the growth of learning requires—freedom of speech and discussion and freedom of publication. They do not permit the would scarcely be a burden at all. They are well as the world of the many new and that there never has been any progress is made. They do not permit the would scarcely be a burden at all. They have not hesitated to appeal for help if it would scarcely be a burden at all. They have not hesitated to appeal for help if it would scarcely be a burden at all. They can be obtained in their own way and that the growth of learning requires—free dom of thought, freedom of speech and discount in their own way and that the growth of learning freedom, especially the kind of freedom that the growth o

detail. The society attracted to it a very may look upon it as far from perfect and large proportion of the budding talent of needing very great improvement. He has dingress proportion of the budding talent of needing very great improvement. He has dingress proportion of the budding talent of needing very great improvement. He has dingress proportion of the budding talent of needing very great improvement. He has dingress proportion of the budding talent of needing very great improvement. this institution at that time. I say this not yet been able to obtain for himself that without any intention of disparaging our happiness he ought to enjoy and that govneighbors of the Cresson, for whom I had ernment should secure to him. Even the an affection second only to that for my first end that society has in view, the satown society. I had reason to entertain the highest respect for their merits, and to regard them as worthy of our steel when we mental culture he has provided less than met in intellectual contest. The Washfor there was no seniority of any other kind here then. It had some who were by the sweat of his brow. There have been was but a boy. It had strong minds, well slaves. And how inimical to the diffusion advanced in education, and experienced in and advancement of learning all these have the pursuits incident to a literary society.

The exercises were therefore usually of a high order, and interest in them increased as to be within the recollection of very the pursuits incident to a literary society.

The exercises were therefore usually of a high order, and interest in them increased with each successive meeting. There have perhaps been few bodies of young men of equal numbers among whom there were so equal numbers among whom there were so which there are to day in the late slave. perhaps been few bodies of young men of equal numbers among whom there were so which there are to day in the late slave But in callings where literary culture is an over ten years of age who cannot read,

a question to which there is none ready and that farthest removed from the savage her who had protected us, a call that was tinctions, because he has scarcely any orand in our society hall. I know that some | nature. He has no desires above the satisfyshed then blood and gave the lives they had here been preparing to live. Others, other knowledge than that which enters his after serving their terms of enlistment, or senses unbidden. All his needs are supduring the war, returned to enjoy the plied by the earth, the air, the forest and

prehensive sense, as pertaining to society | ple.

in all its relations and embracing all organizations of men, for whatever purpose, specially for purposes of government. By obstacles we do not mean those things

Penaglenian State College,

June 29, 1889.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow-members of the Washington Society;—It was with great pleasure that I received the invitation to address yieldness of the content of learning signifies.

The advancement of learning signifies or the tree-learning there to-day, at the reunion of the Washington society, and with an inclination to address yieldness, and cannot therefore say how nearly irresistible it may have been. My desire to come here again, after an absence of more than eighten years, was infinitely increased in the many of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day to be outselved and the continued rospective of the washing of means of the tree speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day to be outselved and the continued rospective of the washing of means a straight of the interest of the work of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day the exploring and fathoming of the mast pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day the exploring and fathoming of the many of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day to be ours to be set apart from the other commencement exercises as ours for the remaindance of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day to be ours to be set apart from the other commencement exercises as ours for the remaindance of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my student life were speat.

Washingtonians, I understand this day to be ours to be set apart from the other commencement exercises as ours for the remaindance of the most pleasant and profitable hours its less than less than the condition of the colored people when the commencement exercises as ours for the remaindance of the most pleasant and profitable hours its newal of old, and the making of new acquaintances, for mutual congratulations over the continued prosperity of our society, which, as I well remember, was race in enlarging the sphere of human gland was a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was race in enlarging the sphere of human gland was a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was provided to but a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was provided to but a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was provided to be a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was provided to be a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety, which, as I well remember, was provided to be a small portion of the coople, but when it becomes more generally disseminated the number who can enciety which are the coople and the coopl

part in all its affairs.

I do not purpose to make this address historical, however great may be the temptation to dwell upon that portion of the existence of our society that comes within my own knowledge, because I cannot pursue its history after I left this institution, sufficient time not having been fears of individuals, yet it is essentially given me for preparation for that purpose, artificial. Its formation is a human work, and besides I am informed that a sketch of and its perfection, or want of perfection, given me for preparation for that purpose, and its perfection, or want of perfection, or want of perfection, and its perfection, or want of perfection, or want of perfection, and its perfection, or want of perfection, or want of perfection, and its perfection, or want of perfection, or want of perfection, and its perfection, or want of perfection or want of the country, and distribution of the country, and distribution of the country, and distribution of the country, and it want of perfection perfection of independent of the country of ington had among its members many of attempted to appropriate to himself the the older students, older in years, I mean, labor of his fellow-men and thus to evade verging upon manhood, if they had not attained it, and in comparison with whom I and plebians, lords and vassals, masters and nany who gave fair promise of brilliancy | States three and a half millions of people

Those old members of the Washington authority and power. It is only when he society are scattered far and wide. Other emerges from this condition that his social States, as well as Pennsylvania, are reap- inertness can be disturbed and that ining the benefits of their energy, their learn- equalities originate, and these are not the ing and their skill. They are engaged in cause, nor are they the necessary conse-in many avocations, professional and industrial.

In the train of reflections caused by this occasion, there comes to my mind one event that was of some importance to this society and myself. I mention it for the caused by this paniments of the society and myself. I mention it for the caused by the content of the society and myself. I mention it for the caused by the caused by this paniments of the society and myself. I mention it for the caused by the caused by this caused by this caused by this dustrial.

In the train of reflections caused by this caused by this caused by this dustrial.

In the train of reflections caused by this caused by this caused by this caused by this dustrial.

In the train of reflections caused by this caused by the caused by this caused by the caused by the caused by this caused by the caused society and myself. I mention it for the neously in the savage mind or among purpose of introducing a subject with savage races. Its beginnings are always which I desire to occupy your attention for a short time. During the second year after the organization of the Washington and Cresson societies, there was some controversy between them, as there may have make themselves rulers and masters. Sav- our fellow citizens, having a vast influence evade, our country would present one altroversy between them, as there may have been since, as to which was the more formidable in debate, and, to settle the point in dispute, the Cresson challenged us to a contest discussion. By arrangement, the selection of the question was left to our opponents, and the choice of sides to us. The question related to the inequalities of rank and condition in society, whether or not they are favorable to the advancement of learning. We took the affirmative, upon of learning. We took the affirmative, upon of foreign kings, and whose conquests at a which side I made the opening argument. later day contributed to civilize the rest of which side I made the opening argument. later day contributed to civilize the rest of As the result proved, we were not mistated. Europe. The Norman conquerors of Europe. The Norman conquerors of Europe. By the principles of Equately. ken in our choice so far as obtaining a de- Britain took with them the principles of squarely. cision in our favor was concerned, but I have since become convinced that as a matter of truth, we were upon the wrong side. I wish, therefore, to take a slight glance at it again, but from the opposite standpoint, not in an argumentative way.

only that prevent the growth of literature and the arts and sciences, nor those merely that hinder and retard it, but everything that some and the arts and retard it, but everything that some and the arts are the arts and sciences and the arts and retard it, but everything that some arts and retard it, but everything an art art are the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that calculations would the every thing are considered in the science of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that realiting was not all the standard of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that realiting was not all the standard of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that realiting was not all the standard of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that realiting was not all the standard of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected that realiting was not all the standard of the unimate design? Let not in as great repute as it should have been in that section? Could it be expected to call it so, a system under which every thing are considered in the standard of the standa that does not actually encourage it. So-ciety should be so constituted as to directly England, that her aristocratic institutions where such ideas prevailed? Would we look there for seminaries and Pennsylvania alone, not in the east or the

On this side of the Atlantic a branch of fluence upon our national destinies? There difficult for them to rise from their condi the English family has proved, as En is but one answer to the question. We tion. And what an obstacle to intellectual eiety, which, as I well remember, was gage in enlarging the sphere of human highly prosperous more than a score of carning is increased and the greater are years ago, for the revival of the old Wash, the results achieved. Whatever aids in the results achieved. Whatever aids in ngtonian spirit, if it has ever ceased to the diffusion of knowledge has a direct ten- which social and political equality is pos- country, but to our prosperity as a nation, conspicuous exceptions to the truth. Some

judges in that country, has been condemned to death for this violation of Turkish law. While tyranny has been doing these things. South contains eighty per centum of the Whole tyranny has been doing these things.

cite from history unlimited evidence of ought to be no conflict of opinion. their truth, but the slight historical refer-

the names and faces of those who on this altar then laid their youthful mental offerings, will ask, where are they now? It is a question to which there is none ready many different in many different directions, to many widely separated fields of labor and duty. The country was then calling was then calling when the many different in the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what distinctions of rank and power which at domental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what damental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what damental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what damental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what damental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches after real excellence, rather than after what damental law: "Neither slavery nor incountry was then calling when the whole race along with it, that reaches along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it, that reaches are when the whole race along with it. country was then calling upon her sons, the young, the strong and the brave, to come to her defense, to the protection of disappear. The savage has not these disher who had protected us, a call that was the russ for the Union army the rudes and simplest form. He is as I have met in the ranks of the Union army the rudest and simplest form. He is as those whom I first met within those walls free as all things else he sees around him in a provision became a part of the Constitution, so-called free America was not stitution, so-called free America was not stitution, so-called free America was not measures of public policy, but I cannot free from inequalities and differences of nature. He has no desires above the satisfy-

Some Social Obstacles to the Advancement of Learning.

I use the word "social" in its most comby law. What was the effect upon the this! How immeasurably it would hasten Subscribe for the Journal.

It is no doubt true that the idea of perdudities for feet equality in society is chimerical. There hairman of your committee in his letter to me said it was desired that one of the old members should be your orator on this occasion. One of the old members! That was an appropriate appeal to make to me; not that time has bestowed upon me the wisdom of age, although when I reflect that in a few years more it will be a quarter. It is no doubt true that the idea of perdudities for feet equality in society is chimerical. There and under which the capacities of man, and under which the right to rule, the conveniences and luxuries of wealth, and under our frame of government, devolves which to them must be burdensome, if not which no portion of the population is hopelessly sunken in ignorance, bloud be held to a strict accountability for the development of the capacities of man, and under which to rule, the conveniences and luxuries of wealth, and the benefits of scholarship, are not social inequalities and society can not undertake to correct them. It cannot be the development of the capacities of man, and under which to rule, the conveniences and luxuries of wealth, and the benefits of scholarship, are not social inequalities and society can not under that time has bestowed upon me that time has bestowed upon me the wisdom of age, although when I reflect the development of the capacities for the development of the capacities of man, and under which to rule, the conveniences and luxuries of wealth, and the benefits of scholarship, are not will be some the development of the capacities of man, and under our frame of government, devolves which to them must be burdensome, if not wings, how many countless millions of their byte of providing for their instruction, and under our frame of government, devolves which to them must be burdensome, if not wings, how many countless millions of their byte of providing for their instruction, and under our frame of government, devolves which to rule, the development of the development

like an exceedingly short space of time It is involved, however, in several other the whole race along with it, that reaches ment for crime, whereof the party shall State and local, and, second, whether comhave been duly convicted, shall exist with- pulsory education, or, as I would term it, but a small part of what is to be known,

condition created by law. It is true that now undertake anything more than to point President Lincoln had previously abolish to some of their probable results. Would ed slavery by proclariation, but there was it not be a happy contemplation to know no legal barrier to its existence before the that all the children of this great nation, greater freedom given the nation as the result of the conflict.

There all the stream, with scarcely any exertion from himself. He has no aspirations for society in fifteen states, embracing one none of sound mind and body were habitthird of the territory organized into ually absent, that rich and poor, the States, I am controlled by no party consid dwellers upon the confines of civilization erations, for I hold that no political party in the west, the heretofore neglected of of the day has altogether done its share both races in the south, as well as the more for the amelioration of the condition of the fortunately situated in the north and east, Let us not underrate the importance of that our expectations will be realized." It

England yet retains many of the features of the Norman system, but how dif- was no more highly esteemed than the and beyond our understanding in the works ferent she is from the England of eight black and his education was almost as im- of the Creator will be laid bare to us, as I centuries ago, and how complete has been possible. Is it strange that learning was firmly believe is the ultimate design! Let

exist, which permitted no successful rivalry, and for the indulgence of whatever other and for the indulgence of whatever other fraternal feelings it may be proper to in
It is no doubt true that the idea of per
the diffusion of knowledge has a direct tenament and the two sible. We have here a government that affords a fair distribution of so that affords a fair distribution of so art, and science, whose elevation seems the apparent than are the means by which it greater on account of the depths from the proper to in
It is no doubt true that the idea of per-

said to be omnipresents that surrounds us it should not claim to control or interfere what I felt impelled to say from the time like an atmosphere, that keeps in constant with the systems of education established when I first knew I was to say anything operation thousands of printing presses, by the States. She evidently perceives here. It could not be inappropriate, I producing books without number, at nominal prices and upon all conceivable subinviting a national interest in her educaany circumstances, a sincere desire for the newspapers, finding their way into house- shall be manifested in any other way than It is a desire, a sentiment, that should be workshops, counting houses, rail- by furnishing the money. It is to the made part of our education. One great road trains and everywhere. These are general government that this subject is of fault I have to find with nearly all the inalike the causes and the results of intel- the greatest importance, as is confessed struction given in the schools and elselectual progress. They are encouraged by freedom, and in their turn make anything made, and for the South to permit the always given for the value it has in itself else than freedom impossible. Liberty question of State rights to prevent her and the good it may be made to do in the and the printing press are natural allies and the enemies of monarcqual institurecognized to be dwelt upon. I might application. To this extent, at least, there spirit that must always be gratified at the expense of others. It is a spirit akin to But I cannot follow this subject to its that of slavery and tyranny, the spirit that of life any of them may have gone they with a population twice as great, there are less than one million who cannot read. urpose.

Notwithstanding the advanced position

to do so, and I wish to avoid any political phase of it. It is incidental, rather, to Men usually love distinctions and differenin the limits of the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." Until

Let us cultivate no selfish pride in the little learning we possess. Let us attempt no monopoly of it. Other generations are to know more than we, and the time will come when the least informed of God's creatures will be wiser than any of us. We may say, with Oliver Wendell Holmes at the centenary of the American Academy

of Arts and Sciences, last month: O' little and to to the con-child of our children's children yet unborn, When on this yellow page you turn your eyes, Where the brief record of this May-day morn In phrase antique and faded letter lies, How vague, how pale our flitting ghosts will rise

Yet in our veins the blood ran warm and red,
For us the fields were green, the skies were blue,
Though from our dust the spirit long has fled,
We lived, we loved, we toiled, we dreamed like you,
Smiled at our sires and thought how much we knew

Oh, night our spirits for one hour return,
When the next century rounds its hundreth ring
All the strange secrets it shall teach to learn,
To hear the larger truths its years shall bring,
Its wiser sages talk, its sweeter minstrels sing! But the fact that there is advancement o be made, that there is yet much to be learned, that science and art and literature are young, and that we are but entering upon the threshold of discovery and in vention, should be the greatest incentive and encouragement to intellectual industry. We might well regret it if past generations had done so much that there was nothing left for us to do, if there were to be no Newton, or Herschel, or Laplace, or Humboldt, or Franklin, no Raphael, or Angelo, or Titian, no Homer, or Dante, or Shakespeare, or Milton, or Goethe, of the future. Yes, there is unlimited work for the human mind, as unlimited as are the powers of the mind itself, and man will be but fulfilling his destiny in doing that work and devel-

oping those powers, though to complete the task may take till the end of time.