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TOWANDA:

Wednesday Morning, Jane 23, 1847.

A Mother's Gift.

DT WALTER PERSUSON, RIG.

Remember, love, who gave thee this, When other days shall come:
When she, who had thy earliest kiss, Sleeps in her sarrow home. Remember 'twas a mother gave The gift to one she'd die to save.

That mother sought a pledge of love, The holiest for her son;
And from the gifts of God above. She chose a goodly one. She chose, for her beloved boy, The source of light, and life and joy.

And bade him keep the gift-that, when The parting hour would come,
They might have hope to meet again, In an eternal home. She said his faith in that would be Sweet incense to her memory.

And should the scoffer in his pride. augh that foud faith to scorn And bid him cast the pledge aside, That he from youth had borne. She hade him pause, and ask his breast, If he, or she had loved him best.

A parent's blessing on her son, tioes with this holy thing; The love that would retain the one Must to the other cling. A mother's gift-Remember, boy!

## A Panther Hunt in Loyabock.

A new county was formed by the last legislation of Pennsylvania, out of the north-western portions of Lycoming and Tioga counties. The name of Softeran in honor of Mai. Gen. Sullivan of revolufigurer memory, has been given it. This augments the number of counties to sixty. A wilder disnet of country can hardly be found in our newer States, than some parts of this region exhibit.-It has always been a great resort for bears, panthers and wolves, and, if I am not greatly mistaken, some of these varmints still exist. The seat of jastice is contemplated at a place known as - Souk?" the residence of the family of that name, classic ground donsecrated for seventy years or more to the chase, and the head-quarters of old Sock .-- in his line as great and original as Boone or any of the glorious old hunters of the west.

Conrad Sock was one of the old settlers of the with branch of the Susquehanna, in one of its wildresections, and in his time has killed more panpioneers. The following is an account of one

som had been hunting, and said that he had from three panthers; upon which I called on him. and he told me, that at a certain place, on Spring had about ten miles from this he had come arness three panthers and had tried to fire at them would not get his gun to go off. I thought the on was a coward, that only part of his story was two and that he had been atraid to fire at them; mas I knew exactly the place which he describelither I had been frequently there on hunting exresearch I thought I would go and see whether best morning with my dog. You know what a brible thicket of laurel, and spruce, and hemlock em is alson here; well, it is as bad all the way the place were the fellow said he saw the panwis. At last, however, I got to it, and sure ey had killed a deer, and caren part of it, but I was two days since thay had been there, and, I other one. and and get a supply of provisions for a good we bean and then take a fresh start. But it was make I struck a fire and laid down till Diffund As soon as it was light, I started off tak-The when, behold! I came right to the nanthers' bus. They had crossed the path I had made in be conv. the stay before. I knew they had cross-

the day time; for it had been warm and the and melted a little, and I could easily tell, The the track and followed it until almost from home. I then concluded it would be the head of kill game, as long as I could see to

they led on an infernal long chase. shown as if they had smelt lim, crawl- the crotch of the large tree, and there was a smaller be?

ed him in his bed. They always take their game I would climb up the little tree, so as to catch his by stirprise. They never make more than two or tail and see whether he was dead or no; but just three jumps after it; if it then escapes, they turn as I was about half way up, I saw his tail begin to off another way. They had estent as much as they move, and before I could get to the ground, his wished of the buck, and after getting their belies head, and foreparts slid over the crotch, and down full, they appeared to have been in Every good he came as dead as a door-sail. So I skinned him, humor, for their marks showed where they had and west to the one I killed first, and skinned him, played about, and they had jumped up and down and get home that night. And I next word to the all the small trees around. They did not know fellow who saw them by the Spring Brook, that if who was after them. I had not expected to come on them so soon, and had pushed sheed without of his three punthers. any caution, so that they heard my approach, and I soon found by the appearance of things, that they must have started away just at I came up; for instead of keeping together as they had done all day in every chime, among every kind, it hath abone before, they started off in different directions. I out a bright and beautiful star, a beautiful star, a beautiful star, a beautiful star, a thought it was sunset and that I had better encamp where I was: for they would hardly come back in the night to claim their back; but first, I thought I sought to take the young man Hife." With hellish would look a tittle more around, to see what track it would be best to follow in the morning; and et, the carth. But David conquered his enemy—even just went a little way into the swamp, which was the proud spirit of the haughty Seal he humbled. close by me, when, only think? one of the curses. And how? Not with sword and spear-not with had been watching all the time, and I beard him barsh words and course contamely, for these never start within ten rods of me! but the laurel was so did touch the heart with sentle influence. Nothick that I could not see him. As soon as he but with a weapon, simple as the shepherd's sling, started, away went the dog after him, full yelp .- yet sure as the arrow of death. Twas kindness; Well I stood still and there was a glorious threshing This killed rankling hatred, and left Saul to live .among the laurels; when all at once I heard the And when it had done its work, Soul said unite panther take up a tree. I heard his nails strike the David, "Ther art more righteens than I, for thou bark the first dash he made. It was a bossiful hast rewarded me good, whereas I have rewarded still evening: and I said to mysetf, I have one of thee evil."-Was not here a victory, more glorious you any way; and I ran as hard as I could through more gud-lake, then Wellington ever knew. the laurels, until I came to where Toby was, barkone of them up the tree. ...

Well, I soon saw the panther lying at his full length on a limb—it was on a very large hemlock. I did not know well, what to do: for it was now so late that I could scarcely see the foresight of my rifle, and I could not see the notch of the hindright at all; but as I knew my gun, I had better venture a shot, rather than keep watch at the tree all night; and so I drew up, and took the best aim I could and fired away Well, the devilish rascal never stirred. I said to myself, I am sure I can't have missed you. In a short time I saw a motion in his tail, which hung over the limb on which he lay, and soon after I could hear his nails gritting on the bark, and I waw his body begin to slide round the limb till at last he slung fairly under it, suspended by his claws, and in a minute after he let go his hold and down he came nouse! so nearly dead that when I ran to keep Toby from taking hold of him (for tier and bears than usually falls to the lot even they are a devilish thing to fight and can tear a dog to pieces in no time) found him unable to stretch the panther hunts, taken down from his own out a claw. I knew that I could find the place again, and so I just let him lay where he fell, and The settlement on the mountain here is very I went back to the buck, and made a good fire and me, mother; it is not my fault that I am what you good slices off of the buck and roasted them for supper. He was a fine fat fellow and killed as nicely Li as a butcher could have killed him. I don't like to eat part of a deer which has been killed by

wolves-but a panther is a different thing. Well, the next morning I started bright and early and soon came on the tracks of the other two aparently about twelve years old, and hailed him panthers. It appeared as if they had been tracing with, "My little man, wouldn't you like to go about separately, and had kept around the swamp to Texas !" "I am going." said he. "Why nearly all night; but at last they got together and what are you going to do !" " I am going to be it brickly, till about noon, when I started them cook." "Are you going to carry a gum?" "No. there had been any panthers there. So I started off afresh; and letting out Toby they and he, and I, that I shall carry a pastol and want to kill one Mexiall ran as fact as we could; but they got about a can, and if I get a chance I will." "Does your derived from the change of the seasone—from the Steuben said aloud before the whole regiment, quarter of a mile ahead of me, when dash! one of mother know you are going!" "Yes, sir; and them took up a tree; which I soon knew by the she told me to go. She wanted me to see the manner of the dogs's barking. Oh! said I, Pve got world, and it might make a man of me; and af another one! When I came up to the dog, there, sough the panthers had been there. There was some enough, was a panther up a tree, shaking his hithe snow upon the ground, and I found where tail and looking just like a cat when she is about to semp on a mouse; but, says I, my fellow; l'illsoon ww that after I had been at the place, they would put a stop to your jumping. So I ups with my rifle, her go back to it again; for a punther will never and down he came, as dead as if he had never he named Reflexis Arable, and which an author has came a second time, if anything else has been alive. Well, I skinned him and fastened his has called with justice "the magnificent Time. complete. So, I marked which way they went, as akin to my knapsack, and away I started after the the vegetable kingdom." The human mind has

and know how long I might be in the woods in . The last fellow did not like to travel without his 200 of them, I thought it would be best to go communious. I suppose he wondered what had be its necturium is calculated to hold nine pints; the come of them. He kent dodging about, first one way then another as if he expected them to come up with him: but he had another kind of commanion hunting for him. Well as I said, after I skinned was back track to go home, and got about half the second one, I started after the third, and in about two hours I roused him from behind a log. and Toby and he had a fine run for about ten minutes. I stood still; for I thought may be the panther would take a circuit to hunt for the other ones, and so he did; but the dog was so close to him. where had crossed my track before night. So I he thought it best to tree; in order, I suppose, to see who, and how many were after him. As soon when I saw a light place in the woods, and as I knew, by the backing, he had treed, away I min it I found I was on a road about three ran, and soon got the track. I took notice of it on a leaning tree, which I ran past, to the dog, who to be way for me to go home that night, and get was about ten rods farther, looking up at a large barrence of provisions as I had intended; for hemlock, and making a great racket. I looked up; in know but what the devils might keep me but I could see no pointher. I went of a little where ther them a whole week; and I was de- I could see every limb; but the devil a panther was and if once started them, to give them no there. Why, said I, this can be no ghost, to vanish a stage painting the stern, and let go the ropes by in this way, he must be on some of these trees; which it was held. The captain, surprised at the in this way, no indeed to the stand of the s back to the leaning tree, where I had had seen the you let go the painter?" "He's gene, ped and all," hear I went, filled my knapsack with pro- track. It was a pretty large hemlock, which had said the boy. en and stated out with that dog, that is lying fallen against another; and looking up, there I saw we store there not the white one the spotted the fellow sure enough, crossing right in the He is a good fellow for a panther, and likes crotch, where the leaning tree lay across the other, as well as I do? Well, as I said, as soon close down, so hidden by the limbs and green The day-light next morning, out I went, and leaves of the hemiock, that I could see only a small The track again where I had left it the even- part of his body. In running to the dog. I had gone where and followed it all days long, up one right under him. Although I could see but little of to down another, over hills and through him from the place where I stood, yet as I was "Fimps, till just before sunset, when I come sure that what I saw was his shoulders, I did not which which the ranthers had killed and wait to see any more of him, but I took a fair sight wen and which was still warm. They had and drew my trigger. Well, he did not budge! I kee Blade, says :- It would be a curious eight to of the new world seem to correspond very wonderthe where he lay. He had never got up.— looked at him for some time, but he did not stir.— see all the babies in the United States, under five fully with the increasing locomotive powers and

ed up close to him, jumped over the tree and seiz- tree which grew up close to the crotch, and I thought he would come to me I would show him the skins

Kixperes.-No man both measured the power of kindness, for it is boundless; no man both seen its death, for it is eternal. In all ages of the world Look at the case of Soul and David. Bitter and blasting joulousy filled the heart of Saul, and "he hate he hunted him even to the deas and caves of

Come father down in the world's history and ing and jumping and looking mightily tickled, at tell me, of what word of all those spoken by the meck and lowly Jesus," the "Prince of Peace, the "Savior of the world," was best calculated to soften and subdue the hard hearts of his persecutors ! Are we not asked to listen to the soft sweet tone of "Father forgive them!" O here is kindness.

> A BEAUTIFUL ANSWER. What wonderful once tions children often ask, and what equally wonde ful answers do they cometimes give. What can be more touching than the following anecdote which we find in the New York Organ :--

A friend of ours while dressing a very yes child, a few days ago, said—in rather an imtone-"You are such a lump of a shape, it is impossible to make enything fit you !" The lips of the child ouivered, and, looking up, it and in a deprecisting tone-"God made me." Our friend was rebuked; and the little lump was kinsed a do-

"God made me !" Had the wise men of the world pondered on a fitting enswer to such careless remark, for a century, they could not have found a better than flowed naturally and apostaneously from the wounded heart of the child. "God made sweet child-"of such are the kingdom of beaven."

A WESTERN BOY'S IDEA OF MANROOD.-An Indispapolis letter writer relates the following dislogue held with a Hoosier boy :- "I met a boy.

THE LANGUST FLOWER .- In 1818, Dr. Arnold discovered, in the island of Samutra, a flower which indeed never conceived such a flower. The cir cumierence of the full expanded flower is nine feet: pistils are as large as cows' homs, and the entire weight of the blossoms is computed to be fifteen

Sweren Contragu .- Mr. M'Donald, in his travols through Sweden, says: "Young children, from wrapped up in bandages, like cylindrical wicker backets, which are contrived so as to keep their bodies straight without interfering much with their growth. They are suspended from pers in the ness, and most interrupt the necessary order of sowall, or laid in any convenient part of the room. without much nicety, where they exist in great silence and good humor. I have not heard the cries of a child since I came to Sweden."

THE PARTER-"Let go the painter," mid the captain of a ship, as he got into the bont, to a boy who was ignorant of the term. Insteady the boy ran all, where one of the sailers was even

A more corn.—The following is about the best thing in the anecdote line we have seen lately:-An Indian chief being asked his opinion of a cost said he thought the inice was extracted from women's tongues and lions' hearts, for when he drainka bottle of it he could talk forever and fight the

The Western Emberest.

BY MRS. LYBIA M. SIGGERFRY.

Amid these forest shades that proudly rear'd Their unshorn beauty towards the favoring skies, An amera of sharply. There, with vigorous arm Wrought a bold emigrant, while by his side His little son with question and response Beguiled the toil.

- Boy, thou hast never seen Such glorious trees, and when their ginnt trenks Pall, how the firm earth grouns. Rememberest The mighty river on whose breast we sail'd so many days on toward the setting sun? Compared to that, our own Connecticut Is but a croeping stream.

"Pather, the brook That by our door west singing, when I launch'd My tiny boat with all the sportive boys, When school was o'er, is dearer far to me Their all these deep broad waters. To my eye
They are as strangers. And those little trees
My mother planted in the garden bound
Of our first home, from whence the fragrant pe
Fell in its ripening gold, were fairer sure
Than this dark forest shutting out the day."

"What, ho! my little girl,"-and with light ste A fairy creature hasted towards her sire, And sitting down the basket that contain'd The noon's repast, look'd upward to his face With sweet confiding smile.

You bright wing'd personner, and hear the song Of the gay red-bird echoing through the trees, Making rich music. Did'at thou ever hear In fair New England such a mellow tone?"

"I had a robin that did take the crumbs Each night and morning, and his chirping voice Did make me joyful, as I went to tend My snow-drops. I was always laughing there, In that first home. I should be happier now Methinks, if I could find among these dells The same fresh violets.'

Slow night drew on And round the rude but of the Emigrant, The wrathful spirit of the autumn storm Spake bitter things: His wearfed children alopt, And he, with head declin'd, sat listening long To the swol'n waters of the Illinois, Dashing against their shores. Starting he snake

"Wife! did I see thee brush away a tear? Say, was it so? Thy heart was with the halls Of thy astivity. Their sparkling lights, Carpets and sofas, and admiring guests, Befit thee better than these rugged walls Of shapeless logs, and this lone hermit-home."

-No-no! All was so still eround, Upon my ear that echied hymn did steat Which mid the church where erst we paid our you So tuneful peal'd. But tenderly thy voice
Dissolv'd the illusion: ——and the gentle smile
Lighting her brow, the fond caress that anoth'd
Her waking infant, re-assur'd his soul That schereses'r the pure offections dwell
And strike a healthful rost, is happiness.

Placid and grateful, to his rest be sank; But dreams, those wild magicians, which do play Such pranks when Reason slumbers, tireless wrough

Their will with him. Up rose the busy mart Of his own native city, roof and spire All glittering bright, in Pancy's frost-work ray. The favorite dog, exulting round his feet Frish'd, with shrill, joyous bark; familiar doors Flew open—greeting hands with his were link'd In Friendship's grasp—be heard the keen debate From congregated haunts, where mind with mine Doth blend and brighten—and till morning rov'd

Mid the lov'd scenery of his father-land.

LIFE BEYOND THE GRAVE.-Among all the fin and beautiful figures and modes of reasoning the the universe in which we dwell has afforded for started off. As soon as I got on the track I followed Piret boy, and wait upon the officers and help the illustration of the bright hope that is within us of a life beyond the tomb, there is none morabeau. Lietzenant Gibbons to come to the front. colonel." tiful or exquisite that I know of than that which is said the veteran. He was brought forward, when second life that bursts forth in spring in objects ap- "Sir, the fault which was made by throwing the parantly dead; and from the shadowing forth, in line into confusion' might have been tatal in the the renovation of everything around us, of that des- presence of any enemy. I arrested you as its sup- for its rule, and the law for its safeguard : its mortar ione year I shall carry a mucket, and if I can tiny which Divine Revelation calls upon our faith posed author; but I have reason to believe I was only kill fifteen Mexicans, I shall come back a to believe shall yet be ours. The trees that have mistaken, and that you were blameless. I ask your fided and remained dark and gray through the pardon; return to your command. I would not long dreary lapse of winter clothe themselves again | deal unjustly by any much less by one whose charwith green in the spring ranshine, and every hue speaks of life. The buds that were trampled down and faded, borst forth once more in freshness and in beauty; the streams' break from the icy chains that held them, and the glorious sun herself comes wandering from a far journey, giving summer, and warmth, and fertility, and magnificence to everything around. All that we see, breathes the same hope, and everything we see, rekindles into life.

> VIRTUE AND VICE.- Firther in everything that it truly and constantly useful to the individuals of the human race living together in society; size, everything that is injurious to them. The greatest virtues are those which procure for man this most desirable and solid advantages; the greatest vices are those which most disturb his tendency to hanniciety. The surtious man is he whose actions send uniformly to the welfare of his fellow creatures. minery of those with whom he lives: from whence his own peculiar misery most commonly results.— Everything that procures for man a true and permanent haviness is reasonable; everything that disturbs his individual felicity, or that of the beings necessary to his happiness, is foolish or unreasons ble. The man who injures others is wicked; the man who injures himself is an improdest being. who neither has a knowledge of reason, of his own neculiar interests, nor of truth.

Ennoge AND AMERICA.—Sir Francis Head, as bigoned a tory as ever breathed, contrasting the new world with the old, says that " the Houvens are infinitely higher—the sky bluer—the clouds are whiter—the air is fresher—the cold is intenser—the moon looks larger—the stars are brighter—the three higher—the rivers larger—the forests bigger—the blown down : and it appeared by the to waste any more lead on him. His tall hang over lection of 2,400,000! What a squall there would of the Almighty power, have hard been developed to mankind.

[From Headley's " Washington and his Generals"] Baron Steuben.

Steuben was eccentric in his habits, frank, blunt and irritable, and always expressed his sent without regard to friend or foe. Having spent his life in camp, he was frequently rough in his man neis, and whom excited, rash as a storm. Still the soldiers and officers loved him, for a generous act would always repay a sadden wrong; under that tern military exterior, beat as kind a heart as ever dwelt in a human bosom. He was prodigal to a fault, and an appeal to his symmethies he never

could resist consequently, as objects of charity were painful enough during our Revolution, he was never long in possession of money. When give he had anything to ear his table was crowded with of ficers, and often with those of inferior rank. Once in directing some of the latter class to be invited. he said. "Poor fellows, they have field officer stomachs, without their pay or rations." On one occasion, he sold part of his camp equippage is order to give a dinner to some French officery, a whose table he had often been a guest. "I can stand it no longer," said he in his blunt manner 'I will give one grand dinner to our allies, should I eathorp with a wooden spoon forever after."-After the surrender of Yorktown, he sold his horse to be able to give a dinner to the British officery. Every major-general in the army had extended this counters but him, and distressed at the reflection this neglect cast upon his hospitality, he parted with his horse in order to raise the funds he needed .-His watch had been pawned before under some generous impulse, and as he could not borrow the money, this was his last resort. When the army was on the point of leaving Virginia he went to Major North, who was lying sick with a fever, and told him that he was to be left behind; "but," said he. " the instant you are able, leave this unhealthy place; I have left my sulkey for you, and here (handing him a piece of gold) is half of all I possess in the world. God bless you, I can say no more." Of the strictest integrity and honor himself. he scorned meanness and treachery in others, and hence never could hear Arnold mentioned without an expression of indignation. Once in reviewing a regiment, he heard the name of Benedict Arnold called in the muster roll. He immediately ordered the private bearing this detected cognomer to advance but of the line. He was a fine looking

rick William Steuben. The Baron cettled upon him in return a pension of five dollars a month, and afterwards gave him a tract of land. With all this strict notion of discipline and subwrong done to the meanest soldier. Once at a review near Morristown, he ordered a Lieutenant Gibbons to be arrested on the spot for a supposed al contribution but that which has been freely you error, and sent to the rear. The latter was, how- ted by the representatives of the people. ever innocent and he felt the distrace keeply... The Colonel of the regiment saw that he had been wronged, and waiting till the Baron's wrath had subsided, advanced and told him that the young officer was not in fault, and was suffering keenly moder the mortification inflicted upon him. "Ask

fellow-every inch a soldier-and the Baron, after

surveying him a moment, said, "Change your

take general !" inquired the young man. "Take

any other, mine is at your service." He accented

it, and immediately had his name enrolled Frede

his venerable head. His acts of kindness were immunerable. In passing from New York to Virginta, on one occasion he heard a constant waiting in the fore part of the vessel, and on inquiring the cause, and being told that a little negro boy, who had been purchased by a southern gentleman, was crying for his parents, he immediately purchased him and carried him hack to big known Sond after the little fellow while out fishing, fell into the water and was drowned. When the Baron heard of it he evinced the separt emotion, saying, "I have been the cause of his death; if he had followed his own destiny,

The disbanding of the army at Newburgh was a

all would have been well."

acter as an officer is so respectable." All this pas-

sed with the Baron's hat off, the rain powring on

listressing scene-officers and men were required to lay down their arms, and poor, unpaid and destirate to return to their homes. Steuben, though he had no home nor relative in the country and was a stranger in an impoverished land. still endeavored to cheer up the desponding officets, and throw a little sunshine on their zloom. Seeing Colonel Cochran standing alone, the picture of sorrow, he tried to comfort him, by saying that better times would come. "For myself," replied the brave officer, "I can stand it. But my wife and daughters are in the garret of that wretched tavern. and I have nowhere to carry them, or even money to remove them." "Come, come," said the Baron, whose kind nature this reply had completely overcome. "I will pay my respects to Mrs. Corbran and your daughters, if you please :" and away he strade to the tavern. He was not absent long. but he left happy hearts in that lonely garret. He had emptied the entire contents of his purpe on the der is louder—the lightning is vivider—the wind table, then havened away to escape the seam and is stronger—the rain is heavier—the mountains are bleveings that were rained upon him. As he walked towards the wharf, he came upon a poor ne-Queez Calculations.—The editor of the Yan- planes broader; in short, the gignetic and beautiful gro soldier, whose wounds were yet unbealed. biterly lamenting that he had not the means with which to get to New York. Touched with his sufbeen lying behind a large hemlock tree, I was sure I had shot him thro'—I thought it a pity years old, together; they would make a pretty col-

handing it to the negro, bailed a sloop and put him on board. As the poor fellow hobbled on deck, he turned, and with tears streaming down his face. exclaimed, "God Almighty bless you, master Baron !" The old veteran brushed a tear from his eye, and turned away. Thus did the stem war-

child's at the call of sympathy. ft uben was a firm believer in the Christian religion, and a constant attendant on divine worship, when in the city. He sleeps well beneath the soil of the land he helped to facilities and the parties to exact a monument to his worth, when we cease to remain her his deeds, we shall be unworthy the heritage he left us.

rior's heart, which had moved without flinching,

through the storm of so may buttles, melt like a

The Social Rights of Man. Being a compilation from the various distantions of Rights, submitted at different periods to the Nationa Assembly and Convention of France.

The public powers ought to be so con ha', always active, all suited to fulfill their destined purpose, they can never depart from their proper course, to the detriment of social interest.

The laws ought to be clear, precise, and uniform, to all the citizens.

Law must be impartial, whether it reward or punish, whether it protect or destroy.

Law is the free and solemn expression of the general will; it is the same to all, whether it protect or whether it punish; it can ordain only that which is just and useful to society, and forbid only

that which is hurtful. The law is the general will, expressed by the majority, either of the citizens or of their representatives.

That which is not forbidden by the law, may not be prevented.

Nobody can be constrained to do that which the isw does not ordain.

The law should only decree punishments strictly ecessary, and proportionate to the offence.

The law should decree only such punish as are strictly and evidently necessary : the punishment ought to be proportionate to the offence, and useful to society.

The law has a fight to forbid actions evidently hurtful to society.

The law should only ordain punishment strictly and evidently necessary; and no man can be punished but by virtue of a law established and promulcated previously to the offence, and legally apname, brother soldier; you are too respectable to plied. bear the name of a traitor," "What name shall F

To give a retroactive power to a law, is obvious ly unjust and criminal

The law has for its sole object the interest of the community; it cannot therefore grant a privilege to whomsoever it pleases established privileges ought to be abolished immediately, whatever may have been their origin.

No municipal, or other cha upon a citizen without his consent, or necessatatives.

In like manner, no man ought to pay any nation

No contribution could to be voted or tax impo ed, except for the public wants.

The subsidies ought to be freely consented to

and proportionately assessed. Liberty consists in being able to do all that is not contrary to the rights of others; thus the exercise of the natural rights of every man, is limited only so far as to ensure the emovment of these same rights to the other members of acciety. This limit

tation can only be determined by the law. Liberty, then, has nature for its principle, justice al limit is contained in this maxim. " Do unto othare as you would they should do note you?

The preservation of liberty depends on subm sion to the law, which is the expression of the coneral will

The liberty of the press, and of every other means of publishing thoughts, can peither be indirected, suspended, nor limited.

The right of publishing a man's thoughts and pointions whether by means of the rese or in any other manner, the right of peaceably assembling, and the free exercise of trades, cannot be forbidden. No man ought to be disturbed on account of his religious oninious

The free communication of thoughts and opin ions is one of the most precions rights of man; every citizen, then, can speak, write, or print, freely: except that he must answer for the abuse of this liberty in cases determined by the law.

The necessity of declaring his rights supposed either the existence or the recent recollection of

Liberty and equality of rights admit no distinction of birth, no bereditary authorities.

All the citizens may pretend, and if chosen are admissible, to all the public places, employments, and duties. Free people know no other motives of

preference in their choice than talents and virtues. As every citizen has an equal right to defend his life, his honor, and his property, no means of defence ought to be granted to one exclusively of

If men are not equal in means, that is to say, in riches, in understanding and in the various powers of body and mind, it does not follow that they are not equal in natural and civil rights.

Every citizen has a right to the most impartial. exact and prompt justice, as well with regard to his person as his property.

Is that prayer of Agar, "Give me neither poverty not riches," there is an excellence of wisdom of great practical value for us all to consider. Where, except in the Bible, do we find recorded ap strange a praver.

He that clothes the poor clothes his own soul-He that awestens the cup of affliction sweetens his a banquit for binnelf more sweet and refre. Little so turning to an officer he borround a dellar, and for himself than hazury can bestow.