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III BRADAORD RIPORI

## TOWANDA:

Wednesday Morning, Angust 15, 1849.

(For the Bradford Reporter ) THE GENIUS OF FREEDOM.

BY E. MASON.

When nations were govern'd by monarche alone. And freedom no country to rule as her own, Her genius arising adjusted her claim And follow'd Columbus across the wide main: This land be for freedom, be this freemans land. This land be for freedom, be this freemans land, No monarch, nor tyrant shall here hold their reign For here I will plant the republican name.

The oppress'd of all nations, shall flee to this land, And here find a refuge from tyranny's hand, Here learning increasing to splendor shall rise. Enrolling her sons with the great and the wise. Invention and genius shall here spread their fame And artisans follow in glorious train, Her stars thus a dawning still upward shall rise, Be seen in the East, and extend to the skies.

A Franklin with lightning, fair science shall raise, And steam with a Fulton, shall fan up the blaze, Till ships in full motion with ut wind or tide Across the wide ocean, majestic shall glide; The fire-horse shall travel with speed o'er the plain And carry his loading like ships on the main, While Morse with a magnet with lightning unfurl'd The news shall be spreading with speed round the

Her fame still increasing, her sons shall explore, And add to her country, the great western shore, And emigrant, millions shall cross the wide sea, And mingle their toils with the happy and free. And mingre meir toits with the happy and free. Thus onward improving a Whitney shall rise Extell'd among freemen as noble and wise, Completing a Railroad from tide unto tide From ocean to ocean the fire-horse shall glide.

Her starspangled banner with eagles o'erspread Her word Independence, my sone "go ahead," E Pluribus Unum, her motto shall be, Shall wave on the land and float o'er the sea, All nations shall view and with rantine behold While freemen their freedom to millions unfold; Thus spreading through countries to firesides and

homes,
Till monarchs shall tremble on tottering thrones.

From glory to glory shall freedom ascend. Till aspiring monarchs shall cease to contend. Republics ascending, shall lead on the van Till monarchs surrender the great rights of man. The hanner of freedom o'er empires unfurl'd And floating in triumph throughout the whole world And liberty reigning from shore unto shore Till worlds shall cease moving, and time is no more.

## "There were Giants in these Days,"

Protessor Silliman, in one of his lectures, mentions the discovery of an enormous animal of the lizard tribe, measuring eighty feet in length, from which he inters that all animals have degenerated in size-and this supposition is fortified by a reference to the history of giants in the olden time. It appears from the list furnished by the Professor. that we of the present day are mere "Tom Thumbe," when compared with the huge individualicies of antiquity. Here is the list-

The giant exhib over eighty feet.

Gorapius saw a girl who was ten feet high! The body of Grestus was eleven feet and a half

The Giant Galbara, brought from Arabia to Rome. under Claudius Cresar, was near ten feet.

Funnman, who lived in the time of Engene II, measured eleven feet and a half

The Chevalier Scorg, in his voyage to the peaks of Tenerifie, found in one of the caverns of that mountain, the head of Guance, which had eighty teeth, and it was supposed that his body was not

less than fifteen feet long! The Giant Ferragus, slain by Arlando, nephew to Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high! In 1614, near St. Germain, was found the tomb

of the Giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high! In 1590, near Rouen, they found a skeleton whose skull held a bushel of corn, and whose body

must have been eighteen feet long. Platerus saw at Lucerne, the human bones

subject nineteen feet long! The Giant Buart was twenty two and a half feet

high; his bones were found in 1705, near the banks of the river Moderi In 1613, near a castle in Dauphine, a tomb was

found thirty feet long! twelve wide and eight high, on which was cut on a grey stone the words "Kentolochus Rex." The skeleton was found entire twenty-five and a half feet long, ten feet across the shoulders, and five feet deep from the breast bone to the back.

Near Mazarine, in Sicily, in 1516, was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet high! His head was the size of a hogshead, and each of his teeth weighed five onnees

Near Palermo, in Sicily, in 1548, was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet long, and another thirly-three feet high in 1550.

THE RUST OF LAKE .- If the people live without an object, they stand as it were, on the outside of active life, which gives strength to inward occupation, ever if no noble endeavor or sweet friendship give that claim to daily life which makes it occasionally, at least a joy to live ; disquiet rages fiercely and tumultously in the human breast, undermining health, temper, goodness, nay, even the quiet of conscience, and conjuring up all the spirits of darkness; so does the corroding rust eat into the steel plate, and deface its clear mirror with a tracery of disordered caricatures. "He who has no employment to which he gives himself with true earnestness, which he does not love as himself, has not discovered the true ground on which Chrisbanity brings forth fruit.

CONTENTMENT.-I know contenment is denied to many, for it comprehends a life of passiveness. To act, to struggle for an object, or to weep because such may not be obtained, is "inherent"

la a region not a hundred miles from this place, where the "young idea" is taught, "how to shoot," ther hang out a sign in the words and figures folhowing, to wit. "bOrning SkoOl."- Cin. Desputch, as she caught his gaze full on her face, and that and yet no champion appeared; but the third was Because it's stopped a stop-ing.

## WOMAN'S REVENGE.

A TALE POUNDED ON FACTS.

None excelled, and few equalted, on the coast of mand that homeze which honor, love, and virtue ever do; on her fair face one might perceive the kind, beneficent heart that throbbed within her breast: and in his bold and towering front migh! be distinguished the manly, upright virtue, that characterized his actions. He was a warrior of noble frame and distinguished prowess; invincitle : a scourge alike to the wicked and to the enemies of his country: the low-born quailed beneath his eye, while the noble fell beneath his arm-the ladies sighed in envy of the lovely Enna, when they heard in their bowers the goodly praises the minstrels bestowed on that puissant knight. But vain might be their sighs, for his heart was devoted to his wedded wife and nought could change his

Their bridal feast had now gone by a twelve month, and the pompous and final rejoicings of the first five months had subsided into the more touching joys and more endearing companionship of the power-where they loved to hold that sweet converse, which minds elevated by the soft emotion of deep-rooted love, alone can feel. On a summers eve, when the deepening shades toll Enna she might expect the return of her husband from heavier heart for the first time since their alliance, solved on her destruction. entered that love-fraught bower.

"In the name of all that is dear," cried Enna casting her arms around his steel-cased neck, "tell me, my Ludovick, what has caused this change in thee! what hath crossed thee, love!"

"Ill news have I for thee, dear Enna," answered he. "no longer shall I share thy peaceful bowmust to arms; my country calls me to battle for its mentioned by one of the cavaliers. rights!"

"Oh, short-lived joy!" cried Enna, " are we to part !"

"Again to meet, when on my head fresh honor shall be poured! I go to scourge the Turk, with in the strife! Thy husband shall return with the bright trophies of captured banners, and the loud shout of thousands in his train—his name upheld o honor-and spoken with reverence by all Spanish men-and thou shalt esteem me dear, more worthy of thy love."

"I must not mourn then," gried Enna; "but

Ere a month had elapsed, the sun gleamed on the armor of Count Ludovick, as he issued from the castle with his band of warriors, to join the body of his country's troops, who were already fighting with the Turks, where we shall leave him hewing his way among the enemy, creating pools of blood and heaps of tawny slain, and follow the ortunes of our fair heroine.

For nearly twelve months did she keep herself aloof from the world, closeted in retirement; whole days would she love to sit and to contemplate with fervent look and fervent hope of some gift of her absent husband; or pore with eagerness over that her husband was either killed or taken prisonthe book he loved to read when together in the bower. But constant tidings of his health and safe- ly being she loved was carried from her perhaps ty, his prowess, his success in arms, gave her a confidence which gradually wore off a portion of her anxiety; and repeated invitations to court to visit those friends who had been companions of her husband, at last summoned her from seclusion. And how delighted was she to find that her change her more frequent opportunities of hearing him -But alas! how soon may the nectar be dashed from from our lips: how quickly will happiness turn to bitterness and despair, especially in the innocent and unprotected; as quickly as the dark, lowering, stormy cloud, wasted by the winds of heaven, doth obscure the mighty sun.

It may easily be imagined that the beauty Enna had raised no few admirers, who, when her husband was near, dared not so much as breathe shaped. to themselves their very thoughts; but him they had no longer to fear; and tender looks were giving way to tender speeches; and those who sought merely to gain a sight of her form as she passed by, were now struggling to render her some service, to draw her attention. For a time she was tion of the king, and demanding vengeance. All unconscious how far she had attracted the attention of so many; for her mind was superior to evil affirmation. thought; and want of knowledge of the world led her to esteem all as virtuous as herself in idea and

deed. Alas! how much she erred! The truth, however was too glaring, and could no longer be concealed; and much anxiety and annovance did it give her. But they were too puny and insignificant to her to withdraw and seclude her from society; she merely contented herself with casting them to a distance with disgust and

wounded pride. While matters stood thus, there came from the Heaven I intrust my cause." army Lord Xavier, bearing important despatches to Philip, then king of Spain, praying him to raise fresh troops, and transport them with all speed to Lady Enna all hoped that a fit champion would be the south. It was in a time when the king was provided, and that her knight might be successful. surrounded by his nobles, and a galaxy of beaute- But time wore, and the king, in the midst of thouous dames, that Lord Xavier had the honor of pre- sands, sat a judge. Many a heart beat quick, and senting his dispatches, and had full time to view quailed with doubt and fear as Lord Xavier appearwith admiration the amazing beauty that surrounds him. He was a man of no pretensions, save a bearing; tall and muscular, more fitted to be the large and muscular frame, a dark, piereing eye, champion of honor and truth than of his own villand a pair of lips, on which ever sat a peculiar any. But where was Enna! She was nowhere to sinister amile, that bespoke villany of purpose. be found to name her champion. Twice the trump-A strange foreboding seized on the heart of Enna et of Lord Xavier sounded its loud defying blast,

with no concealed expression of intense admira- answered; and a knight clad in bright steel aption: her heart seemed frozen within her, as she peared before the crowd, and made his obeisance saw in him an old neglected lover, whom she had to the king. He seemed quite a stripling, but ever feared and despised; she knew not why she dreaded the man more at that moment than she Spain, the beauty of Lady Enna; nor ever did truer knight crouch lance in the detence of the walls of the nobles passed under the platform, where the the castle, and in lionor its peeress than her manly ladies were sealed, Lord Xavier, as he passed Lahusband, Ludovick. They seemed formed to commiring stare, and whispered audibly, "would she swered by defiance, and both took posture for the were mine!"

She could not mistake his thought, his purpose she knew well he would resume his old suit.

Alas! her trial was at hand. A few hours afterward, he gained admission to her presence to give letters that Count Ludovick had intrusted to bie alike in the gayer tourney, or more deadly bat- him, little suspecting he placed himself so much caution; avoiding them with alacrity when he in the power of a viper. From that moment she threw his whole strength into the blow, and catchknew no peace; each day she was tortured by his ling them on his shield when less heavily dealt; vile persuasions that brought the blush of shame minstrels loved to sing his praise; and many fair into her cheeks, surmounted only by the glow that ponderous cut, so much so, indeed, that the lookconscious pride induced. Strong were his persua- ers-on cheered him with shout of praise. Fiercer sions and forcible, but mildness was succeeded by anger and stern determination, on finding himself rejected, and sourned as a base creature; threats were alike useless; each day brought fresh fortitude and renewed firmnees to her, and further removed his chance of success.

But the preparations for the departure of Lord Xavier were drawing to a conclusion, and he resolved to make his last attempt, and accordingly threw in the tull force of soft persuasion and harsh threat; but he was met with scorn, and repelled with disgust. High was his passion-bitter his imprecations; his ardent love, or rather lust seemed turned to the most implacable hatred, and, longthe gay and busy court, he with a heavy step and ing for revenge, he rushed from her presence re-

On the same evening Lord Xavier repaired to his cafe, burning with revenge; and anxious to catch something wherewith to gratify the will. In this mood he took his seat at a little distant from a party of young nobles, who were full of mirth and conversation, so much so, indeed, that they did not notice the entrance of Xavier, to most of whom he er; no longer shall I listen to thy pretty tales of was personally known. Their jokes, however, love; no longer kiss thy love inviting lips! No, I were laid aside, on the name of Lady Enna being

> "By my sword!" cried one, "she is the lovliest in the land."

"My body should pass through fire and water obtain but one smile from her lovely lips," cried another; and every gallant then gave vent to his shousands of brave warriors of Spain, my partners feelings in similar tones of enthusiastic admiration, vet somewhat tempered with respect. But while this was passing at the table the heart of Xavier beat high, as he fancied he now saw a favorable. mode of revenge within his grass: twice did he give it up as ungenerous, but the evil spirit was stronger than the good, and conquered; and before his mind could be again changed, he was at the tawhile thou art away, days will seem years; and ble of his friends, and had stripped sweet Enna of my only joy will be some kind messenger to tell her fair name. Some believed; others looking up tieved him not-still, doubt oppressed them, as the slanderer wore a bold front, on which appeared stamped the image of truth-yet all grieved that it should be thus.

Report soon spread-Enna's name was in the mouth of all-those that were jealous of her could now take exceptions at her actions and multiply their trifling reminiscence. Poor Enna! she was doomed to great suffering. At the same time that the odious aspersions reached her ears, and had roused her indignation the highest, her senses were overwhelme dwith grief at tidings from the army er: silently, but deeply, she sorrowed, that the onforever. Still there was some hope; he might still be a prisoner, and time might restore him to her arms; the afflicted ever catch at hope. Her mind was for a time numbed with the poignancy of gnef; but hope afforded some consolation. Who hath she now to protect her in case of need! whom to enabled her to converse of her husband, and gave fly to, to sustain her against malicious wrong? None hath she, save the supporting strength of her own virtue.

"God aid me now in mine extremity." cried she. "for I am sore beset, forlorn, and unprotected! Twere better he should die than suspect my honor. Oh. Ludovick. Ludovick! would thou wert here to avenge thy injured wife! but deeds not words, must | Gilead !" now be thought of!" and with strength of mind worthy of a politician, her course was quickly

Early on the morrow, when King Philip was colding counsel with the elite of his warriors. Enna forced herself into their presence? and on bended knee poured forth her grievances and accusation against Lord Xavier, claiming at once proteccried shame on him; but he still persisted in his

". Shame on ye, shame !" cried Enna. " to drive woman to this extremity; but I challenge ye to to the lists! the trial by the sword!"

A dozen nobles, on hearing this, sprang to their teet with a cry of admiration, and threw their mailed gauntlets, in defiance before Lord Xavier.

"Thanks, thanks, my lords!" cried Enna, gathering up the gauntlets, and restoring them each to its owner; "I would not that ye embroil yourselves the other laurels The captains become candidates for me : Heaven defends the innocent, and to for the grave—the generals for the presidency.

The hour for the fight arrived; all was excitement and bustle, for all knew and all revered the ed before the hustings. He was a man of noble

wearing his visor down his face could not be discerned: on his shield were three maiden roses on a pure silver fillet. Lord Xavier cast an eye of studying geometry, and navigation, and surveying pity on him, and exclaimed: "Forbear, rash striphing, thou art no match for me; get thee gone while thou hast thy life!" His exclamation was only anfight.

Twas a fearful thing to see the young and puny knight of the three roses opposed to the giant frame of Xavier, and all trembled for the lady's cause .-But the young knight feared not, and met his antagonist's thundering blows with intepridity and occasionally giving a well-directed, though not very and fiercer grew Lord Xavier, and warmth for the fight was succeeded by passion and rage, to be so long toiled by so puny an antagonist; the shouts of the crowd maddened him; and, concentrating his whole strength for one tremendous blow, his sword cut through the air with a force that would have severed through helmet and skull of the knight of three roses, had he not himself leaped aside -All held their breath in fear and suspence-Lord Xavier missed his aim, and bit the dust.

Londer than ever did the crowd shout; and the pale cheek of fear was exchanged for the smile of joy as the young knight planted his foct on the fallen man, and placed his sword against his throat. Contess thy villainy, or die !" he cried.

"Heaven hath conquered," grouned Lord Xavier, 'I do confess that I have slandered, foully slanderdered, the Lady Enna. She is as pure as thy own silver shield, and may God forgive me as I do respect it; yet spare my life,"

"Take it, poor wretch, cried he, "and see to whom thou owest thy life." The knight removed his hemlet, and discovered the lovely face of the fair Enna.

A few months afterward, Count Ludovick clasped his beloved wife again to his bosom. He had been a prisoner and was now exchanged; love and honor held them united in peace and happiness, but Lord Xavier was an outcast from mankind; the finger of scorn was pointed at him as a base and vile slanderer. He tell in the wars of his country, fighting to retrieve his lost honor.

BELIEF IN A SUPREME BEING.—We have often wondered if there was an Atheist in the world-a man who believes in no such omnipotent all-wise, all-governing power, as we call Gop. We do not believe that such a man exists. He certainly does not among savages and heathers. The rade races believe as devotedly in Gop as in their own lives. They do not learn to believe this, it is instinctive soul be unconscious of its own life. Among the civilized and enlightened, the belief of Gon is deeper and stronger. In the pride of vain philosophy, tools and sometimes sensible men will pretend to disbelieve in God, but they only deceive themselves. In the darkness of the night, and the confines of the grave, they confess their error-they shudder at the blank they would if possible have created. Men who hold the idea of God light in the merry days of life, will cling and call upon God in hours of agony. The necessity of such a pillar against which to repose, destroys the possibility of actual Atheism. What a fool he must be who would reject God to prove there is nothing greater than man. In a few days this boaster's greatness will be dust and oblivion, but the God whom he derided—though clinging to Him with desperation to the last-will survive as glorious, majestic and beuificent, as though the would-be-Atheist had never existed. What a blessed thing that the soul has a God to which it can turn with confidence and

A RECEUT.-Some time ago, a sailor, who formerly belonged to his Majesty's navy, went one Sunday to the kirk in his native town of Kirckalday, where he behaved with great propriety until the minister read his text, which was as follows. "Who will go up with us to the battle of Ramoth

The sailor, having first crammed a quid of to becco in his cheek, rose up, put on his hat, then, looking about him, and seeing nobody moving exclaimed:

"You cowardly lubbers, will none of you go D-n my eyes, I'll go for one!" So, out he went, giving three cheers at the door to the amazement of all present.

THE TRUE RED REPUBLICAN.-The N. O. Delta

"We saw a Frenchman, the other day, mos cordially embracing a Choctaw Indian at the lower market. "Be gare," said he, "he be one real native

American—the true red Republican." The only difference we can discover between

general and a captain, that one says "come on." and the other "go on." One gathers cypress and Just So.-Bulwer, in one of his philosophical

dissertations, says, "Society has erected the gallows at the end of the lane, instead of guide-posts and direction-boards at the beginning." Mr. S-, declared that his wife had five fulls:

that she was beautiful, dutiful, youthful, plentiful and an arm-full."

A lady answers the question as to "how the trees get their clothes out of their tranks without opening them !" by saying that "trees leave out their summer dress !

WHY is a dead dog's tail like a tumpike gate !

## The fire of Learning.

"I'm tired of going to school," said Herbert Allen to William Wheeler, the boy who sat next to him. "I don't see any great use, for my part, in and mensuration, and a dozen other things that I am expected to. They will never do me any good; I am not going to get my living as a surveyor, or measurer or sea captain."

" How are you a going to get your living Herbert ?" his young friend asked him in a quiet tone, as he looked up in his face.

"Why, I'm going to learn a trade; or at least, father says that I am."

"And so am I," replied William. " And yet my father wishes me to learn everything that I can? for he assures me that it'll be useful some time or other

"I am sure I can't see what use I'm ever going to make, as a saddler, of algebra and surveying." "Still if we can't see it Herbert, perhaps our fathers can, for they are older and wiser than we are, And we should endeavor to learn simply, because they wish us to, if, in every thing we are expected to study we do not see clearly the use."

"I can't feel so," Herbert replied, tossing his head, "and I don't believe that my father sees any more clearly than I do, the use of all this."

"You are wrong to talk so," his friend said, in a serious tone. "I would not think as you do for the world. Our fathers know what is best for us, and if we do not confide in them we will surely go Wrong."

"I am not afraid," responded Herbert, closing the book over which he had been poring reluctantly for half an hour, in the vain attempt to fix a lesson on his unwilling memory; and taking some marbles from his pocket, commenced amusing himself with them from the teachers observation.

William said no more, but turned to his lesson with an earnest attention. The difference in the character of the two boys is too plainly indicated in the brief conversation we have recorde I, to need further illustration. To their teacher it was evident, in numerous particulars in their conduct, their habits and manners. William recited his lessons correctly, while Herbert never learned a task well .-One was always punctual at school-the other a loiterer by the way. William's books were well knowledge on all subjects; the more trafful they taken care of-while Herbert's were soiled, torn, disfigured, and broken externally and internally.

Thus they began life. The one obedient, industrious, attentive to the precepts of those who were older and wiser, and willing to be guided by them the other indolent and inclined to tollow the lead ings of his own will rather than the more experienced teachings of others.

As men at the age of thirty-five, we will again present them to the reader. Mr. Wheeler is an intelligent merchant in an active business, while Mr. Allen is a journeyman mechanic, poor, embarrassof general information. " How do you do, Mr. Allen ?" said the mer-

chant about this time, as the latter entered the counting room of the former. The contrast in their appearance was very great. The merchant was well. and had a cheerful look, while the other was poorly clad, and seemed and and dejected. "I can't say that I do very well. Mr. Wheeler."

he mechanic replied in a tone of despondency. Work is very dull, and wages low, and with so arge a family as I have, it is tough enough to get long under the best circumstances."

"I am really sorry to bear you say so. Mr. Allen," replied the merchant in a kind tone; how much can you carn now!"

"If I had steady work, I could earn nine or ter dollars a week. But our business is very bad : the substitution of steam engines on railroads for hores upon tumpikes, has broken in seriously upon the harness making business. The consequence is, that I do not average six dollars a week the year "Is it possible that railroads have wrought such

a change in your business. "Yes-the harness making branch of it-espec ially in large cities like this, where the heavy

wagon trade is almost entirely broken up." "Did you say that six dollars a week were all that you could average !"

"Yes, sir,"

"How large is your family?" "I have five children sir."

" Five children and only six dollars a week ?" "To support them, and I am in consequence go ng behind hand."

"You ought to try to get into some other busi-

But I don't know any other."

The merchant mused for a while and then said perhaps I can aid you in getting in something beter. I am president of a newly projected railroad and we are about putting on the line, a company of engineers, for the purpose of surveying and enginsering, and as you studied these sciences at school at the time that I did, and I suppose have still correct knowledge of both, if so, I will use my influence to have you appointed surveyor. The engineer is already chosen, and at my desire will give you all requiset instruction until you revive your early knowledge of these matters. The salary is one hundred dollars a month.

A shadow still darker than that which before rea ted there rested on the face of the mechanic.

" Alas! sir,' he said, "I have not the slightest knowledge. It is true I studied it or rather pretended to study it at school-but it made no permanent impression on my mind. I saw no use in it then. and am now as ignorant of surveying as if I had never taken a lesson on the subject."

"I am very sorry, Bir. Allen," the merchant re plied in real concern " If you were a good account tant. I might perhaps get you into a store.

"What is your capabity in this respect ?" "I could to have been a good accountant, sir, for I studied mathematics long enough; but I took | cabb:go!

"I have forgotten all my Spanish, sir, I did not see the use of it wiffle at school, and therefore, it made no impression on my mind."

The merchant really concerned for the poor mechanic, again thought of 80th way to serve him. At length, he said, "I can think of but one thing that you can do, Mr. Allen, and that will not be much better than your present employment. It is service for which ordinary persons are employed, that of chain carrying to the surveyor on our pro-

little interests in figures and now although I was for

many months at school-pretended to study book-

keeping I am utterly incapable of taking charge of

"Such being the case, Mr. Allen, I really do not

know what I can do with you. But stay! I am

about sending out an assorted cargo to Buenos Av-

res, and thence around Callon, and want a man to

go as supercargo who can speak the Spanish lan-

guage. I remember that we studied Spanish to-

gether. Would be willing to leave your family

and go! The wages will be one hundred dollars

posed railroad expedition." "What are the wages, sir !" "Thirty five dollars a month."

a set of books."

a month."

" And found f"

" Certainly." "I will accept it, sir, thankfully," the man said.

It will be better than my present employment. "Then make yourself ready at once, for the ompany will staft in a week.

"I will be ready sir," the poor man replied and then withdrew.

In a week the company of engineers started, and Mr. Allen with them as carrier,-when had he, as boy, taken the advice of his parents and friends. and stored up in his memory what they wished him to learn, he might have filled the stirveyor's office at more than double the wages paid him as chain carrier. Indeed we cannot tell how high a position of usefullness he might have held, had he improved all the opportunities afforded him in youth. But he perceived the use of learning too

Children and youth eannot possibly know so well as their parents, guardians, and teachers, what is est for them. Men who are in active contact with the world, know that the more extensive their can be to others; and the higher and more important use to society they are fitted to perform, the greater is the return to themselves in wealth and

Engagy. Energy is ominpotent. The clouds that surrounded the holeness boy to-day are dispersed, and he is invited to a palace. It is the work of energy. The child, wo is a beggar at this moment, in a few years to come, may stand forth the admiration of angles. Who has not seen the riven power of energy! It makes the wilderness blossom as the rose; whitens the ocean; navigates way from state to state and sends through with speed of lightning from one extremity of the land to the other.-Without energy what is man? A fool, at

A grown up man; without energy, is one of the most pitable objects we know. He plods on the same cow track his tather madet uses the same old ashioned flint and steel ! sits before the same old-lasioned fire-place; reads the same old-fashioned books; takes no newspaper; and has all his thoughts-if such a man can think-cast in a mould wom out a century ago. If he shows a vote, he daes it to please a neighbar, and sends his children o school because he has been advised to do so-How many such men there are simpling blocks on God's footstool-clogginn the wheels of industry and afterprize or hanging like a mill-stone aport the skirts of those who would mount up, and do the work the Almighty designed them to accomplish.

Are you a young man? Be not like those who live and die like fools. Give full play to all the energies of your bodies and minds, mounts up and press on, when determined to accomplish something worth looking back upon, when deaths hurries you away. Measure not influences by what other say. Take new ground-break your way through -overcome every obstacle and go on from conmering to conguerer.

Thus will you live not in vain. Your activityyour zeal-will sorvive when you slumber in the dust, and be an incentive to the perseverance of those who follow after.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—One of the parvenu ladies of our village, but would be wonderfully aristocratic in all domestic matters, was visiting, a few days since, at Mr. G-, (all knew the old Migor,) when, after tea, the following conversation occurred between the Major's excellent, officialistioned lady, and the "top-knot," in consequence of the hired girl occupying a seat at the table.

Mrs.-" Why, Mrs. G-! you do not allow rour hired girl to est with you at the table! It's

Mrs. G.-" Most certainly I do. You know this has ever been my practice. It was so when you worked for me-don't you recollect ?

This was a "cooler" to silk and satin greatness, or as the boys called it, "codfish aristocracy;"-And after coloring and stamering, she answered, in a very low voice, "Yes, I bed-ieve it was," and "sloped."

PORTER IS EVERYTHING .-- An Englishman once told an Irishman that porter was his ment and drink and soon after Pat found him, havingly become heavily loaded lying in a disch. After surveying him for some time, he exclaimed: "Arrah my hone ey, you said it was meat and drink to you; by my sowl, it's a much better thing, for it's washing and lodgeng too."

An artist painted a cow and a cabbage so natural that he was obliged to seperate them before they were finished, because the con commenced esting his