PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA,, BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA: Saturday Morning, April 17, 1852.

Selected Buetry.

WHEN I AM OLD.

When I am old-and oh, how soon Will life's sweet morning yield to noon, And noon's broad, fervid, earnest light, Be shaded in the solemn night; Till, like a story well nigh told, Will seem my life-when I am old.

When I am old, this breezy earth Will lose for me its voice of mirth-The streams will have an undertone Of sadness not by right their own; And spring's sweet power in vain unfold In rosy charms—when I am old.

When I am old I shall not care
To deck with flowers my faded hair; Twill be no vain desire of mine, In rich and costly dress to shine; Bright jewels and the brightest gold ill charm me naught-when I am old.

When I am old, my friends will be Old and infirm and bowed, like me; Or else, their bodies 'neath the aod, Their spirits dwelling safe with God, The old church bell will long have toll'd Above the rest-when I am old.

When I am old, I'd rather bend Thus sadly o'er each buried friend, Than see them lose the earnest truth That marks the friendship of our youth; Twill be so sad to have them cold Or strange to me when I am old !

Like the wild lunacy of dreams, To picture in prophetic rhyme, That dim, far distant shadowy time, So distant that it seems o'er bold Even to say—" When I am old!"

I shall be missed from haunts of men; Perhaps my dwelling will be found Beneath the green and quiet mound ; My name by stranger bands enrolled Among the dead-ere'l am old.

For youth sits lightly on my brow; My limbs are firm, and strong, and free, Life has a thousand charms for me; Charms that will long their influence hold Within my heart-ore I am old.

Ere I am old-oh, let me give My life to learning how to live! Then shall I meet with willing heart, An early summons to depart,
Or find my lengthy days consoled
By God's sweet peace—When I am old.

artielo : tering the ancient and ruinous court of the Convent, ing It was like a revel of the dead a horrible. graning ghastly exhibition of skeleton forms, sightless eyes, and shining teeth, jaws distended, and bony hands outstretched; heads without bodies, and bodies without heads—the young, the old, the bare, once beautiful and gay, all mingled in the thasly throng. We walked through long subterunean passages, lined with the dead on both sides: with a stealthy and measured tread we stepped, for bey seemed to stare at the intrusion and their excleton fingers vibrated as if yearning to grasp the living in their embrace. Long rows of unright nichbrane cut into the walls on each side; in every niche a skeleton form stands erect as in lite, habitad in a robe of black; the face, hand, and feet nated, withered, and of an ashy hue; the grizzled beards sull hanging in tufis from the jaws, and in the recent cases the hair still clinging to the skoll, but matted and dry. To each corpse is attached a abel spon which is written the name and the date of decesse, and a cross or the image of the Savi-

Soon recovering from the shock of the first This remion, I was struck with the wonderful variety and marked expression of character, in the faces and forms around me. There were progressive lates of death, extending from remote contuites up to the present period, the niches being so arranged as to admit a regular order of deposite. Many of he bodies stood erect. as if just lifted from the death bed; the faces colorless, and the horrible agwies of dissolution stamped upon the features; the lower jaws hanging upon the breast; the teeth grinting and glistening between the parched lips, and the black hue of sickness about the mouth and atound the sunken sockets of the eyes; and in some the sightless orbs were open and staring with a wild glare of affright, as if peering into the awful mysteries of the unknown bourn from whence none mouth drawn up, the eye balls lifted, the head jiltal knowingly on one side, the hair matted in borny lulu, the bate spots on the skulls, like the piebald wig of a harlequin; the skeleton arma stretched, hes in a particular degree. In the middle stood a these raincombs are supported by contributions from the model and sold a these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood a these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood a these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood at these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood at these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood at these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood at these raincombs are supported by contributions from the middle stood at the supported by contributions from the middle stood at the supported by contributions from the middle stood at the supported by contributions from the middle stood at the supported by contributions from the supported by contribution telicking sellow, about two years dead, whose can- the relatives of the deceased, who pay annually a the documents."

ing manner over a congregation of corpses sitting and afterwards removed to a permanent place, on a shelf below. Some appeared to be listening; where he is permitted to remain as long as the some grinning at his humorous liarangue; others, contributions continue; but when the customary with their heads together, seemed to question the tees are not forthcoming, the corpses are thrown propriety of his anecdotes; old gentlemen with aside on a shell, where they lie till the relatives knitted brows and lantern jaws; ranges of bodies think proper to have them set up again. Whole stood on each side of him as if laughing, talking, shelves are filled with shulls and bodies of the dead, praying, dying, suffering, listening, rejoicing, and put out of the way to make room for others of a feasting at the banquet of death. One little man, in more profitable character. a dingy suit of black, sat in a corner; the end of . It might be supposed that the air of the catacombs his nose was eaten off by the worms; his mouth is in some degree affected by the fresh bodies; but was compressed, and a pinched expression; his this is not the case. There is no offensive odor, and hands grasped eagerly at something. I thought that the visiter would scarcely know, if he did not see

little man was a miser, whose death was caused them, that he was surrounded by the dead. I could by starvation. Another figure, a large portly body, perceive no difference in the atmosphere of these On his return to the plain, the Mexicans in the that the ice was very hard and slippery. As it was stood in a conspicuous part of the vault; it was the | vaults from that of any other subterranean places, corpse of a fat old bishop, whose jaws were still except a slight smell of mould, not altogether disaround and smooth with good living, and his sleek greeable. The fresh air is admitted from the top, hair patted down to his head as with the pil of by- and it is to its extreme dryness that the preservagone roast beefs and macaroni soups, and jolly cast | tion of the bodies may be attributable." of countenance, betokened a system liberally, supplied with the juices of life, and a conscience rendered easy by attention to the creature comforts.-

upon the clay; the form yet spoke, but the sound

was not there. Passing on from vault to vault, we

saw here and there a dead baby thrown upon a

shelf-its little innocent face sleeping calmly among

the mouldering skulls; a leg, or an arm, or an old

skull, from which the lower jaw had fallen; now

a lively corpse, jumping with a startling throe from

its niche, or a grim skeleton in its dark corner

chuckling at the ravages of the destroyer. Who

ing. He was carefully labelled, and carried on his wrists a jewelled cross. There stood in another prince of demons. part of the vault a fiery orator, with open mouthed and dissended arms. The head was thrown back, the breast partially bare, a few tofts of black hair fell from his niebald skull; his round staring eves

were stretched open, and his brow arched high on fills the heart with joy." his wrinkled forehead; he looked toward heaven for inspiration. I fancied I could hear the flaming turrent, as it blazed and crackled and scintillated When I am old-oh, how it seems from his thin ashy lips. It was the glowing eloquence of an ardent soul that left its parting impress

When I am old-perhaps ere then,

Ere I am old !- that time is now.

The Catacombs of Palermo.

We extract from the letter of a European corres-

of the way? Don't you see he is as handsome as you are now, and as great a man; you can't cut him down now, old fellow! And you, there on the left. What a nice figure you are with your fleshcondent of the National Intelligencer, the following less shanks and your worm-eaten lips! At was you that betrayed youth and I cauty and innocence, and "Chief among the wonders of Palermo are the brought yourself here at last to keep company with Catacombs of the Capuchin Convent, near the Por- such fellows as I ame Why, there is not a living maggate that would nt turn thing now, save quity; many of the bodies have been preserved in away in disgust from you. And you sir, on the op it for centuries, and still retain much of their origi- positie side, how proud you were when I last saw nal freshness. I had heard of these catacombs in you; an officer of state, a great man in power, who Paris, and my visit to Palermo was induced chiefly | could crush all below you, and make the happy by the extraordinary account given of them. En- wife a widowed mourner, and bring her little babies to starvation : it was you that had innocent distant about a mile from the city, we were con- men seized and cast in prison. What can you do ducted by a ghostly-looking monk through some now? The meanest wretch that mocks you in this dark parages to the subterranean apartments of vault of death is as good as you, we strong, as great, dead. It was not my first visit to a place of this as tall, as broad, as pretty a piece of mortality, and tand, but I must contess the sight was rather startl- a great deal nearer to heaven. Oh, you are a nice set of fellows, all mixing together without ceremony! Where are your rules of eliquette; your fashionable ranks, and your plebeian ranks; your thousands of admiring friends, your throngs of jewelled visiters! Why, the lowliest of us has as many visiters here, and as many honest tears shed as you. Ha! ha! This is a jolly place, after all; we are all a jolly set of republicans, and old Death is our President !!

Turning away from this strange exhibition of death's doings, I followed the old monk into the vaults allotted to the women. Here the spectacle was still more shocking and impressive. The bodies were not placed in upright position like those of cases, the walls on both sides being covered.

The young, the gay, the beautiful, were all here, laid lowly in the relentless embrace of death; decked out in silken dresses, laces, and jewelry, as in mockery of the past. Each corpse had its said history. I saw a young bride who was stricken downin a lew bileftmonths after her marringe? She was dressed in her bridal costume ; the bonnet and weil thin weil could be seen a blanched, grinning, bony face : ounken sockets, marked around with the dark lines of decay, and her long hair was drawn in luxuriant masses over her withered bosom. Another held in her arms a skeleton babe. Some we're of ball room costume, with gay silks, slippers, silk stockings, and tawdry lace. It was a ghastly sight to look under the bonnets, and gaze upon the sunken ashy features, decked around with arifficial flowers, and trace in those withered lineaments no lingering line of beauty, no flickering ray of the immortal spirit, but a dreary history of mortal agony, decay, and correption. Yet here the husband comes the right, and kick your partner on the shine; chasto hold communion with the beloved coul that once ex alt; promenade all to the lent; accidently knock hair still more appalling, with the rapscles of the dwelt in that mouldering corpse ; to look apon those down two anendants carrying refreshments; and that I was unable to light anything, and consequentblanched features, that were once gnimate with life and affection; to kine the cold lips, and feel no refurning warmin. And here, too, the father, brother, sister and wite come to gaze upon the dead, and and the bony fingers spread as if to clutch the reentless destroyer, and wreatle with him to the last. corpse of her babe. Once a year, as Flearnt-from here I lancied were lively fellows, who were car- the old monk, the relatives of the deceased come

ken eyes appeared still to burn with the fire of life certain sum for the preservation of the bodies. | Ascent of the Mexican Velcane of Orizava. from the crater, but from a crack in the rock itself and humor. His hands were lifted in a deprecat- Each new comer is placed in a temporary niche.

THE MAN AND THE VINE.-In one of the early years after the creation of the world, man began to That man lived an easy life, and died of good feed- plant a vine and Satin saw it, and drew near. "What plantest thou, son of the earth?" said the

"A vine !" replied the man.

"What are the properties of this tree?" "Oh, its fruit is pleasant to look at, and delicious to the taste: from it is produced a liquid which

"Well since wine make glad the heart of man, I will help thee plant this tree."

So saying, the demon brought a lamb and slaw it, then a lion, then an ape, and last of all a pig. killing each in succession, and moistened the roots of the vine with the blood.

Thence it has happened ever since, that when man drinks a small portion of wine he becomes gentle and caressing as a lamb; after a little more, strong and bold as a lion; when he takes still more, he resembles an ape in his folly, and abourd and mischievous actions; but when he has swallowed the liquid to excess he is like a pig wallowing in the mire.

was the prince here? Who was the great man, or BEAUTY OF THE HEAVERS .- How delightful it is the proud man, or the tich man? The musty, grino contemplate the heavens! They are stretched ning, ghastly skeleton in the corner seemed to out as a curtain to dwell in! Not only as far as chuckle at the thought, and say to himself, "Was the human eye can see, but beyond the remotest it you, there on the right, you ugly, noseless, sightboundaries which the highest telescope power can ters, disgusting thing? Was it you that rode in reach, does the etherial firmament extend! We can your fine carriage about a year ago, and thought find no limit, no boundary. Millions of miles may yourself so great when you ordered your coachbe travered from any given point of space, and still man to drive over the beggar if he did not get out the heavens appear illimitable. Infinity is stamped upon them. And with what gorgeous splendor and magnificence is that curtain adored! In every direction at is studded with worlds, suns and systems, all harmoniously moving in perfect and unde viating obedience to the Almighty will. The soul in such a contemplation is absorbed. Earth ceases to hold us with its eilver chain. The mind, set free from grovelling pursuits, mounts up, as on the sity of space, surveying and admiring the innumerable revolving orbs, which, like so many "crowns of glory" and "diadems of beauty." bespangle that firmanent "whose antiquity is of ancient days," and which so powerfully attest that "the hand that made them is divine !"

The immense distance of the fixed stars claims our attention, and awakens the most enrapturing Celinos m the mind: "Berry to conselled a give the reins to imagination, which tells us there are stars so distant that their light has been since the creation, and that amazingly rapid as light travels, no ray from them has yet ever reached us!

"The heavens truly declare the glory of God," and, in beholding such a display of glory and beauty, we are deeply impressed with its manifestation of the power of the Creator, who sustains, unholds and preserves such myriads of ponderous revolving bodies, each in its orbit, moving in unerring obedi-

ence to His will STICK! STICK! STICK!-To get on in the world, fon must be content to be always stopping where you are; to advance you must keep down. Following riches is like following wild geese; and the men, but were laid out at full length in glass you must crawl after them both on your belty; the the mourning one she had left behind; Turough the would do best of all marry an honest good girl withyour good, slick-up to them for the foan of a sort about 27,000 feet above the level of the sea "My habited in walking dresses; others in all the finery ereign, and if you ever see them on your side of German companion began to spit blood, and I mythe street shiver me in welcome; but to do any self was much fatigued ; so that we agreed, though good, I fell you over and over again, you must be with much regret, that it was not worth while ina sticker, Wop may get fat upon a rock, if you curring great risk for the sake of endeavoring to now ? never quit your hold of it. - Blackwood's Magazine- reach the top during such untoward weather. At

An Awawand Danies Forward (wit, shill great vexation the barometer would not act, for your partner in the bread-basket ; doe-a-dos min to end by overturning a form containing sixteen of the Ty to obtain the boiling water point. I cannot but

PRINTER's PRESES. - Ewo printers in the Plym- above the level of the sea, and that the summit outh Rock office, tired of taking impressions on the must be above 18,000 feet high, though it is genforms of that paper, tried it, on the hearts of two erally considered lower than the former; but the damaels. After several settings up they succeeded beight has never yet been calculated from the top. hed off suddenly sfier a midnight carouse. I sat to pray for the salvation of their souls, and deck in such fair proofs of the matter, that this week the Certain it is that the ascent of Popocatefield is only down on the salvation of their souls, and deck in such fair proofs of the matter, that this week the Pal a row of bodies opposite that attracted my no.

Prom that point we plain-

I was obliged to temain at the Pasco Nacional being smaller than that of Popocatepetl, and stated for some days, being anable to obtain a guide and that smoke issued from two or three points at the unwilling to attempt the ascent alone. I had set bottom of it, but with no great degree of activity; my mind upon a Frenchman who, within a few days previous had secended the Peak of Orizava precipitous northern side of the mountain. The twice, up to its very summit, -an exploit which he same peculiarity of the lower lip, being to the south is believed to have the first ever to have performed | and the higher to the north maintains in this crater His name is Alexandre Doignon, and he indeed de- and the crevices on its sides are filled with crystalserves to be mentioned for having twice undertaken so perilous and difficult an expedition entirely by ed at this point my hands became so numbed that himself, and over ground of which he was perfectly ignorant. The first time, he was accompanied the bottom, and then with great pain. part of the way by several others but none of them succeeded in reaching the summit except, himself. nighboring villages laughed so much at the idea of I put my foot on a thin crust, and down I went his having reached the summit which was suppos- but luckily for me, only with one leg, for the crev ed impracticable, that he offered if they would only lice, though deep enough for anything was not wide make him a flag, to carry it up and plant it on the enough for both. According to the advice of the top. They made him one, five yards long and two guide we had taken no spectacles with us for, as he wide, which, together with a flag-staff three yards | truly said, it was necessary to see the danger well and a long, made out of a tree, still green and hea- in order to avoid it. Upon my getting back to the vy, and a crowbar, he carried up the mountain and hut, therefore, we congratulated ourselves a good victoriously planted on to highest point. When I deal upon feeling no disagreeable sensation in the arrived at the Pasco, I saw it still flying there. On leyes; I counted without my host, for, after returnhis return he was received at the principal town of ling to the Paso and dining, I began to feel great the district by all the autorities, headed by a band heat about my eyes and head. I went to be I, and of music, and was feted on all sides. A letter half an hour afterwards the inflammation increased, from me interrupted bim in these gaities and on and the pain was most intense; cold water was the afternoon of the 14th of April, he and I and a my only remedy, but so active was the inflammation young German belonging to the melting establish- that the wet rags dried up and became hot in three ment started together on horseback to the limits of or four minutes. For two days I was quite blind vegetation. The weather was far from promising and for two days more I did not date to look at the for it was pouring rain : and not feeling quite so light. Now I am tolerably well, though there is strong as when I ascended Popocatepetl, I did not still a cloud over distant objects. I believe I shall ant cipate entire success. A ride of about three recover from this entirely, but I can conceive the hours, through thick forests, along the edge of a repetition of such an attack might do permanent frightful precipitate ravine, brought us to a hut close injury to my eight. Of course, all the skin peeled to the limits of vegetation, at a place called " El- off my face: but my German companion, though Puerto," well known to the contrabandists of the he did not suffer at all from his eyes presented the country being the path they make use of for their most extraordinary appearance. His face was so emoggling operations from the coast. The boil- swollen that his most intimate friend would not ing water point at this place was 1903 Fahrenheit, have recognized him. His cheeks were covindicating a height of 11,328 feet. At 31 o'clock ered with large blisters filled with blook. This on the morning of the 15th we started again on a horseback, being myself armed with a fong-point- wind which drove the rine frozen enow into our faed stick, a barometer and two thermometers, and ces and eyes. It could not have been owing to our a pair of cricket shoes. We were not able to avail drinking anything strong, for we had forgotten to ourselves of our horses for more than about two take even any wine with us .- Paper by Mr. Thornmiles which brought us to an elevation of above ton, read to the Royal Geographical Society 12,000 fe et. Here we dismounted and began the ascent in good earnest at exactly six o'clock. The first part of the path was very steep, and over the loose stone and masses of rock which had tumbled from above; it was exceedingly fatiguing, especially as the large stones occasionally slipped from ander our feet. We were further incommoded by a gance. In reviewing the past, we thus see causes furious wind which came driving down from the for regret and repentance. But there is one thing, top of the mountain, made our limbs ache, and im- we are never sorry for, let us live as long as we' peded our respiration so much, that every time we may—we never mourn over a correct and virtuous stopped to take breath, we were obliged to turn life. When pillowed for the night, we have no reour backs to the wind. After about an hour of this proaches for a good deed or a kind suggestion. ainful tumbling about we got to the permanent When the world has no attraction for us—when its mowline, which is considerable lower on this mountain than at Popocatepetl. Snow-line it can hardly be called, for the mountain is one mass of ice, with a covering of not more than two itches of snow general. The sides are so steep that the snow perform a wicked act? One hour of serious reflecvery soon blows off and is melted; in fact, it is a tion will unfit us for any vicious society or unholy solid glazier with frequent enormous crevices, some career. How strange is it that amid the dying and as much as a hundred feet wide, others not more the dead; mankind will so far forget themselves than a loot, but all so deen that me change and and their Grange at a parage a career of folly and them. It is these that make the ascent more particulaly dangerous: for they are frequently covered with a slight crust of ice, which gives away as soon as you put your foot upon if: When there is no snow, the color of the ice is different in these parts; but when there is a slight cost, as was the case when we were ascending, owing to the rain on the previous night; the only chance of safety is feeling one's way by striking the ground with one's stick. We were treduently obliged to make long circuits to avoid the fissures ; but occasionally they so completely barred the path that we were forced to make the best of it; and go over the thin crust of ice as quickly and lightly as we could; but I conless the feeling was one I shall not easily forget. The wind continued to increase as , we got could breathe it perhaps no animal could ensiain have the spasins, but went on his way rejoicing. higher; the clouds and fog were very thick, and moment you pop up your head, off they go, whistle view there was none, much to our disappointments, ing in the wind, and you see no more of them. It for when the atmosphere is clear, the Peak of Oriyou have no art of sticking by nature, you must so. | zava must command the most extensive and magquire it by art; put a couple of pounds of bird-lime nificent view in the Republic. Now and then we upon your office stoot, and sit down upon it; get a gotfaglimpse of the summit, the object of our ambichain on your leg, and the yourself to your counter tion; but after having olimbed till half-past 11, the incapable of supporting life. like a pair of ecissors, nail yourself up against the inclination having been constantly, shout 70 deg. wall of your place of business, like a weasel on a -we found ourselver still about 1,000 feet from the still on, the white gloves drawn over her breast by barn door, or the eign of the spread eagle; or what for and the inclination of the remainder about 75 deg. The wind was now so turious that we could out a penny and my life for yours if you don't do hardly stand upright; the thermometer was at zero business Never mind what your relations say and no person who has been accustomed to the about genius, talents, fearning, pushing, enterprise, lower mountains of Europe, can imagine the bitter and such stuff; when they come advising you for keenness of a furious wind at that temperature

this point I endeavored to take the height but to my

some reason I have not yet been able to investigate.

I did my utmost to light a spirit famp ; but although

I contrived a shelter for it, the wind was so violent

think, however, comparing this with the ascent of

Popocatepeti, that we were at least 17,000 feet

at the very summit. He described the crater as much is seen to come from one point in the very

lised sulphur. During the few minutes we remainthey did not recover their feelings till we reached

It was impossible to descend very rapidly on account of the fissures I have described above; and and my blindness i attribute principally to the keen

REFLECTION.—As we look back on our past lives, we reg et many a bargain we have made and many a step we have taken. Here we went too last, and there we went too slow-one day we lost by our folly, and the next by our pride and extravathe visions of an eternal state are bursting upon us -it is then we think of an honest and upright life. Who, with the honrot death in view, would ever crime, when the next breath of disease may sweep them to destruction.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE EARTH'S BULK -The bulk of our planet is so well adjusted, that were it increas | the Sons of Temperance :-Atter becoming a ed or diminished, the greater part of plants would "Son," he went to Mobile on business, and was die, and the animals which did survive, would lead taken ill there. The physician was called, and afbut a buildensome existence; were it greater or ter examining him pronounced him in a very dansmaller, denser of farer, it would require a change in gerous position, and prescribed brandy. The sick the structure of all the stalks of the flowers. Was our man told him he could not take it. The doctor inearth as large as Jupiter, motion would be oppress sisted that it was the proper remedy, but the patient sive to every living being; the deer would crawl told him he would not take it. The doctor said he like the sloth, and the eagle would have no higher must, or he would have spasms. "Well," said the flight than the chimney top. In such a case, too. Son of Temperance, "I will try a couple of sposms the air would become so dense that no animal first!? He did not take the brandy, nor did he its weight. And were the earth to be as small as Mercury, or the Moon, the animals would be exposed to the opposite inconvenience-all our motions would be exposed to the opposite inconven ience-all our motions would be unstable, like those

Daving Canping -A way up in Vermont a long time ago, an Irish "help" had spoiled a lot of candles by letting them full into a hogshead of rair. water. The patience of her mistress gave way enlifely under the disaster, and she retired to her room in a passion. While trying unsuccessfully to calm her excited feeling by taking violent exercise in the rocking chair, an old olor more penetrating than agreeable assailed her nose and caused her to ex-

"Mercy sakes, Bridget, what is the matter "Nothin ma'am," replied Bridget, " I only pa

the candles in the hot oven to dry? a Put. can you tell me what is a virgin ?" "To be sure l.cm, Jemmy."

"Well, then, will ye be after doin' it?" er Yes, jist, h'd a woman that has never been married at all."

ed at all.? "Yes Jemmy."

The saints in heaven be praised, then, for thy mother is a virgin; my father never married her at threatening him with commitment for the offence if

To the Industrious.-A reward of \$500 will be minister of the place was called in and worked off a more triffe compared with this both in danger given to the first active man who discovers one bought with a peck of beans; that he had said it angle newspaper-borrower that is willing to admit without reflection, and wished to take it back; but

Strength of the Will.

It has been the belief of a large class of correct thinkers, that the ability of a man to perform any given action, within the scope of reason, is only limited by the extent of his natural capacity. In other words-that which he wills to do, if he sets resolutely about it, he can perform to the fullest extent; provided his task lies within the compass of his mind.

To a mental organization at once vigorous and well balanced, it its powers be rationally employed, failure in any given pursuit is almost next to impossible. A steady perseverance in one path and in quest of the one object; being all that is requir-

It is by vacileation of purpose, by trying first one thing, and then another, by shifting backward and forward, by changing the object of attainment, and becoming discouraged, when to press vigorously forward, is the one thing needful to success, that the positions of so many persons in life are so vastly inferior to what might have been expected from their natural abilities. It is the infirmity of the will counteracting the strength of the understanding. They have frittered away their talents in trying to accomplish many things, and have, naturally enough, succeeded fully in one.

The first thing which a young man requires on setting out in life, is a PURPOSE The second, is a resolute determination not to be turned aside by any lures which may spread themselves across his path. Let him fix his eyes steadily on any one object, and if he will but work toward it with unflagging and undeviating energy, he is as certain of reaching it eventually, if life and health are spared, as the pedestrian is of coming to the end of his journey, or of the boy growing to manhood.

Above all let it be remembered that perfection is only to be obtained by a devotion of the mental or physical powers to the one sole object, and that every deviation from the direct path of pursuit, seriously abridges the chances of success.

QUOTING SCRIPTURE -A worthy deacon in the town of M-, in the neighborhood of this city, was remarkable for the facility with which he ourted scripture on all occasions. The divine word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivial, as well as important occurrence of life furnished occasions for quoting the language of the Bible. What is better, however, the exemplary man always made his quotations the standard of action.

One hot day he was engaged in mowing with his hired man, who was leading off, the deacon following in his swath, conning his apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from the swath just in time to escape a wasp's nest.

"What is the matter?" hurriedly enquired the

" Wasps! exclaimed the other"

"Pool !" said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man pursueth; but the righteous are as bold as a lion." And taking the workman's swath he moved but

many a painful sting, and in great discomfinure. "Aha!" shouted the other, with a chuckle, "the

a step, when a swarm of the brisk insects settled

prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himselt, but the simple pass on and are punished." The good deacon had found his equal in making

application from the sacred writings, and thereafter wood known to quote the scripture in the mowing field .- Portland Echtic.

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE.-The following anecdote was told of a very clever tellow who had been somewhat frolicsome, but who had recently joined

"Come here, my lad," said an attorney to a boy about nine rears old.

The boy came and asked the attorney of what case was to be tried next?"

The lawyer answered, "a case between the people and the devil-which do you think will be the most like to gain the action ?23

The boy replied-" I guess it will be a pretty hard squeeze—the people have the most money, the devif the most lawyers."

THE MARRIAGE RELATION .- The celebrated English writer, Addison, has left on record the follows important seutence : .

". Two persons who have chosen each other out of all their species, with a design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good-humored, affable, forgiving, patient, and joyful, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives."

Backing out of a Position - A somewhat eccentric lawer, being engaged in defending a hard case, and being altogether pleased with the ruling of the presiding Judge, remarked that he believed the whole court could be bought with a peck of beans.

The Judge, of course, took this remark in high dudgeon, and ordered the lawyer to sit down, and demanded an apology for this contempt of the Court he did not apologize.

The lawyer, after a little reflection, remarked that he had said he believed the Court could be