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TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, June 30, 1859.

Selected Poetry.

THE CHILD AND THE ANGELS.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

The Sabbath sun was sitting slow,

Amidst the clouds of even;
"Our Father"—breathed a voice below-"Father who art in Heaven!"

Beyond the earth-beyond the cloud-

Those infant words were given; "Our Father," angels sang aloud-

"Father who art in Heaven!" "Thy kingdom come "-still from the ground

That childlike voice did pray:

"Thy kingdom come "-God's hosts resound Far up the starry way!

"Thy will be done "-with little tongue That lisping love implores; "Thy will be done"—the angelic throng-

Sing from seraphic shores.

" Forever "-still those lips repeat

Their closing evening prayer; " Forever "-floats in music sweet-

High, midst the angels there! Thine be the glory evermore,

From thee may man ne'er sever! But every Christian land adore-Jehovah !-God !-forever !

JUNE.

BY A PRACTICAL MAN.

Keep closely barred your frigid gates-O, shivering month of June

Till I have made a thicker coat, And warmer pantaloon. I'd like to hire a man to stop

Each crevice in the sky; Though rain may benefit the crops, I'm not a crop-not I.

I wouldn't tread your leaky courts On pain of cold or chill, Unless I had two good stout boots-

Then closely bar your frigid gates, O, shivering month of June, Till I have made a thicker coat,

And warmer pantaloon.

And patent umberil.

Pioneer Shetch.

Communication of Charles Miner, read at the Pioneer Anniversary, in the Methodist Church, at WilkesBarre, June 1st,

As one of the early pioneers that remain, it occurred to me that some recollection of the

In the fall of 1799 I came to WilkesBarre, traps. by invitation, to brother Asher's wedding. Haing served his seven years apprenticeship with Kean elected Governor. So our Democratic master Green, and accumulated \$100 he had neighbors were resolved on a thrinmphant disarrived early in the year to obtain a Printing play. Wilkes Barre never saw such before or establishment. The Wilkes Barre Gazette was since. Hollenback's and Ross' fine four horse then owned by Thomas Wright, and published teams and wagons, gay with banners and marby his sons. Negotiations were commenced- tial music. Farmers sowing wheat-or reapterms agreed to-writings drawn and execu- ing in one-the other, to break our hearts help ted. Next morning the old gentleman be- lessly, had all the school girls I have before thought himself of sundry alterations, and named, and enough more to make up the numpressed them with the decision of one accus- ber of States in the Union; dressed in white tomed to have his way. Asher, without tem- - and then a long procession, oration, and an per, but with firmness, placed the agreement ox roasted whole. under the forestick. Astonished, but yet likold gentleman giving the young Yankee his fair. only daughter in marriage, (a very amiable lagaged me to take charge of the scholars. Par- I started in November, mounted, on his favo my numerous pupils were Lettia Wright-then | to my gratitude. 11; Sarah Hollenback, 10; Ellen Hollenback. 12; Charlott Schotts, 12; George Hollen- rous far beyond the limit of prudent daring .back, 8. George, now the millionare of Lu- The weather was, however, delightful, that zerne, President of the Bank-the thorough soft smoky state of atmosphere, called Indian man of business, and esteemed neighbor. Miss summer, prevailing the whole time. Every Schotts removed with her father, and married where received kindly, settlements were made a merchant. Mr. Mandeville, and hence was and notes taken, when the balance could not derived the middle name of her cousin, the late be paid in money. Game was plenty, and the Rev. H. M. Denison, who married President gray and black squirrels seemed to take special Tyler's daughter, and who died, with charac-teristic and christian bravery at his post, with head—to crack their nuts as if they were disyellow fever, in Charleston-the Misses Hol- posed to laugh defiance at me; while the lenback, finished their education at Mrs. Mah-

It was day dawn. WilkesBarre was just beginning to emerge from the darkness which thirty years of suffering had enshrouded her. The policy inaugurated by Colonel Pickering of quieting, by liberal compromise, the old settlers, awakening hope and imparting confidence, began to be felt in its benificence, but the village was yet little more than a rude hamlet. From the Tavern opposite the Dr. Covell house to the Public Square and thence to (now) the bridge, on the south-west side of the street, there was not a single building. There had been one, but the cellar only remained. Your beautiful Franklin or Church street was not | Franklin, the Satterlee's, and Dr. Hopkins beopen until several years afterwards. An advertisement in the Gazette of '99 announced that a Post is established to start from that introduction to nearly the whole upper counvide and conquer," to quiet the old settlers, as ped at Judge Gore's where there was a meetoffice, to go once a fortnight to the Great Bend. Another to go to Berwick-down one side of the river and back the other. These were private post. I note it as an amusing tween the Ferry and Dr. Bigelo's, Kingston." ney interest, a thriving town, and Dugald Cam- the public sympathies were strongly with them. freely, a general bilarity prevailed with oc. Amazon; "no, nor twenty like him."

parted.

fortune was the result of sagacity in forseeing consorting with a well spread table and a generous hospitality. The late Stephen Abbott "When I came to reclaim our land, I worked for Ross the first year. He kept my horse, unexpectedly to me-for nothing. You abuse him for being a Democrat. I am a Federal, but Ross is a clever fellow." "How much

Such, according to my observation has been in a greater or less degree, the rise of real estate throughout the County, and the effects of farming industry, to those who in old fashioned scriptural phrase " Abide by the staff."-Whoever may have failed, as nine in ten in most other pursuits have-nine in ten who have with enough, are, or their heirs, now indepen-

before his death. "Guess?-"\$80,000."-

" Double that." He might have said " Three

Take Kingston, as memory in 1805 presents from Myers, Hoyt, Atherton, Dorrance, Pettebone, Bennet, Denison, Swetland, Perremembering?

Entwined by so many recollections that fasabuse your patience.

The WilkesBarre Gazette was established in before me. An advertisement of Clark Beebe is of some historical interest as showing, that the mail was taken to and from Easton once a take passengers at \$2 50. "Leave Wilkes-Barre every Wednesday morning, and arrive at Easton Thursday at 2 o'clock."

Aware that an intelligent friend is engaged in writing a history of Luzerne county, I shall be very chary of quotations lest I interfere

tablished by Asher Miner, and the first number issned January 5, 1801. It may be worth the remark that the Printing Press was brought in from Norwich, on a sled the preceding winter by me. Mr. S. Howard, my pleasant companion-sleighing excellent. So strange a piece of machinery was a wonder along the road. To the thousand and one queries-"What is it?" his patience being exhausted o'den time might be acceptable from my pen, confining myself chiefly to the first ten years of ing it to Wyoming—they are terribly troubled there with mice, and this timber is for mice-

To be sure, had it been for a victory on our ing the character exhibited, they made up, the side, we should have thought it a capital af-

As an early pioneer I trust my journey near dy,) and Asher established the Luzerne Fed- two hundred miles north, in 1800 may have eralist. Not to lose a moment of time, he had some slight interest. Mr. Wright engaged me opened a school; but unable to resist the to go up the river and collect his outstanding temptation to take his prize to Norwich, he en- debts. Preparations having been duly made don one minute more of this egotism. It is not rite carriage horse, very good, very gentle, sure without a purpose. A beardless boy, not out footed, for, having frequently to ford the Sus of his teens, presuming even for a month to quehanna as the subscribers resided on both take charge of the WilkesBarre high school, sides, his gentleness, I had almost said, his will of itself tell you of primative times. Among | discretion and instinctive care, gave him a claim

If not fool-hardy-it was certainly adventypheasant at every mile, strutted in my path or lon's, in Philadelphia. The happy faces of whirmed away to his mates. Nearly a hundred twenty children and grand children in our miles of the road was the same road travelled midst as Mrs. Cist and Mrs. Butler, remind us by Sullivan's army. Venison, then in its prime, of Sarah, the universally loved-but now de- always a luxury, ceased to be a rarity. All the country above the mouth of the Wyalusing was new to me. At Sheshequin I made the acquaintance of Judge Gore, Joseph Kingsbury, Gen. Spalding, Col. John Spalding, Jo-

seph Kinney, and others. Gen. Spalding was still in the spirit and vigor of manhood. As this country was then in the excited state of incipient war with France. 'Millions for Defence not a cent for Tribute' resounding from plain to hill top, the old soldier's Revolutionary ardor was so revived that he came to Wilkes Carre to preside at a mili-

tary meeting. At Tioga Point, David Payne, Esq., Col. came known to me. Indeed, as almost every intelligent man took the paper, my tour was an Pursuing the policy of Col. Pickering, to " di-

to Newton, I visited the battle ground, where Butler and Grant were defeated by Sullivan in mising Law of 1799, and thus separate their ing, there is no reason to doubt, the sharp evidence of gentlemen's fashions. "A reward 1799-passed the Painted Post, thence to interest and moral weight, for, from their long sighted perpetrators of the mischief. As in will be given to the finder of a Queue, lost be- Bath, then the head-quarters of the great Pult- sufferings, independent of the matter of justice, those old times was usual, the officers treated ed her to sign. "He compel me?" said the

European wars having created a large de- eron, whose name tells his country, an agent. From the recent and active Yankee Invasion | casional exhibitions of anger. Col. John Spaldmand for flour, our farmers taking advantage From Bath I passed west to Hornels, the limit in the northern part of the County, the Assem- ing of that neighborhood, and Zebulon Butler of the snow, lined the (in summer detestable) of my journey. Returning down the Canesteo through the swamp to Easton, with wheat. The sleighing was certainly, half a century ago, more to be depended on than in who were encamped for hunting. It is a mat-fect their surveys, perfectly and imperfectly silver. My saddle bags were stuffed, with small later years. Industry and its requittal follow- ter of surprise to me that I had no fear, for made under warrants by Morris Nicholson, &c., coarse bags labeled and tied, said to contain ed. Take the late General Ross, as an in- these were the very fellows, who twenty years stance. He bought of Col. Pickering, boldly before, had committed the dreadful massacre proved successful, policy, of sending agents of given. The saddle bags were brought out amid involving himself heavily. The wheat crop at Wyoming and might not have lost their paid the debt. He was no speculator. His thirst for blood and plunder. Awakened curiosity saw nothing but romance and pleasure in the rise of land. Industry, economy, and these all that presented. Their main lodges were made by placing two long poles in the ground ten or twelve feet apart and bringing the tops together, fastening them with withs. At suitable distances other sets of poles in a regular line were put up, extending perhaps sixty feet. These were covered with blankets and skins, so that they, in fact, had a honse sixty feet are you worth?" inquired Dr. Miner, a year long, twelve wide, running up to a sharp roof. Game in abundance lay at the door, the porcupine among the rest, the first I had ever seen. The Indians old and young, looked squallid and dirty, and were not uncivil. So rapidly was that beautiful country then settling that is probable that this was the last Indian Hunting Encampment ever erected there The place of their proper residence or home, being, I take it, considerably further north. Descend ing the Canesteo seven or eight miles, seeing adhered to the Homestead, and been content occasionally a hunter, I passed the stream and my attention was forcibly and agreeably arrested by paintings upon several trees, the bark of which had been smoothed for the purpose, of the heads and necks of ten or twelve animals, admirably drawn, done so that the kins, Jenkins, and up to Scofield's at the head Doe with her smooth forehead, the young Buck of the valley. Is it not so? And is not a with his spike-like horns, or the old with his lesson taught in the review of old times, worth formidable antlers-the old and young Bear, not only distinguished by their size but impression-and various smaller animals were all porcinate and charm, I linger here too long and trayed with more than skill-with native decided "grace beyond the reach of art." I learned atterwards that this was the mode of 1787. The scond number, dated December is giving information to their fellow hunters, how many they had taken.

On arriving at my friend Stephen Tuttle's, at Tioga Point, one of the pleasantest men, by week, that, if the sleighing was good, he would the way, I ever met, and became one of the wealthiest on the Chemung. Having got an excellent supper, and sitting by the fire, telling as young travellers love to do, what marvel lous things they had seen, I mentioned these paintings and spoke of them as being done with a rude nicety. An old gentleman who with him. The volume is prolific of facts and sat in the corner, and who had not before spohints useful for his purpose.

The "Luzerne County Federalist" was esty! a rude nicety!" I admire that expres sion, young man, it puts me in mind of Milton's " regular confusion"—and so I received a compliment, which, in the eyes of numerous bytanders, gave me some consequence, and the old gentleman and myself became at once es tablished friends.

Asylum, though decaying, was yet a place of considerable business. Blaco and Colin, merchants, the former a writer for the Gazette, had recently dissolved partnership. It was then the chief provision market for settlers moving in for a circuit of many miles. I remember in the Spring of that year to have bought, with Howard, a barrel of pork of Bicdelivre, having to transport it by the circuitous way thirty miles. My recollection is, that on the street fronting the river, was a row of low log houses and stores, rough but comfort able. The history of that settlement, its rise and decay; the most inaccessible spot on earth; the refuge of the trembling exiled royalty and nobility of France, from the demon fury of the bloody Robespiere, demands, not : paragraph, or chapter, but a volume. Materi als, if not ample, yet considerable, are accessi ole, and it is presumed will not escape the lynxeyed scrutiny of our friend P.

Having become (May, 1802) a partner in the Federalist establishment, and having mail contracts to Tioga, for several years, business made me familiar with that upper portion of the County. Every returning visit was repaid in the pleasure afforded by the improvements every year exhibited. Daniel Sterling kept at Braintrim the Half-way House ; it was a solace to the wearied traveller to get there. A man of enterprise, intelligent, employing many hands, sending off large masses of lumber. h was of great benefit to the neighborhood and country. I was indebted to him for many ser-His manners were frank, his presence agreeable, and I became attached to him for his generous nature, and fine social qualities Prominent among the business Pioneers, he de mands a more extended notice.

The chiefest public improvement of the decade was the Turnpike Road through the Great Swamp-the shades of Death-for the time the means, and the benefits, scarcely surpassed by the Simplon. Arnold Colt, the then late Sheriff, grappled with and mastered this great work. He left a name admired for every pub

lic, and endeared, for every private virtue. The first conveyance for passengers up the river, to Tioga was established by the hardy indomitable Conrad Teetor. He accomplished almost an impossibility. He fathomed the unfathomable, driving with safety his admirable span up and down Break-neck Mountains, the very thought of which, even now, makes the hair stand on end. One among the passengers he brought down was a clever pioneer lad in pursuit, not of a fortune, but of a place to learn to make one, who, if among you to-day, can relate pleasant stories of olden times, and if on Change, can draw for \$300,000, with

the surety his draft will be honored at sight. Before I go up the Susquehanna again, as I must do, on a brief but important visit, allow me space for a notice of Dr. Robert H.

Dr. Robert H. Rose, as a prominent historical personage connected with the pioneer movements of Luzerne, demands an emphatic notice. nearly as practicable, on the plan entered upon Passing up the Chemung, from Tioga Point, by the Confirming Act, renewed under the autraining. The boys from Towarda, Sugar spices of Col. Roswell Welles, by the Compro- Creek and all the surrounding country includ-

" Haughty and sour, to those that loved him not, To those that sought him, sweet as summer."

The opinion that he came to Luzerne a land holder is an error. He did not purchase until several years afterwards. His first appearance was in directing the surveys on Towarda and Sugar creek, of which I shall speak here-

To arrest the settlements under the lead of Hyde, Tracy, and others-to induce the people to take, on easy terms, the Pennsylvania title-not to check, but encourage settlement, at any rate to enter on the land-to unfurl upon the contested ground the Pennsylvania banner. This was his purpose. To arrest with vigor, to defend with fortitude. To establish ounter settlements, and to win converts to his

Fearless, he defied danger, if any existed .-Notwithstanding the excited temper of men's minds he avowed his object, travelled alone, traversed every path, visited every clearing, veiled his natural hauteur to the simple manners of the cottager, made acquaintances, discussed agriculture, listened to the long stories of the hunter about trapping wolves and tree ing catamounts. With those who discovered a taste for literature, he quoted the poets, recited Marmion's quarrel with Earl Douglass, visited the charming Orwell authoress of Angelina, and everywhere reasoned to show.

How many years if successful it would take to establish the Connecticut Claim. How much better for the settler and the State, to get their titles for a trifle and pursue their

griculture in peace. Having purchased some 100,000 acres, in

the northern half of (now) Susquehanna county he commenced a settlement at Silver Lake, since known as the elegant and hospitable mansion of Dr. Rose. We remember tarrying with him in a log cabin at an early day. A bear skin and blanket his bed. From a leg of vension hanging up in the middle of the hut our breakfast was cut by a lad, his only attendant. The woods were falling round him address-(though at times seemingly harsh and an to doubt-to waver ; some declared themthrew himself on the sofa with the most apparent listless indolence and perused the new of hardship and laughing at danger.

Chiefly through his instrumentality, though to the Commonwealth, the land holders, and arms. may I not add the settlers themselves, has never, I think, been fully realized or properly appreciated. A debt of gratitude is due to his name as a public benefactor. His exertions were crowned with success. He accomplished his object. There are not finer or more prosperous counties in the State than Susquehanna and Bradford. They are studded with beautiful farms, and the population distinguished in a remarkable degree by industry, pure morals and intelligence, and at his decease Dr. Rose left his amiable family in independence.

and Sugar creek settlers :

The compasses of the Pennsylvania surveyors were shattered and rifle balls thrown into their packs. All the northern part of county was in commotion. To suppose that those settlers were an unprincipled banditti setting moral obligations at defiance, and ready for any crime that selfishness might suggest, would do them great injustice. Allow me to relate an illustrative fact. Having been to Tioga Point with the mail and papers, as was the usual custom, I had returned as far as Sheshequin and stop ing of the Regiment for parade, inspection and

of '83-4, joining, with this the wise, and as it the amount, for which no receipt was asked or first-rate character and abilities, to mingle the jokes of the throng, without the slightest with the settlers as missionaries of peace and reserve or concealment, every person present opinion. Among the chiefest of these agents knowing the value of the load, and, having was Dr. Rose, then (1802 or 3) a young man been late delayed, it was about four o'clock, of three and twenty—an accomplished scholar, master of several languages, an intimate of proceeded on my journey. Judge Gore living Dennie, a contributor to the Port Folio, a po- at the lower point of Sheshequin, my way led et of various merit-at times of eminent pow- me out the settlement thro' the woods and er and sweetness, always classically correct- along one of those tremendous break-neck pasas a prose writer, unsurpassed, to borrow a quo- ses where the road had been dug out along the tation he had placed at the head of his brief breast of the river mountain. With my load but excellent biography of Wayne, naturally a I was compelled to travel slow, twilight set in and darkness followed. When it is considered that I was alone, unarmed, and the position favorable for an attack, it may be regarded as matter of surprise that not a sensation of fear crossed my mind. Having traveled ten or twelve miles, I stopped at a small log cabin at the foot of Break-neck, told them I was heavily laden, it was dark, and could not not to Mo sher's 'till late. The old man helped me lift off my saddle bags of money which we hung upon a loom that occupied half the floor. My horse was fed with corn at the door, for they had neither bara nor shed. My saddle for a pillow a blanket spread upon the floor before the fire, and as comfortable a supper as the cottage afforded, were my preparations for the night Morning found every thing safe, and I proceeded on my way having yet two days severe labor to perform before I could reach Wilkes-

This incident I regard as a beautiful illustration of the character of the early settlers The temptation was very great to persons generally so poor as they were. The possibility of obtaining the prize and escaping detection ad-ded to its strength. The perfect confidence ex hibited by the Gores and Spaldings who knew them well, is evidence of their moral honesty. The violence committed upon the surveyors was undoubtedly wrong, but the inference is, that they believed it right to prevent the survey of their plantations which might be followed by ejectments, which were sure to result in the overthrow of what they deemed their rightful

It would be a bold, not to say a rash experiment, and I should prefer not to be the carrier under similar circumstances, at this late and enlightened period, of that tempting treasure after night over the break-neck mountain.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THE CAUSE OF THE EUROPEAN Trouble .-What is the cause of the misunderstanding that ministers and poor. has just taken place in Europe? According to an intelligent contemporary, Austria claims that her Lombardy-Venitian sovereignty safe. Therehimself occasional hours of social intermission dinia, which is favorable to the establishment Transcript. and literary ease. Coming to Wilkes-Barre, of constitutional Governments in Italy, is hosthe moment he could arrange his papers-he tile to that of Austria, which tends to the maintenance of the strictest military despotism. Sardinia, and France, sympathizing with her, novel, or turned over the pages of the late on the contrary, claim that the Austrian occureview. An inveterate reader he took his pation of Italy is injurious in its effects on the book to bed, and often lay till near noon. A Italian States, prevents the development of that cracker and cup of chocolate was his most country, and is virtually in violation of the treacoveted luxury. All ardent spirits and even ties and compacts of 1815. They demand the wine he eschewed except on extraordinary oc- abandonment of the Austrian occupation in Itcasions. Having whiled away the allotted aly and the Sardinian frontier, and that Austime, the hour fixed for starting having arriv- tria shall cease to exercise any more control in ed, his powerful, easy paced flee-bitten steed, Italian affairs than the other great Powers. was brought to the door, loaded down with These demands Austria refuses to comply with port manteau, blanket, cloak, umbrella, and alleging that her policy in Italy is necessary to then, if a thunder gust was rising, a hail storm her own protection in her own dependencies of raging, it made not the slightest difference - Venice and Lombardy. These matters have Indeed seemingly unconscious of sunshine or been in controversy for three years. France rain be pursued his journey. The effeminate and Sardinia proposed in 1855 the considerachild of case and indulgence was at once meta- tion of this subject by the Congress of the Eumorphosed into the hardy mountaineer, fearless ropean Powers. Austria would not consent to

Diplomatic negotiations were carried on, aided by other causes, all vestiges of the Con- however, between France and Austria, but the necticut Claim disappeared. The Susquehanna difference has grown wider and wider the longand Delaware companies gradually sunk into er the discussion has continued, until now they oblivion. The services rendered by Dr. Rose propose to settle the whole affair by a resort to been marvelously deluded by the stories of the

regard to error, "Let it alone, it will die of itself." But such is not the case Every wrong, every error, and all the falsehoods which curse the world, will exist until earnest and fearless men have nobly labored to refute and destroy more importance than laws. Upon them, in a them. You might as well sit down in a burning house and expect the fire to go out of its own accord, as for error to expire until reason manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt, or arises to combat it. Let every one, therefore, who has it in his power to destroy error or es-Connected with his name I have one more tablish truth, put his hand to work, and labor paragraph to add in justice to the Towarda with all the zeal and energy God has conferred

> PEACE.-Peace is better than joy. Joy is an neasy guest, and always on tip toes to depart. It tires and wearies us out, and yet, keeps us ever fearing that the next moment it will be ne. Peace is not so-it comes more quiet-, it stays more contentedly, and it never ex- He reached the bank almost exhausted, and justs our strength, nor gives us one anxious, forecasting thought. It is the gift of Godpromised to all His children; and if we have it in our hearts we shall not pine for joy, though hard time, eh?" its bright wings never touch us while we tarry in the world.

A woman about to sign a deed, the judge asked her whether or not her husband compell

Sunday in Former Times.

The Puritan Sabbath in the villages of New England commenced on Saturday afternoon No labor was performed on the evening which preceded the Lord's Day. Early on Sunday morning the blowing of a horn in some places announced that the hour of worship was at hand. In other places a flag was hing out of the rude building occupied by the church. At Cambridge a drum was beat in military style. At Salem a bell indicated the opulence of that settlement.

The public religious services usually commenced at 9 o'clock in the morning, and occupied from six to eight hours, divided by an intermission of one hour for dinner. The people colected quite punctually, as the law compelled their attendance, and there was a heavy fine for any one who rode too fast to meeting. The sexton called upon the minister and escorted him to church in the same fashion that the Sheriff now conducts the Judge into our State Courts There were no pews in church, and he congregation had places assigned them on the rude benches, at the annual town meeting, according to their age, importance and social standing. A person was fined if he occupied the seat of another. Our local histories reveal that pride, envy and jealousy were active passion among the men of the olden times, and it was a delicate, and difficult business to "seat a meeting honse," as it was quaintly called.

Many of the early churches of New England had two clergymen-one who was called the pastor, the other the teacher. The Sabbath ervices were as follows: The congregation assembled at an early hour-never later than 9 o'clock. After prayer, a chapter of the Bible was read by one of the ministers and expounded at length. In many of the churches, however, the Bible was not read at all, and it took years of agitation to carry that "innova-

A psalm in metre was next sung, which was dictated line by line, to the congregation; this service was usually performed by the deacons. The preacher did not take part in the introductory services. The baptism, cases of church discipline and collections, always took place in the afternoon. The long prayer, usually occupied from an hour to an hour and a half, and many of the sermons of this period make from a hundred to a hundred and fifty pages. There was a contribution every Sunday, preceded by an appeal from one of the deacons. The boxes were not carried around, but the congregation arose and proceeded to the deacon's seat. and deposited their offerings. The magistrates and "brief gentlemen," walked up first, the elders next, and then followed the "common people ;" the ceremony occupied much time. Besides the money given, persons brought various useful articles and goods as offerings. The collections were distributed by the deacons to the

The trials of ecclesiastical offenders, at the close of the services, often afforded much exshe rightly owns and controls Lombardy and citement and amusement; for some offences a Before his indomitable firmness, his unequalied Venice, that she has a right to control them particular dress was worn, and the confession as she sees fit, that in order to do this she of the offender was heard with much interest. repulsive) by an energy and perseverance exerted for years, the Connecticut claimants beselves neutral-"They would wait and see who fore she keeps up a partial military occupancy people on both sides of the aisle, as they all owned the land "-others bought, and it was of the Central Italian States, and virtually sat in silence until the clergymen and their famapparent the dispute was approaching its ter- rules in all Italy. Sardinia is the only large likes had gone out. Few persons, we imagine, mination. During these years of severe hard- Italian province which is an exception. There would be willing to go back to those Sunday ships and excessive toil, the Doctor took to Austria has no power, and the policy of Sat- ceremonies of the Puritan Sabbath .- Boston

> WAS MOSCOW BURNED ?-No story has been nore generally told nor more fully credited than that relating to the destruction of the great city of Moscow, in 1812 by fire. Yet, Moseow was not burned. Around the vast city is an almost continous line of wood-pilevarious species of pine and other woods. By the side of this, and also reaching around the city, is an almost continuous line of granaries. Here are the food and fuel of the inhabitants, provided, in advance, for the long and dreary winters. The Russians set fire to the granaries and the wood-pile and to many portions of the city. After the battle of Borodino the retiring pitch burned with resistless fury, destroyed everything in its neighborhood, and rendering egress from the place almost impossible. The glorious old churches and palaces of the ancient ity of the North escaped, in the main, the deroaring element. The traveler who looks upon he mighty structures, the architecture of which f the most varied character-betraying the labor, upon the same building, in many cases, of heathen Mahomedan and christian denominations will go away convinced that he has destruction of Moseow. He will naturally inquire how those trees, which require centuries LET IT ALONE. - It is a common assertion in to grow, became interlocked with huge piles of building which he has been taught to believe have all sprung into existence since 1812.

> > MANNERS MAKE THE MAN -- Manners are of great measure, the laws depend. The law touches us but here and there now and then . purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us. by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe. They give our whole lives their form and color. According to their quality they form or destroy

By a steamboat explosion on a Western river, a passenger was thrown unhurt into the water, and at once struck out lustly for the shore, blowing like a porpoise the while. was caught by a bystander and drawn out, panting:

" Well, old fellow," said his friend, " had a

"Ye-yes, pre-pretty hard considering.— Was'nt doin' it for myself, though; was a-workin' for one o' them insurance offices in New York. Got a policy on my life, and I wanted to save them ; I did'nt care."

Do all the good you can in the world, and make as little noise as possible.