harged TEN CENTS var line.

chants and others, advertising their business charged \$20. They will be entitled to 4 Sumner holds that equal suffrage should be mined exclusively to their business, with required of the absent States as a condition ege of change.

-Advertising in all cases exclusive of sub-

done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every vastyle, printed at the shortest notice. The CE has just been re-fitted with Power nt every thing in the Printing line can TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Selected Boetry.

THE WATCHER AT THE GATE.

sing at the threshold, weary, faint and sore; or the dawning, for the opening of the

ing many a burden, struggling for my life; w the morn is breaking, my toil will soon kneeling at the threshhold, my hand is on the taining the monstrous proposition that a

ging in the sunshine in the far-off sinless land ;

e friends that started with me have entered long

ne by one they left me, struggling with the foe; eir pilgrimage was shorter, their triumph surer

ee them by the portals, prepared to let me in-

Miscellaneous.

RADICALISM AND CONSERVATISM.

In every political contest in a Constitusystem the names of Conservatism Radicalism will be applied to the oping policies, while the history of such ments shows that the policy which conserves the principle and spirit of system is that which is called Rad-In the conflict of opinion in Enefore our Revolution George III. . Johnson were the stiffest of Tory vatives, and saw in the doctrines olicy of Edmund Burke nothing but and the overthrow of the mon-But Burke was the true Conserva-His policy would have saved the emoon its own principles.

country at this moment both Radicy of national reorganization, are easily defined and comprehended. Radicalism holds that the late rebel ould not be suffered to take part government of the Union which they zealously striven to destroy except which shall prevent advantage having been gained by reon. By the result of the war the suffof a voter in South Carolina weighs ch as the vote of two voters in New Is that a desirable state of things d any fair-minded voter in South Carclaim that he ought to have a preferin the Union because, however he has rebelled against it? Radicaltherefore, favors an equalization of sentation as a condition precedent to y desires national unity and peace will

Radicalism holds that equal civil rights te the law should be guaranteed by the d States to every citizen. It claims he Government which commands the ice of every citizen shall afford him tion, and that the freedom which the of the United States have conferred cople of the United States shall mainis that a perilous claim? Is any course consistent with national safety

Once more: Radicalism asserts that, as national welfare and permanent union h be established only upon justice, there ald be no unreasonable political disfranement of any part of the people. It des that complexion, or weight, or height reasonable political qualifications, and efers to the history of the country to v that they have not always been so reed even in some of the late slave mson and his predecessors were frierds impartial suffrage. Holding this faith, alism urges that while we may hondiffer as to the wisest means of seg political equality, yet that all our ts should constantly tend, with due refor the proper and subordinate funcas of the States in our constitutional em, to protect those equal rights of with whose assertion our Government an, and in comsequence of whose denial t Government has just escaped the most

This is Radicalism. Is it unfair? Is it astitutional? It is anarchical or revtionary? It denies no man's rights. It prives no man of power or privilege. It ins for the National Government nothwhich is not inseparable from the idea blackwalnut. It was a season of the year such a Government. Does it demand any ing that every prudent and patriotic man explorers, encamping upon this island, the not to be willing to concede? The ws of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens and of Mr. sincerely entertained and ingenisland the "Island of Nuts"-or, in French, defended as they are, are not the "Isle aux nois"-which name was given to al policy. Mr. Stevens holds that the the river which they explored, and thence ed States are conquered provinces to the territory and State. which the land should be confiscated, as at of Ireland has been three times over without giving Ireland peace. Does any a great and noble thought dies childless.

Aradford Reporter.

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

\$2 per Annum, in Advance.

COMMON SCHOOLS, No. 2.

Your farms are worth more to

Night came on, and you will easily feel

Western New York is noted for the cur-

There are four machines in use for cut-

ting, dipping, and delivering the matches

The two inch pine plank is sawed up the

where at every stroke twelve matches are

cut, and by the succeeding stroke puched

into slats arranged on a double chain 250

feet long, which carries them to the sul-

phur vat, and from thence to the phosphor-

us vat, and thus across the room and back,

the cutting machine, and where they are

delivered in their natural order, and are

gathered up by a boy into trays and sent

ALPHA BETA.

VOLUME XXVI.

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

body suppose that even the House, which

respects Mr. Stevens's sturdy fidelity to his

seen in the measures they adopt; and of the forty-two bills which at the time of the

last veto they had presented to the Presi-

dent, he had signed forty.

In our present political situation Conser-

vatism is the policy which declares that the

late rebel States are already in a condition

to resume their full functions in the Union

and which denounce Congress for presum-

ing to inquire whether that opinion is well

founded. It denies to Congress-that is, to

the representatives of the loyal people who

have maintained the Government—the au-

thority to look behind the credentials of any

man who comes from a State still panting

with rebellion, and ascertaining the origin

the credentials. It objects to the legisla-

and validity of the authority that issued

tion of Congress while eleven States are un-

represented, without reference to the rea-

son of their absence, thus virtually main-

combination of States, by refusing to be

represented, may prohibit national legisla-tion. It denies that the United States

ought to protect the equal civil rights of

equalizing representation. Conservatism

those who sought to destroy it.

the policy which, forgetting that the

These are the distinctive points of the

course be earnestly supported by their true

they have been for five years expressed by

It is useless for Conservatism to claim

Nobody denies it. But the cardinal

that conciliation is essential to reorganiza-

insurgents, but what will secure the Gov-

ernment. If it be said that the Govern-

ment can not be secured by alienating its

late enemies, the reply is, that it certainly

can not be secured by alieniating its un-

wavering friends. If conciliation contem

plates the filling of national offices in the

exclusion of Union men, thereby rewarding

proposes to leave freemen of the United

States to the Black Codes of Mississippi

pirit of caste which has been our curse-

en conciliation is simply a name for ig

Radicalism has not a single vindictive

been a rebellion. It has the sincerest wish.

working with the President to secure for

won by the war, and that is, the equal right

Congress might require. All reasonable

denounce those who differ with them.

They will strive long for the harmony of

sympathized and acted. They will concede

with impatient rhetoric leveled at them

selves. But they will also bear steadily in

mind the words of Andrew Johnson when

he accepted the nomination which has

placed him where he is: "While society is

n this disordered state and we are seeking

security, let us fix the foundations of the

Government on principles of eternal justice

which will endure for all time." The Rad-

ical policy was never more tersely ex-

maintained, for it is founded in the plainest

common sense and the profoundest convic-

tion of the loyal American people.—Har-

ILLINOIS .--- The name of the State of Ill-

nois orignated in this manner:- A party

of Frenchmen set out upon an exploring

expedition down the river, which they at

terwards named, providing themselves with

bark canvas, and relying chiefly for their

subsistence upon game. They found at

the confluence of this river with the Mis-

sissippi, an island thickly wooded with

when the nuts were ripe, and this party of

greatly enjoyed the luxury of this fruit.

From this circumstance they called the

THOUGHT is the father of words, but many

or points of method, and bear patiently

as it had the most undoubting expectation,

that of Secession

ebellion and discrediting loyalty-if

tion.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MAY 3, 1866.

REMARKS OF HON U. MEROUR.

In the House, April 24, on the proposition to strike from the Army Bill, the section continuing the Pro-vost Marshal's Bureau. Mr. MERCUR. Mr. Speaker, in addition own convictions, agrees with im, or that the National Union party holds his view? Mr. to the objections, which appear to me to be personal to the present Provost Marshal General, it strikes me there are many objecveto by a vote of 33 to 15, Mr. Sumner's tions to the establishment of this bureau as proposition obtained 8 votes. These gena permanent one. The reasons for its extlemen, of course, support the Radical polstence during the war were manifest; but icy, but they do not shape it. The opinit strikes me that the reasons which exist ons of the Union party are to be found, as for its abolishment since the termination of President Johnson says, in the party plat-form. The policy of the Radicals is to be the war are equally manifest.

The bill, upon its face, provides for two classes of duties to be performed by this bureau. The one is the recruiting of the Army, and the other is the arrest of deser-It provides that two persons shall take charge of these duties, one with the

rank of brigadier general, and the other with the rank of colonel of cavalry. Now, it appears to me that all these duties can be properly performed by a person occupying a lower position, and receiving much less compensation than these persons would receive. The recruiting of the Army is not a business of such vast dimensions nor will it be prolonged so long as to require the creation of a permanent bureau

After the Army is filled, and we are informed that during the last six months re-cruiting has gone on very rapidly, this will not be needed, and whatever number we may fix upon as the proper number for the Army, we have reason to know that the vacancy can be filled up in a few months without any great difficulty; and when the Army is once filled on a peace establishment the duties of a bureau of this kind, so far as recruiting is concerned, will neces-

citizens before the law, and would admit the absent States to Congress before resarily be very small. quiring their assent to an amendment Now, in regard to the other duties of this office, the arrest of deserters, I take it that there cannot now be a very large number United States are bound by every moral obligation to secure the freedom which they of deserters that the Government proposes to pursue and arrest and punish. In these have conferred, apparently believes that days of general amnesty and of general that freedom will be best maintained and pardon, I presume the Government will not the national peace most truly established pursue very sharply and rigidly those perby leaving those of every color who were sons who have described from the armies of heroically faithful to the Government durthe Union. And if there is no great numing the rebellion to the exclusive mercy of ber of deserters now who are to be arrested, is it to be supposed or assumed that the number will increase to such an extent Lase them by the portals, prepared to let me mediant the best;

| Mat | Impress | Interest | Intere the other specified in the bill is there any and tried friends. Is it so supported? Who necessity for the creation of a permanent bureau of this character.

are the present Conservatives? Who shout and sing and fire cannon and ring bells in Now, in addition to the absence of any necessity for this bureau, it does strike me, jubilant exultation at every measure in supposed accordance with this policy? The reply is, unfortunately, unavoidable. The aright, a sentiment which grew and aright, a sentiment which grew and strengthened with the progress of the re-Conservative party, or the supporters of the policy we have described, is composed cent rebellion, that the present head of this of the late rebels and of those who justified bureau did not satisfy public expectation in and palliated rebellion, with a few Repubthe discharge of his duties. It is not my licans. And who oppose this policy? Who design to attribute a want of good faith or are the Radicals? The great multitude of those who believed in the war and suppor-judgment, though I may err, it was a want those who believed in the war and supported it, whose children and brothers and of capacity which created the great dissatfriends lie buried in the battle-field in every isfaction which existed in the minds of the rebel State, whose sentiments are now as loyal people throughout the country.

The fact cannot be disguised that a great the Union press of the country, and whose voice speaks in the vote of the Union Legments which arose during the progress of ments which arose during the progress of islatures and in the result of the spring the war were solely in consequence of the elections. he Provost Mar hal General's Office. complicated matters so much, one followed the other in such rapid succession, changquestion is, not what will please the late ing, modifying, and throwing confusion up on what had preceded, that no one could form any adequate idea of what was required. No district could tell how many nen it had to raise, or how many men they had received credit for. Such being the fact, there is no reason, no justice, no propriety, in continuing this bureau for the benefit of the present incumbent. South by known rebels to the disregard and

The gentleman from New York (Mr CONKLING) has suggested one thing in which this bureau was somewhat conspicuous, that is, its power of absorption of the comand Carolina, and to recognize the fatal mutation money which was paid by people all over the country, and of which no sat isfatory account has yet been rendered. omity, and Conservatism may see its fate But there was another reputation which this bureau established, and that was its peculiar and unique way of combining figures. The country was frequently asto ished by this rare and peculiar power of does not propose to forget that there has combining figures, not only during the pro press of the war, but since we have met ere this session. I refer to the effort made the country what the country has fairly to arrive at the probable cost to the Government in case we should adopt some sys f every citizen before the law and the full tem of equalizing the bounties to be given to our soldiers. sumption by the late insurgent States of We met here, every man their functions in the Union only upon such of us zealous and warm in his desire to nonorable and reasonable conditions as equalize the bounties. But the Provost Marshal General, with his peculiar combien who support that policy will not lightnation of figures, has again thrown a dam-

per upon us. It strikes me that the House ought with those with whom during the war they have great unanimity to vote down this section and cause this byreau to be abolished.

> Business.-Business is business. This is the peremptory maxim of many who would be puzzled to define the word, and yet feel that it stands for something quite distinct from other occupations which they pursue either for pleasure or of necessity A man may be pressed with cares, or al sorbed in entertaining studies, which have nothing to do with his business. He may meet the first bravely, and follow the other methodically; and yet both may be wholly separated from the work of his life, that ecial work which is involved in his vocation or calling, and is expected of him by the other bees in the hive. To that he must give his best days, and the best hours of his day. Whatever other duties he has to perform must, as a rule, make way for business. They must be attended to before or after hours, however important. Unless (as in case of accident, fire, and the like) they are of so sudden and pressing a nature as to justifiy obviously the neglect of the regular day's work, they must wait till the work be done. You must feed your master's pigs before you set down to your

> "PAP, I planted some potatoes in our "PAP, I planted some potential garden," said one of the smart youths of this generation to his father, "and what do you suppose eration to his father, "and what do you suppose and course," "No ?" "Why, potatoes, of course." "No here came up a drove of hogs and ate them The old man gave in.

> DEAN SWIFT said, with much truth, "It is

A GREAT SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

A correspondent of the Providence Journal, writing from Montevideo, gives a graphic description of the great slaughter house for cattle. We quote: The Saladera is truly a feature of this

country. Let me give you a picture of the largest in South America. It is that of Sir Le Fonde, across the cove, or inner harbor, from Montevideo. The surgeon of the United States steamer Susquehanna and your breakfast, by way of getting up an appetite. Well mounted and spurred, we started from the Hotel Oriental at sunrise, and, after a pretty morning ride of five miles, we

approached the establishment.

The strong odor from the tallow boilers and the bone kilns signified our approach, while yet almost a league away. Over the plain before us, as we rounded the head of list a great comfort; I have followed you some form has been found necessary in and the bone kilns signified our approach, the cove, we saw an enclosure, perhaps of distinctly, and I feel as if I were yet to be every Northern State of our Union. thirty acres, in which were broad, low, black-looking roofs, covering a large area, in the centre of which stood a tall brick in the centre of which stood a tall brick this eminent man in favor of the Bible. On black-looking roofs, covering a large area smoke of the bone kilns. We found the proach. The pen is a circular area of two or three acres, surrounded by a fence about nine feet high, very strongly built. From its gate on the side next us two great fences opened into the plain, like very jaws of death, as they are, the distance between them constantly widening as they extend from the pen.

Opposite this gate is another, which the cattle are driven in lots of fifty, more or less, at once. At the further end of this is wide, sloping toward either side from a railway track in the ce tre, running the entire length on either side. On the outer border of the slopes is a deep gutter for carrying off the blood. The floor of the lane above referred to is of plank, and the ground has sufficient fall from the pen to Into this, and forming a part of it, a truck fits, upon which the slaughtered ox is carried to such dresser along the route as may have dispatched his last.

On the outside of the passage of death, as I shall call the lane above described, and fitting against the fence, is a platform about five feet high and four feet wide, running its entire length. Upon this stands the matador with his lasso, the other end of which runs through a pulley, and to it are attached two horses, harnessed side by side, each with a rider, whose beat is at right angles to the passage of death at its lower end, and on the same side with the platform .-The matador throws the lasso, catching by by the horns or head one, two or three ani mals, as the case may be. He sings out, "Esta bien!" which means "it is well," or 'all right," and away gallop the horses, snatching the cattle from one end of the lane to the other, and bringing them up on bar, all in a jiffy. The same man who lassoes them thrusts

horses turn about, the bar slips aside, the car runs away, the cattle are dumped off, and it is back again, "while you would be saying Jack Robinson." But meanwhile the matador has lassoed a couple more, and it is quite a race between the car and the victims for the fatal end of the passage of death. One matador was killing, while we looked on, an average of five a minute We proceeded thence to the slaughter house, which is open at the sides. We had no idea of the destructive capacity of a single butcher knife. The bullock is turned with its head toward the gutter : his throat is cut, and, ere he is done kicking, has lost half his hide. One man alone takes the entire hide off, the entrails out, and cuts the meat off the bones in fifteen minutes: some

even do it in ten minutes. Boys carry everything away. He stirs ot from the spot. Another bullock drops down at the right in place of the one just despatched, and mysteriously slips out of his hide and disappears in like manner. The hide of his predecessor has meanwhile been hurried away to a succession of baths in three different vats, and bounded away with two skips and a jump into a hugh bed of salt with its fellows, where it sleeps a little season undisturbed and from which it rides out to get the benefit of fresh air and sunshine, after which, in a stack with thousands of others, it goes into the market where they are sold by the cord.

Meanwhile the meat of the bullock which it was part and parcel has quitted its bones in two long, lean slabs, gone through a like process of bathing and sleeping in a salt bed, or a series of salt beds rather, after which it comes forth, is shaken and is spread layer upon layer until a stack is ong, and fifteen high. In this state the whole stack is subjected to an immense hydraulic press, by which the entire stock alk. Thence it is hung out to dry. This is done on two railed fences about seven feet high, six feet distant from each other. with the rail about two feet apart.

The sides of beef are hung across those too spend some days in the fresh air and sunshine before they are offered for sale. They are then restacked and sold by the cord likewise. We saw many such stacks. and several acres of these sides, drying as above described. This is the well-known jerked beef, and from this place and Buenos and the Pekingese. Avres the Brazil. Havana and Mediterranean markets are supplied. Some of it is cured with coarse salt and some of it with fine Liverpool salt, and some of it is fat and some lean. A different kind is sent to each market. The tallow is tried out and barreled for shipment on a corresponding large scale. About a thousand cattle are killed here every morning.

An Irish glazier was putting in a pane of glass into a window, when a groom, who was standing by, began joking him, telling him to mind useless for us to attempt to reason a man out of a tormenter by "Arrah, now, be off wid ye, or else thing he has never been reasoned intô." THERE IS BUT ONE BOOK.

A few days before the death of Sir Walter Scott, there was a lucid interval of that distressing malady which had for some time afflicted him, and to remove which he had travelled in vain to London, to Italy, and of every youth in the State, and that the to Malta. He was again in his own home. reason why so many are growing up in In one of these calm moments of reason, ignorance, was not the fault of the School "gentle as an infant," says his biographer, system, but was, in part, owing to the when the distressing aberrations of his mind want of interest upon the subject, among had for a time ceased, he desired to be the people themselves. Several ways in correspondent visited it one morning before drawn into his library and placed by the which public sentiment might be awakened window, that he might look down upon the and improved, were pointed out to the rea-To his son-in-law he expressed a der. In a Republican form of government Tweed wish that he should read to him. "From like our own, it is essential to educate the what book shall I read?" said he. "And whole people—for its greatest benefits are you, ask?" Scott replied; "there is but one." "I choose," said his biographer, But education, to become general, or uni-

chimney, from which rolled the foul black the bed of death, "there is but one" book existed. The few can never rule the many that can meet the case. Not his own beau- unless the many are kept in ignorance. In cattle pen on the side next us in our aptiful poems, nor his own enchanting works all the South there has never been a sysof fiction, were his comforters there. He tem of Common Schools. The rich were had come to a point where fiction gave way able to school themselves, the poor did to reality; and we can conceive of scarce- without it. We believe very many in our ly any scene of higher sublimity than was own State do not appreciate the school thus evinced, when a mind that had charm- system as they ought to. They do not comprehend its advantages, hence we freed so many other minds, the most popular writer of his age, if not of any age, in the quently hear them denouncing it as a humsolemn hour when life was about to close, bug, and school taxes as unjust. Now, gave this voluntary tribute to the solitary Mr. Tax-payer it pays to educate the people opens into a lane or passage about one hundred feet long, and fifteen feet wide at the head and eight at the foot. Into this described imprinted on the title page of all his works, much to keep open the schools for all, but that wherever they shall be read his solemn it costs more to bring them up in ignortestimony might go with them, that a time is coming when but one book can have houses, but no more than it does to build the slaughter-house, a building several is coming when but one book can have houses, but no more than it does to hundred feet in length and about forty feet claims on the attention of men, and but one jails, penitentiaries and poor houses. book will be adapted to guide their steps venture the opinion that the proper education of all the children would reduce the and to comfort their hearts. May I suggest to the readers of novels poor tax of the next generation nine-tenths,

and romances that the time is coming when and materially lessen State and county exone after another, these books will be laid penses. aside; when the romance of life will be exchanged from the sober reality of death; the slaughter-house to give an elevation of about two feet to this floor at its lower end. | changed from the society of death, | 13/2 and when the most gorgeous and splendid appreciate in value, were your directors to illusions of this world will give place to the erect a new and commodious school buildcontemplation of the realities of that ever- ing within a mile of your premises. Yes, lasting scene which opens beyond the grave. Then you will need, not fiction, but truth : not gorgeous descriptions, not the enchant- Give your children education, and they will let alone a foot of land." ing narrative, not the wizard illusions of succeed in life without that pile of "greenthe master mind that can play upon the backs" you are hoarding up for them. Keep feelings and entrance the heart; but the them at the Common Schools. World-the eternal Word of that God who cannot lie, and the sweet consolations of that "one book," whose beauties, after all, as much transcend the highest creations of genius as its truths are more valuable fiction. We may live amidst gorgeous scenes, amidst splendid illusions, amidst changeless clouds, amidst vapors that float on the air, and then vanish: but when we die we shall wish to plant our feet, not on evanescent vapors and changing though brilliant clouds, but on the eternal Rock, a position which shall be firm when the rain descend, and the floods come, and the winds blow-(Matthew vii: 25.) And in reference to the track with their heads against a sliding that dark valley which we must all soon tread, that valley which appears so chilly and dismal to man, along which no one has his ugly knife into the top of the head just returned to be our conductor and guide, back of the horn, striking the point of junction between the spinal column and the to the past history of our race, or our own brain. Again he sings "Esta bien," the history in particular, or the various inquiries which have come before the human mind, it is indubitably then to be the only certain "lamp unto our feet, and light to our path."- Rev. Albert Barnes.

> THE SKILL OF CHINESE LABORERS.—The and the usual preparations made for the scaffolding for the purpose of covering the interment. His eyesight was gone; but if court is proceeding rapidly, the coief sup- he could see nothing like the young lady I ports being now completed, and the upper have alluded to, he could hear and I need art in process of being covered with light | not say that what reached his ears was not bamboos, placed about two feet apart .- | calculated to reassure him. The doctor These act as supports for the matting, came, examined him, and pronounced him which is all double, having lining formed dead; and after the usual inquiries as to of the millet stalk. Some of these sheets his age and the place of his birth, &c., gave of matting are fitted on bamboo frames, permission for his interment next morning which are not intended to be moved, while The venerable bishop in whose cathedral others are so arranged that, by halliards, the young priest was preaching when he they can be pulled open or shut like win- was seized with the fit same to his beddow blinds, thus enabling the court to be side to recite the De Profundie. The body covered or uncovered, according to temper- was measured for the coffin. ature, rain, or other circumstances. The skill and ingenuity which the men display how inexpressible was the anguish of the is remarkable. They move about on the living being in such a situation. At last, top of this work, some forty feet from the amid the voices murmuring around him, he ground, with the agility of monkeys, and distinguished that of one whom he had run up and down the straight poles like known from infancy. That voice produced quirrels, using only their hands and the oles of their feet. A leg of mutton on the Of what followed I need say no more than top of a greasy pole would stand a poor that the semingly dead man stood next day chance of remaining long an object of com- in the same pulpit. That young priest, petition among Pekin scaffold constructors. gentlemen, is the same young man who is The framework is secured only by ropes now speaking before you, and who, more

and twine, and great economy is exercised than forty years after that event, implores in picking up and removing the portions those in authority not merely to watch vigithat are in excess, several little boys going lently over the careful execution of the legal round in the evening before the men leave, prescriptions with regard to interments, and picking up the scraps that have been to enact fresh ones in order to prevent the cut off and thrown down. The Chinese recurrence of irreparable misfortunes. workmen display great expertness in throwing materials from one to the other to a considerable height. I noticed this tobuilt about twenty-five feet wide, fifty feet day among the scaffold-men, and it recalled to my memory having seen one of the ma- lous machinery used in the manufacture. sons' laborers taking a spade full of mortar, 720,000 feet of pine of the best quality are and throw it, spade and all, to a man on used annually for the matches, and 400,000 s pressed into less than half its previous the roof of a house, who caught it without feet of basswood for cases. The sulphur dislodging a single particle of the mortar, used annually for the matches is 400 bar-The paper hangers also are very expert in rels, and the phosphorus is 9,600 pounds. throwing up sheets of paper, with one side | The machines run night and day, and 300 covered with paste ready for being put on hands are employed at the works. 500 the wall. Their paper for room purposes pounds of paper per day are used to make rails closely beside each other, where they is very good, the "satin pattern" being that the light small boxes for holding the most commonly used. Paper of this kind is matches, and four tons of pasteboard per not kept in rolls, as with us, but in squares week for the boxes. Sixty-six pounds of of about 12 by 10 inches. One man stands flour per day are used for paste, and the by the table and applies the paste, and then adroitly throws the sheet up to another between the boxes amount to the snug little sum of other one, who fixes it on the wall.—Pekin \$1,440 per day.

> Socrates when asked why he had built for length of the match, which is 21 inches. ni mself so small a house, he replied: "Small as These go into the machine for cutting, it is, I wish I could fill it with friends."

In every journey there are some tedious passages, the very remembrance of which is wearying; and in the pilgrimage of life the analogy holds good.

THE first institution vouchsafed to

ace was the Sabbath; the next, marriage. So, returning them at a point just in front of ive your first thought to Heaven, the next to your A profound observer remarks: "I have

ten observed at public entertainments, that, when ere is anything to be seen, everybody immediately stands up and effectually prevents anybody from seeing anything."

small thin paper boxes and their covers are quite as wonderful and ingeniously contrived as those that make the matches. A long coil of paper as wide as the box is long revolves on a wheel, one end being in machine. It first , asses through rollers, where the printing is done; from thence to the paste-boxes, where the sides and ends only are pasted; from thence to the folding apparatus, where the ends are nicely folded and the whole box is pasted togeth-er and drops into a basket. A similar machine is at work at the covers, and thus 144,000 boxes per day are manufactured.

Holding Fast .- A young man was taken NUMBER 49. by his uncle as a clerk in his employ .-After filling this office for a year or two he had the offer, from a wealthy relative, of a collegiate education. The offer was tempting, he was found of books, he would be free from the drudgery of business, he In a former article we stated that the obmight be a minister of the Gospel, for he ject of Common Schools was to place the was a pious youth, Upon the other hand, advantages of Education within the reach he had just begun to be of use to his employer, who had borne with his failings and blunders patiently, he displayed great aptitude for business, and had won the esteem and respect of all about him.

He asked the advice of his pastor in the matter, and the sound old man, said to him, 'Thou art started in thy way, hold fast to it." He took the advice, and held fast to the calling in which he had commenced he acquired property, and honor, and ease. He has educated many young men for the ministry, among them one of his own sons; he has been a most liberal contributor to all the benevolent enterprises of the Church and the country; he has served God, as an elder in his Church, with fidelity and devotion; he has lightened the load of many a burdened pastor, wiped the tears of many a desolate widow, provided for many fatherless children; and to many a wavering, undecided, volatile young man, has he repeated the words of his wise pastor, that settled his own course. "Thou art started in thy way of life, it is a good way, hold

It is better by "patient continuance in well doing" in one field of labor do life's work, than to vascillate, and change, and change again. Respect, usefulness, and happiness are gained by steady and consistent devotion to one calling which God has marked out. There may be eccentric exceptions to this general rule, just as there are comets in the celestial system : but the fixed stars are more useful than the comets to mankind, and their steady light, year after year, and age after age, s better than the meteor blaze of a night -N. Y. Observer.

A HAPPY WOMAN .- "What are you singing for ?" said I to Mary Maloney. "Oh, I don't know, ma'am, without it is

because my heart feels so happy."
"Happy, are you happy? Why, let me see, you don't own a foot of land in the youth for being in an intelligent community. Every acre of your real estate would

"Foot of land is it?" she cried with a it pays to educate. Intelligence pays a loud laugh: "Oh, what a hand ye are afbetter interrest in the end, than your 7-30's. ter a joke Why, sure, I've never a penny, "Your mother is dead?"

"God rest her soul, yis," replied Mary, with a touch of genuine pathos. "The Heavens be her bed." "Your brother is still a hard case, I sup-

DANGERS OF HASTY BURIAL -- In a debate "Ye may well say that. It's nothing but drink, drink, and bate his wife-poor n the French Senate, on the petition setting forth the danger of burying those who crayture."

are not dead by hasty interments Cardinal You have to pay your sister's board?" Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, recited "Sure, the bit crayture! and she's a good little girl, is Hinny, willin to do whatthree cases of living persons supposed to be dead whom during his experience as a ever I axes her. I don't grudge the money priest he had saved from burial. In two that goes for that."

cases there was complete restoration of "And you haven't many fashionable

life-one of the persons so rescued, a lady dresses, either ?" of distinguished family, is now a happy "Fash'nable, is it? Oh yis, I put a bit wife and mother. A fourth case, told by of whalebone in me skirt, and me calico the Archbishop, accounts for his own long sustained attention to the subject. He gown spreads as big as the leddies. But then you say true; I haven't but two gowns to me back, two shoes to me feet, "In the summer of 1826, on a close and and no bunnit, barrin' me old hood." sultry day, in a church which was excessively crowded, a young priest who was

"You haven't any lover?"
"Oh, be off wid yes! catch Mary Main the act of preaching was suddenly seiz- loney wid a lover these days, when the ed with giddiness in the pulpit. The words hard times is come."

he uttered became indistinct, he soon lost "What on earth have you to make you the power of speech, and sunk down on the happy? A drunken brother, a poor he'p floor. He was taken out of the church and less sister, no mother, no love-why, where carried home. All was thought to be over. Some hours after the funeral bell was tolled.

The Lord be praised, miss, it growed up in me. Give me a bit of sunshine, a clean flure, plenty of work, and a sup at the right time, and I'm made. That makes me laugh and sing. And thin, if troubles come, I try to keep my heart up. Sure, it would be a sad thing if Patrick McGuire should take it in his head to ax me; but, the Lord willin'. I'd try to bear up under

"My dear Horatio, I had a very mysterious dream about you."
"What was it dear?"

"Id dreamed I saw you carried up to heaven in a olden chariot surrounded by angels clothed in hite and purple. What is that the sign of dear?" "It is a sign of a foul stomach, my dear.

Bridger fared badly when she came to New York, and found to her inexpressible regret, that she had lost her certificate on the way across the sea. But her cousin Patrick sumplied her with New York, and found to her inexpressible regret, that she had lost her certificate on the way across the sea. But her cousin Patrick supplied her with another in the following words: "This certifies that Bridget O'Flannegan had a good character when she left Ireland but she lost it on the ship coming

A JEALOUS husband, being absent from home, went to a clairvoyant in London to know what his wife was doing. "Ah," cried the clairvoyant, "I see her; she expects some one; he lays his head on her lap, and"—husband mad with rage—"he wags his tail." It was the dog. The husband was calmed.

"I am glad this coffee dont owe me any thing," said a book-keeper to his wife the other morning at breakfast. "Why?" was the response. "Because I don't believe it would ever settle."

A LITTLE girl, hardly three years of age, who had been accustomed to hear the singing in St. George's church, New York, and had been much impressed theredy, was taken by her grandmother to look at the ruins of the edifice, after its recent destruction by fire. After gazing at the fire-marked and smoky walls for some time in silence, the little creature looked up with sad anxiety and said, (Cleans, did they have mediated to the control of th tle creature looked up with sad anxiety
"G'anny, did they burn up all the tunes:

A sermon in four words on the vanity of A LADV once remarked that "carelessness was little better than a half-way house between ac-

cident and design." An Irish editor, in speaking of the mis eries of Ireland says: "Her cup of misery has been for ages overflowing, and is not yet full."

MEN are called fools in one age for not nowing what men were called fools for asserting

Ir you have a heart of rock, let it be the f Horeb that gushed when stricken by the

" WAKE up here and pay your lodgings, said the deacon, as he nudged a sleepy stranger by the contribution box. "I say, landlord, that's a dirty towel for

a man to wipe on." Landlord, with a look of amazement, replied: "Sixty or seventy of my boarders have wiped on that towel this morning, and you are the first to find fault."

THACKERY tell of an Irish woman begging alms of him who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket cried out. "May the blessing of God follow you all your life," but when he pulled out his snuff box, immediately added—"and never contrake re." 144,000 small boxes of matches are made per day. The machines for making the overtake ye."