VOLUME XXXI.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT LLW, Towards, Pa. june 27, '66.

W.M. FOYI-E, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towarda, Pa., Office with Ethanan Smith, south side Mercur's Block. April 14, 70

GEORGE D. MONTANYE, AT-TORERT AT LAW. Office—corper of Main and Pine Streets, opposite Forter's Drug Store.

VV e I.aw. Towanda, Pa. Office over the Bakery, south of the Ward House, and opposite the Court House.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA.

TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTOR-ner's AT LAW, Towards, Pa., having entered into coparinership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts. apl 1470 E. OVERTON, JR. N. C. ELSBREE.

BENJ. M. PECK, ATTORNEY

MERCUR & DAVIES, ATTOR-

TOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT

B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY

PRINCIPOR AT LAW, Towards paid to business in the

B. KELLY, DENTIST. OF-

to. Home, Pa. All calls promptly attend to. May9.1870

Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and mical Store. jan 1, '68.

DR. H. A. BARTLETT, Physician

MOS. PENNYPACKER, HAS

U. BEACH, M. D., Physician

Lie and Surgeon. Towards, Pa. Particular attention paid to an Chronic Diseases, and Biseases of Females. Office at his residence; on State st., two deers east of Dr. Pratts.

OCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADU-

ate of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons," V York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention the practice of his profession. Office and residence

AGENTS.—Office formerly occupied by Mercur Morrow, one door south of Ward House. h. CAMP. May10-70 w. s. VINCENT.

Y EWIS RHEBEIN, Fashionable

RESS - MAKING, PATTERN

CUTTING AND FITTING in all fashionable styles on short notice. BOOMS in Mercur's New Block, Main-st., over Porter & Kirby's Drug Store.

MRS. H. E. GARYIN.
Towanda Pat, April 13, 1879.

B. HOLLETT, MUNICULATOR, Drill, Ithaca Wheel Rake, and Broadcast Sower for sowing Plaster and all kinds of Grain. Send for circulars to B. B. Hellett, Monrocton, Bradford Co., Pa.

PRANCIS E. POST, PAINTER.

Towands, Pa., with ten years experience, is condent he can give the best satisfaction in Paining raining, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c.

\*\*Barticular attention paid to jobbing in the ountry.

ONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to Buggies, Wagons, Sieighs, &s. Tire sot and and done on short notice. Work and charges teed satisfactory. 12,15,69.

geon and Dentist. Dr. Smrri would respectful-y inform the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, hat he has permanently located himself here, where

that he has permanently located himself here, where he will be happy to serve all who may stand in need of his professional services. Dr. Smith has recently removed from the city of Philadelphia, where he has had a city and sountry practice for over twenty years which he thinks will enable him to do the most difficult work in his line of business. Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, on all kinds of material used in the profession. Special attention given to the saving of the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain. Dr. Smith administers Nitrous Oxido fass. Chloroform, Ether and the Preczing process. Give him a cail. Dr. Smith will not be able to open his offe unit about the first of May next. Rooms opposite McCabe & Mix's store, Main street.

Towands, April 21, 1870.—tf

well-known house, having recently been read to I and supplied with new furniture, will be found

pleasant retreat for pleasure seekers. Board by th week or mouth on reasonable terms. E. W. NEAL, Prop'r. Greenwood, April 20, 1870.—tf

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

On Main Street, near the Court House. C. T. SMITH, Proprietor

TEMPERANCE HOTEL!-Situa-

ted on the north-west corner of Main and Elizabeth streets, opposite Bryant's Carriage Factory.
Jurymen and others attending court will especially flud it to their advantage to patronize the Temperance Hotel.

8. M. BROWN, Propr.
Towards, Jan. 12, 1870.—1y.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY.

Near the Court House.

We are propared to feed the hungry at all times of the day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream is their seasons.

March 30, 1870, D. W. SCOST & CO.

L'IWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA,

For North side of the public square, east of Mer-ur's new block.

PETER LANDMESSER,

all who may favor him with a call. Dec. 23, 1868—tf.

Isving purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Grif-is, at the mouth of Eummerfield Creek, is ready to

DINING ROOMS

Tailor. Rooms over Aspinwall's Store, Towan oct.5, 69.

W. S. VINCENT.

apr. 1, '69.

w, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa. • GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Le Raysville, May 3, 1870,—1y

BUSINESS. Shop over Rockwei

every description done in the latest styles.
Towards. April 21, 1870.—tf

March 9, 1870.

IT LAW, Towards, Pa. All business entrusted care will receive prompt attention. Office in

AT LAW, Towards, Pa. Particular atter to Orphans' Court business, Conveyas

South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs

P. WILLISTON:

A. PECK, ATTORNEY AT

H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR

### BUSINESS CARDS.

BLACK SPANISH EGGS FOR OH YES! OH YES!-AUCTION

E RAYSVILLE MILLS!

The subscriber, having purchased the LoRayaville fills, and refitted the same in good order, is now repared to do good work, and to give general satisation.

M. J. FRUTCHEY. prepared to do good work, and to k faction.

LeRaysville, Sept. 22, 1869.—1y CENTS' COATS, VESTS, AND Pants and Shirts, also Boys' and Children's Chothing, Ladies' Underclothing and Dresses made by Madam Olessrep, Mercur's Block, second door from the Elwell House, Statisfaction guaranteed.

om the Elweii House. Satisf Towards, April 21, 1870—tf GIFFORD'S NATIONAL PAIN Killer and Life Oil, are the Great Family for that find a welcome in every home as eign Remedy for more of the common ills sovereign memory for more of the common fils t life than any other medicine in the market. Sol by dealers in medicine generally. Manufacture by C. T. GIFFORD, Chicago, Ill., and 143 Main st. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y. March 10, '70-5°

#### S. RUSSELL'S

INSURANCE AGENCY DRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS

GENERAL

Buckwheat
Feed, Rye, Corn and Osts per hundred libe... 2
Castom grinding usually done at once, as the c
pacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount
sork.
H. B. INGHAM. DR. DUSENBERRY, would an-Camptown, March 23, 1876. TO THE LADIES AND CHILD REN OF ATHENS. M. TINGLEY, Licensed Auc NEW MILLINERY AND DRESS AND CLOAR MAKING ESTABLISHMENT. PATTERNS OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES FOR SALE Rooms over Post Office—Mrs. Hoyt's old stand. DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.-

MRS. MARY A. WAGENER, DRESS MAKING!

Thankful for past favors, she hopes to receive a pheral portion of public patronage. One door south of Fox, stevens, Mercur & Co's, over Miss E. J. Kuglsley's millinery store.

MISS M. S. MOSCRIP,
Towanda, Pa. LATEST FASHIONS FROM NEW YORK.

A. M. WARNER, JEWELER, Has secured the services of Mr. O. A. MORTON, practical Watchmaker and Engraver. He is prepar to do Watch repairing and Engraving in all its brances. Masonic Jewels, (gold or silver) Sleeve Buttor SUAL RINGS, PRECIOUS STONES, &c. &c.

All work intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and warranted. All kinds of Clocks, Watchers and Jewelry for sale. A. M. WARNER.
Towanda, April 21, 1870.—6m. BLACKSMITHING!

Having completed my new brick shop, near my residence on Main-street. I am new prepared to diwork in all its branches. Particular attention pair Mill frons and edge tools. Having spent many cars in this community, in this business, I true will be a sufficent guarantee of my receiving a liber standard of the public patronage.

Terrando Nov 3, 1860 — If R FOWLER, REAL ESTATE

DEALER, No. 160 Washington Street, between Lasalle and Wells Streets, Chicago, Illinois, Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Muney Loaned.

May 10,770.

PATTERN

Tewards, Nov. 3, 1869.—tf MYERSBURG MILLS! The subscribers are now doing business in their e of the BEST QUALITY at the MYERSBURG line of the BEST QUARAS.
MILLS.
Wheat, Rye, and Buckwheat Flour, and Feed con
Wheat, Rye, and Buckwheat rates.
Part of for sale at market rates.

etantly on hand for sale at markot rates.

Also a large quantity of GROUND PLASTER of superior quality from the old TATGER BEDS.

Myersburg, Dec. 20, '69. MYER & FROST. NEW DYEING ESTABLISH-The subscriber takes this method of informing the people of Towards and vicinity that he has opened a Dyeing Establishment in Col. MEARS new build-NO. 166 MAIN STREET.

(epposite Gen. Patton's), and that he is now pre-pared to do all werk in his line, such as CLEANING and COLORING ladies' and gentlemen's garments, cloths, &c., in the meatest manner and on the most reasonable terms. Give me a call and examine my work. HENRY BEDDING. Sept. 23, 1869. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE, opened a Banking House in Towards, under the name of G. F. MASON & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all portuons of the United States, as also England, Germany, and France. To loan money, receive deposits, and to do a general Banking business.

G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason & Co., of Towards, Pa., and his knowledge of the business men of Bradford and adjoining counties and having been in the banking business for about affects years, make this house a desirable one through which to make collections.

G. F. MASON.

Towards, Oct. 1, 1866.

A. G. MASON.

BRADFORD COUNTY REAL ESTATE AGENCY. H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Valuable Farms, Mill Properties, City and Town Valuable Farms, Mill Properties, City and Iown
Lots for sale.

Parties having property for sale will find it to their
advantage by leasing a description of the same, with
torms of sale at this agency, as parties are constastly
enquiring for farms, &c.

H. B. McKEAN,
Real Extate Acoust. Office over Mason's Bank, Towarda, Pa. Jan. 29, 1867.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES, AT MONROETON, PA.

TRACY & HOLLON, Ratail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Tobseco, Cigars and Smuf. Pure Wines and Laquors, of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All Goods sold at the very lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the

riptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give us a call.
 TRACY & HOLLON.
 Monroeton, Pa., June 24, 1869—ly.

CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO IRELAND OR ENGLAND. GUION & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO

epool Packets, sailing every week.
Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London. Swallow-tail Line of Frances around the service a month.

Is mettances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.

For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 20 Broadway, New York, or

G. F. MARON & Co., Bankers, Oct. 1, 1866. Having leased this House, is new ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be sparred to give attisfaction to those who may give him a call.

### PATENTS!

J. N. Dexter, Solicitor of Patents, To BROAD STREET, WAVERLY, N. Y.
Prepares drawings, specifications and all papers
required in making and properly conducting Applications for Patents in the United States and FouEGO COUNTRIES. NO CHARGES IN UNSUCCESSFUL
CASES AND NO ATTORNEY'S PER, TO PAT UNTIL PATENT
IN ORTHUM COPTAINED.

( ) W. STEVENS, COUNTY SUR-

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# Bradford

ALVORD & CLAUSON, Publishers.

REGARDLESS OF DESCRIPTION FROM ANY QUARTER.

(For the REPORTER.)

FROM EASTON, PA.

Ma. Epiton: While you are receiv

\$2 per Annum in Advance.

BRAIN WORK.

It is a common thing, in the present age, for men to exert their brain

at the expense of their body, giving

undue labor to the one and scarcely

giving enough to the other. Health

of mind and health of body ought to

make the most of himself and his fac-

ulties he should observe regular

hours for sleep, work, recreation and

exercise, and be temperate in his-di-

et and in all other things. He should treat each day of his life as a whole

in itself, and avoid bringing himself into a state in which artificial stimu-

lents become a necessity. But how

many persons, says the Philadelphia Ledger, do we find following these

simple and oft-repeated rules? As a

rule, professional men permit them-

selves to be overtasked, for they dis-

like rejecting business when it offers

itself. And the same may be said of

men engaged in trade and commer-

cial pursuits. While business is brisk

they will do, or attempt to do, all

the pernicious strain upon their sys-

to this be added the perpetual anxie-

y, hurry, loss of temper, discourage-

nent at loss or failure, and undue

but, on the whole, it may be affirmed

that most of the ordinary work of the

any glaring inattention to or defiance

tion might be saved.

exultation at success, which characterize the life of most business men,

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., JUNE 2, 1870.

NUMBER 2.

#### Belected Poetry.

PULPILMENT sink down the western sky, O summer sun, Folded in purple and in majesty; Thy flory color lives within my veins

Thy noon of gold and warmth remains w Die from the pendant boughs. O summer win Wake not the tremulous leaves to ecstacy; Thy velvet wings droop to my throbbing hear Fly from the golden swaying lily bell, Reeling in riotous repture, happy bee; Thy murmurous sighs, thy sweet persuas

h! still warm twilight hours, in misty peace Draw near, stoop down in thy tranquility. ciled in the dim gray shadows let me lie, Till all of life and love abige with me.

hear his step upon the meadow-grass My blood leaps madly like the heaving sea His arms enfold me; sight and sonse are lost. Ah. God! Infinity!

#### Miscellaneous.

(For the REPORTER.) A TRIP ACROSS THE WATER. VII.

Any other path than your own, is the path fate. Keep on your own track, then."

— Thoreau. The case is the same in traveling

s in other "walks of life"—he who

follows his own fancies and prefer-

ences may soon part with his comstance, cross the ocean together, with a view of vastly enjoying each other's ber is sufficient to fill an ordinary European railway carriage, and they are thus precluded from intercourse with fellow travelers belonging to the counconclusions in regard to what they hance to observe along the way. They will not always be able to obtain accommodations at the same hoshall be assigned will often be an please, gentlemen, allow me to trou-awkward question. On "looking up ble you for your tickets," with anoth-

the lions" of any locality, one wishes | er bow and probably an expression and Surgeon, Sugar Bun, Bradford County, Pa would tarry a while at some point responded to. In the second class, where another finds nothing to a without any another finds nothing to a without any another second class, where another finds nothing to a without any another second class, ACKER, HAS posed to be prompt in their movewill store, word of ments, while others are always bethird, he roars out "Tickets! come, hind time-a circumstance sadly trying to any ordinary amount of human patience. After boring and being bored awhile by a thousand such carriages abroad is undoubtedly owunforeseen circumstances and varyunforeseen circumstances and varying tendencies, the case often happens that they finally separate on the leged exclusiveness. It has its merpens that they finally separate on the leged exclusiveness. It has its merpens way—regretting only that they had not done so before. In short, for the levident disadvantages and inconventiences as compared with our own lences as compared with our own CAMP & VINCENT, INSURANCE in parties exceeding two or three in railway arrangements. At the same number, is the rare opportunity thus number, is the rare opportunity thus afforded for the practice of self denial. with similar usages, in Great Britain There are, in fact, few situations and on the Continent, so long as the

where one is more induced to exclaim. present system of caste prevails there. 'Save me from my friends!" The society of old acquaintances is pleasant, under favorable conditions; connexion with railroads, but in but it is not for this ordinarily that France and Great Britain is renderone visits foreign countries. "The ed "station." Our "conductor" is one visits foreign countries. In a proper study of mankind is man " replaced by a "guard," and "car" and he who would advance therein (in Ireland any cart is a car) by "railand he who would advance therein must needs take up a new volume occasionally—even if for awhile he lays "shunted" instead of being "switch-Towanda. Pat. April 13, 1879.

B. HOLLETT, MONROETON, learned by heart. If in traveling, or "street car" system is known on the street car between the street car system is known on the street car system is know one finds his own tastes, preferences the Continent as well as in Great Briand convictions materially interfered tain as an "American Railway," to with by acquaintances whether of a which latter train of ideas the illusday or of years, his best course is to trious George Francis Train may "out loose" at once. Without too have probably been the conductor.

delicate an apprehension of doing Macroon is distant some twenty violence to the feelings of others, nine miles westward from Cork, the route times out of ten it may be a relief to thither being interesting chiefly from all parties concerned. That profound the frequent majestic ruins of castle experimental philosopher, Crusor, dis- and abbey. Macroom is for the most covered but faint traces of enjoyment part a collection of ancient Irish cotin solitude: yet is even Solitude pre- tages, and presents features far from ferable to Boredom. Similar, indeed, is the situation to and the apparent poverty of most of

that described by Holmes, of two its inhabitants. Yet near this place 'friendly people" meeting upon the was the ancient residence of the PENN street: Each looks quite radiant, seems extreme

Their meeting so was such a piece of luck; Each thinks the other thinks he's greatly pleas'd To screw the vice in which they both are

squeez'd.
So there they talk, in dust, or mud, or snow,
Both bored to death—and both afraid to go!" -Human nature is the same everywhere; and the more one sees of everywhere the more is he convinced of the fact. Do not, therefore, imag- with four wheels and two horses. ine that your flagging spirits can be borne up only on the tide of old ascreetly, even in untried waters, and gers, who sit facing outward on either

tion, the

New York.

JAUNTING CAR,

you are sure to swim. more primitive method, as affording better opportunities for observation. What! cross the ocean to be whirled through the country by night, and by railway? But for the fearful extra hazard, one might as well be taking a night ride on our own "New York

and Erie"—so I'll none of it. In the attempt to procure my trunk forwarded to Liverpool, the nearest port in England, two hour's time and sundry coach and porter hire were expended in order to effect the object, even with the friendly aid and counsel of a clerk at the "Victoria:" no practical idea, strange to say, existing here of the convenience either of our system of railway checks or that of express lines.

Next morning I was on my way towards the Lakes of Killarney in the southwest of Ireland-proceeding as far as Macroom by railway. The dis-RUMMERFIELD CREEK HO-Ireland has at this time over twen-

ty different lines of railroad, well built and well regulated. Each coach or division of the better classes is cal-MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, the case on most foreign railways.

MEANS HORDA, Proprietors. This popular Hotel having been thoroughly fitted and repaired, and furnished throughout with new and elegant Furniture, will be open for the reception of guests, on Saturday. May 1, 1869. Neither expension pains has been spared in rendering this House a model hotel in all its arrangements. A superior quality Old Burton Ale, for invalids, just received.

April 28, 1869. culated for about six persons, as is

tion corresponds about to that of our gourds and shells. They halp them-American "caboose." selves to the cooked fish or cysters Travel by the second class is from a common large dish, and each one-third to one-half more expensive; member of the family uses his or her and the greater number of passen-gers generally choose these. Their furnishing varies somewhat on differ-bread, which they make, themselves, ent roads, though in general they are and then they consume the plate as sufficiently comfortable, and quite a well as the food on it. In this way

respectable and intelligent class of the washing of dishes is wholly obvi the inhabitants of the country are ated. The family are all healthy and there to be met with. Some com- are more robust than graceful. panies, with a view of obtaining more passengers for their first-class cars, have tried the experiment of render ing the second class little if any bet ter than the third, but abandoned the ing reports from all parts of the coun plan on finding that the greater number thereupon fell back into the third, instead of taking the first class, which instead of taking the first class, which are often empty, being from forty to readers of your valuable paper.

Easton is one of the few old towns. fifty per cent. more expensive in fare than the second. Without any display of the fanciful decorations of our linest, well built mostly of brick or American railway cars, the first-class stone. It is situated at the conflu carriages in Europe are rather luxu- ence of the Delaware and Lehigh riv rious, though the extreme softness of their cushioned seats may be found somewhat uncomfortable in warm weather. The three classes of rail-beautiful landscape as far as eye can weather. The three classes of rail-

nately mixed up as regards their pocultivated. sition in the train. While one of the first class may perhaps be next the tender and engine, others, of the sec-Upon an eminence westward from and and third, will be found far in the Delaware, opposite, is the city of Phillipsburg, N.J., the terminus of -They say abroad that "none but ools and princes take the first-class four lines of railway, otherwise quite cars." Unless American travelers are manufacturing town. ncluded in one or the other of these It was here that Penn rested on 'grand divisions" of the human famhis tour into the interior of the State, ly, they should be added specifically

to the list-patronizing, as they do,

for the most part abroad, first-class

way carriages seem to be indiscrimi-

railway carriages and "crack hoence is there represented by some of The principal, and frequently the only, advantage of a number one ticket, consists in the fact that it carries with it a greater degree of defersoon, perchance, Lafayette and Hartry they are traversing, and confined ence and attention from the employes vard may be arrayed in contest. to their own guesses, reckonings and of the road—as illustrated by Gough's Mrs. Cady Stanton lectured here lecture on English life and manners, in describing the varying demeanor of the conductor (or guard, as he is dience in attendance. Her subject, there called,) in collecting his fares. ideas intermingled with tel-and frequently when such is the On the first class, for instance, lookrights. case, the style and convenience of the ing in deferentially with a low smilrooms obtainable will vary to a considerable extent; to whom the choice addresses the inmates with—"If you

The people here are well educated almost universally. The season here is well advanced and for a few days it has been oppressively hot. Trees are almost to see this thing—another, that; one of thanks when his polite petition is full bloom. But I will weary you. No more at present. A. R. RETNOLDS. [For the REPORTER.] hurry up here!" thus terminating at OUSTOMS, NOT COMMANDS.

from Philadelpqia.

On an eminence to the north is lo-

once his rounds and his civility. When we attempt to examine the The classified isolation of railway subject of the Christian religion, it ing to a tendency on the part of the Scriptures, from whence we derive all our knowledge on the subject.
Notwithstanding the injunction of Moses to the children of Israel, not to add or detract from the statutes delivered to them, having the approbation of God, and notwithstan prohibition of the apostle John, yet we find that our Savior accuses the Jews of making "void the commands Railway phraseology differs. Our term "depot" is hardly known in

of Moses by their traditions." Arguments need not be used to prove the fact that the "Elders of be observed, which our Savior denounced as the "traditions of the elders.'

And now, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Spiritspeaking through interpreting the signs thereof to the the apostle John, yet who is so blind love of approbation in its coarsest but on! the victory of one moment to discover in this our day and lowest condition as not to discover in this our day, a and lowest condition. departure from many of the principles left on record for our obser-ture, and Pride, coming up, says: those earthly victories. One look in-ture, and Pride, coming up, says: to heaven pays better than the whole: "What is it that you see?" "I see," vance?

It does not become necessary to point out to the Bible reader the many Customs that have been introduced by religious teachers, who are men's feet. I see you weakened. I only able when enquired of for their see you disesteemed. I see your powauthority, to reply, "It is the custom or scattered and gone." "O, Lord! as anxious as we are.—Henry Ward of our church. Is not this a virtual acknowledg-

ment of the fact, "Ye have made void cle of trouble. Fear sat in the winthe commands of God, by your traagreeable in its ruinous condition OBSERVER.

A NEWSPAPER RELIC.—The editor of to them all. For there was not one the Binghampton (N. Y.) Republican of those things, probably, down there. family, where WILLIAM, the founder zette of January 4, 1800. It is dress-led in mourning for the death of Washington, which occurred on the Washington, which occurred on the form. It is filled with broken glass, has a copy of the Ulster County Ga- Did Fear see them? Yes. But Fear of our Keystone Republic, was born. He became a convert to Quakerism in the city of Cork. I think he did well to sell out and come to Pennsyl-14th of December previous. There and it gives false pictures continualare black lines one-half of an inch in ly. Fear does not see right. It is -Leaving here the railway, I took breadth around the pages, and one-fourth of an inch black lines occupy the places of common rules. The lates it; and Vanity stimulates it; seat in that genuinely Irish institupaper contains an account of the cer- and Lust stimulates it; and Love iton this occasion, though not always,

ton, with the proceedings of Con- ness than to send Fear on its bad er-The jaunting car is calculated to acgress, and the entombment. After rand. For Love cries at the cradle, gress, and the entombment. After describing the last tribute—three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry and artillery, over the vault—the paper says: "The sun was now setting; alas! the Sun of Glory was set forever. No—the "Where will my family be? Where will my shild an or a "What commodate from two to ten passena low hinged shelf, that may be foldpassengers' seats is the convenient receptacle for baggage: overcoat, umbrella, bandbox or bundle being thus ness of his glory will illuminate the bad as faith without love. within ready access at any moment. future ages." The same paper con-The arrangement also affords easy tains extracts from foreign corres- ment the lower form of all our good passage to or from the ground-so easy, in fact, that it would be quite unsafe for the traveler to fall asleep along the way, unless strapped fast

to the vehicle. Had the sons of Jacob gone down into Egypt in jaunting cars, the patriarch's parting injunction would have been doubly appropriate. And this affords an ad POINTS OF VIEW.—The late Dr. Cditional inducement, if necessary, to the traveler for keeping his eyes open to whatever interesting features the country through which he is passing may present, at least on his side of the car. Should, however, the opposite seat be filled, the necessity may occur for his passing over the road twice, in order to see both sides of the question-a circumstance calculated to operate to the advantage of the proprietor of the line, at least. In the towns of Ireland, the jounting car of various size and style, takes the place of the "Hansom Cab" of London and the hackney coach of

POOTSTEPS AT THE DOOR The day is done, and swift draws nigh The twilight hour, screne and sweet; The busy crowds go hurrying by With steady thud of thronging feet. In many a home glad watchers wait, As they have waited oft before,

To hear a hand upon the gate, And well-known footsteps at the door Some list for feet that, still and cold. No more the paths of life may tread. And miss the strong arms' loving fold The tender words so often said. Alse for such! the desolate, Who half expectant, as of yore, still chide the foolish hearts that wait

To hear the footsteps at the door! Still pass the thronging myriads by, Nor heed the mourners, watching lone The babes who for the father cry, The wives whose light of life is gone; And some their sadder vigils keep For living lost ones, mourning sore, and listening fear, and waiting weep, And dread their footsteps at the door

#### THE EVILS OF ANXIOUS FORE-THOUGHT.

The vexations that come to us from looking down into the future are dust reach, and constitute some of the fine farms of the State, fertile and well rubbed off, mostly from vanity, from pride, from avarice, from appetite, from the various malign feelings. If the town is the Court House, an imposing structure, and near by the jail—both a pride to the town. Across you unhappy; if you lay aside physically the Delay of the town. cal causes, and come to mental, you will find that most of them are selfish, and so are malign. And when a man broods anxiously, looking down into the future, two things take place: first, he loses the use of the correct instrument—of his mind—by this overheating; and, secondly, he brings cated Lafayette College, one of the his mind under the influence of these leading institutions of the day. Sci-malign feelings, which seem to rise up and take possession of that great untrodden pasture-ground of the fu-ture. His mind is brought insidiousthe towering minds of the age.

Boating is about to be introduced as a leading object of interest, and In a critical time the man of the household goes to the window, and looks out, and says: "Who can tell on Thursday week, a respectable au- what those signs mean on the hori-

zon? Who can tell what that ban-"Our Girls," sent forth some good ner means? Who can tell what armed host that is that is coming?"-And thousands of men say to Fear, Go, sit in the window and watch; and Fear, sitting in the soul's window, and looking far down into the future, says: "I see something there."

ble in the future. It is all trouble. you will soon know you no more forble in the future. It is all trouble. Man is born to sorrow as the sparks fly upward. A few days, and full of trouble. O trouble! Trouble!" And troubles that make you fact that make you anxious to-day will not be troubles on the system of taking hasty meals, and not allowing a sufficient time for sleep and relaxation, one need not be symmised at the

becomes necessary to refer to the has made all that fuss shout the full day its bolts may smite you; but toture—all that dust. It was because it was not golden dust that the man was troubled. Fear still sits in the window. What seest thou?" says Vanity.
Whisperings are abroad," says Fear.

Men are pointing at you—or they will as soon as you come to a point of observation." "O, my good name!" says the man. "All that I have done; come of that? Where is my reputation going? What will become of Israel" had introduced customs to me when I lose it, and when folks turn away from me? O, trouble, trouble!—it is coming!" What is it? hibition of the Spirit speaking through interpreting the signs thereof to the

Fear still sits looking into the fu-"What is it that you see?" says Fear, "your castle robbed. I see you topple down from your eminence. I see you under the base

what a world is this!" says Pride. No, that man has not had a partidow and lied. And Pride cried, and Vanity cried, and Avarice cried—and ought to cry. Fear sat and told lies

emonies of the funeral of Washing- self finds, sometimes, no better busiover Death! The unclouded bright- er moods. Love without faith is as

So Fear sits in the window to tor-

many questions, and finally wrote a hay in such a hurry:" or, "We need in early life. Implant in them a feelprescription, which he handed to the not have run ourselves out of breath patient, saying: "My dear sir, if you to get shelter under this tree." And and their own powers, coupled with will take this, and be prudent in your how many times have there been a feeling of personal responsibility, diet, and especially in the matter of clouds rolled up in men's heaven, glass of wine or spirits may have se- had a trouble in them! And when

W STEVENS, COUNTY SUR
A Three Camptoners for past pasting and the county pression of the present of the prese

like what are called "weeping" trees. was!" They have a downward tendency; and if you undertake to make them straight you break them. They are

determined to be weeping-willows. There are many people of whom it may be said that they are never happy unless they are miserable. Suppose everything should befal a man that could happen to him, what would it matter? How long would go together, and if a man wishes to it be before he would be out of reach of suffering? Where are the fathers? Where are the Puritans that died the first winter along the coast of Massachusetts? Their trouble was long since over. They have forgotten it unless now and then thought comes to raise a higher strain of triumph. Where are the witnesses of God that perished in dungeons? Where are the men that suffered cruelties rather than abandon their faith? Where are the uncrowned kings that made the earth rich? Where are they whose neck the halter found, and whose body was found by the rack? The whole creation has groaned and travailed over the

sufferings of men who are now where no suffering can get to them. Life is but a handbreadth. Each year is not so much as the bead that the beauty wears about her neck. "What is it?" says Avarice. "Loss of money—bankruptcy—trouble is coming!" "O Lord! O Lord! Troucoming!" "O Lord! O Lord! Trouvol will soon know you no more forfor days and weeks the man goes round crying, "Trouble! trouble!" when you meet them. But what if they were? A cloud no bigger than a man's hand is swelling and filling the whole heaven. What then? Tothe whole heaven. What then? Today its bolts may smite you; but tomorrow you will be in heaven. Your
children have died and gone home; he has to pay a price for being allowthe has to pay a price for being allowbut what of that? Soon you will follow them. Your friends have gone on before: but what of that? You will soon be with them. Your life ls full of troubles and mischiefs; but what of that. Those mischiefs and troubles are nearly over-nearer than

all that I have laid up—what will be- you think. The glorious future is al-O Grave! thy hand crowns as no monarch can. Knighted are we, not by the touch of the sword of any soldier, or king, or prince. Trouble, it Fear is sitting in the window of the is, that lays its sword on men's shoulders, and says, "Rise up, sir knight!" soul, and looking into the future and ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, " ruse up, sir aniguration soul, and looking into the future and the ders, and says, and says are the ders, and says are the derivation of the ders, and the derivation of the deres, and in the future is worth more than all those earthly victories. One look inexperience of a life of joy here. And ought to take a way from this all its highest order. This is undoubtedly frets, all its disasters, all its troubles; and we ought to be ashamed to be

HOE YOUR OWN ROW. There is no better way to ruin young man than to give him to understand in early life that his future success will not depend upon his own individual efforts. There are cases and not the rule. The parent, who thoroughly impresses upon the mind of his boy the idea that he will be dependent upon his own exertionsthat the responsibility of his success or failure rests with himself-will find that a good work has been wrought, the effects of which will be seen only when the boy enters upon the grand struggle which is to resul in triumphant victory or lamentable defeat. A boy thus taught feels that he has a duty to perform—that while he may have the support and name of Washington, the American will all my children go? What will influence of a parent to assist, still, President and General, will triumph become of me?" says Love in its lowwill depend his success. He recognizes, therefore, that he is a power within himself, and that this knowledge puts a restraint upon immoral tendencies, and prompts to habits of

ing of confidence in their own ability

be acquired; and, indeed, it very often is, especially by persons connected with the press, and by others who are called upon by their avocations to do brain-work in the evening, such as actors, lecturers, preachers, and others. Nevertheless, there is good reason to believe that all these would accomplish more by working as much by day as their avocations will permit, and not undertaking too much.

#### WHENOE COME METEORITES.

From a memoir now in course of publication in Cosmos, we learn that with regard to meteorities (stones fallen from the sky), science has lately made a considerable step. In examining a mass of meteoric iron be any wiser for that experience? popular. Among his other talents found in the Cordillers of Deess, You have the bad was his great ability as a raconieur, Chili, M. Stanislas Meunier, Aidehabit of looking into the future with or relater of anecdotes. One of his naturalists of Geology at the Musea hot brain; and you will not cure great stories was the following, which um of Natural History in Paris, has yourself of it by any amount of fear. was known among his friends as "The discovered evidences of an unexpect-Men get into a state, sometimes, in Two Scrogginses:" An Irishman, ed relationship between this iron and which they rather want anxiety and who had been absent for some time two meteorites fallen at a great diswhich they rather want anxiety and trouble. As poison becomes stimulants, so these corrosions and cares not unfrequently become almost indispensable. There are many people who not only suffer, but seek suffering. They look at everything on the dark side.

Who were of your party?" asked his friend. "There were five of us," was his answer. "There was myself, is identical with that of Caille, injectively and a two meteorites fallen at a great distance from Chili, viz., a mass of iron friends, who enquired of him what luck he had had. "Oh," he replied, and a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies that of Caille, injectively and a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies that the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies that the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of these two rocks; it is composed of iron which lies the first two ferrors into a stone which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of Deesa is a mixture of the set was mixture of the set which fell at Setif. (Algeria) June 9, 1867. The meteorite of June If you present the bright side to one; the two Scrogginses, two; Terry ed in a state of fusion into a stone them, they do not want to see that. Toole, three; Jim Kasin, four. There identical with that of Setif. The They are in a minor key, and they were five of us. There was Terry iron of Deesa is thus evidently an want everything to wail. They not Toole, one; myself, two; the two eruptive rock, and it is the first only are sick, but do not want to get Scrogginses three, and Jim Kasin hitherto observed among meteorites. well. They do not want to have peo- four. There certainly were five of us. Besides this, it is demonstrated that ple say to them, "You look better There was Jim Kasin, one; Terry the iron of the type of Caille, and the to-day than you did yesterday." If Toole, two: inyself three; and the stone of the type of Setif, have been one says to them, "I congratulate two Scrogginses, four. It's very in mutual connection of stratification you on having fewer pains," they restrange I can't remember who the sent it, and say, "I have not fewer fifth man was! There was myself, first time that such a connection has pains. I never suffered so much in one; Jim Kasin, two; the two Scrog- been demonstrated. M. Stanislas all my life." They begin to have a ginses, three, and Terry Toole, four; Meunier has made the pregnant remorbid desire for sympathy on account of trouble. They are very much if I can recollect who the fifth man rive in these days upon the earth are not of the same mineralogical nature as those which fell in past ages. Formerly iron fell, now stones fall. In the last one hundred and eighteen years there have been in Europe but three falls of iron, whereas there have been annually, on an average, three falls of stones. The greater number of iron meteorites which exist in our collection—and they are numerous have fallen on the earth at undetermined epochs; all the meteoric stones are of comparatively recent date. Perhans even we are justified in saving that stones of a new kind are beginning to arrive, for falls of carboaccous meteorites were unknown efore the year 1803, and four have been observed since then. From this ssemblage of facts, M. Stanislas Meunier concludes that meteorites are the fragments of one or more eavenly bodies, which, at a period relatively recent (for these waifs are never found except in superficial strata,) revolved round the earth, or perhaps round the moon. Having, the course of ages, finished by losing their own heat, and become penetrated by the cold of space, they that is possible, without regard to have arrived, much sooner than the tem which such overwork entails. If ume, at the last term of the molecular actions which are operating upon our satelite, and which are rendered evident to our eyes by the enormous crevices, the deep fissures, with which t is furrowed. Split in all directions they have fallen to ruin, and their fragments, remaining scattered along he orbit, so as to form a circle m or less complete, have at the same number of premature deaths which time become arranged according to daily occur. The wonder is that it their density, in zones concentric is not greater. When a man desires he has to pay a price for being allowed to do it; unless gifted with a peculiarly strong organization, his labor which were principally composed of culiarly strong organization, his labor iron, were the first to fall; afterwards is accomplished by its retribution. came the stones in which period we Of course, there frequently occur sitnations in which a man must work arrive meteorites analagous to our to the utmost; they have no choice; crystalized formations, and perhaps even to our stratified beds. meteorites, veritable materials of deworld may be got through without molition, represent for us the last period of of the evolution of planeof the rules of health and the requiretary bodies. The incandescent orb, the sun, figures at the present day ments of society. And if each man would try to find out how he can in our system as the sole reprebest do his own work, and not try to sentative of the primitive state, thro' do it according to the ways of others, which have passed the earth, and all a great deal of useless toil and irritathe other bodies which revolve around it; the icy globe, the moon, It will, perhaps, be urged that represents the future which awaits there have been many brilliant cases the terrestrial sphere now in all the wherein the rules of health were not plentitude of life; and, finally, meteonly violated but outraged, and yet orites show us what becomes of the the work performed was of the very dead stars, how they are decomposed and how their materials return into the vortex of life.—Student and Intel-

#### lectual Observer...

"BOY LOST." He was a bright, beautiful boy, with should do as the great French novel- | red cheeks, blue eyes, curling hair. ist, Balzac, used to. When he was He wore a handsome suit, with a jaunengaged on a novel he would retire ty velvet cap, and had in his pocket wholly from the world to write with a silverrimmed purse, always well scarcely any interruption, and with- suply with pennies and dies. He out taking any exercise, from two was the pride of his father's heart, o'clock in the morning till six in the and the joy and blessing of a mother's evening; he allowed himself six hours life. The other boys had all wanleep, and lived entirely on fruit and dered from their stately, home to egetables: At the end of some make new ones for themselves clarnonths of this life, he would enter ence was the beautiful staf on which

took. The vast majority of men to them beyond all help from police, would break down under it. This telegraph, or town-crier. He was lost was the case with Schiller; while his in the pestilent marshes of Intemgreat rival, Goethe, did all his work perance. That silver-bound purse, in the morning, and never wrote with its abundant supplies, had after his mid-day dinner. Sir Wal- wrought his ruin. Liberty to come ter Scott wrote his novels mainly be- and go at his own wild will soon fore breakfast, while Byron compos- brought around him a company of The contrast between the results delight in causing others to fall of these two opposite systems of la- Poor Clarence listened to their flatbor is remarkable in these four cases. tering voice. He began by keeping Goethe and Scott respectively attain- secret from his mother many of his ed the ages of eighty-four and sixty- goings and comings. Many a lost one; while Schiller died at forty-six, boy begins his downward path at and Byron at thirty-six. Moreover, this point. When a child begins to Schiller indulged in champagne, and have secrets a good mother cannot Byron in gin and water, and both share, he is on the road to ruin habitually wrote under the influence Even secret organizations, with a of stimulants. They shortened their good motive in view, are not good

Only a mirracle of grace can save lived longer and accomplished more poor Clarence now. He spends whole weeks away from home, and only reethe worked without stimulants; and turns for fresh supplies. His father's Scott, though not averse to wine, al- grey head has been laid down in so was a temperate man, and fond of shame and sorrow in the grave, and field sports and exercise in the open the mother still lives on with a break-

air. But even he ultimately succumb- ing heart. Oh! how her arms ache ed to an over-tension of the brain, in in the lonesome midnight to fold her his desperate but honorable efforts darling chiid to her heart again, to pay off the debts for which he How like rain the tear-drops fall as considered himself responsible. Had she looks at the rosewood crib, and it not been for this unnatural brain thinks of the little white-robed form work he might have lived many years | which used to rest there so happily longer. Southey, though a diligent at the evening hour, -when she restudent and constant worker, would members the little hand that used to

spire them with that spirit of self-dependence which rarely ever fails to with less than nine hours' sleep, and he was an abstemious man; accordisor. Her darling boy is los! Oh! rious consequences. Now, let us go they are gone, men forget to get any up and see Mrs. C——." Arrived in the parlor, the doctor walked to the sideboard, and taking out a decandary of the sideboard of the sideboar

condence of September and October, feelings and all our malign feelings. active industry and prudent econohe latest foreign date being London And under such .circumstances how my. Who that has been the archi-October 24th, two months and elev- can a man do anything? He has tect of his own fortune cannot recall en days previous. The paper is in a smoked glass before his eyes when the pride of the moment when he comparatively good state of preserva- his feelings get before them, and they found himself the possessor of the first thousand, or the proprietor of are in a morbid state. THE SAME IDEA FROM DIFFERENT that black cloud which was full of the workshop, factory, store or office in which the foundation of his wealth mighty storm, and which came riswas distinguished no less for his hos- ing, and opening, and swinging was laid. There may have been hapwas distinguished no less for his hospitality than his wit. One day a patient, who was also a personal friend, called on him at his office, which was in the basement of his house, and opened his grief. The doctor asked opened his grief.

which will steady them when they stimulants, you will recover. But it which have apparently been full of is my duty to tell you that a single bolts and trouble, but which have not spire them with that spirit of self-de-

genius, who were however, exceptional men, in every sense of the word, and hence their example is not to be cited as that which ordinary persons should follow. No one, for instance,

the world again looking like a spectre; yet it may be true that it was only by such abnormal work as this that he could achieve what he undered his poems mostly late at night. those who rejoice to do evil,-

lives by their irregular mode of living things for the children. and working. Would they not have by observing the laws of health? Go-