1w | 4w | 2m | 3m | 6m | 1yr. | \$1.50 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 | \$ 15 2 mehes | 2.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 1 2.50 | 17.00 | 10.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 4 mches | 3.00 | 8.00 | 14-00 | 18.23 | 23.00 | 35.00 column | 5.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 22.00 | 30.00 | 45.00 column | 10.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 55.00 | 75.00 olumn | 20,00 | 40.00 | 60.00 | 80.00 | \$100 | \$150 Administrator's and Executor's Notices, \$2; Audi-vis Notices, \$2 50; "Business Cards, five lines, (per entropy of the state of the state of the state of the party advertisors are entitled to quarterly changes, consent advertisements must be paid for in decence, at Resolutions of Asso fations; Communications (1) the individual interest, and notices of Mar-litate in invidual interest, and notices of Marliness, are charged The Resource having a larger circulation than the papers in the county combined, makes it the best papers in the county combined, makes it the best papers of the papers o

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. TINGLEY, Licensed Auctioner, Rome, Pa. All calls promptly attend May 9.1870 Recurs's Hotel, Wyslusing Ps. jun2, 70-8m W. WALLACE EEELER. HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER.

Toy ada, Sept. 15, 1870-yr OAMP & VINCENT, INSURANCE R. FOWLER, REAL ESTATE

DWALER, No. 160 Washington Street be-teen Lavalle and Wella Streets, Chicago, Illinois, Pai Fetate purchased and sold. Investments made at Monty Louned. May 10, 70. DRESS - MAKING, PATTERN OUTTING AND FITING in all fashionable rules on short notice. ROOMS in Mercur's New Fig. 8, Manist., over Porter & Kirby's Drug Store, MRS, H. E. GARVIN, Towanda Pa., April 13, 1870. HAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS.

PRANCIS E POST, PAINTER

MONROFTON, PA., pays particular attention to rading Bugaires, Wacons, Sleighs, &c. The set and top-care done on short notice. Work and charges cuaranteed satisfactory. 12.15.69. MOS PENNYPACKER! HAS
again established himself in the TAILORING
SINESS. Shon over Rockwell's Store. Work of
ery description done in the latest styles.
Towands. April 21 1870 at f ery description done in the ia Fowands, April 21, 1870 ⇔tf

ERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MILL The undersioned would respectfully announce to tublic that he keeps constantly on hand Wooler - Cassimeres Flannels, Varns, and all kinds at sale and retail. HAIGH & BROADLEY. Proprietor. OH YES! OH YES!—AUCTION

A. R. MOE. Lieuwed Auctioneer,

K. or road Life Oil, are the Great Family a stant find a welcome in every home as a con Remedy for more of the common alls of S RUSSELL'S

UNFRAI ISSURANCE AGENCY TOWANDA, PA. COOD TEMPLARS MUTUAL

Sept. 29 '70.

RLACKSMITHING!

** HENRY ESSENWINE.

**Sweets, Nov. 3, 1863 - H DATENTS!

J. N. Dexten, Solicitor of Patents. TOBROAD STREET, WAVERLY, N. Y. ies drawings, specifications and all papers in making and properly conducting Appliance Patricia in the United States and For

NATON A BROTHER,

WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, CALF-1. LAST S. POV. 15. TOWANDA, PA.

O W. STEVENS, COUNTY SUR-O. W. STEVENS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE
open dia Banking House in Towanda, under the
tione of the F. MASON & CO.
They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and
make collections in New York. Philadelphia, and all
portions of the United States, as also England, Germany, and France. To loan money, receive deposits,
and to do accentral Banking business.
G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte,
Mason & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of
the business men of Braiford and adjoining counties
and having been in the banking business for about
aftern years, make this house a desirable one through
the h to make collections.
G. F. MASON,
Towanda, Oct. 1, 1865.
A. G. MASON,

PRADFORD COUNTY REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT. diable Tarms, Mill Properties, City and Town is for take.

The state property for sale will find it to their values by leaving a description of the same, with used sale at this agency, as parties are constaxtly planes for farms, &c.

H. B. McKEA.

Real Estate Agent.

Real Estate di Love e Mason's Bank, Towanda, Pa. de 28-18-5 NEW BIRMI,

YEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES! TRACY & HOLLON, of Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Brugs

the Erosano Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Schale, Frosano Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Schale, Panta, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Nobel, Crart and Sunff. Pure Wines and University quality, for medicinal purposes is solid at the very lowest prices. Presentally compounded at all hours of the Grant of first compounded as an arrange of the cover us a call.

TRACY & HOLLON. .C a Pa , June 24, 1869-ly.

CHEAT PASSAGE FROM OR TO 且添いこD OR ENGLAND. STORE OF STRANSHIPS FROM OR TO Pickets from or to London, be to the choosing the land and Scotland payparkenia, spriy to Williams & Gulon,

Acadiori

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher.

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

82 per Annum in Advance

NUMBER 28.

VOLUME XXXI. 🤄

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., DECEMBER 8, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. TAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND "GIVE HIM A CHANCE."

LIENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Pa. june 27, '66. WM. FOYLE, ATTORNEY AT CEORGE D. MONTANYE, AT-Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug. Store. W. B. KELLY, DENTIST. OFfice over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa.

May 2d, '70. P. WILLISTON.

South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs. April 21, '70—tf.

H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR-ford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY ar Law, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business Conveyancing and Collections. 23 Office at the Register and Recorder's office, wanth of the Court House.

Dec. 1, 1864.

H. WARNER, Physician and calls promptly attended to. Office first door south of LeBaysville House.
Sept. 16, 1870.-yr

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTOR-JOHN DUNFEE. BLACKSMITH: WERCUR & DAVIES, ATTOR-NKTS at Law, Towanda, Pa. The undersigned g associated themselves together in the practice w, offer their professional services to the public. XSSS MERCUR. W. T. DAVIES.

W. A. & B. M. PECK'S LAW

Oct. 27. 7h. BEN. MOODY, M.D.,

Offers his professional services to the people of Wy slusing and vicinity. Office and residence at A. J Lloyd's, Church street. Aug.10, 70 JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWARDA, Bradford Co., Pa.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphans Court business. Office—Mercur's New Block, north side Public Square. apr. 1, '59. DR. DUSENBERRY, would announce that in compliance with the request of his numerous friends, he is now prepared to admin ster Nitreus Oxide, or Laughing Gas, for the pain ess extraction of teeth.
Leftaysville, May 3, 1870. 41y

TOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADU-

Department of the Monda of the

E. W. NEXL Prop'r.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. On Main Street, near the Court House. C. T. SMFTH, Proprietor. Oct. 8, 1866. TEMPERANCE HOTEL!—Situa-

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

Towards Jun 12 1870 at 18 BROWN, Propr. erance Hotel. 8. at. Towards, Jan. 12, 1870,—1y, DINING ROOMS

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY. Near the Court House. We are prepared to feed tholannery at all times of ed day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream in

INLWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA JOHN C. WILSON
Having leased this House, is now ready to accordate the fravelling public. No pains nor expens orth side of the public square, east of Mer

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HO-Having purchased and thoroughly reatted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffs, at the mouth-of Rummerfield Greek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA

A MERICAN HOTEL, BRIDGE STREET, TOWANDA, PA.

This Hotel having been leased by ithe subscriber, has been repainted, papered, and refurnished throughout, with new Furniture, Bedding, &c. His Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the Bar with cholesst brands of Liquors. This house now offers the controts of a home at KODERATE PRICES. JUTYMEN and others attending Court, will find this house a cheap and comfortable place to stop. Good stabling attached. sug.10,70

NIEW PLANING MILL!

MATCHING, RE-SAWING, MOULDINGS, &c., it the old stand of H. B. Ingham's Woolen Factors

CAMPTOWN, PENN'A. A HEAVY SIX ROLL PLANING AND MATCHING

GOOD JOB EVERY TIME. From the recent enlargement of this water power work can be done at all seasons of the year and soon as sent in. In connection with the saw-mill we are able to furnish bills of sawed lumber to order.

STEWART BOSWORTH. Camptown, May 23, 1870.—17 McLEAN & HOOPER,

ELASTIC LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, thrill that swept along my nerves as Price, 835 00.

This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt WITHOUT CHANGE OF TENSION.

It is not a "Cheap Machine," but, in all respects equals the higher priced ones, while in simpricity, non-liability to get out of order, and case of manage-ment ir surpasses att. As examination is desired from all to test the truth ment if starsons and an armonic and a summation is desired from a of our assertions. All Macrises of our assertions. of our assertions. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED PER-RECT. MARY F. WATTS, Agent. Towards, Sept. 1, 1870.

desires flee from his presence like stand perpetually on guard. The to the wilder night-birds when the sun arises; and burned its and perpetually on guard. The night-birds when the sun arises; and burned its action, as the coards of evil habits are broken, say the coards of evil habits are broken, as the withes that bound the arms of Samson, at his lightest touch.

Stand perpetually on guard. The to the wilder night-birds when the sun arises; and the coards of evil habits are broken, as the withes that bound the arms of Samson, at his lightest touch.

Campional John Service of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of Samson, at his lightest touch.

Campional John Service of the mill is an arises; and the coards of evil habits are broken, as the withes that bound the arms of Samson, at his lightest touch.

Selected Poetry.

ET M.S. M. A. RIDDER. foor soul! he is down at the foot of the hill, And despairing, we see at a glance; Beset with temptation, surrounded by sin-Don't spurn him! Just give him a chance. You might be as bad, even worse; Then give him your hand, and a blessing beside:

o hunted, so branded, by merciless man, No wonder ho eyes you askance! No wonder he thinks you are like all the rest Be merciful! Give him a chance!

Instead of a kick or a curse!

Hè is "somebody's son;" in childhood, perh He shared a fond mother's caress-Oh, give him a lift, a kind, cheerful word, To exercise charity, Christ-like, to him. Will only your pleasure enhance; Then as you hope for mercy from Heaven a

Have mercy, and give him a chance!

Miscellaneous.

THE WAY OF ESUAPE. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

My heart ached for the wretched man. His debauch was over; his nerves unstrung; the normal sensibilities of a fine, moral nature, quickened, after a brief torpor, into most acute perception. Such a haggard face! Such hopeless eyes! I see the picture now, as a haunting spec-

"Let the memory of this hour, so burdened by pain and repentence, be the future," I said.

He looked at me drearily. Slowly shaking his head, he replied: "Such memories are no defense. My soul is full of them. When temptation assails, they fall away, and I am at the mercy of mine enemy, who

rushes in, like ishungry wolf, to kill and to destrey." "Is there no help for you then?" I asked. He shut his eyes and was very still. If an artist could have seen

his face then, and faithfully caught its expresion, those who looked up-on the image must have felt such pity in their hearts as makes the eye. we who are down among the mists grow dim with tears. "I fear not," he answered, after a

ture," he answered, "the steady current of which is forever bearing him downward, downward, toward a storm-wrecked ocean. He may seize the ears in clark in the storm of the s grading habit—that vile second na-DR. D. D. SMITH, Dentist, has rent of which is forever bearing him the oars in alarm, as I have done

GREENWOOD COTTAGE.—This while. But h.man strength avaies well-known house, having recently been refitted and supplied with new furniture, will be found a not here. The arms grow weary, pleasant retreat for pleasure seekers. Board by the the spirit flags—it is easier to drift week or month on reasonable terms. than to row, and down the current bears him again. It is the history of thousands and tens of thousands, and I am no exception."

matter how weak, nor how beset by enemies; else God's word must fail." "It does fail, I think," he answered, in a gloomy despairing kind of

wav. "No! no! no!" Quickly and emphatically did I reject his conclusion F Have it as you will; I shall not argue the point." He spoke almost

listlessly: "Then I say there is help for every man, no matter where he is or what he is. We cannot fall so low that the everlasting arms are not still bemountain heights of safety."

"Oh, that those arms would bear nie upward!" almost groaned my poor friend. "I have no strength in nyself. I cannot climb. Unless lifted by another I must perish.
"So bad as that?" I asked.

"Just so bad," he answered slow-and bitterly. "This second naly and bitterly. "This second nature I have made for myself, is my ruler. Reason, conscience, the love of my wife and children, my good reputation, pride, manliness—all human powers and virtues are its slave. And such a bondage!'s There was not a ray of hope in his

dreary eyes. "You must try again," I said cheerily. "No man need be a slave. "Easily said!" was his impatient

answer; "while yet all men are slaves to some habit from which they cannot break." "Say, rather, from which they will not break."

man strength and there is divine strength. The everlasting arms are hem. Human strength is but as a the hand of this good citizen, as my heart gave a throb of fear—the broken reed; divine strength is sure host as God Himself. It never fails."

in a wild, half-despairing appeal to God, his lips groaning out the words: "Save me, or I am lost!" Even now, memory gives back the

his cry penetrated my cars. Never from any human soul went up, unheard, a prayer like that. He ho once and forever took upon himself our nature, and who was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin, and who is touched always with the feeling of our infirmity, stands close beside us, knocking at the door of our heart, that he may Towands, Sept. 1, 1879.

Come in and help and save us. All brance of human weakness. Never that are safely folded," speaking in a led unto himself, and which bore him mines, unknown or useless until road was built; and the one-half of wish themselves back, that they too hell is powerless before him. Impure for one instant trust in yourself. low, tender tone, "and goeth out index of human weakness. Never that are safely folded," speaking in a led unto himself, and which bore him mines, unknown or useless until road was built; and the one-half of wish themselves back, that they too hell is powerless before him. Impure for one instant trust in yourself. low, tender tone, "and goeth out indicate the half of the contract of human weakness. Never that are safely folded," speaking in a led unto himself, and which bore him mines, unknown or useless until road was built; and the one-half of wish themselves back, that they too downward, for a time, in its steady means were provided for transport. desires flee from his presence like Stand perpetually on guard. The to the wilderness to seek that which night-birds when the sun arises; and price of your liberty is eternal vigil is astray."

It is steady means were provided for triansport the mind to the wilderness to seek that which current, grew weaker and weaker, as ing their wealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We, like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We, like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them. We like all otherwealth to market, now sent sold for a great deal more money taken from them.

I waited for a little while without

strength. I have tried that too often, and shall never try it again. I give his heart.
up the struggle as hopeless. If God
fails me I am lost."

Beware
parted from

danger lies in not trusting him fully. forth to meet you, giving challenge, "But how shall I trust him? How do battle in the name of the Lord." shall I get a transfer of his strength A few weeks afterward I was presto my will? How is it that his pow- ent when a gentleman of large wealth or can supplement my weakness? I and good standing, both in church am away down in the vale of sin and and society, said to him: hame; how am I to get upon the mountains of purity, peace and safety? Will he bear me up as on the wings of an eagle? or must I climb

reach the summit?" ." You must climb," I said. "I cannot. I have no strength. I have tried it a hundred times and failed," he answered, with returning

and climb, from day to day, until I

the ascent is sure."
"Ah! I see!" Light broke all

"The law of our dependence on way out, I am weak or wounded, God for help," I said. I often heard sung when I was a God's name, for the conflict. boy, and which always struck me as

paradox:
"When I am weak, then am I strong." "The Christian poet," I answered, "lifted into something of inspiration, ground. He caught me there not often sees truth in clearer light than and shadows." 3 "Ah, me!" he sighed; "your clos-

have grown, trust in yourself. In the hour of temptation, look upward, "It was the devil's ground for and momentary consternation, a tray

"Best of friends!" he exclaimed, in deep emotion, "you must have only three days ago his father told a been sent to me by God. Hope friend that his bey had certainly redawns on a night that has been star- formed, and that he had now more I want you to taste it.' And he fillless. I see the way to safety-for confidence in his future than he had ed the three glasses that were on the thousands and tens of thousands, less. I see the way to sheet—for connidence in his fittire than he had and I am no exception."

"It cannot be," I answered myself how hard I have tried to reform, no in how many ways I have form, no remainded to the connection of t

form, nor in how many ways I have so greater to refuse. It I had noted up to the sold of incorporation, were driven from the sold of the right strength would, I know, office at the first opportunity legally has enslaved me, asserted itself, my "and if I had accepted your invita- have come. But I did not. I took will became as nothing."

Long time we talked I saying all of degradation, the bare thought of which makes me shudder!"

tion, I might now be lying at a depth to gain time for thought. To have to gain time for thought. To have refused, would have been, I then felt, that I could to strengthen him. The gentleman stood for a little On the next Sunday, much to my

" Yes."

surprise and pleasure, I saw him at while as if stunned. Church with his wife. I could not remember when I had seen him there said, and I saw him shiver. "It is the last time," he added, efore. At the close of the services, as I moved down the sigle with the after a pause—" the last time that crowd, some one grasped my hand, any man shall go out of my house neath us, ready to bear us upward to and gave it a strong pressure. I weaker and more degraded than turned and looked into the face of when he came in. If my offering of thirst possessed me instantly, and I the friend I had tried to save. "Oh, Martin," I said, as I received then will I not offer it again while glance full of meaning, and then the world stands." "Ah, sir!" answered Martin, if

returned his hand-pressure. by side without speaking, and then zens would so resolve, hundreds of ing, I bade the two men an abrupt vere separated by the crowd.

and Martin's feet were still in the for life in this fatal current," paths that led upwards. But one The way of safety for a man like means—have no plummet by which day I was shocked to hear that he Martin is very parrow and straight to sound its depths of bitterness. I had fallen again. On careful enqui- If he steps aside into any of the left home for my office, feebly resolvry I learned that he had been with pleasant paths that open on the right ed to keep away from temptation; bis wife to an evening entertainment hand and on the left, he is in the how feebly, you know. If the good given by a citizen of high worth and midst of peril. If he grow confident Lord who is trying to save me, had standing, whose name is on every in his own strength and less depend- not sent you to my rescue, I would lip as munificent in charity; but who, ent on that which is given from now be oh! I cannot speak the whatever may be his personal convic- above, the danger of falling becomes frightful words." tion, is not brave enough to banish imminent. "You mock me with idle words." wine from the generous board to Martin fell again. Alas! that this wine from the generous board to Martin fell again. Alas! that this who is truth and soberness. There is human strength and there is divine man strength and there is divine lown the resolution of Martin, and was walking. always beneath and ready to bear us let in upon him the fierce flood of reup, if we will but lean upon and trust pressed appetite, was proffered by voice; and yet, as I said the word bring them into his fold, where there

I lost no time in going to my poor

the man was so like him.

"It was, I am sure. Poor wretch!

"In God's name, no!" I said, lay-

man of generous feeling. He gives, "In God's name, no!" in a princely way, to churches and ing my hand upon him. charities; is one of our best and most liberal citizens; and yet, after I have

and I fall back toward hell!" might place in your way," I answered of, "if you had been walking in divine iustead of human strength,"

which was not far distant, and the crowd the windowness door shut and locked. He dropped into a chair with a slight groun, his head sinking upon his chest. He

"And so," I said, "let this sad ness.

fall keep you in a more vivid remem-

a sigh, despondingly.

"Life is a warfare," I replied for succor and he has come very God gave him purer and healthier desee if he would rise into anything like confidence. Gradually the hard desponding look faded from his countenance and I saw a calm resolution. If you, all men have them brought you back to a place of safety mouth.

Solve begin to show itself about his mouth.

"One effort more," he said, at last, speaking slowly, but very firmly:

"One effort more, but not in my own attended to the intensity of the present and better means of communication had been discovered, and the beame, as it were, a and better means of communication had been discovered and the deep discovered and the dee speaking, watching him closely, to "We are all beset with enemies, who near to you and helped you. Besires, so that he became, as it were, a and better means of communication less into anything know too well our vulnerable places; cause you again went out of the fold new man. One effort more, but not in my own loins again and be wary and valiant." I waited for him to reply, but he strength. I have tried that too often. Hope and courage came back into kept silent.

is heart.
"It must have be "Beware of ambush," I said, as I temptation," I said. "It must have been no ordinary parted from him that day. The ene-Still he was silent. What a fearful crisis! If God fails? my coming on you unawares is more "The enemy must have come on He never fails—is never nearer to us to be dreaded than when he forms you unaware," I added after a brief nor stronger to help us, than at the his line of attack to the sound of pause. "The bolt must have fallen moment when, despairing of our own trumpets. Seek no conflicts; keep ere you saw the warning flash." strength, we turn to him. The only off his ground; but when he comes "I was taken at a disadvant

"I was taken at a disadvantage; but I had time to know my enemy, and should have given battle in God's name, instead of yielding like a craven ' Such was his reply. It gave me hope. "Tell me the whole story," I said "I didn't see you at my house last

He raised himself to a firmer atti-"No," was the rather curt reply; tude; and I saw swift lights begin "It is safer for me to keep off of the ning to flash in his dull eyes." devil's ground." "Wounded again in the house of "I don't understand you, sir!" refriend," he replied.

plied the gentleman, a flash of sud-

den anger in his eyes, for he felt the God has laid the special duty of savremark as a covert insult. ing human souls—our minister!" Martin's face grew sober, and he Not Mr. L - 222 answered with a calm impressiveness "Yes." "And will fail, if you trust in that caused the anger to go out of your own strength. But, with Godgiven strength, used as your own, concern to take its place. I was confounded. "I went to him for help," contin-

ued Martin, "and instead of the "I am fighting the devil," he said, counsel and support I then so much "and must not give him the smallest needed, for my old enemy, appetite, over his face. "I see! I see!" he advantage. Just now I am the vic-repeated. "God does not lift us out tor, and hold him at bay. He has setting his host in battle array, I of our sin and misery, but gives us his masked batteries, his enchanted was tempted and betrayed. I should as a wall of defense around you in all divine strength, if we ask Him in all grounds, his mines and pitfalls, his have gone to God, and not to man. sincerity, by which we lift ourselves." gins and miry sloughs; and I am With his Divine Word in my thought "Yes."

"It is very simple and clear." He danger. If I fall into any of his drew a long breath of relief, like one snares, I am in peril of destruction; ment of desirc, as I have so often who has a load taken from his mind. and though I struggle, or fight my done and prevailed." "Tell me how it happened," I said "As I have just told you," he re and so the less able to meet the

"Yes. And now I see the meaning of this sentiment in an old hymn me as I stand on guard, ready in That old restlessness of which I have spoken, had come back upon me, and "His enchanted ground is a social I knew what it meant. So I said to so far as I am concerned, the devil's to talk with him." "I found Mr. L-- in his library, ong ago, and had me at his own ad- but not alone. Mr. E ---, the barvantage, But I will not again set ker, had called in to have a talk with foot thereon. If you, good citizens, the minister about a college for theo-

make of your homes, in mistaken logical students, in which both felt little while, in a hopeless kind of ing words remind me of the depth at hospitality, places where the young considerable interest. Funds were way. "It cannot be." I spoke confidently and assuringly: "No man distances above me to which I must blocks—men, such as I am, must tion the required efficiency; and the is given over to such utter ruin. There must be, and there is a way of escape from every evil."

In the required emcency, and the gates of hell."

Work on its eastern end, built one or with the Pennsylvania Railroad and two locks on the dividing ridge near the lesser lines of improvements run- and the capitalist. After an hour's trie if you will," I answered, with escape from every evil."

In the required emcency, and the pennsylvania Railroad and two locks on the dividing ridge near the lesser lines of improvements run- the lesser lines of improvements run- and the capitalist. After an hour's funds and knowledge of the subject over \$207,000,000! the gentleman, in a voice that showfor securing the object in view, Mr.

"What friend?" One on whom

few minutes, bearing, to my surprise scores of times, and pull against the current, making head for a little praying in the silence of your heart, current, making head for a little for strength to resist."

"It was the devits ground for an industrial with wine and glasses. I saw a pleastimeter, making head for a little for strength to resist."

"It was the devits ground for the devits ground for the hour or two ago I saw him with wine and glasses. I saw a pleastimeter, making head for a little for strength to resist." he could not walk straight. And rested on the amber-colored wine only three days ago his father told a "Some fine old sherry," said Mr. tray, handing one to his guest and

to set myself up as a rebuker to these men; and that I had not the courage "This is frightful to think of," he to do. No, I did not mean to taste

the wine. But, as they lifted their glasses, drank and praised the fruity juice, I, in a kind of mesmeric lapse of rational self-control, raised my glass also and sipped. A wild, fierce "A sudden terror and great darkness fell upon me. I saw the awful gulf on whose brink I stood. 'I will We walked for a few moments side many, many more of our good citi- go home, I said to myself; and ris-

young men now drifting out into the good-night and left them. But I did current of intemperance, might be not go directly home, also for me! On the Sunday following he was current of intemperance, might be at church again; and Sunday after Sunday found him in the lamily pew, bunday for the way. Indeed, I don't know how sented, I believe. That body prothat for years had seen him so rare- to make head against it, saved from or when I got home. destruction. I speak feelingly, for I "Of the shame, the anguish, the Three or four months went by, am one of those who are struggling despair of this morning, I cannot speak. You don't know what it The way of safety for a man like means—have no plummet by which

He never leaves us nor forsakes

to well respondential.

moment, except when I trust in God's strength to supplement my weakness.
When I do that, all hell cannot prevail against me."—Wood's Household

Magazine.

[From the New York Ledger.] PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN PENN-SYLVANIA.

BY HON. SIMON CAMEBON, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA. Any one will see, who will take the trouble to read the debates on the lo-

cation of the National Capitol, that the decision of that question seems to have been made solely with reference to a connection of the East with the then great wilderness of the West. All the sagucious men then in public life looked forward to the time when the West, with its wonderfully productive soil brought unin the State of Pennsylvania, was at one time within one vote of becoming of our coal territory might find a marthe site of the Capital; and Germanket in New York. Another was built town, near, and now a part of Phila- from the north branch of the Susquedelphia, was actually decided on as the proper location by a majority of one. The first of these was favored coal field. And yet another was built

All looked forward to a system of camonstrated their wisdom in that great design. About 1790, General Washington and the great financier, Robert Morris, traveled on horseback

whether a canal could be built over were forced to go over the whole that route. Shortly after this, some gentleman double victory is greater than the building a canal to the west, did some pioneers in any cause. These roads, then a hundred miles away, and afwork on its eastern end, built one or with the Pennsylvania Railroad and ler peddling it about the streets for the work stopped. The money expended on the enterprise was lost. But the progressive men of the

appropriated one million dollars to aid its construction. In a few years the canal was completed between the Schuylkill and Susquehanna. Although very small, this improvement did a great deal of good. But the most remarkable thing about it was its unpopularity with the masses. Not only the members of the General "and if I had accepted your invita-have come. But I did not. I took tion, I might now be lying at a depth the glass, not meaning to drink, but of degradation, the bare thought of to gain time for thought. To have

ed went into a minority. I remember well what a mighty sum a million struggle to impress the people with of dollars then seemed to be; and the the advantages of railways, without a political revolution caused by this appropriation showed me that the hopeless struggle, and one of merriden of its vastness was not confined ment at the general unbelief in our by any means to myself.

in the public mind all over the coun-

"Good Shepherd of souls," my steadily for a few moments, he closed friend said audibly, lifting upward the conversation by exclaiming, steadily for a few moments, he closed | gle daily trip.

charities; is one of our best and most the started in a frightened kind of alone is safety. So long as you hear commenced our State was poor. Intaken a few steps heavenward, he taken a few steps heavenward, he and blood-shot eye. I drew my arm can touch you with his murderous of her products was difficult. Popu-So with Indiana. Both those States remuneration too small to spend any puts a stumbling block in my way, within his and led him away, passive teeth. But, if you go out of the sheep-lation was sparse. Intelligence was were supposed to be bankrupt. It more time and money than we can and I fall back toward hell!"

"You could not have fallen over might place in your way," I answer-door shut and locked. He dropped if you have the wild bear way, any stumbling block man or devil which was not far distant, and the dropped destruction is sure."

"You could not have fallen over by either, until we were in his office, any stumbling block man or devil which was not far distant, and the dropped destruction is sure."

"You could not have fallen over became, therefore, an important problem not generally diffused. Manufactuble was placed. Manufactuble was to how means of communication to overcome the wild beasts that rers struggled weakly along. Work was not plentiful. Wages were low. When they were finished, the busy ple of the West. Congress, in 1846, while we are benefit. hum of industry was heard on every gave a grant of land to aid in build- parting to them, are we not benefit ine instead of human strength." head sinking upon his chest. He A few years have passed since then, hand. Our population had grown ing a railroad in Illinois. Every alse ing ourselves in like proportion? and "Well do I know that," he replied was the picture of abject wretched and Martin still holds in divine until we numbered millions. Our ternate section was given to the Com- then to be the possessor of knowledge. strength, the mastery of appetite, iron ore beds were yielding their prepany, and each alternate section was in a pleasure that all enjoy who posthe leaveth the ninety and nine
The vile second nature he had formthe target folded second natu

perity. But in the meantime a new

Shepherd's side, and stray off into the wilderness, vainly trusting in myself, that I shall be as powerless to stand against them, as a helpless were two gentlemen who voted for the public good sheep. For use, I am not safe for:

sheep. For me, I am not safe for a railways instead of canals. One was moment, except when I trust in God's Professor Vétheke, of Dickinsen College, Carlisle; and the other was Ja-cob Alter, a man of very little education, but of strong understanding. The Professor was looked upon as a dreamer, and was supposed to have

As a part of our system of public works, we built a railroad from the our State debt, we have built five Delaware to the Fusquehanna, from Philadelphia to Columbia, and one four miles of railways on the surface from the eastern base of the Alleghany mountains to their western base They were originally intended to be used with horse power. In the meantime the railroad system had been commenced, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, under the charge of a man men to the Federal Army. And our of extraordinary ability, John Edgar credit stands high on every stock ex-Thompson, was rapidly pushed to completion. Another great railway, the Philadelphia and Reading, was der subjection by industry, would ex-built to carry anthracite coal from fercise a controlling influence on the the Schuylkill mines to market. A destiny of the country. Columbia, railroad was also built on each side of the Lehigh river, that another part

because it was believed to be a favor- along the Susquehanna, through the able point from which to begin a southern coal basin, to the city of slack-water route to the west. Ger-Baltimore. The total cost of these mantown, situated near the Schuyl-roads, independent of the Pennsylkill, was chosen for the same reason. All looked forward to a system of castlown by official reports. Their earnals which would accomplish this design as tyear is officially given at Union. There was carried last year, nals which would accomplish this desired ings last year is officially given at Union. There was carried last year, sirable object, and experience has desired at the wast amount of 22,753,065,32. Each of these were forced to contend with difficulty and prejudice. All were unpopular, and all were looked upon with suspicion until they actually forced their use-

from Philadelphia to the Susquehanna river, with a view of deciding who had made the fight for canals ground again for railroads, and their pioneers in any cause. These roads, phin, a hundred miles away, and af-

The Reading Railroad will serve the same point, and carriching thou to illustrate the struggle of these sands from the profits of the truffic. country, keeping their minds on the great schemes. Its stock, now worth the saw a thousand dollars paid casulect, continued to agitate the ponover par, once sold for twenty cents gerly for an acre of coal and, which, ular mind on it until 1820, when the Legislature of Pennsylvania chartered the Union Canal Company, and on the dollar to pay operating exgacity of the pioneers in these great enterprises is complete. All these lines are now profitable. And it has been demonstrated everywhere in the United States, that every new railroad creates the business from which its stockholders receive their dividends. It seems, therefore, scarcely possible to fix a limit to our profitable railroad expansion. They open

up new fields of enterprise, and this

enterprise, in turn, makes the traffic

which fills the coffers of the compa-

nies. I cannot now look back to the feeling of weariness at the seemingly new fangled project. Once, at Eliza-Like all great projects intended for the public good, that of Internal Improvement progressed. In 1823, the of securing subscriptions to the stock New York canal—which had been of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Hailpushed through against the proju-diced opposition of the people, by the complete the railway between Philagenius of De Witt Clinton—was opended. Its success caused a revolution and five miles. A large concourse teach that have not the faculty to import the public mind all over the countries that have not the faculty to import the public mind all over the countries that have not the qualitry. The effect was so marked in this State, that in 1825 a Convention brilliant orator, made an excellent speech; but the effect was not in pro

ance."

He did not answer.

Strength. In the degree that he resided and denied the old desires, did civilization was realized, and we were nal, I think, with Mr. Whitney of the discharge of our duties, such as a sigh, despondingly.

He did not answer.

Strength. In the degree that he resided and denied the old desires, did civilization was realized, and we were nal, I think, with Mr. Whitney of the discharge of our duties, such as for strength, you have prayed to him they grow weaker; and in their place, on the high road to permanent pros-

ters in Washington, about 1845; en-desvoring to induce Congress to adopt that plan for the construction of a Trans-Continental Railway. He died hefore seeing his scheme succeed. Others have built a road across the continent on the Central route. Another on the Northern route is now progressing, and the wealth and en-terprise of those having it in charge renders its completion certain. And it yet remains for us to give to the people of the Southern route a road to the Pacific which shall developthe magnificent region through which it will pass, and give the country one route to the great ocean protected from the ordinary difficulty of climate with which railroads must coutend over so large a part of our territory. But I am admonished by the

tures when made for the public good. may be beneficially incurred, and yet not break down the enterprise of the people. We at one time owed \$41,-098,595.74. By a steady attention to our finances, it is now-reduced \$31,+ 000.000, with resources—the proceeds led his colleague astray in his vagaries. But they both lived to see rail-rords extended over the whole world. while we have been steadily reducing thousand three hundred and eightyof the earth, and five hundred miles underground in our mines, at a cost of not less than \$350,000,000, for a mile of railroad in Pennsylvania means something: We have steadily reduced taxation. We sent 367,000 change. Gratifying as this progress is, it is only a fair beginning. There is a large part of our territory rich in timber and full of iron, coal and all kinds of minerals so entirely undeveloped by railways that we call it "the Wilderness." To open it up is the business of to-day, and I sincercly hope to see it done soon. Of the income and the tonnage of

our Railways and Canals, I cannot speak with exactness. Your readers will readily believe that it is enormous, when I give them the returns of a few of our leading lines. Five of these earned last year \$38,989,043. 69-the Pennsylvania railroad earned 277,719 tons. I do not know how this total may strike you, but it is marvelous to me for this reason, among others: Forty years ago Geo. Shumaker, a young tavern-keeper of neighbors came to the conclusion that anthracite coal could be used as

could not give away. I have thought that a retrospective survey of our wonderful development might point plainly to the duty of the future. For if the experience of what has gone before is not useful to cast light on what is yet to come, then it will be difficult indeed to discover wherein its value lies. It teaches me to devote time and labor for the advancement of all Public Imments, and I trust it may have a like effect on all who have the time and nationce to read what I have here

ESSAY.

TEACHING. has been said, and much-very much -more may be said; for by repetition and rehearsal mind is made to retain, and constant drilling tends to

perfection. Teaching is far from perfection. and why? There are many reasons part; others that have not the qualibrilliant orator, made an excellent quired to teach as it ought to be taught; and still others teach, not to portion to the effort. I determined instruct the youthful mind, but as a to make an appeal, and I gave such stepping stone to something else, or nounced in favor of a grand system arguments as I could. In closing, I merely to take up time that might of public works, which should not predicted that men were now listen o herwise be wasted; so they occupy or public works, which should not predicted that then were how instead of herwise be wasted; so they occupy only connect the East and the West, ing to me who would see the day the school-room the school term, and but also the waters of the Susquet, when a man could breakfast in Harinana with the great lakes, the West risburg, go to Philadelphia, transact no thought of self-improvement nor a fair day's business there. and the North-west. Appropriations a fair day's business there, and re-were recommended to the amount of three millions of dollars, and in 1826,

Great applause followed this, and selves the name of teacher: that their I think, the work began. This sum some additional subscriptions. Abram everwact, look and word is a mark Harnly, a friend of the road, and one which that part of the rising generaseemed to be enormous, and the es-timates of the engineers reached a to-of the most intelligent of his class, tion intrusted to his care is to follow. tal of six millions of dollars. Meeting an ardent friend of the system one day, he declared that a sum of good idea about going to Philadel-"No;" I answered in a positive of ce; and yet, as I said the world bear his voice, and follow him, he will bring them into his fold, where there by heart gave a throb of fear—the state of the control o that magnitude could never be ex- phis and back to Harrisburg the his duties, both as to qualification pended on these works. I ventured same day;" and then, bursting with and self-government: as no one ought found necessary. Looking at me ed to consider impossible for a sin- many of us mistake our calling? or, as God Himself. It never fails."

There came into his heavy eyes a feeble play of light.
The stern rejection that sat upon his lips faded off.
"In our own strength, nothing."
I said; "in God's strength, all."
I saw his hands moving in an uncertain way. Then they rested one against the other. Suddenly they were classed together in a kind of spans, while his eyes flaw upward to a spans, while his eyes flaw upward to a spans, while his eyes flaw upward in a wild half despairing appeal sto.

I ost no time in going to my poor if twas, I am sure. Poor wretch! He tries hard to reform; but that the conversation. by exclaiming, the conversation by exclaiming, "Young man, you are a d—d fool!" I was that cover the states in the conversation. The people appeal is too many. They had of the cars, "Young man, you are a d—d fool!" I was the conversation. The conversation by exclaiming, the conversation be exclaimed, in seven the cannot for his eyes, that were full of tears, "Young man, you are a d—d fool!" I was the conversation. The conversation of the States fill the cans, the tries had been the conversation by exclaiming, the conversation of the The peculiar condition of the States fill the station we occupy, which is Breaking the deep impressive si- cd, and the benefits derived from a feeble attempt to do so. At one essential and should be the highest lence that followed, I said—"In Him them were incalculable. When they time the bonds of Illinois, issued to aim of all teachers, that we may not