The Bradford Reporter.

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher. REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER. $2 per Annum in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., AUGUST 17, 1871. NUMBER 12.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

BRADFORD REPORTER is published every Thursday Morning by S. W. Alvord at Two Dollars a annum, in advance.

Advertising in all cases exclusive of subscription.

ALL NOTICES inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for one time, and FIVE CENTS per line for each insertion.

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½ col.	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00
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All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Resolutions of Associations; Communications of individual interest, and notices of Marriages, exceeding five lines, are charged 5 cents per line.

This paper has a larger circulation than all other papers combined, makes it the best advertising medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, neatly and dispatch. Handbills, Circulars, Bills, Bill Heads, Statements, &c., in any style, printed at the shortest notice. Office is well supplied with the best material of new type, and a first class hand can be expected in the office. TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa.

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Pa. June 27, '65.

WM. FOYLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa., Office with Elhanan Smith, south side Mercur's Block. April 14, 70

GEORGE D. MONTANYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store.

W. B. KELLY, DENTIST. Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. May 23, '70.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.—Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and Chemical Store. jan 1, '68.

L. P. WILLISTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA. South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs. April 21, '70—tf.

H. B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. july 20, '65.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW (District Attorney for Bradford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. feb 15, '69—tf.

J. & D. C. DEWITT, *Attorneys-at-Law*, Towanda, Pa., having formed a co-partnership, tender their professional services to the public. Special attention given to EVERY DEPARTMENT of the business, at the county seat or elsewhere. JACOB DEWITT, D. CLINTON DEWITT.

TOWANDA, Pa., Dec. 12, 1870.

JOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business, Conveyancing and Collections. Office in Wood's new block, south of the First National Bank, up stairs. Feb. 1, 1-71.

C. H. WARNER, Physician and Surgeon, LeRaysville, Bradford Co., Pa. All calls promptly attended to. Office first door south of LeRaysville House. Sept. 15, 1870.-yr.

GEORGE SANDERSON, JR., Philadelphia, Attorney-at-law. Office with Samuel Hobb, Esq., 230 South Fourth street, Business in all the courts of Philadelphia promptly and faithfully attended to. mar.15'71-6m

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa., having entered into partnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in Orphans' Court and in Bankruptcy. OVERTON, PA. N. C. ELSBREE.

MERCUR & DAVIES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of law, offer their professional services to the public. ULYSSES MERCUR. W. T. DAVIES.

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

A. S. KEENEY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, Towanda, Pa. Office with Mercur & Davies, second door below the Ward House. The office will be open first Saturday of each month for examinations, and will also be kept open at other times when not also away on business connected with the Superintendency. All letters on school matters should be addressed to the Superintendent. dec.1.70

BEN MOODY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Towanda, Pa. Office and residence on Main street, north of Montanye's Drug Store. Towanda, Dec. 22, 1870.

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

DR. BUSENBERRY, would announce that he has located at the Ward House, Towanda, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. March 16, '71—1y

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Office and residence on Main street, Towanda, Pa. Office hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. Towanda, Pa., Jan. 11, '69.

DR. D. D. SMITH, *Dentist*, has removed to the Dr. H. Wood's property, first door in Mercur's Block and the Ewell House, where he has the latest improved Tools for extracting teeth without pain by Nitrous Oxide Gas. Towanda, Oct. 2, 1870.—yr.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, under the name and style of Dr. J. H. BUSHNELL & SON, Towanda, Pa., Jan. 1, 1871.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. TINGLEY, *Licensed Auctioneer*, Pa., Wyalusing, Pa., calls promptly attended to. May 9, 1870

W. WALLACE KEELER, *PLAIN AND FANCY PAINTER*, Towanda, Pa.

HUDDELL & SANDERSON, Shippers of the CELEBRATED ANTHRACITE COAL, Towanda, Pa.

CAMP & VINCENT, INSURANCE AGENTS, formerly occupied by Mercur & Davies, south of Ward House. may 19, '70 W. S. VINCENT.

J. DIMMOCK, Dealer in all kinds of Real Estate, Towanda, Pa. All business promptly attended to. Particular attention to Slate and French Roofing.

H. FOWLER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, No. 160 Washington Street, between Dearborn and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois. Refers by permission to Hon. Ulysses Mercur, Towanda, Pa. Investments made on commission. May 10, '70.

DRESS-MAKING, PATTERNS CUT AND FITTED in all fashionable styles. ROOMS in Mercur's New Block, over Kellam's Dry Goods Store. MISS M. E. WARNER.

FANCY WORK OF ALL KINDS, FOR LADIES, GIRLS, BRIDES, PRIZES, &c., &c., Stamping and Braiding executed to order. Patterns furnished. Terms cash. Miss M. E. WARNER.

LORD BROS., *Gen'l Ins. Agents*, Towanda, Pa.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, CALL AT MERCUR'S.

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Hotels.

BOARDING.—A few boarders can find pleasant rooms with board, by applying at No. 32 Second Street. F. E. POST.

DINING ROOMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY, Near the Court House. We are prepared to feed the hungry at all times of the day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream in their season. D. W. SCOTT & CO. March 9, 1870.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. JOHN C. WILSON. Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call. ☞ Near the public square, east of Mercur's Store.

SUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL. PETER LANDMESSER. Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old stand, is now ready to accommodate travellers and others with good fare. Summerfield Creek, Pa., ready to receive visitors. Conveyances to and from the depot at Towanda when desired. Terms reasonable. Summerfield Creek, Pa., April 14, 1870.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. Having purchased the above House, the proprietor would inform his friends and the public that he has refitted it throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Fine Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. B. JORDAN, Proprietor. Towanda, Dec 22d, '70.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA. This house, having been thoroughly refitted throughout, is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner possible. Its proximity to the depot makes it convenient for those doing business by railroad. Towanda, Dec. 1, 1870.—1yr. WM. HENRY, Proprietor.

NEW PLANING MILL! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ERECTED A PLANING MILL in connection with their Steam Saw Mill, at Camptown, Bradford Co., Pa., and are now prepared to do all kinds of PLANING, such as FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING, BASE, MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c., &c., at reasonable rates. Lumber left at the Saw Mill will be planed while you wait. Orders solicited. WM. HENRY. Camptown, Dec. 1, 1870.—6m May 24 Proprietor.

A HEAVY SIX FOOT PLAN, MOULDING AND MATCHING MACHINE, in charge of an experienced workman, for sale or hire. Inquire of H. McGahan, Stair Builder, Towanda, Pa. GOOD JOB EVERY TIME.

FLOURING MILL. The undersigned would inform the public that they have put in a new Flouring Mill in connection with their Saw Mill, and are now prepared to do custom work in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Having had long experience in the business, they feel confident that they can give satisfaction to those who may favor them with a call. Camptown, May 24, 1870.—1y. STEWART DESWORTH.

MONEY SAVED, BY PURCHASING YOUR STOVES AND HARDWARE of the undersigned, Towanda, Pa., May 26, '70. W. L. PENDLETON

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED and promptly paid. Insure in the GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ERIE, PA. Authorized Capital ..... $500,000. Cash Capital ..... $200,000. M. SCHLAUDECKER, Pres. F. A. BECKER, Treas. CAP. BRIEFLLIER, Vice Pres. D. H. KLINE, Secy. J. A. RECORD, Agent, Towanda, Pa.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRIED and CANNED FRUITS, at March 10, 1870. LONG & KEELER'S.

DRIED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS. LOWELL & MYER.

Rail-Roads.

TIME TABLE OF THE SULLIVAN & ERIE RAILROAD.—Taking effect on Monday, Jan. 23, 1871.

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. P. M.	P. M.
2 50	8 00	TOWANDA	12 20	7 10
2 40	8 10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	12 10	7 00
2 00	8 30	MONROE	11 50	6 40
3 25	9 05	WILCOX	11 15	6 05
3 45	9 55	NEW ALBANY	11 05	5 55
3 55	9 25	MILLERS	10 55	5 45
4 20	9 50	DUSHORE	10 30	5 20
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Jan. 23, '71. B. F. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NEW ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA. VIA NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Shortest and most direct line to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the South. Passengers by this route take Pennsylvania & New York Railroad train, passing Towanda at 7:15 A.M., make close connection at Bethlehem with Express train of North Penn's Railroad, and arrive in Philadelphia at 5:05 P. M., in time to take night trains either for the South or West. City passenger cars are at the Depot on arrival of all trains to convey passengers to the various Depots in the city.

RETURNING. Leave North Penn's Railroad Depot, corner Berks and American streets, Philadelphia, at 7:35 A. M., arriving at Towanda 4:39 P. M., same evening. Mann's Baggage Express collects and delivers baggage, office No. 105 South 11th street, Philadelphia.

FREIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS. Freight received at Front and Noble streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded by Daily Fast Freight train to Towanda, and all points in Susquehanna valley with quick dispatch. ELLIS CLARKE, Gen. Agt. N. P. R. R., Front and Willow Sts. Nov. 21, 1870. Philadelphia.

PA. & N.Y. CANAL & R.R. CO.—ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, To take effect Monday, May 15, 1871.

SOUTHWARD. No. 37.	No. 9.	No. 7.	PRINCIPAL STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. No. 34.	No. 2.	No. 36.
P M	A M	A M		P M	P M	P M
2 40	11 58	7 45	Elmira	12 40	5 35	9 45
3 30	12 40	8 30	Waverly	11 45	5 00	9 00
3 40	12 48	8 40	Athens	11 35	4 51	8 50
4 20	1 20	9 25	Towanda	10 48	4 20	8 13
5 56	2 09	10 15	Wyalusing	9 50	3 35	7 20
5 35	2 27	10 35	Laceyville	9 31	3 17	7 00
6 02	2 57	11 00	Meshoppen	9 08	3 00	6 39
6 09		11 07	Mehoopany	9 00		6 30
6 40	3 21	11 35	Tunkhannock	8 35	2 30	6 00
7 30	4 25	12 35	Pittston	7 35	1 34	4 45
8	4 45	1 15	Wilkes Barre	7 10	1 15	4 20
	7 15	4 10	Mauch Chunk		10 45	
	8 35	5 35	Allentown	A M	9 00	P M
	9 15	6 20	Bethlehem		8 30	
	9 50	6 55	Easton			
	A M	P M	Philadelphia			
	11 45	9 20	New York		6 40	
					A M	

Leave Towanda at 7 16, Athens, 7 54, Waverly, 8 20, arrive at Elmira at 9 10 A. M. Leave Elmira at 7 40, Waverly, 6 20; Athens, 7 06, arrive at Towanda at 7 25 P. M.

☞ Sunday Train leaves White Haven, Up Trains at Pittston, Down Trains at Wilkes Barre, and from New York and Philadelphia without change of cars.

Through tickets can be obtained at Allentown with Through Tickets for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West.

R. A. PACKER, Superintendent.

Miscellaneous.

MERCURS BANK, TOWANDA, PA. Successor to B. S. Russell & Co., Bankers. Receives Deposits, Loans Money, Makes Collections, and does a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, same as an Incorporated Bank. To persons desiring to send money to any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, this Bank offers the best facilities and the lowest terms.

PASSAGE TICKETS to and from Nova Scotia, England, Ireland, Scotland, or any part of Europe and the Orient, by the CELEBRATED INMAN LINE of Steamers always on hand.

Drafts on hand in Gold, Silver, United States Bonds at market rates. Agent for the sale of Northern Pacific 7 3-10 Bonds.

M. C. MERCUR, President. WM. S. VINCENT, Cashier. mar 15'71

RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA! $500 WILL BE PAID to any person for producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Used inwardly only. A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious effects. Warranted, under oath, to have permanent relief in 25 in every 100 patients treated in the past 10 years. (See testimony. It is the scientific prescription of Prof. Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, M. D., 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry, and Toxicology,—was his private Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflamatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, and other testimonials of many prominent renowned physicians and clergymen. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, the legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affection. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address Dr. J. P. FITLER, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

PATCHEN. This well-bred stock horse will serve mares the present season, from April 1, to Aug. 1, at the Livery Stable of KINGSBURY & SOLOMON, Towanda, Pa., from Monday noon to Saturday morning; and at Silvesbogin, Pa., at the farm of L. S. KINGSBURY, during Saturday and Monday forenoon. Terms.—$20 by the season. Money due at time of service. $30 to insure one mare, and $50 for two mares owned by one person. Money due as soon as the mare is known to be with foal. Any person selling a mare insured, and parting with the same before the time of foaling, will be held accountable for the insurance. Pasture furnished for mares from a distance at $1 per month. All accidents and escapes at the owner's risk. Description.—Patchen was sired by the celebrated trotting stallion, Geo. M. Patchen, he by Cassius M. Clay, he by Henry Clay, he by Andrew Jackson, he by Young Bashaw, &c. The dam of Patchen was Flora, trotted dam Messenger. May 1, 1871.—6m.

TAYLOR'S CELEBRATED OIL! Every Farmer and Family should be kept and used by every Farmer that keeps either Cattle or Horses, every Teamster and Livery Stable Keeper, every Horseman and Horse Farmer for it will many times save life and lameness when all other medicines have failed. Miners and Railroad Men should certainly keep it, for it is unsurpassed for burns and sprains. Blacksmiths should keep it for their own use and for their customers tender feet and horses, as nothing equals it for tender feet. Every body suffering from pain and lameness of any kind, burns, cuts, wounds or any eruption of the skin. Corns, Chilblains or any disease requiring an outward application should certainly keep this celebrated medicine. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by Dr. H. C. Porter Son & Co. Porter & Kirby and F. W. Brown Druggists, Towanda, Pa. And by every Druggist and dealer in Bradford and adjoining counties. Johnston Holloway and Cowden, wholesale Patent Medicine Depot, No. 602 Arch street Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. H. BROWNING TAYLOR, July 19'70-tf Proprietor, LeRaysville, Pa.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS! The undersigned have made arrangements to insure Carpenter's CHESTS OF TOOLS, covering them WHEREVER THEY MAY BE. All desiring such insurance are respectfully invited to give us a call. CAMP & VINCENT, Gen. Insurance Agts., Towanda, Pa.

COKE! The BEST, most DESIRABLE, and most ECONOMICAL FUEL for culinary purposes during summer. For sale by the TOWANDA GAS COMPANY. Twelve cents per bushel at the Gas House, or fifteen cents delivered. may 30, 1870.

CRYSTALINE DE FRANCE. This new and beautiful Perfume is ten times stronger than any other perfume ever brought before the public. It is made from French Crystals. Also Powell's celebrated Cocoanut Oil, an elegant preparation for the hair. For sale by C. B. ELSBREE, dealer in General groceries and provisions, Ulster, Pa.; GORE & GREGORY, Sheshequin; FRAZER & DREW, Athens; M'KEE BRO'S, Franklindale. aug 2'71-y4

LAKE TROUT, some very fine ones, at a very low price, by June 15, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

WOOL!—50,000 lbs. wanted by W. A. ROCKWELL, for which the highest price will be paid. jun 8, 71-tf

SUGAR OF ALL KINDS RETAILING at wholesale prices at FOX & MERCUR'S.

FARMERS, bring your produce and sell to FOX & MERCUR. Jan. 19, 1871.

Selected Poetry.

THE BOY AND THE BROOK.

Down from yon distant mountain height
The brooklet flows thro' the village street,
A boy comes forth to wash his hands,
Washing, yes, washing, there he stands,
In the water cool and sweet.

"Brook, from what mountain dost thou come?
O my brooklet cool and sweet!"
"I come from yon mountain high and cold,
Where lieth the new snow on the old,
And melts in the summer heat!"

"Brook, to what river dost thou go?
O my brooklet cool and sweet!"
"I go to the river there below,
"Where in bunches the violets grow,
And sun and shadow meet."

"Brook, to what garden dost thou go?
O my brooklet cool and sweet!"
"I go to that garden in the vale
Where all night long the nightingale
Her love-song doth repeat."

"Brook, to what fountain dost thou go?
O my brooklet cool and sweet!"
"I go to the fountain at whose brink
The maid that loves thee comes to drink,
And, whenever she looks therein,
I rise to meet her, and kiss her chin,
And my joy is then complete."

—*Longfellow's New Poem.*

Miscellaneous.

[For the REPORTER.]

A TRIP across THE WATER.

No. XXVI.

"Tell me, shall we longer stay
Amid these scenes of calm and quiet beauty—
Or cross the wave to yonder sea-girt Isle?"

From the heights in the rear of Bowness, there are fine views of Lake Windermere; the Victoria and Queen's, are well kept hotels, and at the water side are boats in abundance, of various styles and sizes, for aquatic excursions. It is a pleasant place of sojourn, of easy access from the city of Lancaster, and a favorite resort of tourists; among those at the Queen's Hotel, I found some agreeable acquaintances.

My arrival at Bowness seemed to occur at a favorable juncture for an American. The Stars and Stripes were floating above the Victoria Hotel; a fine band was performing *Hail Columbia*, alternately with *God Save the Queen*, even the latter not failing to remind one of home—being the same with our air of "America." And soon after, to carry out the idea, I heard some street performers singing a melody which had for its chorus:

"My wife and my children no longer shall slave,
I am bound [Brave."
For the Land of the Free and the home of the

A week earlier in the season, and these demonstrations would have corresponded well to an American celebration of the "Fourth." Whatever may have been their occasion, it certainly was gratifying to hear, in a land of strangers, our own familiar national airs, and to gaze once more upon the Red, White and Blue.

—Instead of proceeding directly to Lancaster, as I had intended, I concluded to accept the invitation of Mr. Robert, Mayor of Sheffield, to accompany him on a brief visit to Douglas, in the Isle of Man. So, crossing the Lake, we were soon winding our way along the banks of the Seven, by coach, toward Morecambe Bay. The morning was pleasant and without oppressive heat; the roads admirable and profusely shaded, amid the most agreeable scenery, diversified by glens, woods, waters, level meadows and cultivated fields, with quaint old buildings, from the church and cottage to the wayside inn and the antique mansion. An American artist could here revel in a succession of views, for the like of which he might search his own land over in vain. So enjoyable, with pleasant companions, was the morning's ride, I could not but congratulate myself that *here* at least the more leisurly old English coach and four was not as yet crowded off the route by the noisy and relentless monopoly of the railway train.

This beautiful region is known as FURNESS—some 25 miles in extent, to Lake Windermere, and being a portion of Lancashire, isolated from the remainder by Morecambe Bay. At low tide, the waters of the sea nearly or quite forsake this inlet, and the wide extent of its yellow sands form a strange and peculiar feature of the landscape. The passage across them of some miles, when the tide is out, is often made, though hazardous.

Arriving at Furness Station, the brief period of our awaiting the arrival of the railway train was improved by an inspection of the majestic ruins of Furness Abbey in the vicinity. Their site is at the foot of a declivity amid the deep shade of immense trees. Some of the lofty pillars, walls and arches have already fallen, while others lean to such a degree as to occasion a strong apprehension of danger beneath their shadow. The main building had originally a front of about 217 feet, and in the stateliness and elegance of its proportions would seem to correspond rather to the idea of some admired Grecian temple—some ruin of Tadmor or Palmyra, than to a monastic erection of the twelfth century in England.

The grandeur of the ruins corresponds well, however, to the original power and wealth of the institution. In addition to the rich valley of Borrowdale and other extensive domains, the Monks of Furness Abbey were endowed with the proceeds, even then very valuable, of all the lead mines in the Isle of Man. The Abbey was erected about the year 1127, by Stephen, (then an Earl, and subsequently King of England), upon a peninsula formed by the rivers Duddon and Seven. But the breeze is stirring, and these ancient walls, already projecting like the Tower of Pisa, make it merely a question of time as to their final prostration; the scream of the railway monster, too, summons us and we must away. With a sudden farewell to the loveliness and grandeur of fair Furness, we are whirled off to the town of Peel, on the sea-coast, where we take the steamer for Douglas.

The river Seven mentioned above, must be distinguished from another bearing the same name in Dumbartonshire, and alluded to by Burns, in his stanzas:

"On Seven's banks while free to rove";

and in like manner, the town of Peel above mentioned, is *not* the town of Peel situated on the western shore of the Isle of Man, and which I soon after visited.

PEEL No. 1, is principally noticeable for its extensive manufactory of steel and iron: great abundance of the latter ore being found amid the hills and dales of Furness.

Once more upon the briny wave, with a westward course, and I could almost have fancied myself upon the homeward route. Three hours, amid a moderate fall of rain, sufficed however, for our passage across the channel, and the bold headlands which guard the crescent-shaped bay of Douglas, loomed up before us. We landed upon the magnificent pier, projecting some 500 feet into the harbor, and which was thickly crowded with people: somewhat to my surprise, as I was not then aware of the great numbers of seekers after health and pleasure, who visit the place especially during Summer. In the market square, as we passed toward the Royal Hotel, was a dense crowd listening to the oratory of a street preacher.

The ease, carelessness and lack of ceremony, which characterizes the "floating population" of this and most other English watering places are decidedly novel, and remarkable (though not unpleasant) features to the stranger. Men, women and children of various rank mingle together in crowds, without special attempt at display or ostentation either in dress or manner, and all apparently disposed to enjoy themselves—alike without interference or its apprehension.

Douglas has a number of extensive and finely situated hotels for the accommodation of her visitors, who are attracted hither by the salubrity of the atmosphere and the remarkable clearness of the sea water. Great numbers of families, however, are accommodated with suits of furnished rooms in various parts of the town: for the rent and care of which, together with cooking their meals, (the material for which they not uncommonly order for themselves in the market) a moderate price is paid, ordinarily from 20 to 40 shillings sterling per week.

Thus, while released from most of the cares of domestic life, the family circle may here still enjoy its own freedom and seclusion.

I had indulged in a vague idea of finding upon these shores a simple and primitive race of people, retaining to a considerable degree their own original customs, dialect and manners. Fifty years ago, and these may have prevailed sufficiently to reward the curiosity of a traveler's observations, but the influx from other portions of Her Majesty's dominions has since been so great, that the Isle of Man, as such, is now for the most part, merely the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet omitted. The Manx language, formerly the medium of laws, schools and worship, is at this time seldom heard, even in the interior districts; and ere long it may, perhaps, be difficult to find a genuine, full blooded *Manxman*.—I was considerably more surprised than gratified, on attending religious services in Douglas, to find them conducted according to the very extreme of modern High Church ideas; but such are the advances of modern innovation upon former purity and simplicity, even in the Isle of Man!

After passing a day at Douglas, I resolved to undertake by way of variety, a pedestrian tour through a part at least of the island: and accordingly sallied forth in the gray dawn, my destination being the town of Peel, some twelve miles distant, on the western coast of the island. A mile or two out, I reached the old church of Kirk Braddon, deeply embowered in shade, and surrounded by tombs, some of modern magnificence, others by their own antiquity, attesting that of this ancient sanctuary. There are stone crosses and columns bearing Runic inscriptions, which have been carefully translated,—with how much correctness few of course can, or care to, judge. Of one which I saw here, Dr. Wilson states that it is the most thoroughly Scandinavian of all the Manx Runic crosses—corresponding in many of its details to the Scandinavian relics of the Iron Age, the latest period of heathenism.

Near a fine monument erected here to Lord Henry Murray, is another to Henry Hutchinson, a brother-in-law of Wordsworth, the poet, by whom his epitaph was written.

I had so far seen but one individual of African descent upon the Island, and the following inscription to the memory of another of that race, I deemed worthy of preservation:

"SAMUEL ALLEY,
AN AFRICAN, AND NATIVE OF ST. HELENA. DIED 28TH OF MAY, 1822.
AGED 18 YEARS.

"Born a slave, and exposed in early life to the corrupt influence of that unhappy state, he became a model of truth and probity for the more fortunate of any country or condition. This stone is erected by a grateful master to the memory of a faithful servant, who repaid the boon of liberty with unbounded attachment."

—Proceeding onward, I observed from the vicinity of the Union Mills, an extensive edifice in process of erection upon an eminence: and on enquiry learned that it was intended for a Lunatic Asylum. Rather, however, than for any Public Institution of this sort, did I feel inclined to enquire for a wayside Inn: as mine host of the "Hen and Chickens" with whom I had proposed breakfasting, assured me that his better-half was sick in bed; he found it was all he could do to cook for himself, and suggested that I had better *go farther*, as I could not possibly *fare worse*.

This was a clear case of reckoning without one's host. A slight share even incidentally, in the misfortunes of others has sometimes a tendency to quicken one's sympathies; and I departed in peace, with the wish that his wife might be better when next I happened along that way—especially if hungry.

The names of localities along this road are somewhat remarkable and remind one strongly of Ireland. Here are among others, Ballysally, Ballyquaggan, Bally-willy-killy, Ballycotch and Bally-hutchin. At Glen Darragh or the Vale of Oaks, a digression of about a mile leads to the "Stone Circle," at Mount Murray. The pillars are of large size, placed upright, and form a circle of about forty feet in diameter. This is thought to have been a Scandinavian place of interment of the Iron Age.

Stones, however, even of acknowledged antiquity, afford but an unsatisfactory substitute to the hungry wayfarer, seeking his *bread*. Reaching finally a country inn at Crosby, after a walk of some six miles, I ordered breakfast: and while waiting, discovered the following "Notice" to customers:

"All you that bring tobacco here,
Must pay for pipes as well as beer;
And those who stand before the fire
Must all sit down at my desire—
That other men, as well as you,
May see the fire and feel it too.
Since man to man is so unjust,
I cannot tell what man to trust:
And that you may no trouble borrow,
Please pay to-day—ask trust to-morrow."

—Discussing, with a well earned appetite, my chops and coffee in a neat inner room, my attention was attracted by an ancient engraving, framed and glazed, upon the walls—being a series of quaint illustrations of *Poor Richard's Maxims*: which as is well known, first appeared in Dr. Franklin's almanacs. I proposed to purchase them, but the tidy mistress of the mansion seemed unwilling to part with what she looked upon as a sort of family heirloom. And perhaps it was as well that it should remain as a tribute to American genius and philosophy, in this remote region, upon the walls of the wayside Inn. C. C. P.

TO YOUNG MEN—LIVE HONESTLY.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Every young man, as he enters upon life, should take an account with himself, and decide in his own mind upon the course which he will pursue. He should ask himself: "Will I enter upon a course in which I can render a fair equivalent for everything that I obtain? or will I enter upon a course in which, for the things that I receive, I shall render an equivalent where I insust, and palm off empty appearances where I can?" It is a glorious ambition, a manly purpose, with which a person begins life, when he goes forth saying: "I mean to make my fortune, to be sure, and to pluck honor from the highest boughs of the tree of life; but I am determined not to go one step in honor or, wealth or power that is not a real step. What I have I will pay for. I will not take anything without giving a fair equivalent for it." And what a contrast there is between this and the ambition and purpose of those who set out in life with a determination to make their fortune and gain honor at all hazards, by whatever means it may be necessary to employ, and without regard to whether they render an equivalent for that which they receive or not!

A young man delicately reared, is sent into life, and he goes into a shop where he finds many companions, and where unfortunately, the strongest-minded men are not the sweetest-hearted. And all around about him the conversation is low; the allusions are coarse, the expressions are vulgar. The things that in home life he never dared to shape into words, or hints even, are freely handled for the purpose of exciting laughter. Now, under such circumstances, a man may lose sensibility to these things. At first he is shocked and sick. I have known persons of an organization so delicate, that this violence done to their moral and social feelings amounted to absolute sickness of body. But that cannot continue. In the course of a month a young man will get used to obscenity in one of two ways. If he set his heart against it; if he calls the memory of all that he loves to his help; if his whole conscience bears witness; if he makes a covenant with his lips, and sets his heart to watch over its issues, then little by little he will come to a state in which he will hear obscene talk as though he did not hear it. And he comes out better than he went in, although he suffers less by the outward contact of corruption than in the beginning. He has carried himself in such a way with reference to it, that it has worked out in him moral purity.

I was called once to a consultation in reference to a young man belonging to a large establishment, who was detected in some criminal act; and in a confidential interview that I had with him, he told me that it was not because he was in need that he yielded to the temptation, but because he wanted property. His dishonesty was simply the result of avarice. And if a young man abuses his trust, and is dishonest, there is not a word to be said in his justification.

There are temptations to dishonesty, then, that spring from extravagance. Our society is very vicious in its whole structure in this regard. We make no provision for the respectability of people who are in humble circumstances. We hold out inducements to them to live beyond their means.

Young people want to begin further along than they are able to. They want to keep house as twenty years of successful and fruitful industry have enabled other men to do it. They measure everything on the pattern of somebody else.

There are many young men who have enough to support them; but that is not all they want. They have bad companions with whom they associate. These companions are not very temperate. They smoke; and so, of course, they drink. I do not mean that among all men that smoke, drinking is a handmaid vice; but I say that smoking leads, or tends to lead, to the other vice. And smoking and drinking are very expensive.

Young men are very apt to reason the question of dishonesty with themselves, and to justify themselves by the examples which they see around about them of men who stand eminent, trusted, and of good reputation, and who yet do dishonest things. A young man is apt to say: "It is no worse for me to follow such and such courses than it is for others; and many that do follow them stand loved and respected."

I will admit that there are many men who stand high, and for a time have a certain kind of respectability and prosperity, though they do dishonest things; but I say this: You cannot afford to be like them. There is nothing else in this world that is of so much consequence to you, as that you should keep peace with your own self. Blessed be the man that can say, as the apostle did, "I trust that I have a good conscience." Blessed be the man that has lived till he is thirty years of age, and can say, "I have a good conscience," that is, "I never willingly do anything that violates my conscience. God knows that it is my purpose to live at peace with my conscience."

A man cannot afford to throw away the blessing of a good conscience. And it makes no difference that your neighbor is prospering by dishonesty, and people have not found him out. If you are dishonest you know it yourself, and that is enough. And there ought to be a principle of honor with every young man that should lead him to say: "Even if God could not see me when I did wrong, I should see myself, and self-respect and manhood require that I should do right."

NERVOUS DISORDERS AND GOOD LIVING.

A man somewhat past middle life, but whose years do not imply senile decay, becomes unfit for business, fidgety, irritable, depressed, or even melancholic to the extent of insanity. We hear that he has been a hard-working man of business