The Bradford Reporter.

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The REPORTER having a larger circulation than all the papers in the county combined, makes it the best Advertising medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, Statements, &c. of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office is well supplied with Power Presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. WALLACE KEELER, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER, Towanda: Sept. 15, 1870-yr

O. D. BARTLETT & SON, INSURANCE AGENTS, Towanda, Pa. None but reliable companies represented. O. D. BARTLETT. C. GRAHAM BARTLETT. Nov. 13, 1872.-1y*

R. FOWLER, REAL ESTATE DEALER, No. 278 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois; Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Money Loaned. May 10,'70.

JOHN DUNFEE, BLACKSMITH, MONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to ironing Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Tire set and repairing done on short notice. Work and charges guaranteed satisfactory. 12.15.69.

AMOS PENNYPACKER, HAS again established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS. Shop over Rockwell's Store. Work of every description done in the latest styles. Towanda, April 21, 1870.—tf

MERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MILL

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he keeps constantly on hand Woolen Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Yarns, and all kinds at wholesale and retail. HAIGH & BROADLEY, Aug. 1a, 1870 Proprietor.

C. S. RUSSELL'S GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, may23'70—tf TOWANDA, PA.

WM. H. MORGAN & CO., DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.—Lots from $100 upwards. Also Real Estate Agents. Land bought and sold and money loaned. Parties desiring to sell Wild Lands, Farms, or Lots, can have a map of lands or subdivision made at this Agency, and property sold on a reasonable commission. Office over Postoffice, Mercur's Block, Towanda, Pa. L. L. MOORE. [Dec.8'72] WM. H. MORGAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, wishes to inform the citizens of Towanda and vicinity, that he will give particular attention to drawing plans, designs and specifications for all manner of buildings, private and public. Superintendence given for reasonable compensation. Office at residence N. E. corner of Second and Elizabeth streets. J. E. FLEMMING. oct25'71 Box 511, Towanda, Pa.

W. W. KINGSBURY, REAL ESTATE, LIFE, FIRE, & ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY Office, corner of Main and State Streets. March 13, 1872. TOWANDA, Pa.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS. I am prepared to furnish Extra Sized Doors, Sash and Blinds of any style, size, or thickness, on short notice. Hand in your orders ten days before you want to use the articles, and be sure that you will get doors that will not shrink or swell. Terms cash on delivery. Towanda, July 19, 1871. GEO. F. BASH.

DAYTON & BROTHER, Dealers in WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS, FURS, &c., &c. For which the highest cash price is paid at all times. Office in M. E. Rosenfield's Store, Main-st., G. A. DAYTON. J. E. DAYTON. [nov.14,'72] TOWANDA, PA.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES! AT MONROETON, PA. TRACY & HOLLON, Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Pure Wines and Liquors, of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All Goods sold at the very lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, the day and night. Give us a call. TRACY & HOLLON. Monroeton, Pa., June 24, 1869—y.

CHARLES F. DAYTON, Successor to Humphrey Bros., HARNESS MAKER, (Over Moody's store.) Keeps on hand a full assortment of TRUNKS and SINGLE HARNESS, and all other goods in his line. Repairing and manufacturing done to order. Towanda, August 22, 1871.

BAKERY! CONFECTIONERY!! GROCERIES! The undersigned begs leave to give thanks to the people of Towanda and vicinity for the very generous patronage extended to him since the past year, and at the same time begs notice that he has added to his business a stock of BEST FAMILY GROCERIES which he is prepared to sell AT THE LOWEST PRICES. He will still continue the Bakery business in all its branches, and keep furnish oysters in the shell or stewed to order. GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. H. [illegible] DINING ROOM, Where the best of meals can be had by the single Meals or by the week, at much lower rates than elsewhere. The persons who visited this place are invited to call. ☞ Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Confectionery, and other things at short notice. Remember the place, nearly opposite the Mansion House. Sept. 11,'72. BENJAMIN A. COWLES.

TOWANDA COAL YARD, [illegible] SCOTT, AGENCY SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE AND BARCLAY BITUMINOUS COALS. ALSO ALL SIZES HITSTON ANTHRACITE COAL At Market Prices. May 1, 1873. S. S. PIERCE.

EXCELLENCE with ECONOMY Attained by purchasing your CLOTHING At the old and well-known Clothing House of JULIUS WOLFF, Where STYLE, FIT, AND QUALITY Is guaranteed. I have just opened an immense stock of the latest styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS To which I invite the attention of my numerous customers and all others who desire to study economy in the purchase of Clothing. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF FOX & MERCUR'S. ☞ As I make it a point not to carry unseasonable goods, I make my profits very small in order to dispose of my stock before a change of Clothing is required. JULIUS WOLFF. May 14, 1873.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. B. WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa.

SAYRE & MONTANYE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and Pine-sts., opposite Porter's Drug Store.

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

T. B. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Dr. H. C. Porter Son & Co.'s Drug Store.

F. MORROW, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, offers his professional services to the citizens of Warren and vicinity. Residence first door north of J. F. Cooper's Store, Warren-st. apl18'72-1y

J. C. M. STANLEY, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. Weston. Office in Patton's Block, up stairs, Main Street, Towanda, Pa. All kinds of plate work a specialty. Jan.15'72

J. S. M. WOODBURN, Physician and Surgeon, Office over Wickham & Black's Drug store. Towanda, May 1, 1872.-1y*

J. STREETER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. [illegible]'72.

KYLE & McPHERSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. Will give prompt attention to all matters entrusted to their charge. Orphans' Court business a specialty. KYLE. [may21'73] I. McPHERSON.

BARTLETT & TRACY, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS. Office third door south of First National Bank, ground floor, Towanda, Pa. BARTLETT. [may21'73] WM. H. TRACY.

A. B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. jly20,'66.

J. M. NICHOLS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY MERCHANT, Opposite Vandyke House, ULSTER, PA. [illegible] 14, 1873.

C. J. DeANGELIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Main Street, Towanda, Pa. Office with Overton & Elwell, opposite Court House. May 14,'73.

H. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Patton's Block (Machinery), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. feb 15, '69—tf.

M. B. KELLY, DENTIST.—Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Rubber, and Aluminum base. Teeth extracted without pain. Oct23,72

R. L. U. BEACH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Permanently located at TOWANDA. Particular attention paid to all Chronic Diseases and Tumors removed without pain and the use of the knife. Office at his residence on Second Street, two doors east of Dr. Pratt's. Attendance at office Mondays and Saturdays. May 16,'72.

MADILL & CALIFF, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. MADILL, J. N. CALIFF. Office in Wood's Block, first door south of First National Bank, up stairs. Jan 8,'73-1y

GERTON & ELSBREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa., having entered into partnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts. apl14'70 N. C. GERTON. N. C. ELSBREE.

W. A. PECK'S LAW OFFICE, Is now opposite the Court House, Towanda, Pa. Oct. 27,'70.

A. KEENEY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, Towanda, Pa. Office with M. Peck, second door below the Ward House. Will be at the office the last Saturday of each month and at all other times when not called away on business connected with the Superintendency. All letters should here after be addressed as above. dec.1.70

DR. J. W. LYMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Ladd. Residence, corner Pine and Second streets. Towanda, June 22, 1871.

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, 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, '69.

E. C. GRIDLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. April 1, 1873.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUATE of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons," New York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henry Howe's. jan 14, '69.

DR. D. J. SMITH, Dentist, has purchased G. H. Wood's property, between Mercur's Block and the Elwell House, where he has located his office. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas. Towanda, Oct. 20, 1870.—yr.

Hotels.

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 seasons. March 30, 1870. D. W. SCOTT & CO.

CENTRAL HOTEL, BERLINGTON, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA. MELVIN S. LOUGLAS Having leased this House, is now prepared to accommodate all who give him a call. His table will be well supplied, and no pains spared to give satisfaction to the traveling public. Apl.23-m3

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. ☞ North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL. PETER LANDMESSER. Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call. Dec. 23, 868—tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA., COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS. The Horses, Harness, &c. of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge. A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. B. JORDAN, Proprietor. Towanda, Jan. 24,'71.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A. This popular house, recently leased by Messrs. KOON & MEANS, and having been completely refitted, remodeled, and refurnished, affords to the public all the comforts and modern conveniences of a first-class Hotel. Situate opposite the Park on Main Street, it is eminently convenient for persons visiting Towanda, either for pleasure or business. sep6'71 KOON & MEANS, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LERAYSVILLE, PA. W. W. BROWNING, PROPRIETOR. This House is conducted in strictly Temperance Principles. Every effort will be made to make guests comfortable. Good rooms and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. Nov. 1, 1871.

SUPERIOR AGRICULTURAL MACINERY, for Sale by R. M. WELLES, TOWANDA, PA., Office No. 3 Mercur's Block, north side of Court House square. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER AND MANUFACTURERS AGENT, Mowing Machines, Horse Powers and Threashers, Wheel Rakes, Plaster Sowers, Grain Seeders, Hay Tedders, Reversible and Steel Plows, Cultivators, Thill Horse Hoes, Clover Hullers and Fanning Mills. LAWN MOWERS, WATER DRAWERS, BEST BELTING BEST CHURN POWERS IN THE WORLD, CORN SHELLERS FOR HAND OR POWER, &c., &c. Catalogues and descriptive, illustrated printed circulars, furnished or mailed free to all applicants. It will cost but three cents to send for circulars in postage. Farmers when in Towanda, call and see me. April22 72. R. M. WELLES.

Miscellaneous.

J. O. FROST & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE! Our ware-rooms at all times contain an UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT OF CHAMBER SETS Of all styles and prices, combining with the Rich and Elegant, the Medium Prices, suitable for all, and so cheap that any can afford to have them. Also the finest and most FASHIONABLE BLACK WALNUT PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. Of new and original designs and of the most superb style and finish. Also a choice assortment of TABLES, WARDROBES, DRESSING CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, LIBRARY AND BOOK-CASES. Also a complete line of Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Sounges Rocking, Easy and Parlor Chairs, in the greatest variety of styles and prices. Also an endless variety of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CHAIRS TABLES, MIRRORS, FEATHER PILLOWS, MATRESSES, & SPRING BEDS, Of every description, and in fact everything to be found in a First Class Furniture Store, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! We pay Case for Lumber, or will take Lumber in exchange for Furniture. Also a large stock of COFFINS Of every description from the most common to the finest Rosewood, always on hand. We are sole agents for FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES, Which are now conceeded by all parties to be far the best Metalic Case in use. We have the FINEST HEARSE In this section of country, and will furnish anything in the UNDERTAKING line AS LOW as the same quality of goods can be got at ANY PLACE, either in Towanda or elsewhere, and from our large EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, we can save persons many annoyances to which they are always subject when dealing with incompetent parties. STORE 107 MAIN STREET. ☞ Do not forget the place. J. O. FROST & SONS. Towanda, April 2, 1872

M. E. ROSENFIELD'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM! OPPOSITE THE MEANS HOUSE, (Formerly occupied by H. Jacobs.) The rapid growth of Towanda requires the expansion of business, and the undersigned, realizing this want of the community in the READY MADE CLOTHING LINE Has opened a new store in Beidleman's Block, (formerly occupied by H. Jacobs,) and is now prepared to offer to his old customers and the public generally, a better stock of MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING Than can be found in any other establishment outside the cities. My stock has all been purchased from the manufacturers this season, so that I have no old stock to get rid of, bought at high prices. I have a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the finest quality and latest styles, which I am Offering at few figures. REMEMBER! I have no connection with the old stand, and when you want anything in the clothing line, for yourself or boys, call on me in Beidleman's Block. M. E. ROSENFIELD. Towanda, March 28, 1872.

100 MEN WANTED To buy the celebrated HARD AND SOFT COAL BURNER COOK STOVES. We have the best line of Stoves in the State. MANSARD COOK and MODERN VULCAN Have taken the premiums in all the State Fairs, and we know they are a first-class Stove. DOMESTIC COOK For soft coal, something new. DOMESTIC COOK For hard or soft coal. Also the INVINCIBLE, PRESIDENT, ZENITH, UNITY, All first-class Stoves. PARLOR STOVES. EMPIRE GAS BURNERS 4 sizes, COSY LIGHTS, LIGHT HOUSE, BEACON LIGHT, ROCKET, REFLECTOR, FIRE FLY, AND BALTIMORE HEATERS. A full assortment of Hardware, Tinware, Copper, and Shectiron Ware always on hand. ☞ All orders filled promptly. Job work done and warranted. Give us a call. LEWIS & SMALLEY, Nov.13,1872. No. 4, Bridge St., Towanda.

TOWANDA NURSERY. The undersigned having purchased the NURSERY ON TOWANDA FLATS, Calls attention to his large stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES Which he is now prepared to DELIVER ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS. Orders in person or by mail promptly attended to. HENRY PEET. Towanda, April 16, 1873.

TO THE LADIES. MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, would respectfully inform the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Artificial Hair at reasonable prices, such as Switches, Braids, Curls Puff, Frizzetts, &c., either from combings or prepared hair. Residence on Third street, north of the Catholic Church. All orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guarranteed. M. E. ROBINSON. Towanda, March 27, 1873-3m.

BARRELS! BARRELS!—A supply of Cider and Pork Barrels, and all kinds of Cooper Work on hand, at W. A. ROCKWELL'S. Oct.9,'72

Selected Poetry.

THE TRAILING ARBUTUS.

Oh! lovely bud of earliest Spring,
Thou precious, fragrant, tiny thing,
Of rare and modest worth!
Hidden beneath the dark brown leaves,
Their dusty mantel scarce conceals
The flower of humble birth.

Where Winter snows had lingered long,
And days were cold and winds were strong,
I've sought the hillside steep,
Where spruce and laurel love to grow—
Wearied but hopeful, for I know,
My favorite's safe retreat.

Gem of the forest! How can I
Set forth thy charms to passers-by
Who idly wander on,
Unmindful that in deep repose,
A blossom sweeter than the rose,
Its perfume sheds alone.

Oh! seek not 'mid the giddy throng,
That dazzles as it waves along,
For her whose virtues claim
The sweet reward of charming most
The chosen few, whose hearts can trust
The child unknown to fame.

Miscellaneous.

[For the REPORTER]

A TRIP ACROSS THE WATER.

No. XLIII.

"See where, enthron'd in adamantine state,
Proud of her bards, imperial WINDSOR sits,
There choose thy seat in some aspiring grove,
Fast by the slowly winding Thames; or where
Broader she laves fair RICHMOND's green retreats—
Richmond, that sees a hundred villas rise
Rural or gay." —*Armstrong.*

WINDSOR CASTLE, grand in its style, scenery and surroundings, has been a favorite residence of English sovereigns for nearly eight centuries. Few visitors to London fail in making an excursion thither, the distance being accomplished by railway in less than an hour's time from the Waterloo Station, through Richmond, south of the Thames. This is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the suburbs of the metropolis, and the attractions of Richmond Hill and Richmond Park have furnished a favorite theme for the poet's descriptions; even in early times the locality was known under the Saxon name of SHENE, signifying *brightness* and *splendor*. Twickenham, the abode of Pope, and in whose church he lies buried, is in the vicinity, and also Strawberry Hill, the former residence of Horace Walpole. Hampton Court, formerly a royal palace, and associated with many incidents of English history, lies within the distance of a mile or two hence. Here Edward VI. was born; masks and tournaments, in the days of Philip of Spain, Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, were held here; the Protector Cromwell made it for some time his residence, and here the marriage ceremony of his daughter was celebrated. The palace was built about the year 1525, by Cardinal Wolsey, the proud favorite and counselor of Henry VIII., then in the zenith of his towering but unstendy fortunes. The magnificence of the edifice, as it approached completion, excited the envy and criticisms of the royal courtiers; the king himself one day took occasion to enquire of the Cardinal, "how he dared erect a palace superior in extent and splendor to any of even the royal residences?" The only reply which prudence could suggest to this pointed query was, "that he had by no means built it for his own occupation; but that, if it might be accepted at his hands, it was intended for his sovereign;" and Henry's "native modesty" displayed but few scruples at accepting so munificent a gift from one, of whose fortunes he was himself the author. The former glories of the place have mostly departed; its principal attractions at present consisting in some fine paintings by the old masters, together with its fine garden and grapery: one of the vines, said to be 100 years old, is of immense size, bearing no less than 3,000 bunches of grapes in a season.

Windsor Castle, of which I have undertaken to say something, forms a conspicuous landmark in the view from the country around; being situated on an eminence, abrupt and rocky on the north, but sloping gradually southward towards the immense park or forest. The town of Windsor, close at hand, has a population of some 10,000, and is divided only by the Thames from Eton, famous for its school.

Arriving by a steep ascent to the Castle walls, we entered within, and our course continued through lawns ornamented with flower borders of rich colors and fanciful designs, seeming of themselves to indicate the direction of female supremacy. The day was remarkably clear and beautiful, and on reaching the summit of the chief tower, we were assured by our guide that the view presented, embraced the area of no less than thirteen counties, and that the far horizon was only limited by the distance of thirty miles. The location of London was evident from its ever prevailing cloud of blue smoke and vapor, which however at the distance of 22 miles tends to obscure even such leading landmarks as the dome of St. Paul's. Just across the near by Thames, rise the time-worn turrets and scholastic halls of Eton; Runnymede, where King John conceded his reluctant signature to Magna Charta, is in plain view, and Windsor Forest spreads its verdure below: in another direction may be seen the little church of Stoke, ancient, ivy-wreathed and picturesque; with its churchyard, where Gray, in 1750, is said to have composed his *Elegy*, a poem that will probably live as long as the language of which it is an ornament.*

St. George's Chapel, within the Castle grounds, is a much admired specimen of Gothic architecture; it was here that the marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra, was celebrated, and the occasion was one of great magnificence and display. This is also the scene of the installation of the "Knights of the Garter"; their banners and escutcheons glitter in the choir above their carved stalls, where are affixed the armorial bearings of each *Knight Companion*, from the time of Edward IV., the founder of the order. At the eastern end is the *Royal Vault*, where are the final resting places of many of the English sovereigns, among whom may be mentioned Edward IV., Henry V. and VIII., Charles I., George III., William IV., and the lamented Princess Charlotte, who died soon after her marriage to Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, afterwards King of Belgium. The Princess' monument is celebrated for its fine style of execution, although the design, in point of taste, has been much criticized. Impressively evident here, to the mind of the observer, is the vanity of all greatness and honor, save the imperishable glory of true goodness. Distinguished as were all these monarchs for contrasts of good and evil fortune, their pride and their humility, their triumphs and their degradations, are blended in the grave where "together meet the oppressor and the oppressed."

Windsor Forest is said to contain some 13,000 acres; it is however but a part of what was called the "New Forest," for which (although the royal forests for hunting purposes then numbered no less than 68), William the Conqueror laid waste an immense tract of country, containing numerous villages and churches. In his poem of *Windsor Forest*, Pope evidently regards the death of the King's two sons, Richard and Rufus, slain there while hunting, as a providential "visiting of the sins of the father upon the children." It is said that the oldest planted trees of England, are those of this forest; some of them have a well attested duration of over five centuries, and many are of the date of Elizabeth's reign. "Herne's Oak," alluded to in Shakspeare's Merry Wives of Windsor, was standing until within the last few years. One of the promenades through the park, known as the "Long Walk," is about three miles in length, and at the farther end is a fine equestrian statue of one of the Georges, by Westmacott.

The usages of royalty are in some respects quite at variance with the established customs and etiquette of more private life, where *at home* is understood as a welcome to the visitor. Thus in the days of the Empire the red flag flying at the summit of the Tuileries, indicated that Louis Napoleon was *at home*; and for that very reason the curiosity of the vulgar herd was not, as at other times, to be gratified by admission to the inner apartments of the Palace. Our own respectable party found the case similar at Windsor Castle: the Queen was there—in other words, *at home*; and we consequently could not make ourselves so, many of the most interesting apartments with their fine decorations and works of art, being for that reason not open to our inspection. Innocent foreigners that we for the most part were, we would not have damaged a hair of her head, nor aught that she possessed, and should perhaps have notified her to that effect.

What a mistaken policy! Why will they thus tempt a generous and discriminating public to wish them, even for a time, *out of the way?* And yet, and yet—perhaps the *grande monde* should be grateful for the admission accorded under any circumstances.

—It is said that the apartments of the Castle, fifty years since, were in a neglected condition and sadly wanting in the modern appliances of comfort and convenience, although the families of George III. and George IV. had continued to make it their residence. Since then, however, large expenditures have been made by Parliament for additions and improvements. It is probable that an English palace of the 15th or even 16th century presented much less of comfort and convenience, than does the modern dwelling of an ordinary tradesman. The furniture was scanty but cumbrous; there was but little glass, and no porcelain; carpets were unknown, the floor being covered with rushes. The fastenings of doors were clumsy and ill contrived, Henry VIII. carrying about with him a blacksmith with padlock and chain, "to fasten the door of his highness' chamber." In the privy purse expenses of this same king, the cost and quality of the various materials for a *new gown*, presented by him to the queen, Anne Boleyn, are recorded with a solemnity and minuteness which a sewing maid of modern times would scorn to bestow upon her holiday suit.

The most massive and lofty of the Castle Towers, known as the *Round Tower*, or *Keep*, presents something of historic romance in its connection with the fortunes of James I., the poet king, of Scotland. Although a truce then existed between England and Scotland, he was seized by the English government, while on his way at sea to the court of France, at the age of fourteen. His father, Robert III., died, it is said, of a broken heart within a year after; and the unfortunate prince remained a captive for nearly twenty years, the Round Tower being for the most part the place of his imprisonment. It was from the window of his apartment here, that he one day chanced to behold the Lady Jane Beaufort, daughter of John of Gaunt, as she walked in the garden below. Of royal blood, and possessed, it is said, of great personal as well as mental attractions, she seems to have made a deep and immediate impression upon the heart of the captive prince. The story of his passion was related subsequently in a poem written by him after his return to Scotland. This is said to be the oldest production of the Scottish muse, and to abound in melody of verse, tenderness of sentiment and picturesque description.

—He was finally liberated by Henry VI., in 1424, under the stipulation of a payment of £40,000. Strange to say, the sum was not specified as ransom, but as the *cost of his maintenance*, during so long and unjust a captivity. A strongly consoling circumstance, no doubt, was his union, before leaving England, to the lady whose charms had rendered him doubly a captive, and who accompanied him to Scotland as the sharer of his throne and his fortunes. His reign seems to have been characterized by an unusual spirit of justice and moderation; he strove to gain the sympathies of all classes of his subjects, entering into all their cares, pursuits and amusements; and often in disguise he took the means of ascertaining personally their condition and their wants, as well as the redress of their grievances. He strove to curb the oppressions practiced by a haughty nobility, whose brooding resentment finally culminated in a conspiracy against the life of the good king, and he fell a victim to assassination, at the Dominican Convent, near Perth, (where he had been for a time residing), and in the very arms of his loving and faithful queen, who was twice wounded in the attempt to screen him with her own body from the weapons of his murderers.

—From Windsor we passed over to Eton. The college was founded by Henry VI. in 1440; its buildings have an appearance of venerable antiquity, but are not very remarkable in their style or extent. From the records of those early times it would appear that the stone of which they were built was brought from Caen in Normandy; its cost, delivered, being only about 11s. sterling per ton: the cost of the bricks used was but 10d. per 1,000; the wages of the stone masons were six pence, and those of the ordinary laborers two pence each per day. They certainly ought to have built extensively in those cheap times.

It is said that of the three great public schools of England, (Eton, Westminster and Winchester), the first has always held the highest rank. Many of the most eminent men of the country have here received a considerable part of their early education.

With their high-crowned hats and swallow-tailed coats, the dress of the Eton boys is calculated to give them the appearance of miniature men. It recalls to mind the story told of SYDNEY SMITH, who on a visit to Eton with some friends, seemed strangely silent and depressed, as the classes of the school were being reviewed. Being rallied upon the lack of his usual spirits—"Ah, my friend!" said he, "how can I but be sad, when the melancholy reflection forces itself upon my mind, that within a few years so many of these sprightly and ingenuous youths will probably have grown up into *stupid Members of Parliament!*" C. C. P.

* Of this poem, Dr. Johnson justly remarked that "it abounds in images which find a mirror in every soul, and with sentiments to which every bosom returns an echo." A rustic alcove in the garden of the poet MASON, (a warm friend and admirer of Gray,) contained a memorial of the latter, beneath which was inscribed a stanza, originally belonging to the "Elegy," but which is in most editions omitted:

"Here scattered oft, the loveliest of the year,
By hands unseen, are showers of violets found;
The red-breast loves to build and warble here,
And *little footsteps lightly print the ground.*"

THE HIDDEN BENEFACTORS.

A ride on the engine may help to break up the tedium of a journey. But I confess that I enjoy the occasional privilege for other reasons. I have seldom found a locomotive engineer who was not a good fellow.

Pilots on the New York ferry-boats and engineers upon railroad trains, are intrusted with more lives than any other men in the community; and when we consider the immense number of people who are transported every day, and the small number of accidents which befall the millions of people dependent upon their vigilance for safety, it will be seen how worthy they are of the trust reposed in them.

One may point to the numerous railway accidents, and at the great slaughter of men and women which so often shock the public and carry sorrow to hundreds of households, as inconsistent with such judgment. But, on examination, how very few of all these terrible accidents are from the engineer. He is not to blame for a broken rail. It is not his fault if cheap or cheating wheels or axles have been put upon the cars, the breakage of which sends the cars and their precious loads a whirling down the bank. It is not for him to run the trains which come rushing like the wind into him, while he has the right of way.

An engineer may be set down, as a rule, as a cautious, painstaking, intelligent man, who brings to the care of human life as much conscientious fidelity as is found in any other profession in society which deals directly with men and their interests.

Every little while we read instances of real heroism in which engineers stand to their posts in face of death, and many a poor fellow who has been crushed under his own machine, might have saved his life if he had not bravely stuck to his place and did his duty to the very uttermost.

Besides, how many unreported acts of heroism have taken place, when, by facing coolly the utmost risk, the engineer has carried off his train in safety. No reporter was there to note the danger, nor how it was avoided. We have heard from these brave men of the machine instances of pluck and coolness and fidelity which, if seen on a field of battle, would have brought him universal applause.

There are thousands of gentlemen and tens of thousands who ride from twenty to fifty miles a day, year in and year out, without a scratch, flying through the air at a rate which, if any accident should happen thro' the engineer's incantion or neglect, would dash them to pieces. But how seldom do they ever think of their faithful servant, or speak a kind word of him or to him! Who ever hears of passengers making a complimentary testimonial to engineers? Who ever sees newspaper commendations of their steadfast services?

The fact is, we never come off from a journey that we do not feel like going up to the grand old machine and shaking hands with the oily fingers of the master of it, and thanking him for his services.—*Beecher in N. Y. Ledger.*

AN OLD lady said to her sons: "Boys, don't you ever spookerlate or wait for something to turn up. You might as well go and sit down on a stone in the middle of a medder, with a pail twixt your legs, and wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

A FAITHFUL brother in one of the California churches, prayed Sunday for the absent members "who were prostrated on beds of sickness and chairs of wellness." A good prayer that.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

To expect to dam a river with a feather, or stop an earthquake with a plaster or drown a hurricane with a tin whistle is about as reasonable as to expect, by argument or advice, to change the inclinations of young people when they are under the influence of the passion they call love, and are determined to marry the objects of their desire.

"Say what you will, and do what you will, and I will have him!" said one girl, and she did have him, with intemperance, poverty, beggary, insanity, and death to close the scene.

"Would you marry him if you thought these stories were true?" said a Christian minister to a young relative who was committing her heart into the keeping of one against whom evil charges were brought by mutual friends who had opportunity to know the truth.

"No, I would not," said she; but no one could convince her of the truth of the statements. Twenty or thirty years of pain and sorrow and broken heart and broken spirits have done its work for her at last.

"Would you marry him if you knew he drank liquor?" said a woman to a fair young girl.

"Certainly I would—marry him and reclaim him," was the answer; she did marry him; and ere she had passed a month with her husband she was advised by her friends to leave him, and after a year of abuse and sorrow she returned to her father's house, a poor, wrecked shadow of her former self—fleeing from her brutal, drunken, adulterous husband to save what little life she had left.

Ten thousand girls stand on the verge of the same abyss to-day, and nothing you can say, or I can say, will affect them in the least, except to hurry them on to their terrible doom.

Why is it? Partly (because they have never yielded their wills to parental control and have always had their own way, and, partly because their parents have never warned them of their danger, till it came upon them like an over-running flood. Parents do not win or encourage the confidence of their children. Old people forget that they were ever young, and young people do not remember that they may yet be old. Mutual confidence is needful to mutual comfort and improvement.

If the mother would say to her daughter in early life—long before the dangerous period comes—"My child, there will come a time when new feelings, impulses, instincts, and emotions will sway you, and when the opposite sex will awaken in you passions which often prove stronger than judgment, reason and conscience; and coming under the influence of some young man, you will be liable to loose your self-control and be swayed by their will, and think his thoughts and feel his feelings, and say "Yes" to his requests, because it is his will and mind that makes you speak the words he desires to hear; all this will come and you will be liable to be swept to ruin by the force of an influence you cannot understand, and can neither control nor resist, and which may be strong in proportion as its source is vile and worthless, and your only security from it is to place your future in the hands of God, and watch your paths and thoughts, and avoid even the outer circles of this dangerous whirlpool, by investigating and judging first, and loving afterwards; and only yield your affections when and where unbiased judgment will declare that it is safe and right to yield them."

If such warnings and instructions as these were given from day to day in early life, how many a young girl would ponder the paths of her feet and walk carefully that she might escape the ruin that attends so many in their wayward course.

Mothers and fathers, begin in season with your children. Prepare them to rightly estimate the new instincts and emotions of maturing life, not by joking and hectoring them, but by a wise and loving course. Win their confidence and keep it. Preserve their privacies; shield the secrets of their hearts from the rude gaze and mocking laugh, and let them feel that it is the safest thing they can do to show their first love letter to their father, or whisper their first tender secret into their mother's ear, assured that they will find such communications a patient, courteous, reasonable, and tender reception, and have the best of counsel, with no danger that their confidence will ever be betrayed.

Parents, train your children in time. They have this sea to sail over—see to it that they study the chart and know the rock beforehand. Tell them the things they need to know. Guard against the wreck and ruin that destroys so many of the young. "Train up the child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—*The Christian.*

THE OLD STATES.—The original thirteen States ratified the Constitution of the United States in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787.
Georgia, January 2, 1788.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788.
Maryland, April 28, 1788.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788.
Virginia, June 26, 1788.
New York, July 26, 1788.
North Carolina, November 21, 1788.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

A GENTLEMAN the other day, saw his little daughter dipping her doll-baby's dress into a tin cup and inquired,

"What are you doing my daughter?"

"I'm coloring my doll's dress red."

"With what?"

"With beer!"