

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

10 Lines, or about 100 Words, make a Square	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
One week	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05
Two weeks	1.50	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.05
Three "	2.00	1.30	0.80	0.50	0.35	0.25	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.06
Four "	2.50	1.60	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.22	0.15	0.11	0.07
Five "	3.00	1.90	1.20	0.70	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.18	0.13	0.08
Six "	3.50	2.20	1.40	0.80	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.10
Seven "	4.00	2.50	1.60	0.90	0.55	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.18	0.11
Eight "	4.50	2.80	1.80	1.00	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.22	0.12
Nine "	5.00	3.10	2.00	1.10	0.65	0.55	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.13
Ten "	5.50	3.40	2.20	1.20	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.14

Established in 1846. PRICE 15 CENTS IN ADVANCE.

Professional. A. N. BRICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND ASSISTANT JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Next door to Judge Jordan's Residence, Chestnut Street, Sunbury, Pa. Collections and all legal matters promptly attended to.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND ACTING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Conveyancing, the collection of claims, writs, and all kinds of legal business will be attended to carefully and with dispatch.

G. A. BODDORF, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GEORGETOWN, Northumberland Co., Penna.

H. B. KANE, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA. Office in Market Square.

W. C. PACKER, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa.

DR. CHAS. M. MARTIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Sunbury, Penna.

S. B. BOYER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Sunbury, Pa.

L. H. KANE, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA. Office in Market Square.

G. B. CADWALLADER, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law, Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.

H. B. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA. Office in Market Square.

SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence on Arch Street.

ZIEGLER & ROHRBACH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Haupt's Building.

Hotels and Restaurants. UNITED STATES HOTEL, W. F. KITCHEN, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, C. NEFF, Proprietor, Corner of Market & Second Streets.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE, A. BECK, Proprietor, Nos. 313 and 314 Market Street.

NATIONAL HOTEL, AUGUSTUS WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North'd County, Pa.

HUBBEL RESTAURANT, LOUIS HUBBEL, Proprietor, Commerce St., SHAMON, PENNA.

Business Cards. W. S. RHODES & CO., NEW DELAWARE, PROPRIETORS.

ANTHRACITE COAL! VALENTINE DIETZ, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL.

DENTISTRY. GEORGE M. RENN, In Simpson's Building, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

Religious Advertisements. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Just Opened at the Store of Reed Brother & Seasholtz.

COMPRISED OF DRY GOODS of every description and variety such as Dress Goods.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, both glazed and common, always on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES from the celebrated hand made Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Watertown, for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all sizes and of the latest styles. FLOUR.

A constant supply of western white wheat flour a specialty.

REED BROTHER & SEASHOLTZ, Sunbury, May 3, 1873.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. DR. JOHNSTON.

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for all DISEASES OF IMPURENESS.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Trembling, Dizziness, Bloating of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices most fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and deadly habit, which usually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entered the Senate with the thunders of eloquence or walked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married Persons or Young Men contemplating Marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

Who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may rely confidently in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS. Impotency, Loss of Power, Immediately Cured and Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affliction—which renders Life miserable and Marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper Indulgences, arising from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to hasten, and mind deranged. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling until after months, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately to

DR. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and spent a part of his life in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubles with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Back and Head, Dizziness, Loss of Memory, Mental Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MIXEDLY. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their troubles, and losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons never before contemplating MARRIAGE.

A CERTAIN DISEASE. When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, induces him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone benefit him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as enlarged size of the testicles, burning pains in the head and limbs, dizziness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, profuse itching, and a general debility, and the pale of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreary sufferings by sending him to that Undeavored Country from whence no traveller returns.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in death leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To call, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most Invaluable Secret, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, he has discovered a certain and effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of impureness.

DR. JOHNSTON, OFFICE, NO. 7, S. FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, M. D.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fall not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Portions of writtens describing symptoms, &c., are sent free to all who apply. Desiring and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the Health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. JOHNSTON deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang by his side.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. JOHNSTON, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Shun impostors speedily cured.

March 1, 1872—9

They have Stopped Selling Liquor in Town.

BY DELEM M. MARON.

Her good news for you, mother, the old farmer said, as he passed where his good wife was mending the bread.

I've been walking awhile with our friend neighbor Brown, and he says they've stopped selling liquor in town.

I just took off my hat and shouted hurra, when he said men had got to live up to the law. And I knew it would make your heart happy to know.

They have dried up the fountain of madness and woe. Now the town will be peaceful and safe once again.

And the street won't be crowded with wild drunken men, and the boys won't be tempted to smoke, drink and fight.

To gamble all day and around all the night. There's Kate, bless her heart, she will dance like a top.

For she can go back now and sew in the shop; I won't be unuseful for her now I am sure. For though she is thoughtless the child's heart is pure.

You needn't buy things at the corners no more, for I'll send Sam to town to the big dry goods store.

He went home drunk with the buggy broke and for I tell you they've stopped selling liquor in town.

There's Jim he won't study and don't take to work. We can let him go now and hire out for a clerk, it will do the boy good, he'll find out it ain't all that it's cracked up to be.

And there ain't any grog-shops to lead him astray. And there's little Peter, you know how he learns.

And how he saves up every penny he earns and he'll be a lawyer when he is a man.

So if you are willing to venture, I think we will send him to town now he won't learn to drink. They've got a good school, and he'll learn very well.

I am glad they have stopped selling liquor at last. He passed, and the wife of his youth made him rejoice.

While joy sent the tear-drops like pearls from her eyes.

"Heaven bless the pure hearts that have put the curse down, Thank God they have stopped selling liquor in town."

Boston Independent.

Quits and Sketches.

KISSING THE SERVANT GIRL.

I confess I was very angry. Well I may well begin at the beginning, and tell you the whole story. When I married Tom Wilkins, all my friends said I had made a fool of myself—really thrown myself away—

with many advantages, too. I should have done so much better, and much more to my own purpose. Well, to be sure, Tom is a big stupid fellow, neither rich nor handsome, but I loved him, and what other excuse does a woman need for an act of folly? But Tom had one fault that troubled me greatly—he was a most inveterate kisser. Before he was married he used to kiss every girl who smiled at him, and afterwards he kissed all my school friends who came to the house, and kissed mother, and you must concede that a mother is a great kisser who would kiss his mother-in-law. Well, all this I bore in silence, if not with patience, till one morning coming out of my room, I found that I had been kissed on the cheek by the head of the stairs actually kissing me.

Ann, the hired girl! That was a little more than human nature or at least woman nature could bear. I sat down till I had recovered myself a little, and allowed Tom time to reach the dining room, he advanced and kissed me on the cheek, but I drew back angrily.

"Why Jessie, what's the matter?" he said looking surprised, "am I not to have a kiss this morning?"

"As you have already had the pleasure of kissing Sam Ann, I think that will do for one morning. I should not fancy the flavor of your kisses, and I don't want to be kissed by you."

Tom actually blushed. "Oh, you say that did you, Jessie? Well, where's the great harm in that? It's my motto to imitate the sweetness wherever I find it."

"Well I fancy you did not imitate a great deal from that source, and the harm is that it lowers your dignity as head of the family, besides giving the servant and other vulgar opinions of their own importance."

"What nonsense. I don't suppose Sara Ann will ever think of it again, any more than I should if you had not taken me to task about it."

Well, I lent of Eben and soon John came back beyond recognition, with a blue shirt and his hair combed back behind his ears, and plastered very smoothly down to his head. He looked very funny, but he went about his work in such a stolid, indifferent way that I don't wonder you thought it the life he had always led.

When Tom came home I remarked that Eben's nephew, Teddy O'Brien, had taken his place, and he had at last gone to pay his visit, and I was so pleasant and chatty that Tom thought I had quite forgotten the occurrence of the morning, and he was very amiable and sweet in consequence.

In the morning I was up betimes. Tom likes his morning nap, and while apparently solicitous that he should not be disturbed I at the time took care to make noise enough to keep him wide awake, though he said with his eyes shut, pretending to be asleep.

At last I heard a step in the hall, and opening the door, called Sara Ann, but Teddy answered.

"The top of the morning to you, Missus; it's as fresh and sweet as a rose you're looking at, and I'm glad to see you, Missus."

"Ah, Teddy, is it you? I'd like some hot water, if you'll tell Sara Ann to bring it."

"I'll bring it myself in a jiffy," said Teddy, disappearing down the stairway. In an incredibly short time he re-appeared with a bucket of water.

"Why, Teddy, how quick you are!" "Shure Mum, who would not bestir himself for so sweet a lady as you?"

"Ah, Teddy like all your countrymen you have kissed the blarney stone."

"Niver a stone, Mum, but I mind well we were kissed together. Many's the time I've kissed your sweet lips; ah, I would I were a boy again."

"What for, Teddy?" "Shure, and wouldn't I be doing that same again. Ah, Mum, this is for the sake of old times, and thereupon he kissed me with a noise little less than a clap of thunder."

"Why, Teddy, have you taken leave of your senses? Do you not forget I'm a married woman?"

"More's the pity, Mum; but where's the harm, you'll never miss the sweetness I stole."

"Suppose my husband had heard you kiss me?"

"He, never fear, he's sleeping like an elephant."

"Oh you naughty Teddy, begone."

"Going Mum," and repeating the smack he disappeared down the stairway just as Tom came in, and I saw that there was no more to be said.

"It is I, Tom, dear," I answered sweetly. "And who else?"

"Oh, only Teddy brought up the hot water. Will you get up now before it gets cold?"

Tom said no more, but I saw he was furiously watching me all the time he was dressing. At length he said:

"What kind of a fellow is this Teddy?"

"Oh, Tom," I exclaimed, "the nicest fellow, I'm sure when you see him you'll agree with me that it will be better to dismiss Eben and keep him instead; you know we were children."

"My dear Jessie, ain't you a little—I I thought I heard—"

"Ah, yes," I interrupted "that door does squeak dreadfully. I'm sorry it awoke you; but it won't make any difference for it's time to get up, nayhow. There, I'm all dressed before you have begun, so I'll go down and get some flowers."

When Tom came down I was in the dining room arranging my flowers, Teddy was standing by me, and as Tom came in he, pretending not to see him, remarked:

"Well by my thinking, there is not a flower in the garden so sweet as you—then perceiving Tom, he pulled his fore-lock and scraped his foot in regular servant style."

"Mornin', sir; it's the master I s'pose you are; I'm, sir, for the time of the year."

"Tom looked just furious. He wanted to know you place very well in future, confine yourself to your own quarters and speak when you are spoken to."

"Sure, I meant no offense, sir." "Will you go, and without replying," Tom stormed.

"Not more severe than the case required, Tom. I only made you put yourself in my place."

"Well, Jessie, if it filled you with such intense disgust to see me kiss Sara Ann as it did me to see you kiss that confounded Teddy, I don't wonder you were angry."

Well, we talked the matter over at length, and agreed to dismiss both Teddy and Sara Ann, giving them a month's wages instead of a warning.

I heard Sara Ann mutter to Teddy, "shure and I believe the missis suspects the master is her own man."

"Niver you fool yourself in that way," said Teddy. "It's himself as is sending us away."

Well at length they were off, and the next day Eben came back and I had a new girl; but all this time Tom had not kissed me and I tried me with every one, though my sins were too great for forgiveness.

While we were at dinner, brother John arrived, I was a curious to see if Tom would recognize him. He looked at him with a puzzled expression but said nothing, but I saw that he was not the same man, indeed, almost brilliant. Later when we were alone, he took me in his arms and kissed me and whispered, "well, Jessie, I see you have got Teddy back after all. Oh, if you only knew the relief it gave me to see you had not degraded yourself."

Oh, you foolish Tom, do you think I could have dared to have descended to that, even to give you a much needed lesson? But see how inconsistent you man are: you have no forgiveness for the least false step a woman makes, even when she is only following your example to the letter."

CORRESPONDENCE. New York Correspondence.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE—INTERCHANGE OF POSTAL CARDS WITH GERMANY.

From our special correspondent. NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1873.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The temper and spirit which have pervaded meetings of this body of Christian teachers assembled from all the countries in which the Evangelical churches are strong, are such that the most censorious critic can find nothing to condemn. Yet, notwithstanding the great gifts, acquirements, and reputation of these delegates, who represent so many tongues and nations, it is not very apparent to the lay mind that anything done here is to mark a new era in the history of the church.

A new ecclesiastical polity, or steps towards framing one, was not to have been expected; but as yet, no great commanding ideas have been put forth which herald a new era of spiritual life.

INTERCHANGE OF POSTAL CARDS WITH GERMANY.

Some time ago the Post Office Department invited the postal authorities of England and Germany to open negotiation with the country for the interchange of postal cards on the basis of a two cent rate.

England had already proposed to Germany, and the latter is now in progress with the German Postal Union, including Austria, and there is every probability they will be brought to a successful issue by the 1st of December.

The draft of an additional postal convention for this purpose is now being prepared by the British authorities, and will be forwarded in a few days for the signature of the German authorities.

A MAMMOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.

No event could possibly occur that would furnish greater interest to the fair sex than does the magnificent fashionable opening given by Lord and Taylor at their colossal up town establishment. These openings afford the elite a chance to make their selections and feast their eyes on manufactured splendor, and the opportunity to attend to their own dresses.

Recently we attended the opening given to exhibit the latest styles in dresses and dressmakers materials and to say we were dazzled by the display would but feebly express the merits of the affair, among the novelties most noticeable were dresses made in imitation of the costliest originals made by Worth and Paris. The richness and workmanship of the material used by Worth, the effects of which is indescribable beautiful.

The opening of this firm differs from that of many others in that they do not seek to dazzle one with the magnificence of their robes, but to show what they can do at reasonable prices. They have been showing for some time dresses can be made here which challenge comparison with imported ones, at about the price of the material of the foreign manufacture. The art of dress-making here has been reduced to a science, for ladies can now have perfect fitting dress made by simply sending the waist of an old dress and the length of skirt desired; a perfect fit is guaranteed. It is proper to state that the dress department of this establishment has vastly improved both in the character of its manufactures and in the management of Mr. J. W. Warrin, the able superintendent of this house. Mr. Warrin has the entire responsibility of managing this mammoth temple, and to do him justice, we will say that his systematic arrangements are so perfect, that the attention of ladies who are so successful in the workings of a huge cloth. One thing he especially deserves praise for is his politeness, which is cheerfulness in every respect, and the same may be said of all the attaches under him. When once a lady buys from this house she is sure ever after to do her purchasing there. So much for politeness and a most pleasant presentation of goods examined and solicited. Another thing deserving of notice is the admirable manner in which one can while away a spare half hour, whilst waiting for lady friends to be measured for dresses. It is a grand room, furnished with elegant taste, in which there is a handsome piano, and a large library of works from the best authors and poets. This enables those who wait to pass the time away in pleasurable excitement. No other store in New York affords such facilities.

SUN.

MIND AND BRAINS. The brains of idiots have usually been found quite small—often less than half the ordinary weight, and in some instances less than a fourth.

But in a large collection of brains that have been by Dr. Flint, one idiot is shown to have had a brain that weighed 64.33 ounces; two others had brains weighing a little more than 48 ounces; the brain of another, of the "lowest degree of intelligence" weighed 46.57, and that of one "below the condition of an idiot" weighed 44.3, or less than four ounces below the normal weight of the human brain. The cranial cavity was measured by Morton in 623 instances; the largest, 114 cubic inches, was that of a German; the smallest, that of an Australian, only 78 cubic inches.

POISONOUS GREENS. It appears that greens are not the only colors which contain arsenic, nor wall paper the only fabric colored with arsenical pigments. A correspondent of The Chemical News, who is in a position to know, states that the French use the following pigments, containing arsenic in various proportions, and that they are equally suitable, and doubtless used, in the coloring of paper hangings, Light scarlet paper contained alumina, arsenious oxide and aurine; scarlet pouceau contained carbonate of lime, in addition to the ingredients just named; dark green, a portion of arsenic green and arsenious oxide; steam chocolet and catechu pigment, both contained the arsenious oxide. The presence of arsenic in red as well as in green colored wall paper, has been demonstrated by Hallwachs.

THE RACE QUESTION. Long-lived. Items of vital statistics recently published in Europe are a confirmation of the generally received opinion that the duration of human life is at present greater than in past centuries. Thus, it is stated that in the city of Geneva, Switzerland, registers have been kept of the yearly average of human longevity since 1500. In that year it is given at 37 years and 6 months. At present it is over 40 years.

The tables compiled by life insurance companies in England, and adopted in this country, are said to show a similar result. In the fourteenth century, the average annual mortality in the city of Paris was 1 in 16; it is now given as about 1 in 33. In all England in 1500, the rate of mortality was 1 in 33; as now given, it is about 1 in 42.

HAIR OF DIFFERENT RACES.—Somebody who has been studying the matter of the form and substance of the human hair in different races, finds that the hair of the North American Indian is cylindrical, that of the white race is oval, and that of the negro may be termed elliptical. It is also found that when the hair is cylindrical the stretching and shrinking powers are equal on all sides of the filament, and this condition gives it the lank, straight appearance of that of the pure blood Indian. The oval hair displays a greater number of fibres upon the flattened side than elsewhere, a condition which gives to such hair a tendency to curl or curve in that direction. When eccentrically elliptical it not only always curls but often assumes a spiral shape, as on the head of the negro.

The hair of the Chinese is nearly cylindrical, and hence it is not curled; hair is at most unknown among that people.

When a man is sentenced to be executed, as the time appointed draws near, many prefer to eat and to rest, and to spend the day more of poor than of a time has gone."

It does not appear to the careless observer that this is no truer of the prisoner than of himself and every one else—that another of his days has gone, and that he is just as absolutely one day nearer to his own death as the condemned prisoner is to his. It is a nearer approach to death which the condemned makes at a common pace with all the living, only the day of his doom is known to him, while that of others is concealed from them.

Merrily concealed, too; for how much would the enjoyment of this life be diminished, if we knew beforehand just when we would be obliged to quit it!

The uncertainty when we are to go; the expectation of dying in our own homes, with our last hours consoled by the attentions of kindred and friends, and sustained by the hopes inspired by religion, these are conditions which do not come within the may, of much of its terror, and lead