## THE STAR OF 7 TE NO R. W. Weaver Proprietor.] [Two Dollars per Annum Truth and Right-God and our Country.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1855.

## VOLUME 7.

## THE STAR OF THE NORTH

THE STAR OF THE NORTH IS PUBLISHED EVENY THURSDAY MORNING BY R. W. WEAVER OFFICE-Up stairs, in the new brick build-ing, on the south side of Main Steer, third square below Market. TE B. MS :--Two Dollars per annum, if paid within six months from the time of sub-oribing ; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription re-ceived for a less period than six months; no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor. ADVERTIBERENT not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for One Dollar and twenty-five cents for seath additional in-sertion. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year.

**CHOICE POETRY.** 

PRIZE POEM.

The following beautiful lines obtained the prize which was offered by the Editors of the Recorder and Telegraph, for the best postical production during the year 1825. The pre-mium was awarded by a committee appoint-ed for that purpose, to Mr. Nathaniel P. Wil-lie, then a member of Yale College, as the au-

MISANTHROPIC HOURS.

MISANTIMOPIC HOURS. I sometimes feel as I could blot All traces of mankind from earth-As if 'twere wrong to blast them not, They so degrade, so shame their birth. To thiuk that earth should be so fair, So beautiful and bright a thing ; That nature should come forth and wear Such glorious apparelling; That sky sea, air, should five and glow With light and love and holiness. And yet men never feel or know How much a god of love can bless-How deep their debt of thankfulness.

How deep their debt of thank fulness. I've seen the san go down, and light Like floods of gold poured on the sky--When every tree and flower was bright, And every pole was beating high, And every pole was beating high, And the full soul was gushing high, And then when men would soar, if ever, To the high homes of thought and sool--When life's degrading ties should sever, And the res spiit spur control--Then I have seen, (oh how my check Is burning with the shame I feel, That truth is in the words I speak) I've seen my fellow creatures steal Away to their unhallow'd mirth, As if the reverise of earth Were all that they could feel or share, And glorious heaven were scarcely worth Their passing notice or their care.

Their passing notice or their care. I've said I was a worshipper At woman's shrine—yel even there I found onworthineses of thought, And yet I deen'd I just had caught The radiance of that holy light Which makes earth beautiful and brig! When eyes of fire their flashes sent, And rosy lips look'd eloquent— Oh, I have turned and wept to find Benesth it all a trifling mind.

-4

.

Oh, I have iumed and wept to find Beseath it all a trifling mind. I was in one of those high halls, Where sensitive the sensitive of the sensitive sensite sensitive sensitive sensitive sensitive sensitive sensitive

Oh, that is woman-what her smile-Herdips of love-her eyes of light-

THE TRUE LIFE. AND OUR DUTIES TO THE YOUNG IN PREPARIN THEM FOR IT.

Gon has filled this world with beauty an grandeur ; on every side are scattered, in rich profusion, the tokens of his love. The whole face of Nature is radiant with loveliness, and beams with an ever-fresh, ever-new gry. Yet, amid all the works of the Creator, what is so wonderful, as the gloriously endowed, heaven-inspired creature, Man? A true man heaven-inspired creature, Man't A true man or a true worman---what lofty conceptions of all that is noble, true and good, do these words bring before the mind! Who is not moved by the mention of those who stand bravely out amid the "storms of circumstance and wrecks of time," as the master-spirits, the herces of the world? Not its blood-stained warriors with the conqueror's fading crown, not its ignoble great, whose splendid wickedness was their only renown; but the true men and women who have bravely met the duies and temptations of life, and calmly

the duties and temptations of life, and calmly gone forth to meet the Angel of Death. gone forth to meet the Angel of Death. In humble homes and kingly courts, in lowly vales and on mountain tops, they have found out their true worth and filled up the measure of their usefulness. In exile and in slavery, in sickness and in health, in thronged cities and desert wastes, they have toiled and suffered for the victor's crown. No heart fails to see the exceeding beauty of a good man's life—its blessed presence is fell as an angelic visitant, bearing rich gifts from the gate of Paradise. Who can paint the picture of such an one, so beautiful as the ideal within ourselves? The intellect, with all its mighty energies developed and matured by long and careful culture, its strong powers of thought directed to wise and noble ends-the heart, with its warm affections pu-rified and guided into channels of blessing ; full of sympathy for the sorrowing, and re-joicing for the joyous; grateful for every gift of God's love and patience under every trial --the body, erect and free, with godlike ma-- the body, erect and iree, with goalike ma-jesty of mien, strong to endure and quick to perform—these, all joined, in perfect harmo-ny, eanctified by the presence of that religion which adorns and perfects the whole, may convey some idea of what we conceive to be the true man or true woman. To reach this lofty stature, we believe to be the design of our living here; to grow up into such a manhood or womanhood, to be the aim of our whole thought and endeavor. To help others to attain this is also our work as teachers, as those who guide others in their on-ward way. What, then, is our duty to the young immortals committed to our care ? Recognizing this high ideal for ourselves his constant growth in goodness, we certain ly must desire others to grow with us. As these children have not only a mind, but a body and heart, are we doing our whole du-ty to cultivate the first and neglect the oth-

We are not all animal, nor are we all intellectual; neither are we designed to be an-gels upon earth, but true men and women as such only can we hope to use all the powers that God has given us for our happiness and the welfare of others. Do we think enough of these things in our

daily doties? Are we not apt to take a school-room view of the work given us to do; hurrying and forcing the maturing of the mental powers, while the normal lie dor-Mant for sught we know !-A delicate and timid girl enters the school,

A concate and timing in enters in genooi, with a heart full of love, shrinking, like the mimosa, from the rude gaze of strangers; all the finer and gentler emotions are developed in that young child, every pure affection is in that young child, every pure affection is throbbing in that young hear, yet she is awkward from timidity, and reluctant to say the thing she knows is right. She is obedi-ent and truthful, quiet and studious, but still we find her falling behind and we pronounce her dull and supid. Are we as apt to speak a word of encoursement to her is her diff

a word of encoursgement to her in her diffi-culties, or commendation in her small pro-gress, as we are to praise the brilliant and showy scholar, in whose eyes burn the fire of genius, whose young mind is sparkling with thought and power? There may be ncinublalness and perverseness in the latter, but do we not bear with them more patient. "Which strain at a gnat and swallow a

A case of disobedience comes up disabe dience not only of the laws of the school but of the laws of God. The teacher is much

occupied, is anxious to hear certain recita-tions before the close of the day; the pupils know the violation, and feel that a great wrong has been done. Is this to be passed over without comment from the teacher be-cause there is so much to be done? The cause there is so much to be done? The teacher, sarely, is not employed to preach or give moral lectores, but is not every mo-ment spent in enforcing right principle and right action, spent profitably ? Indeed, one living truth impressed upon the mind of a child, so that it shall be a guiding principle for life, is worth more than all the Geography and Grammar lessons in the world. We know that the training of the intellect

is to be our chief care, but ought we not to make the school-room the scene of prepara-tion for life, for its true ends and work ? and tion for life, for its true ends and work ? and how can we do this, except by untiring care to guide the passions and affections which will be so powerful in maturer years ? The desires, appetites and lower propensities will grow without our aid; our duty is to help them to ensure minimum headbard head and them to grow up into healthy and beneficent powers—not suffer them to come up like weeds, choking the fair flowers and blight-ing the sweet fruits in the garden of youth. If these children were always to remain within the walls of the school-room, there would be less danger from neglect ; restrained by the presence of older and superior minds, they might pass on with few attacks upon their virtue. But they who now sport in the suuny realm of childhood will soon emerge from fairy-land to the strife and temptation of a working world; jostled and perplexed, borne up and down by the fluctuations of hife, where is their safety but in well-grounded principles made strong by the authority of conscience? Ambition is gnawing at their heart-strings, that mad ambition which was heart strings, that mad ambinon which was fed in childhood by one wise in the head but foolish in heart, one who goaded on his young pupil to untring effort to gain the brightest laurels for his brow. The hand that guided him through learning's maze is with drawn, and he must stand alone, with all his great powers demanding action, his genius panting for a glorious career, and hope point-ing to a bright future. How is he to meet misfortune and disappointment, which sure-ly will come? With patience or with repining?-with calm trust or bitter scorn ? such times, how fades away the splendor of

learning and genius, and a heart of ease is more coveted than a kingdom. Enjoyment of great gifts brings less happiness than the right cultivation of smaller ones. We all assent to the necessity for moral training, and believe we have something to do ourselves for the young souls committed

to our guidance; but do we not need con stantly to press home to our hearts more a more their imperative demand upon us? Not by words of cold reproof can we bring the to provide to the term of term of

love, strong yet gentle, tender yet firm, can we truely bless them. We can fill them with sayings from books and sharp rebukes, and do them little good; their young hears and do them little good; their young bear-want a fresh, living power, to act on them, not the love which praises when a child does well, and chides for a fault merely from the impulse of the woment. No! we want a love large enough and strong enough to reprove their faults in the spirit of genue-ness; making itself felt to be no less a real love when it multiple the second strong enough love when it punishes, than when it com-mends. When such teachers and such only

shall guide all our children, will we have true men and women. May it be ours to hold on that glorious time, when mind, body and soul shall grow up into their true and beautiful perfection.—Mass. Teacher. CURIOUS TYPOGRAPHICAL MISTAKE .- Prof. French, in his latest work on the English harguage, points out in the 24th verse of the 23d chapter of Matthew, the following words, which he thinks contains a misprint, and having been passed over in the first ebition

Speech of Mr. Dailas, July 4, 1855. We give below the address of GEORGE M. DALLAS to the town meeting at Philadelphis, on the 4th of July last. The sentiments there expressed are worthy of the best days of the republic. We behold them in the spirit of pariotism which inspired the fathers of the revolution. They embody the thought which gave to this great conmonwealth the envia-ble name of the Keystone of the Federal Arch. Amidst the rising elements of faction and dis-union which distract the politics of his naive state and threaten the disruption of the bonds of our national union, the venerable patriot, for the former companion and faithful disci-sion, warns his fellow eitzens, with prophet-ic eloquence, of the dangers which threaten the republic, and invokes that love of coun-try, that patriotism and that devotion of the We give below the address of GEORGE M.

try, that pairiotism and that devotion of the Union which should glow in the hearts of every true American. Mn. DALLAS said-That having been kind-

ly invited, he would venture to express a few thoughts suggested by the occasion. Our object, in circulating this day, should be, not merely to recall the names and culogize the exploits of those who gave it univer-sality of interest and immortality of renown, but, at the same time, under the inspiration of the theme, to lay upon the altar of our be-

loved country some votive sentiment appli-cable to her existing condition, and harmoizing with the lessons and aims of her four ders. The people of America, over their vast do

The people of America, over their vast do-main, in all their countless cities, towos, vil-lages, hamlets, and settlements, are, at this moment, spontaneously and simultaneously, rendering grateful homage to the Fatth and Fathers of 76. What millions of voices, on the heights of our mountains, in the depths of our valleys, on the boundless expanse of our waters, amid the shades of unnumbered forests or the sunshine of endless prairie are repeating, with neverdying sympathy the solemn and sublime truthes of the Decla nation of Independence ? Nay, this political hallelujah rises in every land, it belts the earth, not with an idle drum beat, but with an anthem of national exultation; for, into an anthem of national excitation; for, into what unknown corner has the enterprising genius of our citizen failed to penetrate?— And where, and when, can he be found nu mindful to hail and glorify the Fourth of Juy? It is in contemplating this exact, unexag-

gerated, yet vivid, picture of a world-wide choir, that we are made to feel and realize the value of our immense inheritance of freedom. Not does it fail to strengthen our firm purpose to maintain that inheritance unimpurpose to maintain that inheritance unim-paired, with the great bulwark specially de-vised by its venerated authors for its preser-vation. Need I tell you what the bulwark is — what that only unfailing and infailible citation of security is ? It is the Constitution-al Union of the sovereign States. That is the panoply under whose shelter the infant offpanoply under whose soletter the infant off-spring of our revolutionary fathers has ma-tured into herculean strength. That is the sacred conservatory within which the fruits of Liberty, Order, Progress, Valor, and Law have germinated, bloomed, and ripened. And you, Pennsylvanians, in whose midet still stands the hellowed exides whose

still stands the hallowed edifice, whence came both the oracle of Independence and came coin the oracle of independence and the organic frame of our Government-you, the central, sustaining power of the great arch and you not, as hereiofore, hear, soul and hand devoted as well to the principles of the Revolution as to the sanctuary reared for their perpetual protection ? Yes, I know you are; and, therefore, it is that I remind you have, you possess a quiet latent but resistless force, which, justly and appropriately exerted, may go far to arrest the ruthless assaults of fanatic and fantastic ethics, may awe back the ag-gressor and teach him, however reluctant to learn, the wisdom of loyalty to our comm ancestry, loyalty to our common covenants and loyalty to the peace honor and happines of our common country. It is the proud mission of our noble Commonwealth to be ever vigilant as guardian of the Union; and it would be well for her in the spirit of preven-

A SIGN OF THE TIMES. The New York Herald was three months ago one of the most violent Know-Nothing papers in the country. It is changing its sails in another direction, as the following article from its columns of last week will show.— Straws show which way the wind blows.— [Ed. of the Star.]

A Little Common Sense for the Know. Nothings-

Nothings-We see in several organs of the Know-Nothing party throughout the country, con-stant allusions to the Pope, and symptoms of great alarm with regard to the spread of Roman Catholicism. From one journal we learn that the day on which the news of Mr. Wise's votory reached the Vatican will have been kept with unusual ceremony; from an-other we gather that the high priests of Anti-christ have been in ecstacies ever since the action of the Massachusetts delegates to the action of the Massachusetts delegates to the Philadelphia convention; and generally we Rome was the sink of Europe; and Christi-anity bodily will fall whenever the morality ranadepha convention; and generally we may say, the newspapers of this stripe talk as if we were living in the days of the great Spanish Armada, and reduced to trust to our breadswords to defeat the famous bull by low that society causes to have a basis. It will be found, on examining statistics, that Protestantism has gained on Catholicity which the whole of America was given to the King of Spain by the Pope. "There is not a single spectator of the politics of this country," says one, "who takes a desper interest in them than the Pope of Rome;" and instead of feeling flattered by this information, which will be new to most of us, this ungracious Know-Nothing adds energetically that we ought "to make Rome howl," for "if there be a cloud in our nation's horizon,

it is the Papacy." It is high time that this stuff should be stop-ped. We have made assess of ourselves pretty freely-we Christians-since the days of Luther, about our theological quarrel; and carried matters to such an extent that no sen sible Chinese who has any respect for himself will at the present day have anything t do with a church so obviously divide against itself. But if our ancestors, who shot, stabbed, burned, tortured and hanged each other on points of theology, were undenia-ble asses, what are we who have not a tithe of their grounds for controversial rancor ?-For, it must be remembered, to the English-man of the seventeenth century, Catholi-cism implied submission to the Pope, and submission to the Pope involved the surren der of America to the Spaniards: small won der forsooth that they were fierce Protestants and that, while they trusted in Providence

they likewise kept their powder dry. But we, what cause have we to fear the Pope? What barm has he done us? What can he

Things in New York.

Barnum, has issued a prospectus for a new

notion that will no doubt make a noise among all the other humbugs in the country.

He says an eminent publishing house

States, and these Barnum has undertaken to

In order to stimulate competition, he offe

tober. Single and married women alike may

paint full sized portraits of the premium beau-

Great, great is humbug, and Barnun: is its

"I do it to make myself hands "And does it produce that effect?" "At least I think so, father."

you are ugly enough even with it !

engage.

Profit!

Why, really, good people, who are quaking in your shoes about the inroads of the Papacy, and muttering dreadful things about He says an eminent publishing house in Paris is engaged in issuing a series of the most distinguished female beauties in the world, which, when completed, is to include ten of the handsomest ladies in the United the scarlet woman of Babylon, you are much more likely to damage the Pope, than he to leon III. had not condescended to use Chris-tianity, just as he used the Delvigne bullet 55000, in premiums, ranging from \$1000 down to \$150, to be distributed, according to the differedt degrees of beauty. Ladies accordingly are requested to send in their daguerreotypes to the Museum. None will to consolidate his new empire. Since the first Napoleon showed that a Pope might be kicked about as well as any other man, there hasn't been a sovereign in Europe that would forego the pleasure of trying the new sport All the ministers of Spain, from the republithe "people at large." Each visitor is to mark on a slip of paper the particular number, corresponding with that of his choice, and deposit it in a balloi box at the door. The can juntas to Espartero, have had their turn at it. France has treated him like a dog .--can junta to Experiency into a like a dog.---at it. France has treated him like a dog.---Metternich let him know plainly that he must consider himself a mere pensioner of Austria on his good behavior; and now in result is to be announced on the 15th of Octhese latter days, even Italy's self turns round compete, but none below "sweet sixteen" are to enter the lists. No limit to ancient maidenhood is specified. When the show in public is over, artists are to be employed to and in this the potentate of whom we are afraid<sup>†</sup> This poor, hunted, deserted, bul-lied creature, set up by this or that tyrant for hed creature, set up by this or that tyrant for his own purposes and knocked down the next day like a nunepin in mere sport: living on mere sufferance, a sort of Small weed, shaken up now an then by some neighbor to scare the unwary with his shrill voice; the shighly a start of the start voice is the

Another striking evidence of the failure of he Maine liquor la w is had in the fact that pitiable relic of an effete order of civilization, so wholly out of place in the middle of this eteenth ceptury, that, as we are told by nineteenth ceptury, that, as we are told by the most regilable travelers, the ceremonies and fashions essential to his state are proba-bly the most comical sight in Europe—is this the man—this the power—of which the Order of Native Americans confess to the world they are afraid? God help their back-hore if an it hel toxication, we have yet to learn of the first case of a liquor dealer being watted upon.— There is a story sfloat that the Carson league " spotted" Broadway saloons, and are only waiting the proper opportunity to cause their stock of liqbone, if so it hal

SKETCH OF LUTHER. reasons which render it a matter of compar-

reasons which render it a matter of compar-ative impossibility that Roman Catholicism, as we know it, can overspread a reflecting, scuive, energetic people in the present day, that faith has very little chance in the strag gle with Protestanium. All the men who own no religion are Protestants; and the becomes. The Anglo-Saxon race is essen-tially Protestant; that is to say, impailent of spiritual control. It will judge for itself in religion as in politics. And it does not seem at all more likely that these Anglo-Saxon will become Catholics than that they will revert to their old political systems, and once more set their necks under the spurred hele of a baron. Finally we may add that his tory contains no instance of one religion sup-planting another on its abstract eitheal mer-its. The heathen mythologies fell when se-ciety became corrupt: Protestantism corn quered half the Christian world, when beav-e was sold at auction by the priests and Roma was the sawk of Europe: and Christ

NUMBER 26.

So Luther preached and lived, and he be-came, indeed, one great whirlwind of energy, to work without resting in this world; and also before he died he wrote many, very many books,—books in which the true man was—for in the midst of all they denounced of the races which profess it becomes so

It will be found, on examining statistics, that Protestantism has gained on Catholicity since the two were imported to this country. The gain has not been large; but it is quite note-wo-thy, as, since the Revolution, there is no Catholic country in the world where the Catholics have bad fairer play than here. the Catholics have had fairer play than here. But in truth it will be time enough to ex-amine such triffes when it has been found that men are worse citizens when they are Catholics than when they are Protestants.— It would be a new thing, we imagine, to ar-gue that the people of Maryland are not equal to those of any other State in patriot-ism and all the civil virtues; and quite enter taining to hear any one defend such a pro-position out of the mouth of history. It would not be new, as we know, to see bla-tant intolerance exclude from an assembly of delegates chosen by citizens of the U. States, time to the people of the state in the state of the state in the state of the state in the state state is the state of the state in patriot-ties and genile spirit of lyrical admiration is in the other passages of his books. Coming the breaks forth into living wonder at the fields of corn--How it atands there; he says, ing its beautiful golden head with Draaat in tie-the bread of man sent to him another tant intolerance exclude from an assembly of delegates chosen by citizens of the U. States, it-the bread of man sent to him another year.' Such thoughts as these are as little certain gentlemen because they were Ro-man Catholics of French descent; the fact yeat.' Such indugate a windows, through which we gaze into the se-rene depths of Martin Luther's soul, and see visible across its tempests and clouds, the is on record to prove what a substratum of folly there is in all of us. But if the thing visible across its tempests and clouds, the whole heaven of light and love. He might have painted, he might have sung, could have been beautiful like Raphael, great like had been done so often that one ceased to feel ashamed of it, it would not be the less impossible to show one single doctrine of Roman Catholicity—properly taught—whose tendency it is to make men worse citizens of a republic than the most enlightened Prot-Michael Anglo.

Law, of Pennsylvania,

A further supplement to an act to amend

A further supplement to an act to amend and consolidate with its supplements the act entitled "An act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars before a Justice of the Peace," ap-proved the 12th of March, one thousand eight handred and ten. Szc. 1. Be it enacted, Sco., That from and after the first day of July next, no action brought before a Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall be referred to referees, un-less by the agreement or express assent of both parties to the action, or their agents, which agreement or Alderman upon the dock-et.

SEC. 2. That no special allowance or writ of certiorari to a Justice of the Peace or Al-derman, shall be held requisite to the maintenance of such writ. SEC. 3. That from and sher the pass be received later than the 15th of September. The judge of the "best looking" are to be

SEC. 3. That from and sfter the passage of this act, all summons issued by any Al-derman or Justice of the Peace may desig-nate the hours of the day by which the same be retoruable; and it either of the parties fail to appear during the time so designated it shall be lawful for the said Alderman or Justice of the Peace to render judgment, or otherwise determine the same as is provided by law by law.

As women are more affected by the prev-alence of immorality than men, it is really strange that they do not frown down those vices of men which are so frequently fatal to their own tracquility. Many a female who would not refuse to cine with a profligate, would think herself foully insulted, were she many of the saloon keepers, who moved over to Hobokes (N. J.) to escape its anticipated only difference between the two is one wears only difference between the two is one wear

	, in ner nps revite
	Jesus? Love may write pon her marble brow,
	or in her curls of jet-
The light an	oring flower may scacely bow
	ber step, and yet-and yet-
Without the	meeker grace, she'll be
A lighter	thing stan vanity.
Contraction of the Contraction	BAND NEW CONTRACTOR STOCK

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES."-Promi-nent among the charges against George the III, and one of the causes of the loss of one the fairest jewels of the British crown of the fairest jewels of the British crown, stands the following :--"He has endeavored to present the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for natu-ralization of foreigners; refusing to pass oth-ers to encourage their migration thither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands." We have a good many "George the Thirds" among us at present.

helor, at a recent celebration, of slowing gellant toast: "Ladies-in the garden of life."

mali we do such things, we are placing the less before the greater, and virtually saying, it is of little use to be good, truthful, and gentle, The translators intended to say. "Which strain out a goat and swallow camel."

of fills use to be good, truinut, and gente, unless one is apt to learn. Another, a strong-minded but sickly boy is one of our number. Learning is a delight to him; he loves his book as others love their original, as appears in Tyndale's and Cranmer's traslations, both of which have "strain

plays; he cares nothing for amusements, he never joins in the school-games and sports of It was the custom of the stricter Jews to strain their wine, vinegar, and other potables, through linen or gauze, lest, unawares, they should drink down some little, unclean insect children ; he is not active as they, and can-not compete with them. He sits by himself, as a gnal, and thus transgress the Levitical -law. It was to this custom the Saviour al-luded, intending to say that the Scribes and happy to be alone with a book; it is the dearest of companions to him. His imagi-Pharisees, while they strain out a gnat from their drink, would yet swallow a camel at a gulp

dearest of companions to him. His imagi-nation, his perceptive faculties, all have rap-id growth, too rapid for his body; this is puny, while his desire and capacity for U knowledge constantly increase. How ought we to treat such a one? Urge him on in his studies, put more books before him and in-dalge him in his love of solitude? This d might indeed make a precocious boy with the intellectual power of a man, but it could go little farther. Soon his fancies would be-come morbid, his overtaked energies herin. desires that women should be permitted to become lawyers, and to practice in our courts. We cannot think that any individual of the WAOKS IN GREMANY .- Clerks in metcantil Water in GRAMANY.-CLERE in metcanne houses get from \$200 to \$600 per year; wa-ses of a carpenter (per day) in summer, 29 ents net; in winter, 27 cents net; of a marger (per day) in summer, 39 cents net; in ner, 26 centanet; of a blacksmith per day We cannot think that any individual of the sterner sex would have any objection to la-dies going to court-ware there not one lit-tle obstacle in the disposition of the ladies themselves. The law's delay has already become a proverb--and with feminine help, it would become worse, since in cases in which lady-lawyers were pitted against each other, the arguments would be interminable, as both would certainly want the last word. come morbid, his overtasked energies begin to flag, and he would fail of achieving any er, 26 centenett; of a blacksmith per , nite, or 50 cents per week and board; are 48 cents per week, and board; 0 cents per week and boarded. Ho his---women from \$1 to \$2 40 per mo to flag, and he would fail of achieving any great work, or perhaps sink into an early grave. No! let all such precocious chil-dren, either with healthy or anhealthy bod-ies, be kept in the open air, with vigorous exercises and merty playmates, as much as possible. They have bodies to be cared for, and hearts to be warmed, and no misan-thrope, whicher of a man's or child's age, was ever happy, ever living out the life which God designed for him. all prices, from \$1 to \$2 40 per m

A down easter is said to have ained an oyster that it follows him ab

other than the existing federative Constitu-tion ; to appraise in advance, the rash inva-ders of that palledium that she can never link ders of that palled um that she can never link her destiny with any sovereignty or section stained with its opprobram of unfaithfulness to record obligations; to point significantly to the current of her rivers, the direction of of her highways of trade, the the tributry sources whence comes the aliment of her in-destry, and to let it be understood, finally and forever, that whatever may be the obscience That being the correct rendering of th

forever, that whatever may be the cheerle forever, that whatever may be the cheerless fate of the bigoted, proscriptive, disorgani-zing, and diareputed portions of a violated compact, she (Pennsylvania) will seek her prosperity in alliance with those only who re-main true to the past, under the old member less and masterly Constitution, star-spangled flag floating over 1 hed emblem of unbroken side po-ted hence

ed honor. At the conclus he meeting a cheers.

A HIT AT SOMEBODY .- An er remarks that, in these days, 's poor ma earninge, brought home day by day, are or ried out of the house on the backs of laughters.'

CP An ancient and exceedingly simple method of book-keeping, is to keep all the books you lay your hands on.

Why is the heart of a tree like a dog's ail? Because it is furtheat from the bark.

But we shall be told that Catholicism i not the Pope, and that though the wings of the latter may be cnt, the former will thrive notwithstanding. We have before us

Know-Nothing journal in which this ground is taken. It resolves itself into a very simple question: is there any danger of the Roman Catholics preponderating in the United SCENE AT CONFESSION .- A lady at confes among other heinous crimes, accused her self of using rogue.

It was with no controversial intent that Catholicism is not the creed for the pre-Catholicism is not the creed for the present day. It is a religion of the feelings and of the heart; it rests wholly on faith, and dis-cards reason with contempt: it appeals to the senses more than to the mind, to the passions more than the understanding; and though culminating in a system of morality at least equal to that evolved out of Protest-nation, it is, as every honest person must admit on examination, the best possible creed for a nation emerging from barbarism, and quite as certainly, the most impossible to people. In this place, we are bound above all things to be brief; and will therefore sim-ply add-leaving each to fill up the asgu-ment for himself-that for the very same

good society'

Though the police continue arrests for in-

RECIPE FOR MAKING SOAP .- Take 6 ponn potash, costing 60 cents; 4 pounds listd; costing about 35 cents; 4 pound rosin, cost-ing 5 cents; beat up the rosin, mix all to-gether well, and set aside for five days, then several of the first class put the whole into a ten gallon cask of warm water, stir twice a day for ten successive uors to be seized. The porter-house keepers are all wondering on whom the bolt will first fall. water, surf twice s-cay for ter successive days, and at the expiration of that time, or sooner, you will have 100 pounds of excel-lent scap, costing only \$1. A very little camphine and slochol may be added at the time of putting into the cask, if desired, which will add to the washing qualities of the scap. "What is the use of it ?" asked her con the soap.

MIND WHAT YOU EAT.—Cholers morbus and billions cholic are rather prevalent, and therefore people should pay attention to what they eat and when they eat it. Nothing un-ripe or difficult of digestion should be taken into the stomach of delicate persons, nor should food be eaten when the body is over-heated with exercise. Dr. Meige describes in the Medical Examiner, a fatal case of cholers coursed by eating a single piece of draed apple. The confessor on this took his penitent out of the confessional into the light, put on his pectacles, and, having looked at her atten-ively, said-Well, madam, you may use rogue, for

fined apple. HEALTH OF "GOOD SOCIETY."-Health Batrin of "Good Society." -- Heatin getting to be vulgar, and is confined pri pally to servant girls. No 'flady' can po bly plead guilty to 'being well' without sing casts. Spinal complaints are just nov the ascendant--no female being conside food seciety' who preserves and Too Fast .- The learned Medical Con tee who recently aspesinced the j of a lineal transmission of the France, were a little to premasure, nosis" being deceptive, and the r ransmission of the crown of a little to premature, the "diagnts are just now in being considered seeses sufficient who possesses