

THE BEAUTY OF LIFE.

Truly the light is sweet, and pleasant this it is for the eyes to behold the sun.

Is for the eyes to behold the son. Kue Sciance Lies is beautiful. Its duties Cluster 'round each passing day; When their sweet and solema voices Wain to work, to watch, to pray. They alone such blessings forfeit, Who through sloth their epirits cheat, Or, in selfish atupor sitting, See the rust their armor eat.

Life is beautiful. Affections Thrill with joy its golden string, Theil with joy is goider same, In its open bloesoms nestle, Birdlike 'mid its branches sing ; Smiling, rock its crails slambers, Guard with pride its youthful bloom, Fondly kiss its snow white temples, Dew the turf that decks its tomb.

Life is beautiful, with promise Of a crown that can not fade; Of a crown (hai can hor nas, Life is fearful, with a promise Of an everlasing shade. May thoughtless worlding scorn it, Wandering wide in folly's maze; Duty, love and hope adorn it, Let the latest breath be praise.

HURACE GREELY.

The Washington correspondent of the Cin-cinnati Times gives the following description and anecdote of Greely :

No main in Washington attracts more at-tention. He cuts a quaint figure everywhere with his shambling, lopsided gait, loasely cut clothing, craves awry, and perched back on the top of his head, leaving his great white face standing out like a figure-head of a Dutch lugger. I believe his address and negligence of dress to be mosly assumed. I was the remark of a certain Greek philoso dress to be mosly assumed. It was the remark of a certain Greek philoso-pher concerning the Spartans, that "he saw their vanity through the holes in their gar-ments." Horace's vanity is antiply visible in his pretended eccentticities. Let me tell you a little joke I heard last evening while at the National Hotel. A trio of Irish serst the National Hotel. A trio of Irish servants are vants were busy talking politics in the cor-fer of the reading room (Irish servants are great politicians here.) when one of them suddenly exclaimed:— "Be pabers, boys, an' there's ould Gree-ley !" "Where ?" exclaimed his companions, with as much interest in their looks as they would usatically exhibit on being told that St. Patrick or Bishop Hughes was before them. "Standin' yon by the table, talking with the tall genileman."

the tall gentleman." The Hibernians gazed curiously and in-rial and the writer. It is with such views tensely at Horace for an instant, when the youngest of them, appareully a late impor-tation, with wonder in his voice, observed: that the Historical Society of Pennsylvania was made an association for the State rather than for the city in which, on account of its

first speaker, in a paronizing tone, as though Horace and he were the greatest of cronies. "Well, be my sowl, I've been desaved in the outd fellow entirely," continued the oth-or "I thought he was a nagur ?" where the speaker is a strong the second second

Choice of a Protession.

There is nothing in life in which more mu one of the geneted callings without the slight-est considerations of ther qualifications for it. list of members many of our most eminent est consideration of their qualifications for it. regarding it as a duty to place within reach There is Sydney Van Brumbandtei, age twenty-sight—blood that of the old Kuicker-bockers, the very first families in New York; the fronts of its accumulations, has laid the foundation of a Trust Fund, the employment of which, as limited by the terms of the

REPORT. thus offered will be much more efficacious than any which can spring from the routine "The Committe to whom was referred the than any which can spring from the routine of ordinary correspondence between the So-ciety as d county auxiliaries; and certainly the expenses and difficulty of maintenance will be much less. If, stimulated by these and other views, our fellow citizens in any of the counties shall become sufficiently in-terested in the general work to form an asso-ciation for its better promotion, the way will will have become stronger with each aug-mentation of the resources of the Publica-tion Fund. communication of our fellow member, Charles Miner, of Wilkes Barre, in relation to the oraniset, or where barre, in relation to the or-ganization of suxiliary county societies, the members of which should pay an annual contribution to the Pennsylvania Historical Society permanently established at Philadel-phia; such auxiliaries to receive in return copies of the publications of this Society— reanes(fully report)

respectfully report : That they have given to the communica tion the respectful and careful consideration due to the suggestions of a gentleman so well known to us as Mr. Miner, as an able tion Fund. Upon the whole, therefore, your commit zealous and successful investigator of Penn-

tee are of opinion that it is most expedient for the Society to take early steps to inform our citizens generally of the plan and prospects of the Fund, and of its convenience and evivania history. That they concur with him in believing that it is the duty of our intelligent and prosperous fellow citizens throughout the State, to give hearty and active aid to such importance as an instrument for the produc-tion of a valuable historical literature in our measures as shall be necessary to transmit to posterity a knowledge of the details of our midat The extent of the territory of our common wealth, its numerous and increasing population, the variety and magnitude of its The Publication Fund is composed of sub-scriptions of twenty dollars each, the payresources, and its relations to the Republic, must give peculiar and growing importance ment of which by any person entitles him or her for life to a copy of all the publications of the Society. This fund is of recent esto its career. The principles upon which its institutions were founded, and which are now for the most part common to the other tablishment, yet its increase has been rapid tates of our political union, are exhibited in and steady; and it already amounts to nine thousand dollars. Residents in all quarters our own annals with peculiar advantage of illustration. In every department of the pub-lic service Pennsylvanians have contributed of the State, and even in other States, have become subscribers to it. The selection of the works to be published is determined by largely to the materials of our general his-tory; and surely none of us could contemthe works to be published is determined by the concurrence of both the Society and the Trustees; either having a negative upon the lory and entry none of us could contem-plate without pain the prospect of our annals becoming obscure through the negligence of those upon whom resis the sacred obligation to transmit a clear record of them to future

Trates; einer naving a negative opon ine acts of the other in this respect. The first book issued is the History of Bradduck's Expedition, by Winthrop Sargent; a hand-some octavo volume of 420 pages, with val-nalle maps and engravings. This interesting imes. The arrangements by which we can se cure a steady collection, digest and publica-tion of the materials awaiting our efforts, work has been very favorably received by the public. Nearly five hundred copies have must of course be adopted after careful con-sideration of the special difficulties of the been sold in addition to the distribution to the subscribers to the Fund. Under a resolution adopted for this porpose, persons who shall become subscribers to the Fund before the first of May next, will be regarded as entiled to a copy of this History. Letters containing subscriptions to the Fund are to be addressed to the "Historical Society of Pennsylvania," Philadelphia. Subscribers should give early notice of any delay in the receipt of their books.

WILLIAM BIGLER. of Clearfield.

GEORGE CHAMBERS of Chambersburg. SAMUEL BRECK, of Philadelphia.

The Society being designed for the whole State, and its memberships being open to our fellow citizens of every county, every available opportunity is embraced by us to invite their co-operation in the collection and preservation of materials for the history of our Commonwealth, and for securing a just tribute from posterity to the memory of citizens who have been in any way distinguish-ed by local or general services. It is hoped oungest of them, appareuily a late impor-stion, with wonder in his voice, observed: "Strean' be's a white man," and the "Ar coorse he's a white man," and the is speaker, in a patronzia tone, as though lorace and he were the greatest of cronies. in all cases of contribution of such materials the contributor should furnish therewith, as far as practicable, a statement of such facts as may be requisite to establish the genuine-ness and authority of the documents, as the name of the donor, and any information re-specting the archives are recorded and filed all who choose to enjoy them according to the original design. The contributions to its literary resources have come from every quarter of the State and it now enrolls in its

by the Society. President-THOMAS SERGEANT.

the opposition. The subject itself has been discussed in all forms and places. The bill proposed to be repealed is the product of a Yankee notion. I was early taught a healthy hate of some Yankee notions. The peace-ful prisocers of our fath, Mr. Speaker, met with marryrdom is the pious and goodly town of Boston, for the simple prorulgation of their holy and peaceful faith. The banishbeir holy and peaceful faith. The banish-ment of the Baptists was another Yankee no-tion. The excerption of witches at Salem was another. Amarican devotion to the sable hue, had its origin there-and being a most inventive people, the discovery of making men moral by statute, had its origin with them. The sterling worth of New England I value as I should. Her early and rugged morality stained as it was with Onaker blood.

morality, stained as it was with Quaker blood, the benishment of the Baptists and execu-tions for witchcraft, is yet to be commended

wide reputation. In the dark hours of the revolution her patriotism was undoubted.— She is entitled to high praise, though there be on her escutcheon the dark spots of blood, of bigotry and fanaticism. I may be per-mitted to speak freely of her faults, since I am partly of her lineage. The discovery of regulating palates by statutes, is entinently a Yankee notion. Some other Commonwealths the verse moether commonwealths the verse should have a conduct we will the hill side ; they should have a conduct we first to the hill side ; they should have a conduct we lit to the hill side ; they should have a conduct we lit to the hill side ; they should have a conduct we lit to the hill side ; they should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit the should have a conduct we lit the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit the should have a conduct we have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit to the hill side is the should have a conduct we lit the should have should have a conduct we lit the should have should have a conduct we lit the should have should have should have a conduct try it.e experiment, is the first to condemn it. Pennsylvania, having repudiated the principle by her popular vote, had this ill-fa-vored imp forced upor har people by a Leg-islature that was the unhealthy growth of a fanatical storm. Her people, whose avowed wishes were thus disobyed, have given a most terrible rebuke to her servants. The gentleman from Lawrence (Mr. M²Comb) most earnesity warned the Democracy of the deteat and disaster that would result from the come from the competer and friend, personal and political, of Wabster and Clay. They would depart with a vivid recollection of the vocal depart with a vivid recollection of Wyoming. He is an old line Whag, and a gentleman of the old school. Aye, too, shall be of my judg-ee-may, my defenders. My county gave her majority for prohibition. No political questions were mixed in that contest. With deleat and disaster that would result from the the aggregate result of our citizens, if not sat-repeal of this law. He seemed to be sincere, isfied, were at least submissive. They did isfied, were at least submissive. They did and yet I think he expected to be understood in a Pickwickian sense. Alas ! for that good no' counsel the last Legislature virtually to do what had been forbidden. During the In a Fickwickian sense. Alls i for hat good old ship, when that gentleman shell heave the lead and give her soundings. He afraid our party will be damaged by repeall I warn the friends of repeal against the proposition of the gentleman from Montour, (Mr. Mont-gomery,) to commit the bill back to the only one received—and may be the source of the gentleman in the public prints, my views on this sub-iget. My reply to the temperance committee was the only one published—I believe the only one received—and my indicate the only one received—and my majority was my case, and both sides had, in writing and in the public prints, my views on this sub-ject. My reply to the temperance committee was the only one published—I believe the only one received—and my majority was genter than my collesgue's, although his sentiments were believed to be the same; and I believe he will feel compelied to vote with me on repeal, for such is the wish of our peo-ple. Whether we mistepresent our constitu-ents we must be permitted to judge for the present. Committee with instructions to report a strin-gent license law. No man in this House esteems the Chairman of that Committee (Mr. Hill) more than I do. He comes to this House with a character any man may well be proud of; that all of us should imitate but I desire to have his aid and that of the

present. Before I part company with the gentle but I desire to have his aid and that of the mover of this re-commitment on the naked queston of repeal. Repeal has been most clearly decided by the popular voice, and is now demanded by a vast body of petitioners, who are daily reproving us for delay. Let the question be fairly and broadly met. A stringent license law has not yet been defin-ed base it is in every man's meants and the man from Lawrence, I would not be outdone in kindness, and for warning I return warn-ing. Let the gentleman cast his eye over this Honse. What has caused all this change? What a falling off arcong his friends. Where are the representatives that he could count one from the city-from Bucks, Chester, Delaware and nearer by yet, and a safer place ed here, it is in every man's mouth; and the definitions I fancy will be as numerous as the -how does it come that old Lancaster, the only one that could bring down the beam gentlemen who use it.

If a radical change is to be made in the license laws as they will stand on repeal, it will require time, and members will most naturally desire to consult their constituents will require time, and members will most naturally desire to consult their constituents before final action. The months of January and February, in which lessors and lesses make their negotiatious—the two first terms in some of the countes during which appli-cations must be made for licenes, will be over before you have perfected this change. That some change will be made appears to be conceded; but let us first do what is our plain and manifest duty. Let us abrogate this law.. None of our opponents have pass

Vice Presidents—George Sharswood, J. R. Tyson, William Dane, William Shippen. Corresponding Secretary—Horatio Gates Jones. Recording Secretary—Frank M. Etting. Trustess of the Publication Fond—George W. Norris, Six teenth and Locust streets; Corresponding to the Publication Fond—George W. Norris, Six teenth and Locust streets; W. Norris, Six teenth and Source Complexition with the gag on our brethien, they adopted and hope, she will stand with her noble foe chanics' Bank ; Harry Conrad, No. 123 Noth Third street. Treasurer-Charles M. Morris. -old Berks-on the side of the constitu-tion, on the platform of States' rights, and that hereafter the struggle between the two will -sentenced-and for one I am not for delay-ing execution. It is said that a bill simply be a friendly rivalry for mastery on the same side. When I first addressed the House, we had on. It is said that a bill simply repeating will not meet the concurrence of the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, nor the Executive canction. This, sir, should be the petition presented by my friend (Mr. Reinhold) thirty-three feet long. It is said there are two or the duplicate sheets. Well no guide to our action. We should be ready to believe that they will observe as faithfully give them a liberal allowance, and there is yet thirty feet sound. We have had petitions as we, the cardinal doctrine of the govern-ment-that the clearly declared will of the as we, the cardinal doctrine of the govern-ment-that the clearly declared will of the people is to be obsyed. This is a wise and unbending rule ; let us conform to it, whatever others may do. It was a want of confidence in the popular ca-ratio to real handward to be an unequiv-ment of the second to be an unequiv-ment of the second to be an unequiv-tion all quarters—the monater fro^{*}, a Alleghe-ny sixty feet long, and man^{*}, signed since the debate began, pointing out and demand-ing an "unconditional repeal" of the jog law-The east and the west have used an unequiv-oral hanced. pocity to rule that has ever been the destroyocal language. Mr. Speaker, I have words of most hearty er of our opponents-for I do not really know The set opposition of rest op position with its type or particulation of the temperance ment and conquered as often opposition for the temperance ment and the set of the departed with as the set of the departed out ancient, but noble, for hat been gather of the set of the departed out ancient, but noble, for hat been gather of the set of the departed out ancient, but noble, for hat been gather of the set game are. The set game are the set ga et el our oppoliente-for I do not really know by what name they are known now-but I suppose it is that "same old coon" we have met and conquered as often before. Let us tread lightly over the ashes of the departed-our ancient, but noble, foe hath been gather-ed into the great garner. The able gonile.

from the harvest and hayfield.—the distiller-ies were stopped. Public sentiment, that most men respect, and many dread, was on the side of temperance reform. In the evil hour, wicked men, or such as had "zeal with-out knowledge," coupled temperance and politics, and the embrace has well nigh sfran-gled the first. Then the "notion" got aflost be on my side; but I will introduce nim lat-ly, as a gentleman of ability and character, possessed of fine social quelities, but unfortu-nately tinctured with some of the *isms* of the time. I would add, he comes as my accu-ser; therefore "Hear him for his cause, and be silent that ye may hear." Aye, Mr. Speak-er, I would be hanow also to have my friend. that men could be controlled by statute as you guage a log for the saw-that man should be exempt from temptation, and his trial state-I meddle with no man's ragout-let him keep his fingers out of mine. Fanatics got on a be sitent that ye may heat." A ye, Mr. Speak. I meddle with no man's ragout-let him keep (er, I would be happy also to have my friend from the city along. They should look upon a saley as beautiful as any the son gids in all his course. I will show them a county, that, in the respectability of her clitzers, etands among her sisters the peer of the best: moter of it. It has increasing vitality, the moter of it. It has increasing vitality, the cause is to be discovered in the natural averin morality and unostentiatious piety, not challenging for the high places her merits would entitle her to take; in her combined mineral, mechanical and agricultural resour-ces, the equal of ary, if not the superior of sion in man to be coerced. It is to be found sion in man to be coerced. It is to be found in the unwire use of power in fanatical hands. It is to be found in the desceration of the altar and pulpit, that instead of being hely to the gospel and teachings of our faith, has been converted into a place of political lectures on temperance and kindred subjects, as connect-ed with political parties and the ballot box. The prostitution has been as great as was the temple when the money changes were scourged out. To such I would commend a careful study of that terrible doom—"Let him that is filthy be filthy still." I am aware, sir, the exceptions to this were many, and they are increasing. Mr. Speaker, before I sit down I will call

itention to the matter as it stands before the House. The gentleman, from Montour pro-poses to refer the whole matter back to the committee. If this is to be done-let it be done now, without further loss of time; for when the report comes in we shall have to fight over the whole ground again. I am most willing to give gentlemen in opposition a fair field and ample opportunity for discus-sion on the final passage, but I have an object in reaching the disposition of this motion --for I most anxiously desire the weight of my friend from Montour, and the aid of the gentleman from Westmoreland (Mr. Foster) gentieman from westmoreland (Mr. Foster) on the general question, where both must stand with us for repeal. Let us get a vote on the point, and let the result be either way, the subject is as fully open for discussion as now. I am confident we are prepared for a vote now-the fever and foror of the onset is over-the subjects of spmpathy and elo-quence have all but one been ably and dex-terously used. One of the gentleman early in the contest, when I was persuading him

in the contest, when I was persuading num privately to allow a vote to be had, resisted it, because he said, already have all the points of sympathy been touched—the wid-ows, the orphans and the Indians—and now there is nothing left but the "niggers." It is right sir, that we should feel, and feel keen-the said that have should feel, and feel keenly, the evils that have been so vividly brought before us; but let us approach this subject with cooluess and judgment, and decide our course by such reasons and arguments as will hereafter defend, on principle, our votes of to-

NEWSPAPER PATRONS. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This thing called patronage is a queer thing. It is very correctly remarked by some one that it is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable as the hues of

the chameleon. Oue man subscribes for a paper, and pays for it in advance—he goes home reads it the year round with the proud satisfaction that it is his own. He hands in an advertisement asks the price and pays for it-this is patron.

From the New York Picar

the bet

Once upon a time there was an aged and very respectable individual, known in his vicinity by the popular sobriquet of Uncle Samuel. One sky a number of doctors of his acquaintance fell unanimously to asying he was ill. He was himself not aware of the he was ill. He was himself not aware of the fact. True he was not quife so active as in his earlier years—he moved more showly to-ward objects; but he thought that was owing to a larger amount of forethought that had been usual with him when young. He felt himself stronger than ever, enjoyed his meals, slept soundly, and in general led a very com-for able existence. But, as is sometimes the case with friends, all these doctors gathered exceed him one movines and indest upon around him one morning and insisted upon it that he was very unwell. One said that he It has be was very unwell. One suid that he looked as if he were going into a galloping consumption. Another thought Samuel had swallowed - theth spider, which was towly but surgery consuming, his withds. Another stoutly insisted that his complaint was the result of a mere want of exercise, and that by his measured was too severise, and that as his possessions were too small, he must needs, by some means or other, acquire more territory to walk about on. And thus they kept on enforcing their views loudly and per-tinaciously, until the discussion became a became a mere wrangle. But there sat Uncle Samuel not knowing what to do with these very kind friends. He couldn't exactly send them out of his House at Washington, where they hed met for many reasons, so he had to stay and hear them ont. Now, all this anxiety on the part of these doctors was attributed by retry disinterested friends of Samuel to one cause, to wit: that they hoped Samuel would die, and that they would in one way or other get hold of his estate-which they intended to divide among them-hoping thus in a short time to become immensely weathy and comfortable, and live in spleudor all their days; for the estate was an enormo and would cut up very fat. So one party insisted upon it that he should

so one party insisted upon it that he should swallow a very nasty compound called black drop-which was the only unpleasant drop in Samuel's cup of happiness. The other party insisted upon it that he should not; and so between the two, the old gentleman had a very comfortable time of it. Now, it must be remembered that these doctors were also employed, in his household and on his ferm, to take care of his property and provide for his numerous laborers and dependents. But in this contest about the black drop, they suffered everything to go to rack and ruin; the laborers were left unpaid, and Unelo the laborers were left unpaid, and Unelo Samuel began to acquire a bad reputarion among his neighbors

QUERY: What shall be done with the Boule of BLACK DROP?

SHUTTING DOORS.

"Don't look so cross, Edward, when I call you back to shut the doors; grandpa's old benes feel the cold wind ; and besides, you have got to spend your life shutting doors, and might as well begin to learn now." "Do forgive me, grandpa, Jought to be ashamed to be cross to you. But what do you mean ? I ain't going to be a sexton. I am going to college, and then I am going to

"Well admitting all that ; 4 imagine 'Squire Edward C will have a good many doors to shut if he ever makes much of a man." "What kind of doors ? Do tell me grand-

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h

"Sit down a minute, and I will give you a list."

"In the first place the 'door of your ears" "In the first place the ident of your ears must be closed against the bad language and evil counsel of the boys and young men you will theet at school and college, or you will be undone. Let them once get possession of that door, and I would not give much for Named County in the school of the sc

arage profit per year has been six and a quar-ter cents. Reason, Van Brumhandtel, Esq., ought to have been topping turnips, or ma-king goose yokes about this season of the source type of twenty dollars each, for which each subscriber is entitled, during his of her life, to teceive a copy of all publications of the Soci-Then there's the chap, Father Time's year nant, cutting down both great and email, who pearly did for me the other day by dosing me with Dover's Powders, when the gearly revenue therefrom is appropriated to the objects of the Trust. Any person may be sught to have ordered about three pence thus acquire a permanent interest in the S worth of Epsom salts-he ought to have been ed on the patent leathere, which I shall ciety, and a right to participate in the best engage want when my rents come in. He'd make a respectable figure in that profession. As it is he'll make widows and orphans if he organized ; and already numerous subscrip-tions base been received not only from our own interior counties, but from other States, or which are have contributed to the Fund. This general manifestation of interest ap-pears reasonable enough when we consider to my children ought, to be weighing out per cent, in giving change in his own sorre-but he does not nourish my children's minder in esome with subscriptions of American history; and how many occasions must arise for publishing anat's respectable and gantes!. The "Bridget," and a lady to her servant, bilding bridget with a finched cheek. "Your brokher 3' L didn't know you had's brother. want when my rents come in. He'd make fruite of its labors. The advantages of such

"Sure, no one but me oldest brother, mam," replied Bridget with a flushed cheek. "Your brother? I didn't know yoy had a brother. What is his name? "Barney Octoolan, ma'am." "Indeed, how comes it that his name is not the same as yours?" "Troth, mam," replied Bridget, "he has been mar-ried once."

John Jordan, Jr., Manufacturers' and Me-Librarian-Townsend Ward. Signed by order of the Society. THOMAS SERGEANT, President.

Attest-FRANK M. EITING, Rec. Soo'y. January 28th, 1856. A Western editor, not knowing that

otel" is synonymous with our mansion or residence, after announcing among the news of the day, that Talleyrand had died at his hotel in Parls, proceeded to relate, by way of an essay upon the mutability of human affairs—how this remarkable man had ruled France by his talents—been the confidan and adviser of Napoleon—done a thousand important things that had excited the atten-tion of nations-and finally, notwithstaoding the distinguished part he had played in the world's history, died a tavern keeper.

A colored servant sweeping out a hotel boarder's room, found a sixpence, which he carried to its owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he. Shortly after he missed his gold pencil

case, and inquired of the servant if he had

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what did you do with it ?" "Keep um for my honesty, sar."

Singular Absence of Mind.-An old lady the other exeming, failing to find the rappes, with which she usually, titliated her acce, deliberately went to the parlor table and snuffed the candle !

-perhaps he' pays you-perhaps not. Another man has been a subscriber for ome time. He become ured of it, and wants

a change. Thinks he wants anoth er journal a change. Inits he wants anoth er journal -gives it up, and you a bad name. One of his prosents yournet to you, markad "ra-fused." Paying for it is among his last thoughts. After a time you look over his notoun's and serd him a bill of "balance due." Bat he does not pay it-treats you with si-lent contempt. This too some call patron-

Acouser man lives near you-never took your paper, tit is too small-don't like the paper, don't like its principles-too Ameri-canish, too Democratic; its leaders too strong, its tales to dry, vice versa, or something else -yet goes regular to his neighbors and reads in-finds fault with its contents and disputes

its positions and quarrels with its type or pa-per. Occasionally sees an article be likes,

times against the fine things exposed for sale in the store windows, or you will never learn to lay up money, or have any left to give

away. "The 'door of your lips' will need especial care, for they guard an unruly member, w the doors of the eyes and ears. That don very apt to blow open; and if not constant watched, will let out angry, trifling, or vi gar words. It will backb than a March wind, if it is left open too long. age. Acother man lives near you-never took your paper-it is too small-don't like the the time till you have laid up a store of knowledge, or at least, till you have something val-uable to say. "The 'inner door of your heart' must be

well shut against temptation, for conscience the doorkeeper, grows very indifferent if you disregard his call; and sometimes drops asleep at his post, and when you think you are doing very well, you are fast going down