BRADFORD REPUBLICAN.

HOLCOMB & TRACY, Publishers. "GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. VII. TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1881. NO. 23

—THE—

Bradford Republican,

is published every Thursday at Towanda, Pa., by HOLCOMB & TRACY, Proprietors.

Terms: If paid in advance, $1.00 per annum; if not paid in advance $1.25. To subscribers out of the county, $1.25, invariably in advance, the additional 25 cents to be made to cover prepayment of postage.

Advertising Rates:—Six cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for all subsequent insertions. Reading notice advertising rate ten cents per line. Eight lines constitute a square, and twelve lines an inch. Auditor's notices $2.50. Administrator's and Executor's notices $2.50. Yearly advertising $150.00 per column.

THE REPUBLICAN is published in the Tracy, Moore and Norris Block, at the corner of Main and Pine streets, over J. F. Corser's Boot and Shoe store. Its circulation is over 2000. As an advertising medium it is unexcelled in its immediate field.

Our Clubbing Terms.

We will furnish all paying subscribers for the REPUBLICAN within the county with any of the following publications, until further notice, at the rates given below.

The REPUBLICAN $1.00 in addition.

Subscribers residing out of the county will be charged 25 cents additional.

New York Weekly Times,	$ 95
Semi-Weekly Times,	2 30
New York Daily Tribune,	9 25
Weekly "	1 00
Semi-Weekly "	2 60
New York Daily Evening Post,	8 00
" " Weekly "	1 15
" " Semi-Weekly "	2 25
New York Weekly World,	1 00
Semi-Weekly "	1 90
Philadelphia Daily Times,	5 65
Philadelphia Weekly Times,	1 30
Philadelphia Daily Press,	8 00
Philadelphia Weekly Press,	1 10
Harper's Magazine,	3 10
Harper's Weekly,	3 25
Harper's Bazar,	3 25
Scribner's Monthly,	3 25
St. Nicholas,	2 50
Appleton's Journal,	2 35
" with steel engraving of Dickens	3 10
Popular Science Monthly,	4 60
" " Supplement,	2 50
Magazine of American History	4 00
North American Review,	4 60
New York Medical Journal,	3 25
American Agriculturist,	1 10
Country Gentleman,	2 10
Rural New Yorker,	1 85
Toledo Blade,	1 60
Littell's Living Age,	7 00
Atlantic Monthly,	3 25
Wide Awake,	1 65
Babyland,	60
Lippincott,	3 25
Demorest,	2 50
Godey,	1 65
Scientific American,	2 75
Peterson's Magazine,	1 60
The Nursery,	1 20
Farmer's Review	40
Burlington Hawkeye,	1 50
New England Journal of Education,	2 00
Kendall's Treatise on the Horse,	25

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails arrive and depart at the Towanda Post-Office as follows:

N. Y., N. Y., and Eastern States	4.00 A. M.
Rochester, Laporte, &c.	9.45
L. V. way mail from the North	10.00
Sayre, Athens, &c.	11.00
Wyalusing, &c., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	11.00
Elmira, &c., Monday, Wednesday and Friday	1.00 P. M.
Troy, Burlington, &c.	1.00
LaFayette, Rome, &c.	1.00
Closed pouch from Erie and N. C. R. Rs	2.30
L. V. way mail from the South	4.45
Canton, &c.	5.00
Berclay	6.30
Closed pouch from Elmira and E. R. R	10.40

DEPART.

Canton, Monroeton, &c.	9.00 A. M.
Lehigh Valley way mail South	9.15
Closed pouch Elmira, Erie and Northern Central Railroads	10.00
Troy, Burlington, &c.	10.00
Wyalusing, &c.	12.00 M.
Berclay	1.00 P. M.
New Era, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	1.00
Sayre, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	1.00
LaFayette, Rome, &c.	1.00
Rochester, &c.	2.45
Lehigh Valley way mail North	3.45
New York, Phila. and Eastern States	7.45

Office open from 7:00 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. Money Order office open from 8:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. Office open on Sunday from 9:00 to 10:30 A. M.

P. POWELL, P. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY & PENNA. AND NEW YORK RAILROADS.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 15, 1880.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	15	9	7	3
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Niagara Falls	2.05	7.20	....	7.15
Buffalo	2.50	8.25	....	9.20
Rochester	5.15	10.30	....	....
Lyons	6.30	11.30	....	....
Geneva	6.54	11.55	....	....
Ithaca	8.35	1.18	8.30	....
Auburn	5.10	8.05	....	....
Owego	9.00	10.50	....	....
Elmira	9.10	1.45	9.00	3.45
Waverly	9.45	2.10	9.40	4.15
Sayre	10.10	2.30	10.00	4.30
Athens	10.15	2.34	10.05	4.34
Milan	....	....	10.15	....
Rieter	....	....	10.25	....
Towanda	10.46	3.00	10.43	5.05
Wysauking	....	....	10.54	5.13
Standing Stone	....	....	11.02	....
Rummerfield	....	....	11.15	5.26
Frenchtown	....	....	11.18	....
Wyalusing	....	3.36	11.30	5.45
Laceyville	11.14	3.54	11.49	6.03
Skinner's Eddy	....	....	11.53	6.07
Meshoppen	....	4.10	12.10	6.23
Nicholson	....	....	12.16	6.28
Tunkhannock	12.25	4.35	1.00	7.10
Lavelanding	....	....	1.10	7.20
Pittston	....	....	1.25	7.35
N. & B. Junction	1.05	5.10	1.45	8.05
Wilkes-Barre	1.35	5.25	2.20	8.35
Mauch Chunk	3.45	7.30	4.50	11.00
Allentown	4.44	8.24	5.53	12.00
Bethlehem	5.00	8.35	6.05	12.15
Easton	5.30	9.00	6.40	12.55
Philadelphia	6.55	10.35	8.25	2.20
New York	9.05	....	9.15	3.35
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	2	12
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	6.30	....	7.40	3.40
Philadelphia	8.00	....	9.00	4.15
Easton	9.20	....	10.18	5.30
Bethlehem	9.50	....	10.45	6.15
Allentown	10.05	....	10.54	6.24
Mauch Chunk	11.05	....	11.55	7.25
Wilkes-Barre	1.00	6.00	2.03	9.45
N. & B. Junction	1.35	6.35	2.25	10.10
Pittston	....	7.02	....	10.30
Lavelanding	....	7.20	....	10.42
Tunkhannock	2.18	7.33	3.03	10.52
Nicholson	....	7.57	....	11.13
Meshoppen	....	8.04	3.28	11.19
Skinner's Eddy	....	8.19	....	11.33
Laceyville	3.03	8.23	3.46	11.36
Wyalusing	....	8.43	4.03	11.55
Frenchtown	....	8.55	....	12.08
Rummerfield	....	9.0	....	12.17
Standing Stone	....	9.10	....	12.24
Wysauking	....	9.19	....	12.34
Towanda	4.00	9.30	4.43	12.45
Rieter	....	9.43	4.55	12.57
Milan	....	9.52	....	1.06
Athens	4.30	10.00	5.10	1.15
Sayre	4.40	10.10	5.20	1.23
Waverly	4.45	10.20	5.30	1.30
Elmira	5.25	11.10	6.15	2.15
Owego	5.39	....	6.25	....
Auburn	8.30	....	9.35	....
Ithaca	6.10	2.16	6.40	....
Geneva	7.41	5.00	8.14	....
Lyons	8.40	....	8.50	....
Rochester	9.50	7.40	9.40	....
Buffalo	11.40	....	12.05	8.00
Niagara Falls	1.03	....	1.08	9.40
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

No. 32 leaves Wyalusing at 6:00, A. M., Frenchtown 6:14, Rummerfield 6:23, Standing Stone 6:31, Wysauking 6:40, Towanda 6:53, Ulster 7:06, Milan 7:16, Athens 7:25, Sayre 7:40, Waverly 7:55, arriving at Elmira 8:50.

No. 31 leaves Elmira 5:45 P. M., Waverly 6:35, Sayre 6:45, Athens 6:50, Milan 6:59, Ulster 7:08, Towanda 7:23, Wysauking 7:35, Standing Stone 7:44, Rummerfield 7:52, Frenchtown 8:02, arriving at Wyalusing at 8:15.

Trains 7 and 15 run daily. Sleeping cars on trains 7 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia and between Lyons and New York without change. Parlor cars on Trains 7 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia without change, and through coach to and from Rochester via Lyons.

W. M. STEVENSON, Supt.

SUSQ. DIV., May 15, 1881. Pa. & N. Y. R. R.

GEORGE OTT,

Monumental Marble & Granite Work

—o—

Prices cheaper than the cheapest.

m30—tf. WYSOX, PA.

Towanda Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

SMITH & HILLIS, Attorneys-at-Law; Office over Powell & Co.

CALIFF, J. N., Office in Wood's Block, south First National Bank, up stairs. june 12,78

ELSBREE & SON (*N. C. Elsbree* and *L. Elsbree.*) Office in Mercur Block, Park St. may14,78

PECK & OVERTON (*Benj. M. Peck and D. A. Overton.*) Office over Hill's Market 49-79

OVERTON & SANDERSON (*E. Overton and Jean F. Sanderson.*) Office in Adams Block. july5'78

MAXWELL, WM. Office over Dayton's Store april 14,76

WILT, J. ANDREW. Office in Mean's Block. apr 14,76

DAVIES, CARNOCHAN & HALL. (*W. T. Davies, W. H. Carnochan, L. M. Hall.*) Office in rear of Ward House. Entrance on Poplar St. (jel2,75

MERCUR, RODNEY A. Solicitor of Patents. Particular attention paid to business in Orphans' Court and to the settlement of estates. Office in Montanye's Block 49-79

McPHERSON & YOUNG, (*I. McPherson and W. I. Young.*) Office south side of Mercur's Block. feb 1,78

MADILL & KINNEY, Office corner Main and Pine st. Nobles block, second floor front. Collections promptly attended to. feb 1 78

WILLIAMS, ANGLE & BUFFINGTON. (*R. N. Williams, E. J. Angle* and *E. D. Buffington*), Office west side of Main street, two doors north of Argus office. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention. oct 26,77

MASON & THOMPSON, (*G. F. Mason, E. A. Thompson,*) Attorneys-at-Law. Special attention to conveyancing, examination of title and all matter relating to real estate. Collections promptly remitted. Office over Patch & Tracy's store. mar19-81.

JAMES H. AND JOHN W. CODDING, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law. Office in the Mercur Block, over C. T. Kirby's Drug Store. july 3, '80 tf.

KEENEY, J. P. Attorney-at-Law. Office in Montanye's Block, Main Street.

Sept. 15, '81-tf.

THOMPSON, W. H. and E. A., Attorneys-at-Law, Towanda, Pa. Office in Mercur Block, over C. T. Kirby's Drug Store, entrance on Main street, first stairway north of Post-office. All business promptly attended to. Special attention given to claims against the United States for Pensions, Bounties, Patents, etc., and to collections and settlement of decedent's estates. April 21. 1y

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOHNSON, T. B., M.D. Office over Dr. H. C. Porters's Drug Store. feb 12,78

NEWTON, Drs. D. N. & F. G. Office at Dwelling on River Street, corner Weston St. feb 12,77

LADD, C. K., M.D. Office 1st door above old bank building, on Main street. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. july19,78

WOODBURN, S. M., M.D. Office and residence, Main street, north of M.E. Church. Medical Examiner for Pension Department. feb 22,78

PAYNE, E. D., M.D. Office over Montanye's Store. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye, and Diseases of the Ear. oct 20 77

HOTELS.

HENRY HOUSE, Main st., next corner south of Bridge street. New house and new furniture throughout. The proprietor has spared neither pains or expense in making his hotel first-class and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Meals at all hours. Terms reasonable. Large Stable attached.

may 5 '77 WM. HENRY.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

WATKINS POST, NO. 68, G. A. R. Meets every Saturday evening, at Military Hall.

GEO. V. MYER, *Commander.*

J. R. KITTRIDGE, *Adjutant.* feb 7, 79

CRYSTAL LODGE, NO. 57. Meets at K. of P. Hall every Monday evening at 7:30. Insurance $2,000. Benefits $3.00 per week. Average annual cost, 5 years experience, $11.

J. R. KITTRIDGE, *Reporter.*

JESSE WARDELL, Jr., *Dictator.* feb 22,78

BRADFORD LODGE, NO. 137, I. O. O. F. Meet in Odd Fellow's Hall, every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

WARREN HILL, *Noble Grand.*

june 12,78

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

POST, F. E. No. 32 Second street. All orders will receive prompt attention. june 12,75

EDUCATIONAL.

RYAN, G. W., County Superintendent. Office days last Saturday of each month, over Turner & Gordon's Drug Store, Towanda Pa.

july 19,78

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. The Fall Term of twenty-eight year commences on Monday, October 31st, 1881. For catalogue or other information, address or call on the Principal.

EDWIN E. QUINLAN, A. M.

july 19,78 Towanda, Pa.

PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD, Practical Plumber and Gas Fitter. Place of business in Mercur Block next door to Journal office opposite Public Square. Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Repairing Pumps of all kinds, and all kinds of fearing promptly attended to. All wanting work in his line should give him a call. july 27,77.

INSURANCE.

RUSSELL, C. S. General Insurance Agency, Towanda, Pa. Office in Whitcomb's Book Store. july 12,76

MISCELLANEOUS.

DELEVAN HOUSE, ELMIRA, N. Y. C. T. Smith, formerly of the Ward House, Towanda, Proprietor. This Hotel is located immediatly opposite the railroad depot. Every pains taken for the comfort of guests. july 5,77

TOWNER, H. L., M.D.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Residence and office just north of Dr. Corben's Main street, Athens, Pa.

NEW FIRM! NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

Ed. Mouillesseaux,

(Formerly with Hendelman,)

HAS OPENED A

Jewelry Store

OF HIS OWN

IN PATTON'S BLOCK,

With Swarts & Gorden's Store,

Main Street, Towanda, Pa.,

Where he keeps a FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Watches

SWISS AND AMERICAN;

CLOCKS, — JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES, ETC.

His Stock is all NEW and of the FINEST QUALITY. Call and see for yourself.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY.

dec16-

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well a man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Sold by all Druggists.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, & EARTY DISEASE.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, SKIN, & BLOOD.

(TRADE MARK.)

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

11,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and infirm, *excepting being required in attention to directions.*

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory, 77 West 3d St. NEW YORK CITY.

Never fails to Cure.

Ashland, Schuylkill co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has benefited me more, after a short trial, than all the medicine I have used for 16 years.

R. B. BILLMAN.

Disease of the Stomach.

Ashland, Schuylkill co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Disease of the Stomach, and it has proved to be a valuable medicine.

MRS. J. AUMAN.

Nervous Debility.

Turtle Point, McKean co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Nervous Debility and partial Paralysis, for a number of years, and obtained no relief until I used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which restored me to health.

D. C. WINSHIP.

For Scrofula.

Turtle Point, McKean co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little girl was cured of Inflammation of the Face and Eye, by the use of your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. A physician had previously failed to afford relief and it was thought that the child could not live. Its neck and breast was entirely covered with Scrofulous Sores, which are now entirely gone.

WARREN SMITH.

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Turtle Point, McKean co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually relieved me of Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, after the doctors failed.

F. F. BISHOP.

Remedy for the Rheumatism.

Turtle Point, McKean co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism and Liver Complaint, and have derived great relief therefrom.

DARIUS SIMPSON.

An Agent's Testimony.

Turtle Point, McKean co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was a life-long sufferer from Liver Complaint until I used your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, from which I soon obtained permanent relief. I also find the Syrup to be a valuable Bowel Regulator.

HENRY C. SIMPSON.

A Valuable Medicine.

Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine ever used in my family. Hoping the public will be benefited by this great remedy, I take great pleasure in giving my testimony of its value.

JOSEPH P. BRUBAKER.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as the best medicine made. People who are Dyspeptic should not fail to give it a trial. For the Stomach it has no equal. I have used it and know it to be a valuable medicine.

HATTIE KRISINGER.

Liver Complaint.

Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Liver Complaint for a long time, and by the persuasion of your Agent, I commenced taking your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has greatly benefited me. I have never found any medicine to equal it, and can confidently say it is a safe and highly valuable remedy.

EDWARD ZORN.

Pain in the Breast.

Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with a Pain in my Breast and Side, and when I would lie down, I could scarcely breathe for Pain, I was also very weak in my Breast and Lungs. I used some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and am now nearly well. My Lungs are strong once more and I am very grateful to you for such a valuable remedy.

D. M. BALL.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, which I had been afflicted with for years.

GEORGE M. ELLIOT.

For Kidney Diseases.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was subject to severe Pains in my Kidneys, Weakness and Painful Sick Headache, for years, and failed to obtain relief, until I was induced to try your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which restored me to perfect health.

JAMES RILEY.

No. 1525 Bartram St.

For Costiveness.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Costiveness and Headache, and the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP proved most beneficial to me. It is the best medicine I ever used.

JAS. A. BROWN.

No. 817 Federal St.

For Billiousness.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with Dyspepsia and Billiousness for years, and failed to procure relief until I began using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which soon effectually relieved me. I take great pleasure in recommending its use to the afflicted.

FRANK T. GORMLEY,

No. 1635 Locust St.

Disease of the Stomach and Liver.

Bushkill, Pike Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Disease of the Stomach and Liver, and have been much benefited thereby.

FRANKLIN VANANKEEN.

Best Family Medicine.

Bushkill, Pike Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I consider your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP the best medicine I ever used in my family. It is just as recommended.

MALACHI CUSTARD.

Remedy for Worms.

Dear Sir:—I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family for Worm and Summer Complaint, and it has proved effectual in all cases.

THOMAS CONTRIGHT.

Never Fails to Cure.

Bushkill, Pike Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—My daughter was in Poor Health and a short trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely cured her.

HIRAM VANANKEEN.

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in every town or village, in which I have no agent. Particulars given on application.

DELAY.

Thou dear, misunderstood, maligned Delay,
What gentler hand than thine can any know!
How dost thou soften Death's unkindly blow,
And halt his messenger upon the way!
How dost thou unto Shame's swift herald say,
"Linger a little with thy weight of woe!"
How art thou unto those whose joys o'erflow,
A stern highwayman, bidding passion stay,
Robbing the lover's pulses of their heat
Within the lonesome shelter of thy wood!
Of all Life's varied accidents we meet,
Where can we find so great an offered good?
Even the longed-for heaven might seem less sweet,
Could we but hurry to it when we would.

—*Andrew B. Saxton in the Century Magazine.*

BABY AND I.

Baby and I in the twilight sweet,
Hearing the weary birds repeat
Cheery-good-nights from tree to tree,
Dearest of all day's comfort see.
For weary, too,
We kiss and coo,
He gives up all his world—for me.

Baby and I in the twilight's glow,
Watching the branches to and fro
Waving good-nights to the golden west,
Welcome the hour we love the best.
We rock and sing,
Till sleep we bright,
Who folds him in her downy nest.

Lingering still in the twilight gray,
After the radiance fades away,
I watch my darling so still, so fair,
With thankful heart that to my care,
For happiness
No words express,
Awhile God trusts a gift so dear.

As in his little bed I place
My babe in all his slumbering grace,
Heaven's starry lamps are lit on high,
One, angel-borne, now flashes by,
And by their light,
Through all the night,
Celestial watchers will be nigh.

—*Boston Transcript.*

MAXIMUS.

I hold him great who, for love's sake,
Can give with generous, earnest will;
Yet he who takes for love's sweet sake
I think I hold more generous still.

I bow before the noble mind
That freely some great wrong forgives;
Yet nobler is the one forgiven
Who bears that burden well and lives.

It may be hard to gain, and still
To keep a lowly, steadfast heart;
Yet he who loses has to fill
A harder and a truer part.

Glorious it is to wear the crown
Of a deserved and pure success;
He who knows how to fail has won
A crown whose lustre is not less.

Great may be he who can command
And rule with just and tender sway;
Yet is diviner wisdom taught
Better by him who can obey.

Blessed are they who die for God
And earth the martyr's crown of light;
Yet he who lives for God may be
A greater conqueror in his sight.

—*Adelaide Proctor.*

FLINT VERSUS STEEL.

Mr. William Gray was a young man of twenty-one. As a youth he had never looked forward to manhood with that expectant anxiety so characteristic of the very young gentleman. He had not enjoyed the advantages of collegiate instruction, and his education was such as he acquired from the common school curriculum and a course of private study and general reading. Naturally thoughtful, having a distinct individuality, and being born with no gilded surroundings, the world to him was a field of labor—a field in which lay his uncarved future. It was difficult to form his acquaintance, consequently he had few intimate friends.

His observation of domestic life had inclined to make him a misogamist. "So many marriages occur in which there is a want of adaptability some of them composed of nothing but love—that very necessary element—but there must be adaptation. There are other essential ingredients, not the least important of which is good sound judgment—discretion. Again, other marriages are composed of ten parts of love, ten of adaptability, and eight parts—poverty. Such couples delude themselves with the idea that if the only love each other dearly, they will live happily and prosperously. Oh yes! Theirs will be an unclouded Eden of bliss. The dear, deluded creatures! Instead of their dreams of Elysium being realized, they will find a life of toil before them—slavish toil—to support an ever-increasing family. Their experience, like that of thousands of deluded ones gone before, will be an additional proof of the truth expressed in the homily:

'Love in a hut, with water and crust,
Is—Love forgive us!—cinders, ashes, dust.'

I do not believe in poverty marriages."

So thought wise Mr. Gray; and this inclined him to look upon matrimony as being, after religion, the most serious affair of man's life. Holding the views he did, it is not remarkable that he was an individual not easily captivated by the charms of the ladies. In fact, to beauty of face combined with all the artifices and blandishment of the sex, he was scarcely more susceptible than adamant.

His taste was literary, and he claimed that true beauty was not facial, but mental. Faces and forms are only designed to individualize us, that we may distinguish each other with the eye; while the true being whom we love or hate dwells inside the head, in the brain. The inner being, the soul, is what we love, not the face.

This is a long prelude to a short story, but we thought it necessary to take the dimensions of our hero upon this topic, that our readers may comprehended the following:

It was the last day of August, 1880, a usual August day, very warm, and just as dry. Mr. Gray, in connection with his business had occasion to spend several months in the State of Illinois. He arrived at the village on the morning of the day above mentioned. His personal acquaintance in his new location was extremely limited, embracing but two or three individuals, gentlemen.

In his business relations he formed the acquaintance of Mr. James Leighton, and it naturally followed that he should meet that gentleman's daughter, Miss Maud. She was a tall, slender blonde of eighteen; hair of the poetic golden color, very heavy, and when loosed, reaching below her waist; her features were clearly cut, with a decided firmness about the mouth; her dark gray eyes were remarkably brilliant and expressive. Gray's observing eye saw all this, but the impression upon him was only optical.

Being frequently in her presence, it was not long ere he found that his lady possessed an individuality of character the most remarkable he met in her sex. She was unusually intelligent, had an independence of thought and character, combined with the most polished feminine graces, which of necessity must be felt even by such a stoic as he. In fact, after a few weeks' acquaintance, he found Miss Maud quite an interesting lady; but that was all.

Time passed away, and he began to find her company decidedly entertaining; it was refreshing, vivifying; she possessed, he thought, some of that essential of his—mental beauty. He had considered woman as a weak creature in character and intellect; had always imagined her to be in every sense, except intensity and susceptibility of feeling, man's inferior. He found in Maud Leighton no such creature as this, but a lady possessing all innate reserve and a native independence of mind which commanded his sincere admiration.

Mr. Gray became a captive unawares, and he enjoyed his captivity. If Miss Leighton had any reciprocal regard for him, he had as yet received by word, look or act no token; this, rather than stifling the feelings which he was now fully sensible of sustaining toward her increased the intensity, and made him admire and value her more highly. She was a lady to be won; and it was a powerful incentive to him to know that from her dignified reserve, whether native or diplomatic, he could expect no overtures.

Mr. Gray was a very austere individual; he was naturally so and he manifested in Miss Leighton's presence none of the feelings raging in his heart. Between two such persons there was little prospect of either ever knowing the feelings of the other.

A Social Circle had been organized at Glendale several years previous to the opening of this story, and the young people of the village and neighborhood, meeting weekly during the winter months, passed their evenings very pleasantly and profitably in social and literary exercises.

Gray had been frequently solicited to join the circle, and finally, after much hesitation and deliberation, did so. Miss Leighton was also an attendant. These social gatherings, together with the literary exercises, he found very agreeable, and the circle of his acquaintances greatly increased.

James Sheldon and Maud Leighton had been school children together, and in their childishness had flattered themselves with the idea that they loved one another; and in their innocent way, probably they did. James Sheldon was now a young man; and his feelings toward Maud, it was said, were still warm.

It was very apparent that in Mr. Sheldon's company Miss Leighton exhibited much more animation than when in the presences of Mr. Gray. On several occasions when with Sheldon and other of her friends, the appearance of Gray among them would instantly transform her buoyant gayety into a queenly reserve. Was this caused by that peculiar sense of restraint which one feels when in the presence of the person one loves, or by a cultivated diplomacy? Mr. Gray was unable to decide.

Such uncertainty could not long be endured, to make some developments by which, as he expressed himself, "to see if there is any occasion for me to encourage my feelings for the lady; if not, then I am a fool for allowing myself to harbor any other sentiment than that of friendship.'

He took the initiative one wintry night in December by requesting the pleasure of accompanying Miss Leighton home from one of the meetings of the circle; a request which, although having had more than three months' acquaintance, he had not previously made. Her reply, a negative, was sufficient to cause a relapse into his own true state of misogyny. It was slightly consolatory to know that Mr. Sheldon did not accompany her home. But this relapse was not serious, and he had so far recovered in the course of a couple of weeks as to repeat the request, and on this occasion thought himself supremely blest by her acceptance. After this he was frequently similarly favored, and he found those little germs of love in his heart had grown with wondrous rapidity, until Maud Leighton seemed to him to have became essential to his being.

This was comparatively a new feeling to Mr. Gray, as he had previously held that he could get along without womankind, but he was repentent now, and was willing to admit that he had been mistaken. He lived in Elysium for a while; but the day neared when he must leave Glendale, with its many pleasant associations; but above all others he must leave Maud. He had made no avowal of his feelings, as that conveyed with it the idea of marriage, and he did not think that a few months' acquaintance would admit his taking so serious a step; however, he determined to continue his relations with her by correspondence if she would permit it; so he had concluded to ask her for this privilege upon the next and last night of his attendance at the circle. Maud was there as usual, and he expected to accompany her home, when he would ask permission to correspond with her.

The evening passed pleasantly; some expressed their regret at the prospect of loosing Mr. Gray, who in return assured the circle of his sorrow averring the many pleasant associations he had formed. At a late hour the young ladies and gentlemen began preparing to go to their homes, when Mr. Gray approached Miss Leighton to make his wonted request for her company.

"Miss Leighton, may I have the pleasure of accompanying you home?"

"I thank you, Mr. Gray; not this evening.

To say that he was surprised will but feebly express his feelings. It was so entirely unexpected as to completely confound him. With a profound bow he left her.

What could have caused her refusal after the almost universal acceptance of his company? He would seek an explanation; it was due him, and he would demand it!

An oportunity presented itself, when finding himself in the presence of the only being whom he had ever truly deeply loved, after the usual observations concerning the weather and upon other topics of indifference, he began—

"Miss Leighton I wish to ask you a question of greater interest to me than to you, I presume, and I will not make any long preface to explain it; but I hope you will answer in the same candid way in which I ask it. Will you explain, please, the refusal of my company at the last meeting of the circle?"

"I have no explanation to make," was the reply.

"I am fully aware, Miss Leighton," Gray went on in his pompous way, "that you have that peculiar privilege of refusing when and whom you please; but in view of the fact that I had become almost habituated to accompanying you home previously, and you were apparently satisfied or at least resigned to it, it occurs to me that it is due me that you tell me why, without any previous sign or apparent provocation, you so positively declined my company."

"I cannot see that an explanation is necessary Mr. Gray."

"I see that you exercise your prerogative to its utmost. Let me say a word further, please; and before doing so I wish to say that this is no time for diplomacy, but I shall try to be as candid as my thoughts, and will be brief. When I first met you Miss Leighton, the impression you created was decidedly an indifferent one. As I became more fully acquainted with you I became conscious of the fact that you possessed such intellectual qualities and feminine graces as created in me a decided interest. In my attendance upon you, you always appeared perfectly satisfied, and certainly encouraged me by permitting my constant attentions. Now, if this was caused by the charity of etiquette, it is certainly of a very peculiar species; if the spirit which actuated you was that of a coquette, you were wrong in leading a man to think the being he admired reciprocated his own feelings."

"I didn't think it was so serious as that," said Maud austerely.

"That was just how serious it was with me," said Mr. Gray, "and I have been a fool for ever allowing the weakness of the heart to run riot with my reason; with no gain but a painful experience. There is a grim consolation in knowing that such experiences are not repeated with me."

"Mr. Gray, if I have ever given you cause to fancy my feelings toward you more than friendly, I did not intend to do so. As for your 'experience,' I fancy it will do you no harm."

"And why not, Miss Leighton?"

"I cannot answer you without giving offence."

"I will run the risk of that."

"Then, Mr. Gray," and a roguish smile curved the girl's lips, "you are so intolerably conceited and self-opinionated, so disposed to contemptuously regard my sex, that it would serve you quite right if every woman you know should snub you as you deserve to be snubbed. Yes, sir, snubbed! Good-by Mr. Gray! Allow me to advise you to cultivate humility!"

And with a slight bow Miss Leighton slipped away, leaving Gray to swallow the bitter pill just administered as best he could. Let us hope that the medicine did him good.

A month afterward, Miss Leighton became Mrs. Sheldon.

DE HUMAN ANIMILE.—"A man," said Rev. Plato Johnson in the course of a very eloquent sermon, "is a very curus animule dat don't have a good time when