The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

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The Examiner

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P. R. BOWERS.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 5th day, 7h. 49m., a m., W.
Third Quarter, 12th day 10h. 58m a.m. W.
New Moon, 19th day, 9h. 36m., a. m., S E.
First Quarter, 27th day, 6h. 26m., a m. N b E.

D M	DAY WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	Sun slow o'clock	Moon sets	High Water	days Length
		h m	h m	m s	h m	h m	h m
1	Wed	7 28	5 59	13 51	4 25	8 35	9 31
2	Thur	27	1	58	5 32	7 42	34
3	Frid	26	3	14 5	6 14	9 21	37
4	Sat	24	5	10	6 59	10 4	41
5	Sun	23	7	15	7 39	10 45	43
6	Mon	21	8	19	8 14	11 23	47
7	Tues	1.	9	23	8 41	11 59	50
8	Wed	1.	10	25	9 8	A. 35	51
9	Thurs	17	11	27	9 30	1 13	54
10	Frid	1.	12	2	9 57	1 54	57
11	Sat	7 14	15	28	10 21	2 41	10 1
12	Sun	12	16	27	10 57	3 42	4
13	Mon	1.	18	26	1 23	5 3	7
14	Tues	9	19	24	1 14	6 31	10
15	Wed	8	21	21	1 5	7 51	13
16	Thur	7	22	10 18	2 5	8 52	15
17	Frid	5	24	15	3 14	9 42	19
18	Sat	4	26	1	4 25	10 26	23
19	Sun	1	27	3	5 38	11 5	26
20	Mon	0	29	13 57	6 47	11 40	9 29
21	Tues	6 58	30	51	7 55	morn.	32
22	Wed	56	31	42	9 1	0 14	35
23	Thur	55	33	33	10 5	0 56	38
24	Frid	52	34	23	11 7	1 22	42
25	Sat	51	36	16	morn.	1 56	45
26	Sun	49	38	6	0 11	2 38	48
27	Mon	47	38	12 56	1 13	3 28	51
28	Tues	6 45	5 40	47	2 13	4 33	1055

Business Cards.

HENRY J. GAFFNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
OFFICE IN
DesBrisay's Block
(next Apothecarie's Hall,)
QUEEN STREET.

RESIDENCE.—North American Hotel.
Charlottetown, Aug 3, 1870.

MR. A. SMYTHE,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
Has Removed his Academy to Water St.,
(Opposite the late Telegraph Office.)

Pianoforte and Melodeon Tuning punctually attended to.

July 25, 1870. 1y

CARVELL BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
BANK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. McNEILL,
Reading Room Proprietor
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
AUCTIONEER.
CHARLOTTETOWN.
March 21, 1870. 1 yr

SETH D. SHAW,
Attorney-At-Law, &c.
OFFICE—Corner of Great George and Dorchester Streets.
Opposite City Hotel. Formerly occupied as a Law Office by Charles Palmer, Esq., and recently by H. J. Cundall, Esq.
Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.
May 31, 1869. tf

H. HASZARD,
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GENERAL AGENT,
AND
AUCTIONEER
Upper Queen Street,
Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.

N. B.—Orders from abroad, and the country will receive prompt attention.
April 26, 1869

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or country, legal everywhere; disertion, drunkeness, non-support, etc. sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. Address,

MOORE & RICHARDSON,
Councillors at Law,
180 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Jan'y 9th, 1871.

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Paid Up Capital,	$400,000 00
Surplus,	326,399 94
Total Assets, 1st Jan'y, 1870,	$726,399 94

Risks against loss or damage by FIRE accepted on every description of property. Apply to

FENTON T. NEWBERY, General Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, April 25. 1870.

WILLIAM DODD,
Commission Merchant and AUCTIONEER,
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

A. HERMANS,
Bell-Hanger, Gun and Tin-Smith,
Dorchester Street,
(Next to "Examiner" Office.)

BEGS to return his thanks to the general public for the liberal patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, and asks for a continuance of the same. He keeps constanty on hand

A neat Assortment of
TINWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS
&c., &c., &c.

ALL ORDERS in the above BUSINESS will be punctually attended to.

Having lately made large purchases in the Cheapest Markets, intended for House Builders, such as

Gas Fitting, Water Closets,
Bell Fittings, &c., &c.,

I am prepared to SELL THEM at RATES AS LOW AS CAN BE HAD IN THE CITY, and will fit them up in a good workmanlike style

To a generous public, I would say, that all Orders in THIS BRANCH OF MY BUSINESS will be attended to with Despatch

A Lot of First Class WATER COOLERS on hand.

SAYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE,
Sold Cheaper than ever.
July 12, 1869.

NOTICE.

ALL amounts due to the *Examiner* printing establishment for subscriptions, advertisements, &c., from 1st of January, 1868, to 1st of December instant, are now in the office of the subscriber for collection. Until the 20th of January next is given parties to settle, free from cost, and all who make payment before that date will be allowed a liberal discount.

W. W. SULLIVAN.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1870.

"EXAMINER"

HAVING purchased the EXAMINER Newspaper and all the Books belonging to said establishment, with all debts due to the same, I hereby give notice that I have placed all accounts from Jan. 1, 1868 up to Dec 1, 1870, in the hands of W. W. Sullivan, Esq., for collection All those who settle their Accounts on or before Jan. 20, 1871, will find it to their advantage to do so.

P. R. BOWERS,
Proprietor

WANTED.

WANTED, a Steady, Sober Man, who can read and write, to act as fireman at the Gas Works. Good wages and constant employment will be given. None need apply who cannot produce a good character for sobriety, &c., &c.

WM. MURPHY.

Dec. 5, 1870.

BUFFALO ROBES.

NO. 1 WHOLE SKINS,

For Sale Cheap at

LONDON HOUSE!

G. & S. DAVIES.

Dec. 5, 1870.

Laths! Laths!

FOR SALE

300,000 Spruce Laths (4 feet),

Best Quality. Apply to

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Exchange Building, June 6, 1870.

THE ARLINGTON PIANO,
AND
Wood's Parlor & Vestry Organs

THE above instruments are amongst the best manufactured in the United States.

Those about to purchase a first Class Piano or Organ would do well to address the subscriber.

P. R. BOWERS,
St Stephen, N. B.
Woodstock,
Nov. 28 1870

Executors' Notice

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN CLARK BINNS, late of Binstead near Charlottetown Esq., deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment; and any Persons having legal demands against the said Estate, are required to furnish their accounts, duly attested, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM DODD,
WILLIAM WHITE,
JOHN BINNS. } Executors.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1870.

CAUTION.

DON'T waste your money in buying BOGUS Wool or Mowing Machine Oil, when you can get the pure Olive or Sweet Oil much cheaper at the

'CITY HARDWARE STORE,'
BOURKE, GILLAN & Co.

August 22, 1870.

Just Received
400 Yards WATER PROOF CLOTH
HEARTZ & SON.

Nov. 29, 1869

SALT. SALT.

FOR SALE, 600 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT, in bulk. Also, 2000 SACKS, ex Bark *CLIFTON.*

JAMES C. POPE.

Ch'town, August 1, 1870.

Iron Bedsteads.

A FEW Superior Iron Bedsteads, cheap for Cash, at

NEWSON'S.

September 19, 1870.

FINNEN HADDIES.

AUSTIN'S celebrated Finnen Haddies, prepared at Digby, N. S., for sale at the New Fish Market.

SHAD. SHAD

BAY OF FUNDY SHAD, for sale at the New Fish Market, in half barrels, or at retail.

Oct. 12, 1870

Apothecaries' Hall,

The Old Stand, West Corner of Queen Square.

ESTABLISHED, 1810.

By Steamer *City of Cork* from ENGLAND, Brigantine *James* from MONTREAL, and other recent arrivals, the undersigned has completed his importations for the winter, consisting of

GENUINE DRUGS & CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Colors, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Special attention, by an experienced hand, to the preparation by day and night of Physicians' prescriptions and private recipes.

T. DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1871.

Molasses! Molasses!

10 Puns. Refining Molasses!

N RANKIN,

Corner Pownal & Water Streets

Feb. 20, 1871.

THE FIGHT
AT
DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL:

Shewing how the German Boy thrashed the French Boy; and how the English Boy looked on.

MRS. EUROPA kept a Dame's School where Boys were well instructed in modern languages, fortifications, and the use of the globes. Her connexion and credit were good, for there was no other school where so sound and liberal an education could be obtained. Many of her old pupils held Masterships in other important establishments, two of which may be mentioned as consisting chiefly of dark swarthy youths, decidedly stupid and backward for their years; while a third was a large modern Academy full of rather cocky fellows, who talked big about the institutions of their school, and talked, for the most part, through their nose.

The lads at Mrs. Europa's were of all sorts and sizes—good Boys and bad Boys, sharp Boys and slow Boys, industrious Boys and idle Boys, peaceable Boys and pugnacious Boys, well behaved Boys and vulgar Boys; and of course the good old dame could not possibly manage them all. So, as she did not like the masters to be prying about the playground out of school, she chose from among the biggest and most trustworthy of her pupils five monitors, who had authority over the rest of the Boys, and kept the unruly ones in order. These five, at the time of which we are writing, were Louis, William, Aleck, Joseph, and John.

If a dispute arose among any of the smaller Boys, the monitors had to examine into its case, and if possible to settle it amicably. Should it be necessary to fight the matter out, they were to see fair play, stop the encounter when it had gone far enough, and at all times to uphold justice, and prevent tyranny and bullying.

The power thus placed in their hands was for the most part exercised with discretion, and to the manifest advantage of the school Trumpery little quarrels were patched up, which might otherwise have led to the patching up of bruises and black eyes; and many a time, when two little urchins had retired with their backers into a corner of the playground to fight about nothing at all, did the dreaded appearance of Master Louis or Master John put them to flight, or force them to shake hands. The worst of it was that some of the monitors themselves occasionall took to bullying, and then of course it became more than ever the duty of the rest to interfere. There lingered a tradition in the school of a terrific row in times past, when a monitor named Nicholas made a most unprovoked attack upon a quiet but very dirty little Boy called Constantine. John and Louis stuck up for the child bodily, and gave Nicholas such a thrashing that he never got over it, and soon afterwards left the school.

Each of the upper Boys at Dame Europa's had a little garden of his own, in a corner of the playground. The Boys took great interest in their gardens, and kept them very neatly. In some were grown flowers and fruit, in others mustard and cress or radishes, which the young cultivators would sell to one another and take into the Hall, to help down their bread and scrape at tea time Every garden had in the middle of it an arbour, fitted up according to the taste and means of its owner. Louis had the prettiest arbour of all, like a grotto in fairy land, full of the most beautiful flowers and ferns, with a vine creeping over the roof, and a little fountaid playing inside John's garden was pretty enough, and more productive than any; owing to its chief beauty, however, to the fact that it was an Island, separated from all the rest by a stream, between twenty and thirty feet wide. But his arbour was a mere toolhouse, where he shut himself up almost all play time turning his lathe, or making nets or sharpening knives, or cutting out boats to sail on the river. Still, John was fond of a holiday now and then; and when he was tired of slaving away in his own garden, he would punt himself across the brook and pay a visit to his neighbor Louis, who was always cheerful and hospitable, and glad to see him. Many and many a happy hour did he spend in his friend's arbour, lying at full length on the soft moss, and eating grapes and drinking lemonade, and thinking how much pleasanter it was over there than in his own close fusty shop, with its dirt and litter, and its eternal smell of tar, and nets, and shavings. Anyhow thought Johnnie, I make more profit out of my garden than any of the other fellows, so I must put up with a few bad smells. For Dame Europa, by way of encouraging habits of industry, allowed the Boys to engage pretty extensively in commercial pursuits, and it was said that Master John, who had been working unusually hard of late, had sometimes trebled or quadrupled his half-yearly pocket money out of the produce of his tool-house and garden.

By the side of Louis' domain was that of William, the biggest and strongest of all the monitors. He set up, however, for being a very studious and peaceable Boy and made the rest of the school believe that he had never provoked a quarrel in his life. He was rather fond of singing psalms and carrying Testaments about in his pocket; and many of the Boys thought Master William a bit of a humbug. He was as proud as any body of his garden, but he never went to work in it without casting envious eyes on two little flower beds which now belonged to Louis, but which ought by rights, he thought, to belong to him. Indeed it was notorious that in old days, before either Louis or William came to school, one of Louis' predecessors in the garden had pulled up some stakes which served for a boundary, and cribbed a piece of his neighbour's ground. For a long while William had set his heart upon getting it back again; but he kept his wishes to himself, and nobody suspected that so good and religious a Boy could be guilty of coveting what was admitted by the whole school to be now the property of another. Only one Boy, his favorite fag, did William take into his confidence in the matter. This was a sharp shrewd lad named Mark, not over scrupulous in what he did, full of deep tricks and dodges, and so cunning that the old dame herself, though she had the eyes of a hawk, never could catch him out in anything absolutely wrong. To this smart youth William one day whispered his desires, as they sat together in the summer house smoking and drinking beer; for I am sorry to say that they both smoked and drank almost all their play time, though of course it was against the rules of the school.

'There is only one way to do it,' said Mark. 'If you want the flower beds you must fight Louis for them, and I believe you will lick him all to smash; but you must fight him alone.'

'How do you mean?' replied William.

'I mean, you must take care that the other monitors don't interfere in the quarrel. If they do, they will be sure to go against you Remember what a grudge Joseph owes you for the licking you gave him not long ago; and Aleck, though to be sure Louis took little Constantine's part against him in that great bullying row, is evidently beginning to grow jealous of your influence in the school. You see, old fellow, you have grown so much lately, and filled out so wonderfully, that you are getting really quite formidable. Why, I recollect the time when you were quite a little chap!'

'Yes,' said William, turning up his eyes devoutly, 'it has pleased Providence that I should be stout.'

'I dare say, but it has not pleased the other monitors. And they were very angry, you know, when you took those little gardens belonging to some of the small Boys, and tacked them unto yours.

'But, my dear Mark, I did that by your own particular advice.'

'Of course you did, and quite right too. The little beggars were not strong enough to work, and it was far better that you should look after their gardens for them, and give them a share of the produce, All the same, no doubt it made the other monitors jealous, and I am not sure that the old Dame herself thought it quite fair.'

'Did you ever find out, Mark, what *he* thought of it?' asked William, winking his left eye and jerking his thumb over his left shoulder towards the island.

'Oh,' answered mark, with a scornful laugh, 'never you mind *him*. He won't meddle with any body. He is a deal too busy in that filthy, dirty shop of his making things to sell to the other Boys. Bah! it makes me sick to think how that place smells!' and the fastidious youth took a long draught of beer, by way of recalling some more agreeable sensations.

'He is an uncommonly plucky fellow,' said William, when he had smoked for a while in silence,' and as strong as a lion.'

'As plucky and as strong as you please my friend, but as lazy as ——,' and here again Mark, being altogether at a loss for a simile, sought one at the bottom of the pewter. 'Besides,' he continued, when he had slacked his thirst, 'he is never *ready*. Look what a precious mess he made of that affair with Nicholas. It was before you came, you know, but I recollect it well. Why, poor Johnnie had no shoes to fight in, and they had it out *in* the stoniest part of the playground, too, where his feet were cut to pieces. And then again he took it all so precious cool that he got late for breakfast in the morning, and had to fight on an empty stomach. Pluck and strength are all very well; but a fellow *must* eat and drink, and have a pair of decent shoes to stand up in.'

'And why couldn't he get a pair of decent shoes?' asked William. 'He has got heaps of money.'

'Heaps upon heaps but he wanted it for something else—to buy a new lathe, I think it was; and so he sat grinding away in his dirty shop, and thinking of nothing but saving up his sixpences and shillings.'

'Then, my dear Mark, what do you advise me to do?'

'Ah, that is not so easy to say. Give me time to think, and when I have an idea I will let you know. Only, whatever you do, take care to put Master Louis in the wrong Don't pick a quarrel with *him*, but force him, by quietly provoking him, to pick a quarrel with *you*. Give out that you are still peaceably disposed, and carry your Testament about as usual. That will put old Dame Europa off her guard, and she will believe in you as much as ever. The rest you may leave to me; but, in the meantime, keep yourself in good condition; and, if you can hear of anyone in the town who gives lessons in bruising, just go to him and get put up to a few dodges. I know for a fact that Louis has been training hard, and exercising his fists, ever since you gave that tremendous thrashing to Joseph.'

The bell now rang for afternoon school, and the two friends hastly smothered their cigars, and finished between them what was left of the beer. Mark ran off to the pump to wash his hands, which no amount of scrubbing would ever make decently clean, while William changed his coat and walked sedately across the playground, humming to himself, not in very good tune, a verse of the Old Hundreth Psalm.

An opportunity of putting their little plot into execution soon ocurred. A garden became vacant, on the other side of Louis' little territory, which none of the Boys seemed much inclined to accept. It was a troublesome piece of ground, exposed to constant attacks from the town cads, who used to overrun it in the night, and pull up the newly planted flowers. The cats, too were fond of prowling about in it, and making havoc among the beds. Nobody bid for it, therefore, and it seemed to be going begging.

'Don't you think,' said Mark one day to his friend and patron, 'that your little cousin, the new Boy, might as well have that garden?'

'I don't see why he should not, if he wants it,' replied William, by no means deep enough to understand what his faithful fag was driving at.

'It will be so nice for Louis, don't you see, to have William to keep in check on one side, and William's little cousin to watch him on the other side,' observed Mark innocently.

'Ah, to be sure,' exclaimed William, beginning to wake up, 'so it will; very nice indeed. Mark, you are a sly dog.'

'I should say, if you paid Louis the compliment to propose it, that it is such a delicate little attention as he would never forget—even if you withdrew the proposals afterwards.'

'Just so, my Boy, and then we shall have to fight. But look here, won't the other chaps say that I have provoked the quarrel?'

'Not if we manage properly,' was the reply. 'They are sure to fix the cause of dispute on Louis, rather than on you. You are such a peaceable Boy, you know; and he has always been fond of a shindy.'

So Dame Europa was asked to assign the vacant garden to William's little cousin. 'Well,' said she, 'if Louis does not object, who will be his nearest neighbour, he may have it.'

'But I *do* object, ma'am,' cried Louis. 'I very particularly object. I don't want to be hemmed in on all sides by William and his cousins. They will be walking through my garden to pay each other visits, and perhaps throwing balls to one another right across my lawn'

'Oh, but you might be sure that I should do nothing unfair,' said William, reproachfully. 'I have never attacked anybody,' he continued fumbling in his pocket for the Testament, and bringing out by mistake a baccy pouch and a flask of brandy instead, which, however, he was fortunately quick enough to conceal before the Dame had caught sight of them.

'That's all my eye,' said Louis. 'I don't believe in your piety. Come, take your dear little relation off, and give him one of the snug corners that you bagged the other day from poor Christian.'

'Oh, Louis,' began William, looking as meek as possible, 'you know I never bagged anything. I am a domestic peace-loving Boy——'

'Very much so, indeed,' cried Louis with a sneer. 'It's lessons in *peacemaking*, I suppose, that you have been taking from the 'Brummagem Bruiser' for the last six months or more—the fellow that bragged to a friend of mine that, though you used to be the clumsiest fellow he ever set eyes on, he had made you *as sharp as a needle* with your fists!'

'A friend of yours, you said, did you my dear? Perhaps that was the 'Sheffield Slasher,' who told my fag Mark that he had made your arms strong enough to throw a ball or a stone more than a hundred yards.'

'Come, come,' interposed the Dame, 'I can't listen to such angry words. You five monitors must settle the matter quietly among yourselves; but no fighting, mind. The day for that sort of thing is quite gone by.' And the old lady toddled off, and left the Boys alone.

'I would'nt press it, Bill, if I were you,' said John, in his deep gruff voice, looking out of his shop window on the other side of the water. 'I think it's rather hard lines for Louis, I do indeed.'

'Always ready to oblige you, my dear John,' said William; and so the new Boy's claim to the garden was withdrawn

'What shall I do now Mark?' asked William, turning to his friend. 'It seems to me that there is an end of it all.'

'Not a bit,' was the reply. 'Louis is still as savage as a bear. He'll break out directly, you see if he don't.'

'I have been grossly insulted,' began Louis at last, in a towering passion, 'and I shall not be satisfied unless William promises me never to make any such underhanded attempts to get the better of me again.'

'Tell him to be hanged,' whispered Mark.

'You be —— ——no,' said William, recollecting himself, 'I never use bad language. My friend, he continued, 'I cannot promise you anything of the kind.'

'Then I shall lick you till you do, you psalm-singing humbug!' shouted Louis.

'Come on!' said William, lifting up his hand as if to commend his cause to heaven, and looking sanctimoniously out of the whites of his eyes. And it was well for him that Louis did not take him at his word; for, while one hand was lifted up, the other was encumbered with a bundle of good books which he was carrying to his summer-house, and it would not have required much to knock him down. But Louis did not fall quite well. He had taken a blue pill that morning, and he put off the attack therefore till he should meet his adversary again.

(To be concluded.)

TEXTS FOR LAY SERMONS.

There are three crowns; the crown of the law, the crown of the priesthood, and the crown of royalty; but the crown of a good name is superior to them all.

TALMUD. TR. ABOTH.

Truth cannot be found without some labour and intention of the mind, and the thoughts dwelling a considerable time upon the survey and discussion of each particular.

DR. SOUTH.

He that sows his grain upon marble, will have many a hungry belly before his harvest.

ARBUTHNOT.

Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which after the first and second blow, may be drawn out with little difficulty; but being once driven up to the head, the pinchers cannot take hold to draw it out, but which can only be done by the destruction of the wood.

ST. AUGUSTINE.

There is no talent so useful towards rising in the world, or which puts men more out of the reach of fortune, than discretion, a species of lower prudence

SWIFT.

There is a pleasure in admiration; and this is that which properly causeth admiration, when we discover a great deal in an object, which we understand to be excellent; and yet we see (we know not how much) more beyond that, which our understandings cannot fully reach and comprehend.

TILLOTSON.

Prejudice is an equivocal term, and may as well mean right opinions taken upon trust, and deeply rooted in the mind, as false and absurd opinions so derived and grown in it. The former of these will do no hurt; on the contrary, perhaps, the very best education is employed in the culture of them

BISHOP HURD.

There are few things reason can discover with so much certainty and ease, as its own insufficiency.

JEREMY COLLIER.

The man that would be truly rich, must not increase his fortune; but retrench his desires,

SENECA.

The vanity of loving fine clothes and new fashions, and valuing ourselves by them, is one of the most childish pieces of folly that can be.

SIR MATTHEW HALE.

No man is esteemed for gay garments but by fools and woman.

SIR WALTER RALNIGH.

Many brave young minds have often times, through hearing the praises and famous eulogies of worthy men, been stirred up to effect the like commendations.

SPENSER.

He that has no friend and no enemy, is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power, or energy.

LAVATER.

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth unto the Lord." There is more rhetoric in that one sentence, than in a library of sermons; and indeed if those sentences were understood by the reader with the same emphasis as they were delivered by the author, we needed not those volumns of instructions, but might be honest by opitome.

SIR TAOMAS BROWNE,

He that is envious or angry at a virtue that is not his own; at the perfection or excellency of his neighbor, is covetous not of the virtue, but the reward and reputation; and then his intentions are polluted.

JEREMY TAYLOR.

Covetousness debaseth a man's spirit; and sinketh it into the earth.

ARCHBISHOP TILLOTSON.

There are only two families in the world; the have somethings, and the have nothings. Now-a-days we are apt to tell more often the pulse of property than of wisdom.

CERVANTES.

According to the equality wherein God hath placed all mankind, with regard to himself in all the relations between man and man, there is mutual dependence.

SWIFT

Reason is the director of man's will discovering in action what is good; for the laws of well-doing are the dictates of right reason.

HOOKER.

Youth is the vernal season of life, and the blossoms it then puts forth, are indications of those future fruits which are to be gathered in the succeeding periods.

CICERO.

If men would learn from History, what lessons it might teach us! But passion and party blind our eyes, and the light which experience gives is a lantern on the stern, which shines only on the waves behind us.

S. T. COLERIDGE.

If you wish to make the bulk of men wiser, do not put books into their hands which they will either throw away from indifference, or must drop from necessity; but give them employment suitable to their abilities, and let them be occupied in what will repay them the most certainly and the best.

W. S. LANDOR.

Time is like a river, in which metals and solid substances are sunk, while chaff and straw swim upon the surface.

LORD BACON.

Those desires of change which now amuse, will continue to amuse until death; it is the experience of all ages. All of change that will then be found will be an account somewhat larger, perhaps, than would have to be rendered to-day.

MASSILON.

Coeval with the infancy of time the Bible still remains, and widens in the circle of its intelligence. Simple as the language of a child, it charms the most fastidious taste. Mournful as the voice of grief, it reaches to the highest pitch of exaltation. Intelligible to the unlearned peasant, it supplies the critic and the sage with food for earnest thought.

MRS. ELLIS.

The youth who does not look up, will look down; and the spirit that does not soar, is destined perhaps to grovel.

DISRAELI.

It is one of the subtlest stratagems the enemy of mankind uses to delude us, that by lulling us into a false security his conquest may be easier. We should always be in no other than the state of a penitent, because the most righteous of us is no better than a sinner,

EDMUND BURKE,

Laws are like spider's webs, that will catch flies, but not wasps and hornets

ANACHARSIS.

Idleness is an inlet to disorder and makes way for licentiousness. People that have nothing to do are quickly tired of their own company.

JEREMY COLLIER.

Human life is like a game at dice; where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.

PLATO.

This is the most excellent state of society in which the patriotism of the citizen ennobles, but does not merge the individual energy of man.

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Indifference to the welfare of our country is a crime; but if our country is reduced to a condition in which the bad are preferred to the good, the foolish to the wise, hardly any power is to be deprecated that may shake them from their places.

W. S. LANDOR.

The lasting fame and perpetuity of praise which GOD and good men have consented, shall be the reward of those whose published works advance the good of mankind.

MILTON.

Thought, if translated truly, cannot be lost in another language; but the words that convey it to our apprehension, which are the image and ornament of that thought, may be so ill chosen as to make it appear unhandsome.

DRYDEN.

It is in misfortune that the character of the upright shines forth with the greatest lustre; and when all else fails, he takes his stand upon his integrity and his courage.

STEPHEN OF COLONNA.