Publishers and Proprietors. M. J. McSWEEN, EDITOR. -:0-0:-TERMS OF THE EXCLE: SUBSCRIPTION-Cash in Advance. Vol. I.-No. 34. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TH Ten copies, or more, of the WEEKLY, one year, to one place, \$2 50 each.

to that opinion. We think these roads

can be used for the benefit of Fayette-

ville. We had intended to give our

views at length on these matters to-

from our Raleigh correspondent bear-

road is but an extension of the Raleigh

and Gaston road to the vicinity of the

Coal Fields on Deep River. It will

connect with our road from Fayette-

ville to Egypt near the present termi-

nus of the latter or at Jonesboro.

would be nearly a straight line of road

to Norfolk a distance of some 250

section, rosin, cotton, &c., go north-

ward naturally by the best means.

ward by the same rule. Tobacco, coal

where the local markets are glutted

yet. Money is lacking, but it seems cer-

tain to connect with our road in two

or three months. For such reasons

Our old and much esteemed friend,

that his business in New York is in-

Our attention has been directed

From the Revolution.

Justice Chase.

A. J. Grover, Esq., who furnishes

respectable and influential members

PETERSBURG, Va., November 24, 1868.

I came from Washington to Aquia

was to try him he hoped and expec-

ted that it would conduct itself in a

becoming manner, and with that

dignity and judicial decorum which

ought always, and had always here-

tofore, characterized great State tri-

be much benefitted.

ADVERTISING-TRANSIENT. WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. 1 square or less, first insertion. \$1 00 ject has occupied much attention re Each regular insertion afterwards, 50 cently and of course Fayetteville feels CONTRACT RATES IN ADVANCE

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FAYETT VHLE, N. C. MONDAY, DECMBER 14, 1868.

We have been considering how to es tablish one or more private mail or express lines to supply subscribers with the Eagle. We have first made an effort about the mails, to see if we could From this point of intersection there get one or two routes changed somewhat, and have some new ones established. The Post Office Department miles. Freights could go through in informs us that we can have any desi- the same cars. The most of Robeson, red change of day or time on any and Cumberland and part of Bladen, route, by getting the consent of the Sampson and Richmond could get contractor and of the Post Masters goods and supplies from New York at each end of the route. Consequent- and Baltimore cheaper and quicker by y, the mail heretofore from this place | way of the Chatham road and Fayetteto Lumberton on Wednesday and back ville, than by way of Wilmington. Thursday, will now go from here Fri- Fayetteville too could buy the produce days and back Saturdays. The mail of the section referred to and ship by by railroad from here to Egypt and way of the Chatham road and Norfolk back, Mondays and Thursdays, is to be on better terms perhaps than by way changed soon to Tuesdays and Fridays, of Wilmington. The natural and real Similar efforts have been made, which commercial outlet for the products of we hope will be successful, to change the Deep River country is by way of the Semi-Weekly mail from Jonesboro' Fayetteville. The products of this to Carthage. Also the Semi-Weekly mail from Carthage to High Point .-This mail leaves Jonesboro' Tuesdays The flour tobacco, iron, corn, oats &c., and Saturdays, about 7 or 8, A. M. fer of the Deep River section go South-Carthage, and arrives at Jonesboro' we believe Mondays and Fridays. It is flour &c., will go where they are de proposed to change to Tuesdays and manded; that is, to the Cape Fear coun-Fridays, at 10 or 11, A. M., or on arri- ties, South Carolina and Charleston. val of the train at Jonesboro'. In this They need not be sent to Virginia way mail matter can leave Carthage, on Monday or Thursday evenings, and with all these native products. It is evenishs at 3, P. M., by the railroad, will go to Cheraw and Columbia just evenings at 3, P. M., by the railroad, and mail matter that will leave Fayetteville early Tuesday and Friday mornings will reach Carthage the same day. It is proposed also that the Swift we believe Fayettevillo can and will Island mail, (weekly,) which gets to Carthage Monday night, and leaves Tuesday morning, be changed so as to E. J. Hale, is now on a visit to our get there Saturday night and leave town from New York. He seems to Sunday or Monday morning for Swift be in good health. We have been in-Island. These would be great im- formed recently from many sources,

We learn the mail route from Jones- creasing rapidly, yielding handsome boro' to High Point is, or should be, profits. There is no one within our one line or contract. It seems that the knowledge for whom there is such original contractor retains the route universal respect and affection among from Carthage to High Point, and has our people as for E. J. Hale. We hope made a sub-contract with another man his visit may be long and pleasant. to carry the mail from Carthago to His "old homestead" greets him with Jonesboro'. We are also informed its warmest hand and fullest welcome. that the mail line from Jonesboro' to High Point is not connected; but that the mail starts from Carthage to High an error of the printer in Mr. Curtis's Point about the came time that mail communication in our last. Where starts from Jonesboro' to Carthage .- the estimated fees of the Mayor's office It should not leave Carthage until the for five months appear as \$64, should Jonesboro' mail arrives. The mail be 764 00. from Jonesboro too should not leave until the train arrives with the mail from Fayetteville. We also hope to Important Interview with Chief arrange for a mail to be sent up the Weldon road from Wilmington by the evening train. This might be a small the following interesting and valuabag of through mail for Payetteville, and be left at Warsaw in time for the stage the same night.

Massachusetts. His statements can not but command the deepest atteninstance, at 5 P. M. reach Warsaw early in the night in time for the Fay- tion in every part of the country. etteville stage. It would reach here EDITORS OF THE REVOLUTION: Thersday morning at 6 A. M. leave on the Western Rail-Road at 7 A. M. and get to Carthage Thursday evening by creek on the same boat and occupied B P. M. In this way we would get the sameseat in the care yesterday mail here from Wilmington in 12 hours cing myself as an attorney from Illiand at Carthage in 24 hours. Also if nois and a member of the bar of his there would be private or public mail court, I drew him into conversation from Egypt to Pittsboro, mail could by interrogations upon a variety of go from Wilmington to Pittsboro in national questions. I found him 24 hours. The train gets to Egypt very talkative indeed, and willing to about 11 A. M. and it is about 15 miles express his opinion upon most subfrom there to Pittsboro-and 18 miles jects which I introduced. In regard from Jonesboro to Carthage. We ex- to impeachment, he said Johnson was impeachable, and when called pect to start a private mail buggy from here to Little River Academy in Har. to preside over the high court which nett-some 15 or 20 miles from hereto go and return every Friday. There is some hope of a mail line from here to Shoe Heel or Laurinsburg. But we have concluded to send a buggy with papers, &c. to leave here Friday morning (or Thursday evening) and return their usual seats instead of being sea- to the Constitution to confer equal Saturday, and to go by Dundarroch, Autioch, Gilchrist's Bridge, Bethel, Dr. Hector McLean's, Galatia to Fayette-

THE CHATHAM RAIL ROAD .- This sub- | the trial of impeachments; that Sen- as well to ators did not conduct themselves like the States. jadges, but read newspapers, wrote the word me letters, and railed at Johnson as white would be deeply interested in it. Some here Johnson had railed at the Senate; State for adopt think this road with its extension to that they denounced Johnson as the could never per greatest criminal of the age during word male left Cheraw, &c., will greatly damage Fay etteville. As yet we are not inclined

the trial, when that was the very would be glad question which they had sworn im- of female suffra partially to try; that sitting as a Sen- marked that ate they made the rules by which to posed to be fri govern and conduct the trial, when tainly had no all this should have been deferred frage; that all day, but having just received a letter until after the organization of the democratic. court; that had the trial been con- Re ing on this and other important mattant matters, we will give it place and iducted with due regard, to formati- a sked why we would not substitute postpone our remarks. The Chatham ties and usages becoming to grave greenbacks for marking bank cur-

and reverend Senators sitting as jud- rency, and thus saw the wasteage and ges in such a case, that whatever the interest on the bonds deposited by Nashville, and Rev. Dr. Duncan, Preshad been the judgement rendered, the moral effect would have been favorable. He said that articles might have been drawn under which Johnson would probably have been convicted; that the reason why such articles were not presented was that but could not get the committee to certain men high in office and in he Republican party were as deep in the mud as Johnson was in the mire; t hat Mr. Stevens confessedthat this

said that he did not regard Gen But- wanted; that no modification of the ler as the ablest of the impeachment law curtailing the profits of the namanagers; that Butler had great in- tional bankers could be passed for deal of an Old-Bailey lawyer; that unprincipled men. That he had little Wilson of Iowa, or Mr. Bingham confidence in the Republican party were Butler's superiors as sound law- for this reason. The masses are honyers and statesmen. He said that he est, but the leaders are bad nen. It did not believe the stories about the the party succeeded in conferring sufpersonal dishonests of Butler; that frage upon the negro, it would probanothing affecting his personal integ- bly be the last of its acts for the benerity had ever come to his knowledge while acting as Secretary of the

Speaking of General Grant, Mr. Chase said, now you have got your cheerful and happy; not at all sour or President, what are you going to do morose, as he is represented to be by with him? I replied, better inquire some of the Republican papers. He "what he is going to do with us?" appeared strong and vigorons in health adding, "Is he in sympathy with the and does not seem to have grown old Republican party on negro suffrage?" Mr. Chase said, I don't know any es, walks with a brisk and elastic more about General Grant than you step, jokes and laughs as heartily as do. I do not think he is personally when he was twenty years younger. I think he will be able to stand all be in store for many he he mider went in July last, and that he is likely to live long enough to be a candidate

practical judgment in military mat- for the Presidency several times yet, ters. He did not agree with those and that the country is much more who asserted that he was merely a likely to get several worse before one ortunate man. Would take a rebel better President than Chief Justice General for President if he had re- Chase would make. pented, Sudden conversions, he would admit, were to be distrusted; they might be unlike St. Paul's in every other respect. He preferred the financial part of the Democratic platform to the Republican platform in that respect. Said it would be repudiation to insist upon paying the five-twenties issued under the act of February, 1862, in greenbacks. I told him that I wrote the fourth resolution of the Republican platform, against repudiation. He said that is a good resolution. He said he was opposed to consolidating the national indebtedness into a long toan. Was in favor of paying the debt as quickly as possible, in gold. The people will pay up the debt or repudiate it. If the bonds were to be changed, he was in favor of a short loan. - Did change be made infringing on the right Snow Hill T. P. Bibb. not care whether the new bonds were of suffrage of any class of citizens. exempt from taxation or not. It would make no real difference to the people. That taxation would necessarily increase the rate of interest if

ble account of a long conversation and thus drain off all the specie. with Judge Chase, is one of the most | Was in favor of a return to specie payment. No need of diminishing of the currency to effect this.

In reply to a question, Mr. Chase said he was glad he was not nominated by the Democrats on the platform which they adopted. He could never have accepted a platform opposed to the rights of the negro. He did not say that he would not like to be President. If he could have done in May. so, he would have been glad to have accepted the Democratic nomination and stopped the crusade of the party against the negro .- This would have been a good thing for the whole country. Being on his way to Richmond to hold Court, I asked him when he expected to try Jeff. Davis. He replied that he did not know when Jeff. Davis would be tried. That the Government had control of Jeff. Davis and was responsible for the delay. That he had always been ready to try him. He did not know

off to Europe. I asked the Chief Justice what he als, but that the Senators occupied thought of the proposed amendment ted on the right and left of the pre- suffrage upon the citizens of all the \$125 over and above the \$75 sent with the pesiding judge as the supreme judges States. He said he had nothing to tition. The Colonel don't want "guns" nor and as other Senates have done in do it with, but thought it would be peace," but a few more Concens!

why Davis had been allowed to go

matter with the hope that as the word of the amendabmitted to the r. Chase said it ress with the personally, experiment tried I re-

greenbacks, and that the national ences bank currency was really greenbacks. That he tried hard when the law was before the Committee to have the wasteage accrue to the Government, report the bill with such a provision. That he tried to secure he wasteage to the Government on the one-dollar notes even, but failed h this. He said that so many of themembers of Congress were interested in banking In reply to a question, Mr. Chase that it was impossible to get what he the same reason. That many of the tellectual power, but was a good Republican leaders were corrupt and fit of the country. The party had been in power so long, bad mentargely controlled it. Little can be expected

The Chief Justice seems to be very any during the last twenty years. He reads the finest type without glass-

A. J. GROVER. Washington, D. C., Dec. 9-P. M. The Senate refused, after a few paragraphs, to hear the President's mes-

Mr. Sumner's Georgia bill is as fol-

After premising that the Legislature

had failed to comply with the requirements of the reconstruction acts by Tarboro'-J Wheeler. emitting the exact required oath, and did things utterly unjustifiable and re- Plymouth and Columbia-To be supplied. quiring the intervention of Congress, Mattamuskeet—D C Johnson.

Yortsmouth, Ocracoke and Hatteras—Geo E the bill declares the existing govern- Wyche. ment to be provisional only, and in all Bath-To be supplied by J Mahoney. respects subject to the authority of Church of the Strangers, N Y City-C F Deems. Congress, to abolish, modify or control the same until the Legislature complies with all the requirements of the reconstruction acts, and adopts the Straits and Cape Lookout-Supplied by J Webb Fourteenth Amendment, and subject | Morehead City and Trent-W F Clegg. to the fundamental condition, that no Kinston-W D Meacham.

The bill directs that the Governor elect shall call an assembly at Atlanta on or before April next, excluding, unless relieved by Congress, all who cannot take the prescribed oath. The the bonds remained in the country. Governor is also empowered to sus-Taxation and low interest would pend or remove from the office of State drive the bonds out of the country, or municipal offices, and appoint others instead; and finally the President Kenansville-To be supplied. was ordered to place at the disposal of | Magnolia-F H Wood. the Governor such portion of the ar- Cokesbury -C Plyler. my and navy as is necessary to pre- Bladen -C M Anderson, By this means, a letter could leave of the bar of Illinois, formerly of the volume or changing the character serve life, property, peace and free ex-Whiteville-To be supplied. pression of political opinion. The House passed a bill relieving Moore, (Sup. 1

Judge Moses. Contrary to universal custom, the Seaman's Bethel-J N Andrews. President's message was tabled, instead of referring it to a Committe of the

A bill was passed directing the Virginia election on the fourth Thursday

The reconstruction committee have reported a bill removing the political disabilities from some twenty persons -mostly Virginians-including Gen. Anderson, formerly proprietor of the Tredgar Iron Works.

PLUNDER IN BANKRUPTOY -Mr. Cowen, & merchant of Hillsboro', filed a petition in Bank-ruptcy. He paid Deweese \$75 down. His goods sold for \$3.066 77. Eighteen hundred dollars only were reported for distribution. When we heard from the case last, certain creditors were determined to overhaul the matter before Judge Brooks. Judge Brooks is an honest man, and we think that he will be apt to dock Cebe Harris'

Now Cebe's fees as Deputy Mashal were \$400, of which \$300 were for storage of the goods in Raleigh, for two months. With such fees the Superintendent of Public Works should be made to abate one dollar in the cord on wood for the Lunatic Asylum. Dr. Grissom's attention is called to the matter.

Raleigh Sentinel.

North Carolina Conference.

DAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

The North Carolina Annual Confe rence of the M. E. Church South commenced its session at Statesville, N. C. on Wednesday the 22d instant, and adjourned on Monday last, having had a mast harmonious session. Bishop

were granted locations at their request. The tables of the rich and the But two probations for the ministry of England are models tof mirth, wit, were received. Rev. Dr. McFerrin, of the banks? Mr. Chise replied that ident of Randolph Macon College, we must have Banks to circulate the were in attendance from other Confer- while of their months that

The following is the list of the appointments for the ensuing year:

RALEIGH DISTRICT. L. L. HENDERN, P. E. Raleigh City Station -- H T Hudson. Wesley Chapel—To be supplied. Wake Circuit—J J Hines. Smithfield-A R Raven. Tar River-P J Carraway. Louisburg-J A Cunningim. Granville-J Tillett. Henderson--H H Gibbons. Nashville-M J Hunt. Wilson—Supplied by J J Carden. Editor Episcopal Methodist—J B Bobbitt. Agent Sabbath Schools-J Reid. HILLSBORO' DISTRICT. W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.

Hillsbord'-L W Crawford. Company Shops-N H D Wilson. Chapel Hill and Haw River-O J Brent. Durham's-R S Webb. Pittsboro-J B Martin. Franklinsville-G C Bynum. South Guilford-C H Phillips. Leasburg-Joseph H Wheeler. Person-W M Robey. Orange-A W Mangum. High Rock-A Normon. Alamance-T J Gattis. GREENSBORO' DISTRICT

N. F. REID. P. E. Greensboro'-W Barringer. Guilford-C W King and W B Richardson. Trinity College and High Point-B Craven, President of Trinity College. Thomasville-W C Wilson. Davidson-B G Farrett. Ashboro'-J B Alford and Z Rush. Forsythe-I T Wyche. Winston-W W Albea. Stokes-C M Pepper. Madison-S D Peeler. Wentworth-J W Lewis.

Yanceyville-L Shell. President of Thomasville College-D R Bro SALISBURY DISTRICT. W. CLOOS, P. E. Salisbury—J C Thomas. Rowan—J F Smoot.

East Rowan -T L Tripilett. Mocksville-M V Sherrill. Yadkinville-W II Barnes. Surry-To be supplied by C C Stimpson. Mt Airy-M L Wood. Wilkes - A R Murchison. Alexander-To be supplied. Iredell-J W Wheeler. South Iredell-W C Call. Blue Ridge, Jonesville and Elken River-T

N Stevenson.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT. R. S. Moran, P. E. Washington and Greenville—W S Moore. Warren -- J P Moore. Roanoke-W C Gannon. Wilson-C C Dodson. Washington-W H Wheeler.

· NEWBERN DISTRICT. E. A. YATES, P. E. Newbern-R A Willis, Beaufort J W Jenkins.

Snow Hill-T P Ricard. Newbern Circuit-N A Hooker. Goldsboro'-M C Thomas. Everittsville-D Culbreth. Wayne-To be supplied. Neuse-J B Bailey. WILMINGTON DISTRICT. L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E. Wilmington, Front Street-J H Dally.
"Fifth "-R W Robotham. Topsail-A D Betts.

Onslow-J D Buie. FAYETTEVILL DISTBICT. S. D. ADAMS, P. E. Fayetteville-J E, Mann. Comberlan 1-H P Cole. Robeson-W M Jordan. Rockingham-T W Guthrie, Montgomery-B C Phillips. Uwharie-J D Thompson and J F Keenans. Cape Fear-B B Culbreth. Jonesboro'-G Farrar.

Smithville-(One to be supplied.) W M

Troy-T C Moses. Deep River -- J W Avent. J P Simpson transferred to the Kentucky Con-

Family intercourse at the Table.

To meet at the breakfast-table, fa-

sible to make such exhibitions at the tea-table; for before the morning comes, some of the little circle may be strick-

themselves at the table, become, after a few mouthfuls, garrulous and noisy; but if within at all reasonable or bearliberations of the body. The attendance of Ministers and lay delegate, as well as visitors, was large. The second ple of Statesville, of all denominations, received the hearty thanks of the Conference for their generous and elegant. The vital fluids, and energises digestion and assimilation. The extremes of some law thanks of the Conference for their generous and elegant.

> through a repast, and they live long. If anybody will look upon the negroes be impressed with the perfect abandon of jabber, cachinnation, and mirth; it seems as if they could talk all day, and they live long. It follows, then, that at the family table all should meet, and do it habitually, to make a common interchange of high-bred courtesies of warm affections, of cheering mirthfulness, and that generosity of nature which lifts us above the brute's which perish, promotive, as these things are, of good digestion, high health, and a long life .- Hall's Journal of Health.

Fallacy of Premature Education

of children, it is imperative not to omit | child. There are two great motives inthe importance of keeping their brains fluencing human actions-hope and fallow, as it were, for several of the fear. Both of these are at times necfirst years of their existence. The mis- essary. But who would not prefer to chief perpetrated by a contrary course, have her child influenced to good conin the shape of bad health peevish duct by a desire of pleasing rather than temper, and developed vanity is incalculable. Some infant prodigy, which never expresses her gratification when is a standard of mischief throughout her children do well, and is always its neighborhood, misleads them. But censuring them when she sees anyparents may be assured that this early thing amiss, they are discouraged and work is not, by any means, all gain, unhappy. They feel that it is useless even in the way of work. I suspect it to try to please, Their dispositions is a loss; and that children who begin become hardened and soured by this their education late, as it would be ceaseless fretting; and at last finding called, will rapidly overtake those who that whether they do well or ill, they

And what advantage can it be that come heedless of reproaches. a child knows more at six years old, than its compeers, especially if this is child's conduct whenever she can. Let to be gained at a sacrifice of health, her reward him for his efforts to please, which may never be regained? There by smiles and affection. In this wa

of some physical injury to them, hav- a cheerful spirit. Your child has been ing only their years in which we can through the day, very pleasant and teach them book-knowledge. The obedient. Just before putting him to chance of mischief, too, will be less, sleep for the night, you take his hand being more likely to be counteracted by their after life. But for a child who is to be at book-work for the first twento see you so kind and obedient. ty one years of its life, what folly it is loves children who are dutiful to their to exhaust in the least its mental en- parents, and he promises to make them ergy, which, after all, is its surest im- happy." This approbation from his

to taking children early to church, and to over-developing their minds in any son," he leaves the room with his little way. There is no knowing, moreover, heart full of feeling. And when ho the disgust and weariness that may closes his eyes for sleep, he is happy, and resolves that he will always try to sons from their attention being prema- do his duty .- The Mother at Home. turely claimed .- Arthur Helps.

Home on the Farm.-The Farm preserves the family in its integrity. The home has in that charming word, and that more charming thing, the fireside; around which parents and children man and the band in that home circle. come. Here they gather at morning and at His son wishes to be a gentleman, noon. Their board is almost always and lives without labor. The father in surrounded by the same circle. Here his folly refuses to put him to a trade, they spend the long winter evenings or send him to work on a farm, hoping together enlivened with the school that something may turn up by and books of the children, the newspapers, by, when business will be better, for journals, and works of history and his son to obtain a good living without science. A constant homogeneous in- work. He is now obliged to dispense fluence goes forth from this circle to with the luxuries of life-perhaps with the hearts that are moulding there. some of its comforts-for his son to Parental vigilance guards the young keep up appearances and get into good religious influences are right in that termed where young men have nothfield, and by the way, and at home. They form industrious habits, and are prepared for the responsibilities of life .- American Journal of Education.

The Difficulties of Heme.

to be a happiness to any heart; it blessed quality of taking them lightly fice to read a page or two of Blackshould be a source of humble gratitude, and cheerfully; weighing them at their stone. The end of such a youth it and should wake up the warmest feel-ings of our nature. Shame on the con-ing herself and everybody else by that is as plair as the way to market," as temptible and low-bred cur, whether peculiarity of selfish and narrow minds, Dr. Franklin would say, that he will parent or child, that can ever come to which makes the breaking of a plate turn out a low, despised and miserable the breakfast table where all the fam- as terrible a calamity as the crash of fool. Perhaps the penitentiary will ily have met in health only to frown an empire. No one can hold the reins bring him up, perhaps the gallows .and whine, and growl, and fret! It is of family government for ever so brief But if he escapes these, it will be to prima facia evidence of a mean, and a time without feeling what a difficult hang like an incumbus on those of his groveling, and selfish, and degraded position it is; how great is the daily friends, who, for pity's sake, have not nature, whencesoever, the churl may need of self-control, as the very first the heart to send him where he dehave sprung. Nor is it less reprehen- means of controlling others; of inces- serves.-Richmond Whig.

the house, are no more than a etter to the rest of the establish To doubt this entails considerable far early hour which alone sets nousehold fairly a going for the day; nor for unarithmetical ladies, who have always reckoned their accounts by six-pences, to put down each item, and persevere in balancing periodical-ly receipts and expenditure; nor for Weekly No. 19. their house in order, and keep some of the little circle may be stricken with some deadly disease, to gather around that table not again forever.

Children in good health, if left to therein.—Yet, unless all this is therein.—Yet, unless all this is

> head into her room and seel. For a moral qualities, good temper, truth, kindliness, and above all, conscientiousness, if these are deficient in a mistress, it is idle to expect them in servants, or children, or any member of the family circle.- A Woman's Thoughts about

Finding Fault with Children.

It is at times necessary to censure and punish. But very much more may be done by encouraging children when they do well. Be, therefore, more careful to express your approba-tion of good conduct, than your disapprobation of bad. Nothing can more discourage a child, than a spirit of incessant fault-finding on the part of its parent. And hardly any thing can exert a more injurious influence upon When we are considering the health | the disposition both of the parent and have been in the harness long before are equally found fault with, they re-them.

But let a mother approve of her

who are to live by manual labor. It is feelings of our secture. She will culti-worth while, perhaps, to run the risk vate in him an amiable disposition and mother is to him a great reward. And A similar course of argument applies when, with a more than affectionate

"What Does He Do For a Living?"

"What does that young man do for a living?" is the common inquiry, as some foppish, well dressed individual passes by. "Nothing at all," is the gather, and where the bright and cheer- frequent reply. "But what supports ful blaze of the hearth is but a true him in his extravagance?" None can type of the flame of love that glows in tell-but a cotemporary, who exercises every heart. The parents have been the privilege of guessing, ventures the drawn together, not by sordid motive following explanation: That young of wealth or by the ambitious desire of social display, but for the personal a cane, and is so extremely polite to qualities seen in each other. The glory all his acquaintances—especially the of that fireside to the husband is that ladies—is the son of a man in moderthe wife is there, and to the wife that ate circumstances, who finds it difficult he is there, who is the head of the wo- to sustain himself with a moderate in-

against wicked companions. If the society, as that kind of company is home, they will grow up to be good ing to do but to dress according to the citizens wherever their lots may be latest fashions. He is quite indepencast. The sons follow the business of dent, and uses language to his seniors their father as soon as their labors are that might be considered uncourteous available. They are with him in the in a king. He faces all classes and conditions without a blush, and dares look with contempt on the honest apprentice, whose generous soul would outweigh a thousand as light as his own. The companions he chooses are like himself, puffed up with vanity. swelling with importance, and who The house-mother also has her trou- make a pretence of doing something ther, mother, children, all well, ought bles; ay, be she ever so gifted with that by occasionally visiting a lawyer's of-