

# Hillsborough Recorder.

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY.

Vol. XXXVII.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1857.

No. 1917.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

A VARIETY of cheap fall goods now coming in. JAMES WEBB. 06

## Glover and Lucerne.

FRESH SEED, just received. Now is the time to sow. JAMES WEBB. 09

## JUST AT HAND.

SHIRTINGS, — 7, 7-8, and 4-4. Cotton, Osnaburg and Jeans. Kureys, Bannet Cord. Brass Springs for Skirts, &c. &c. ALSO—An assortment of GROCERIES. JAMES WEBB. 05

## WRAPPING PAPER.

FROM the Raleigh paper mill, on hand, and for sale by JAMES WEBB, Agent. Feb. 25. 77

## CASH FOR WHEAT.

I WISH to buy all the Wheat for sale. I will furnish bags and pay cash or trade. I must have pay for all accounts now due, out of the present wheat crop. Send in your Wheat and pay off. I cannot credit any one longer than one year. JAMES WEBB. 99

## Guano! Guano!!

I SHALL have a supply of pure Peruvian Guano in time for Fertilizer, and will also have a supply for Wheat, at lowest cash prices. JAMES WEBB. 05

## Change in Business.

MY terms hereafter will be cash, barter, and credit to those who will pay once a year. The times demand shorter credit than heretofore. JAMES WEBB. 76

## IRON IRON!

I AM now receiving all sizes of King's Mountain Iron, which I will sell at low prices by the ton to Merchants and others, or by retail. JAMES WEBB, Agent for J. W. GARRARD. 60

## Bible Depository.

MR. JAMES WEBB has been appointed agent of the American Bible Society, and will keep on hand a good assortment of Bibles and Testaments, to be disposed of to those who want at the Society's usual low prices, for cash. JAMES WEBB. 60

## Chinese Sugar Cane Seed.

I AM ready to receive orders for the genuine article, which I shall have in a few days. JAMES WEBB. 76

## New Spring Goods.

THE largest and best stock I ever had, which were bought upon the best terms, early in the season. Before the rise, consisting in part of— 300 yards sup' Hemp, Feet and Ingrain Carpets, 500 Hats, Bonnets, Flats, Goggles, &c. 2,500 yards Unbleached Cotton Cloth, Jeans, &c. 2,500 yards Bleached Cotton, Sheetings, &c. 2,000 Checked and Striped Cotton Cloth, &c. 2,000 yards Colored Jeans, Cottonades, Checks, Italian cloth, Dress d'ete Ribbed Mohair, and other goods for boys and men's wear. 700 yards Linen Dills, &c., white and colored. 5,000 yards Calico, 1,500 yards Colored and Black Ginghams, 1,000 yards Lawn, Gingham Lawns, Organizes, Jacquets, Brillants, &c. 500 pairs Gloves, 500 dozen Spool Threads, 500 gross Buttons, 500 pairs Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, beautiful shape and finish, including Curried Goat, Morocco and Kid Buckles; Congress Boots, Welts and Slippers; Plains, Felt and Congress Gaiters; Velvet Slippers; Children's Colored and Plain, Ruffled and Button Boots. Also Braided and Kid Stocks. Mantles; Lace and Wrought Bands; Flourishes; Engines and Insertings; Printed and Pieced Collars and Bands; Silk and Leather Belts; Summer Corsets; Souters, Garters and Embroid Skirts; Grass Cloth; Corded Gambrier; Brillants; and other goods for making skirts. 1,500 yards Ribbons of all kinds. 6,000 lbs. Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Extract of Coffee, 4,000 lbs. Coffee Sugar, and Crushed and Powdered Sugars; Sugar House Syrup; Best Green and Black Teas; Pine Madelta Wine and French Brandy, for medicinal purposes; also Cooking Wine. Sole and Upper Leather, &c. &c.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Having made this one branch of my business, I am now receiving a good assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, which I will sell as low as any other house in the place, consisting in part of the following— 4 Brown Linen Coats, Linen Vests, 4 White Linen Coats, Mossie Antique Vests, 4 Check Linen Coats, White Marcellite Vests, 4 Grass Linen Coats, Cold Marcellite Vests, 4 Checked Marcellite Black Figured Vests, Coats, 4 Black and Col'd Al. Short Bosoms and Collars, 4 Dress Fric Coats, White and Colored Linen Fancy Casimere Pants, and Silk Pocket Hand-Black Casimere Pants, kerchiefs, &c. &c. Persons in want of Clothing, or any other kind of Goods, would do well to call and look at my stock before making their purchases. JAMES WEBB. 82

## Turnip Seed.

A QUANTITY of the best kind for sale by JAMES WEBB. 97

## Fresh Garden Seed.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh lot of Garden Seed; also genuine Chinese Sugar Cane and Lucerne Seed, for sale cheap by JAMES WEBB. 79

## INSURE A GOOD CROP OF VEGETABLES.

Use Mape's Improved Phosphate of Lime. A lot just received. I am now ready to receive orders for the Phosphate of Lime, from those who wish to use it on their crops in the spring. As to its value, I refer to all who saw my last year's corn crop, and to my corn crib now. Terms, cash only. JAMES WEBB. 76

## Pocket Knives.

A LOT of extra fine Pocket Knives, just received and for sale at the DRUG STORE. 10

## Vinegar, Vinegar, Vinegar.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE DRUG STORE—ONE BARREL, BEST CIDER VINEGAR. JAMES F. CAIN. 08

## FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

LEMONGUM DROPS, Vanilla Gum Drops, Orange Gum Drops, Rose Gum Drops, Also Compound Syrup Tolu, just received at the DRUG STORE. 10

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, Wood's Hair Restorative, Hoodland's German Bitters, Lyon's Katholon, Davi's Pain Killer, Mum's Elixir Opium, Brown Windsor Soap, Extract Vanilla, Two Gallons Bell Cologne, Blue Ink, in stands, Letter Paper and Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Lily White, extra fine, Emery, Nos. 1, 3 and 4. Fly Stone, and many other articles in the Drug line, just received and for sale by JAMES F. CAIN. 08

## PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!

1,000 LBS. WHITE ZINC, in oil, 500 lbs. Pure White Lead, in oil, just received at the DRUG STORE. 03

## DRUG STORE.

DR. CAIN will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Stationery, Grass and Garden Seeds, Aromatics, Vinegar, Pure Liquors, &c. &c. and all other articles in his line of business, and with the special design of keeping only genuine articles. He hopes, by close attention and moderate prices, to merit and receive the patronage of the public. November 11. 64

## FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Orange, Lemon, Vanilla, Peach, Celery Parsley, &c. For sale at the DRUG STORE. 05

## FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

PASTE Leland Moss, Jugub Paste, Ginger Drops, Lozenges, Sine's Cough Drops, Gum Drops, favor'd with Sugar, Strawberry, Pine Apple, &c. For sale at the DRUG STORE. 05

## For Sale,

FINE Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, and a large lot of Segars, at the DRUG STORE. 64

## Soaps.

WHITE and Brown Castle Soap, Brown Windsor Soap, Turpentine Soap, Fancy Soap, a large variety, at the DRUG STORE. 64

## BRUSHES.

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Paint Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Long Brushes, for washing windows, For sale at the DRUG STORE. 64

## Just Received at the Drug Store,

25 000 Quinine, 16 000 Chinoline, 4 doz. Rodman's Cold Liver Oil, 6 doz. Schieffelin, Haines & Co.'s Liver Oil, 2 doz. Sol. Cit. Magnesia, 2 doz. Balm of a Thousand Flowers, (genuine), 1 gross Ayer's Pills, 1 gross Bayliss' Candy Vermifuge. Also, a fresh supply of Macs, Black Pepper, Race Ginger, Allspice, Nutmegs, Red Pepper, Mustard Seed, &c. &c. JAS. F. CAIN. 68

## JUST RECEIVED—24 cans Potash, for soap,

AT THE DRUG STORE. 68

## Just Received at the Drug Store,

1 BBL. BURNING FLUID, VARNISHES—White, Cosch, Japan, Copal, &c. SPERM OIL. 1 each best GIN March 18. 80

## GRASS SEEDS.

ORCHARD GRASS, Herd Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, just received and for sale at the DRUG STORE. 03

## Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, Red Topped, Large Norfolk, Dale's Hybrid, Ruta Baga, just received at the DRUG STORE. 02

## Arthur's Celebrated Patent Air-Tight,

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars, FOR PRESERVING FRESH FRUITS, TOMATOES &c. For sale at the DRUG STORE. 91

## NOTICE.

THE firm of SHEPHERD, FERRELL & CHEEK, at Durham's Depot, in Orange County, N. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. C. C. Cheek having withdrawn from the concern. The business will still be continued by Shepherd & Ferrell. This 29th October, 1857. 10—3w—p51 60

## HOUSE PAPER—All grades; Window Shades

very pretty. J. C. TURRENTINE & SON. 11

## 5,000 Gold and Silver Watches

TO BE SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES. THIS is the cheapest and best lot of Watches ever before offered to the public. A gift in Jewelry worth from \$1 to \$12 will be given with every Watch in proportion to its value. Being desirous of introducing our goods prominently to the public, in order to meet with quick, ready and cash sales, we have adopted this method for their disposal. We sell Composition Verge, open face, at \$6 a \$7 Fine Silver Leaps, open face, 8 a 9 Fine Silver Leaps, hunting case, 12 Fine Silver Leaps, heavy hunting case, 15 a 16 Fine Silver English Pat. Lever, hunting case, 20 a 30 Heavy Gold Plated Lever, hunting case, 24 Gold Anchor, open face, 21, 24 a 28 Gold Lever, hunting case, 30 ex. 28 Gold Lever, hunting case, beautifully engraved, 45 Gold English Patent Lever, beautifully engraved, 50 Gold English Patent Lever, extra, 90 Gold English Patent Lever, extra, 70 Gold English Patent Lever, and Magic Watches, 80 Gold English Patent Lever, and Magic Watches, 93 Gold English Patent Lever, and Magic Watches, \$100 Any of the above Watches, with a gift, will be sent by mail, free of postage. A catalogue giving full particulars, will be sent on application to GEORGE DOWNING & CO., No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia. N. B.—Newspapers throughout the country by giving this advertisement six insertions, will receive in payment a superior double-pointed Gold Pen and case, worth \$5, or any other Jewelry of the same value, payable on the receipt of the first copy containing the advertisement. G. D. & CO. 13—6w

## NOTES LOST.

LOST or STOLEN from the subscriber, in Raleigh, two Notes from Thomas Yancy Mabee, one for five dollars, and the other for twenty-five dollars, both notes given sometime during last month, and due six months after date; also, Eight Dollars and some cents in cash. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said notes, or the giver from paying them to any one else than myself. A. G. WATSON. November 4. 13—3w

## ORANGE HOTEL

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. BY H. C. STROUD

## NEW FALL GOODS.

I TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of Hillsborough and the vicinity, to my large and desirable stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which I am satisfied have been purchased upon the most favorable terms—having been in the Northern market late in the season, and, therefore, had the advantage of the decline in prices. This advantage I cheerfully extend to my patrons.

To the following leading articles I wish to call particular attention, as they were purchased at auction prices, one-third less than their actual value, viz: Superior 6-4 French Merinoes at \$1 and \$1.25, well worth from \$1.50 to \$1.75; 5 yards to the dress. 5-4 Mattu De Shené at \$2, worth \$1.50; 6 yards to the dress. Rich Broche' Shawls at \$10, worth \$15. A large assortment of Black and French Gray Cloth Cloaks at \$5, \$8, \$10, a worth \$15. Also a full variety of the finest French Gray Cloth Cloaks, \$3 per yard, worth \$5. Together with all the necessary Trimmings and newest style Patterns to make them up, which will be done by Mrs. Owen, if desired, or patterns furnished to purchasers with instructions. White Embroidered Canton Crapé Shawls, a real bargain at \$20, worth \$30.

The articles with prices annexed are intended to call attention to such articles of superior style and quality as have been purchased at a very reduced rate and offered at the price of medium grade goods; all grades and prices of goods will be found in my store. I would also particulate other prominent articles which have been well selected as to quality and style: Monin De Laines from 20c. to \$1.25. Rat-in-stripe Poplins. Worsteds and Super Silk Plaids. Handsome Fland and Stripe Silks, prices from 75c. to \$1.50. American, English and French Prints. Heavy Over Coats. Bed and Negro Blankets, a great job, my from 75c. to the best quality usually sold in this market. Also a lot of Heavy Shoes for Negro Men and Women. Finishes of American, English and Blanking-Quaker manufactures, red, yellow, white and black. Boots and Shoes of almost every grade. My Millinery Department is complete, consisting of the newest style Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers and Chiffon Trimmings; therefore Mrs. Owen flatters herself that she will be patronized by those wanting such articles.

In conclusion, I would merely say that the variety in my stock is too great to enumerate, and respectfully invite all to give it an examination, and if it is not satisfactory I shall not ask or wish any to buy, nor charge anything for showing.

I also desire to say to my friends and patrons in the vicinity of South Lowell, that I intend to put a full supply of the same description of goods above mentioned at my store at that place, and sell them upon the same terms. I request that I see a little late in the season, and will state the reason, namely, by being in the market late, I can do better in buying my stock. Finally, I ask a fair trial this season by a thorough examination of my stock. Respectfully, H. L. OWEN.

N. B.—I also offer to the public a new, safe, economical and beautiful style of Lamp, having bought the right to sell M. B. Dyer's Patent Non-Explosive Self-Generating Gas Lamp. This Lamp possesses every requisite to make it the most desirable article to use in a family, as they afford the most brilliant light and are entirely free from danger. H. L. OWEN.

## FALL FASHIONS.

MRS. F. COOLEY has recently received from the North, her latest style Fall and Winter Cloak and Dress Patterns, and has just completed models of most of them, and respectfully invites the Ladies of Orange to call and examine them. Ladies wishing Dresses or Cloaks made, may find it to their advantage to give her a trial, as her Patterns this season are beautiful, and she always warrants her work to be well executed, for very moderate prices. October 21. 11

## THE BLUE BONNET.

BY GAIL HAMILTON. "Oh! dear!" "If you could but have heard the tone in which this was spoken by Miss Grisel. She had just come in, from a walk, to the parlor, where her cousin, brother, and sister were sitting. They all looked up at her energetic exclamation.

"What is the matter?" said Conway, trying to imitate her tones. "It's an awful day—I think it's an awful day!" continued Grisel.

"There!" said Conway, turning to cousin Gene, "I never saw such a girl as our Grisel. If everything doesn't go just to suit her, why, 'tis 'awful.' It's always either 'terribly cold,' or 'horribly warm,' or 'shockingly foggy.' She lives in the superlative degree from morning to night."

"Well, now, Gene, isn't it provoking? Just look at my new gaiter boots, and my clean stockings and pantaloons, all splashed with mud; and when I take my sandals off, there'll be a great mark all around. Well, the boots are ruined. I never feel as if they are nice after they have once been so muddy. And my feathers are spoiled too, I suppose. I could hear them go floppy-flop, floppy-flop, half the way home. Do see, Gene, do you suppose they will ever come out right again?"

Gene took the pretty blue bonnet in her hand, and stroked the feathers and smoothed the ribbon; but they dropped in a very melancholy way, and poor Grisel looked melancholy as they. Little Trip stood by with curious eyes.

"Don't you wish you had done as Gene wished you, and worn your straw bonnet? Then you wouldn't have spoiled this," she asked.

"Oh! no," said Conway. "Grisel would wear her blue bonnet if it rained guns. Isn't Miss Thirteen fit for feathers and flounces, and a beau?"

"Do stop," said Grisel, pettishly. "I can't bear to hear people make such simpletons of themselves. After a thing is spoiled, what's the use of saying, if you had done so and so it wouldn't have been so. If I've hadn't eaten the apple, we shouldn't have had bonnets to spoil. How could I know it was going to rain? I am sure the sun was out bright when I dressed; wasn't it Gene?"

"Yes, dear, only it had been raining all the morning, and in such days as this, you know, I told you that the sun will very often be shining one hour, and it will be raining fast the next."

"And," said Conway, "you know it was wet, and you ought to have worn your rubber boots instead of those little sandals. What good can they do when you are ankle-deep in mud?"

"Do you think I would be seen calling at M'me Grifon's with a pair of great clumsy rubber boots on? I am sure I hate them bad enough at any time. But of all things, to make calls in them!"

"I fancy you would have had to make calls in them if mamma had been at home, or else you wouldn't have made calls at all."

"Oh come, children," said Gene, "don't make a bad matter worse. Run and change your clothes, Grisel, and then we'll have a right pleasant evening, if it is such an awful day."

"How vain Grisel is," said Conway, after she had gone.

"She resembles her elder brother in that respect," answered Gene.

"Me? I'm not vain, I'm sure. Nobody ever accused me of being vain. Mamma often says she wishes I had a little more pride, to keep myself looking nice. She says she is quite ashamed of me when we have visitors."

"And you are amply repaid for it by hearing her say to her visitors, 'Conway is all study. If he gets a book, he does not know whether his hair is combed or not. And the visitor replies, 'Oh, that is a good fault. We all know he is a very fine scholar, and so don't mind if he does not look so tidy as some boys do.'"

Conway blushed and laughed, and Gene said pleasantly,

"Isn't it a little bit so, now?"

"Well, yes," said he, frankly, "I think it is; but I am sure it is not half so bad to be proud of being a good scholar as it is of wearing feathers and silk."

"What's that about feathers and silk?" said Grisel entering; "something against me, I suppose, as usual."

"No, no," cried Conway, "take courage, Senorita. The tables are turned. Gene here says I am as vain as you. What say you to that?"

"I always thought so, for my part," answered Grisel.

"Don't believe you ever thought of it before in your life."

"Well, if I had, I should have thought so; but you have always been 'digging' at me so about my own vanity, that I never had a chance to examine you. Gene, I am glad you have carried the war into the enemy's camp."

"Ah! but you see my vanity is a great deal better kind than yours. That makes all the difference in the world."

"No," said Gene, "I did not say so, and I do not think so."

"What! You think it is just as foolish to try to be a good scholar, as to wear feathers in a bonnet?"

"Not at all. But it is just as foolish to be vain of being a good scholar as to be vain of dress."

## THE BLUE BONNET.

BY GAIL HAMILTON.

"And to be a good scholar, you must have a mind, which God has given you. You must have books and teachers, which your parents give you. All you have to do, is to improve what you have given you. If you do not do this, it is wicked; and if you do this, it seems so perfectly silly to be proud of it. Grisel has as much to do with her clothes as you have with your opportunities. It is not wrong for her to take pleasure in them, any more than for you to take pleasure in your studies. It is just as right for her to like a pretty bonnet better than an ugly one, as it is for you to like Latin better than French."

"Then you think I did right to wear my blue bonnet this afternoon?" said Grisel, looking a little surprised.

"No, I do not. Nor do I think it would be right for Conway to refuse to study French because he does not like it. Our tastes are to be gratified only so far as they do not conflict with God's will; but tend to glorify Him."

"Cousin Gene, you always were so odd. I should like to know what God can care about my dress, or Conway's studying French. Who ever heard of such a thing?"

"St. Paul heard of it, my dear, and talked of it. Do you not remember he says, 'Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God?'"

"Yes; but I never supposed he meant actual eating and drinking."

"I think he did; but you may judge for yourself. Which do you really think would have pleased your mother—the dress you wore this afternoon, or your school bonnet and rubbers?"

"I suppose, the old ones."

"And is it not the will of God that you should obey your parents in all things?"

"Yes; only that was not disobedience, you know. Mamma did not tell me."

"No, not exactly; but if, when you were dressing, you had thought: 'Now I want very much to wear my best bonnet, but I know mamma would think it more proper and safe to wear the other; still she has not said I must never wear it, except when it is pleasant; for that matter it is pleasant now, and I am going to Madame Grifon's, and I am sure I wish to be as nice as possible; but cousin Gene thinks I would better not, and mamma wishes me to obey Gene while she is gone, and God will be pleased if I do what I think mamma wishes. It is certainly not wrong to wear the old bonnet, and it may be wrong to wear the best one; so I will wear it.' Would not that be doing right?"

"Yes, I think so."

"And to do right is to glorify God. So in all your behaviour you have occasion to show that you are trying to be a true Christian—to love and please God. If there is something on the table of which you are particularly fond, you can refrain from tasting it, because you know your mother thinks it not wholesome for you. If it rains when you wish sunshine, you need not be impatient and say it is 'an awful day,' but remember that that would be finding fault with God, and—"

"Oh, Gene, I did not mean to find fault with God!"

"No, dear, but it sounded very much as if you did. I would always try to avoid even the appearance of evil, and not repeat any idle words—such as 'awful,' 'horrible,' &c.—to which you attach no meaning."

"But you must say something, Gene, and what can you say?"

"No 'must' about it. If it rains, say so. If a flower is pretty, it is pretty. There is no need of so many expletives."

"At all events," said Grisel, rising, as the tea-bell rang, "I'm glad you think Conway vain, as well as I. That is one comfort. Not a malicious glad, you know, but a kind of good-natured one."

"Just you stop, Miss," said Conway, flipping her ear.

Gene smiled, and they sat down to tea.

From the North British Review. LORD BACON.

The five years of shame, poverty and sickness which followed Bacon's disgrace, are the brightest part of his life. He did not waste them in sorrow or in anger. He felt that "that which is past is gone and irrevocable, and that they do but trifle with themselves who labor in past matters." He felt that, having, as he says, wasted his best years and his best exertions in matters for which "he was not very fit by nature, and was more unfit by the pre-occupation of his mind," he ought to dedicate the remainder to the improvement of mankind.

Not that Bacon was positively unfit for the worldly struggles which nearly filled his first sixty years. He was the very best debator, he was one of the best courtiers, and he was one of the best lawyers of his time. He gained every prize for which he contended—wealth, favor, rank, and power.

But he was relatively unfit. His abilities for practical life were great, but they were inferior to those of several of his contemporaries. He was not so good a lawyer as Coke, or so good a courtier as Villiers; and, above all, he wanted the masculine virtues, the courage, the firmness, and the self-denial, without which an ambitious man is a gladiator unprotected by defensive armor. The humblest and the commonest of these virtues is frugality. Bacon knew well its importance. The Essay on Expense was printed before he was thirty. "Certainly," he says in that essay, "if a man would keep but of even hand, his ordinary expenses ought to be but to the half of his receipts; and if he think to wax rich, but to the third part." He estimates himself, while Attorney-General, his official income as £7,600 a year, equal at least to £40,000 a year at present. He had no children; his wife was an heiress; he had a patrimonial property; yet he was

## always in debt, and, when he could borrow no more, had recourse to the desperate expedient of judicial corruption.

In the Essay on Great Place, he dwells on the necessity of binding the hands of the servants; yet he allowed his own servants to plunder both the suitors in his court and himself. "Sit down," he said to them after his disgrace, when they rose on his approach; "your rise has been my fall." No man could owe more to another, than he did to Lord Essex. His benefactor was on his trial; Bacon had not the courage to refuse to act as counsel against him. Elizabeth wished to escape from the odium thrown on her by Essex's execution. She required Bacon to write a pamphlet to blacken the memory of his friend; Bacon complied.

James, with his cruel cowardice, was eager to punish, as a traitor, Peachment, whose only crime was the possession of an offensive manuscript. Bacon submitted to declare what was at most a misdemeanor to be treason; to extort, by private solicitation and intimidation, the concurrence of the judges; and to try to obtain further evidence against the prisoner, by questioning him "before torture, in torture, between torture, and after torture."

Bacon, during his greatness, always proclaimed his preference of study to business, of theory to practice; whether sincerely may be doubted. "You may observe," he says, in his Essay on Envy, "that the more deep and sober sort of politic persons, in their greatness, are ever bemoaning themselves what a life they lead, chanting a 'quanta patimur,' not that they feel it so, but only to abate envy."

It has often occurred to us to consider what we should have gained, and what we should have lost, if the revision of the registrarship of the Star Chamber had fallen to him in his youth, and he had retired on it into contemplative life.

He would have left us a much purer example, but a less useful warning. It is exquisitely mournful, but perhaps equally instructive, to see a man of gigantic intellect, of kindly affections, who had long and deeply meditated on virtue and on vice, who was carried away by no violent passions, who was borne down by no overwhelming temptation, seduced into crimes the most hateful and the most despicable—into cruelty, oppression, falsehood, ingratitude, and corruption, by mere weakness; by the want of firmness, to resist the solicitations of the sovereign, or of the favorite of the sovereign; and by the want of self-denial, to abstain from gratifying his vanity or his taste, by an expense to which even his enormous income was unequal.

He would probably have completed the Instauratio Magna. Much of it no doubt would have been very valuable; much would have consisted of speculations in physical science, depending on premises deduced from insufficient evidence, or assumed without any evidence whatever. But we should not have had the Essays, such as we have them now. Only long experience of active life; only constant collision with every class of mind, and every diversity of character; only passing through every variety of fortune, from poverty to wealth, and from wealth to poverty—from obscurity to fame, and from fame to infamy—from mediocrity to power, and from power to humiliation—could have given to him the deep and practical insight into human nature which produced the Essays in their last form. And we are not sure that we should gain, even if it were possible to exchange them for the Desiderata.

VANITY OF RICHES.

The vanity of riches is seldom illustrated so strikingly as in the case of the great English millionaire, Morrison, who died worth \$20,000,000. It seems to be one of the conditions of the accumulation of enormous wealth in a single generation, that the possessor shall first disqualify himself from enjoying it, and in some cases, even from appreciating the fact that he holds it. Mr. Morrison accumulated this almost fabulous amount himself, and in the regular course of his business, without any extraordinary turn of fortune; yet the following extract from a