MAKE THE OLD FOLKS HAPPY. As we fill up the fleeting moments, As we pass through the busy day. As we sow in the unturned furrows.

Or reap for the barvest gay. As we follow life's varied fancies. Rejoicing in our youth, Do we make the old folks happy? Do we heed their wants for sooth ?

Precious mother how she loved us! And, ah! how she loves us still, As she sits serenely smiling, In her cap with its snowy frill. And yet oftimes we forget her. When younger hearts enthrall-Let us make dear mother happy Till she hears the angel's call.

And poor father, bent and broken, Like a reed in the driving wind-Let us steady his wavering footsteps, And bear with his childish mind. He was once our pride and solace, In his strong days long ago-Let us make dear father happy While he's spared to us below.

Let us make the old folks happy, Lest we, too, when growing old Should look in vain to our children For comforts we withheld. While the light is flickering feebly, In its dim uncertain glow, Let us make the old folks happy With love's sweet overflow.

TILDEN'S TRAVELS.

What the Rightful President Saw and Did on his Trip Abroad.

[From the New York World, 26th.]

Mr. Tilden was in a genial mood, and gave his experience of European travel without his usual reserve, being very caupeoples or individuals. He and Mr. Bigelow, having been together all the time, the latter undertook to recite their joint journeyings, which began, as may be remembered, on the 18th of July, when they left this port. They spent some time in Ireland and Scotland. While in London Mr. Tilden made it a rule not to go out to dinner parties, both because he valued his own health and because the Parliamentary session was then near its close, and the members were very busy and really unable to spare the time for such affairs. It was these gentlemen he was especially anxious to meet. He had to make several exceptions, however, to this rule, the most notable one being to go to Mr, W. E. Forster's, where he met the Marquis of Hartington and many other well-known liberal statesmen. He also became acquainted with some of the conservative chiefs, and so learned both sides of British politics and from men most capable of expounding them. Mr. Tilden regretted that he had not met Mr. Gladstone, as he holds him in the highest es-

THE HOME OF HIS ANCESTORS.

teem.

Mr. Tilden having often desired to visit the ancient home of his ancestors, the party went to Kent, where-in and about Canterbury and Tenderden mainly-they found a whole host of Tildens, and, finding the country very charming, stayed in the neighborhood nearly two weeks. It was from this section of England that Mr. Tilden's ancestors emigrated 243 years ago. He found no near relatives, of course, but stopped several days with the widow and children of a namesake who had been vicar of a small parish. Most of the pre sent male bearers of the name, it was ascertained, are either in the army or the church. The English Tildens, Mr. Bigelow said, were found thoroughly acquainted with their American kinsman's career, and took great pride in him, as also did their neighbors. Mr. Tilden himself spoke quite enthusiastically of his visit to this section of England, and said it was one of the pleasantest of the many pleasant recollections he had brought with him. After leaving there they started for the French capital first. They attended M. Thiers' funeral, joining in the procession which followed the remains to the grave. was my judgment in 1876 that public op-They remained in Paris three weeks. Mr. | inion, demanding a change of administra-Tilden taking a course of gymnastic exercises there which greatly improved his health, completely curing the injury susfrom his carriage last winter.

COMMENTS ON THE FRENCH CRISIS. At Paris Mr. Tilden made the same ru he had made at London-not to go out to any dinner, but to give little dinners of his own, to which he invited such men of note as he desired to meet. Among those who visited him in this manner were Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Grevy and others of the Republican party. The elections to the Chamber of Deputies were then the all-absorbing topic, and the French lead ers spoke freely of their plans and pros-Pects. "Gambetta." Mr. Tilden said, "is one of the most fascinating men I ever met, and I have not the least doubt that he believes ardently in republican institations, and that he is more anxious to establish them firmly in the hearts of the French people, so that they must be bequeathed to after generations, than to

Governor Tilden thought that the Maclanon government had done its very utmost to force the Republicans to some overt revolutionary act which would suffice as an excuse for using the most oppressive measures against them. That pothing had been done in the way of a breach of the peace, with all the provocathat had been given, showed the ad- vote 700,000 larger than General Grant! Observer.

achieve either fame or position for him-

mirable "self-control of the Republican received in 1872, and 1,300,000 larger than PROCLAMATION BY THE A Bill to Abolish the Western Judicial Disparty, which, no doubt, would have its reward. That the mass of the French people were firm believers in a Republican government he considered proven by the result of the elections. "The government used all of its enormous power to secure the election of its candidates, excepting the falsification of the returns," he said, with some bitterness; "they may get to that at the next opportunity, and if so there is no telling what may happen." As to what would be done when the new Chamber meets be would not hazard a guess. The Republicans, he was convinced were prepared to submit to a good deal to avoid a conflict; still it might come to the whether the country is to have a constitutional government or be subject to the the army under MacMahon's direction would crush the people or the people crush the army.

A RINGING SPEECH FROM GOV. TILDEN.

On Saturday evening Gov. Tilden was off-hand speech of great excellence, from which we extract the following, embracing its features:

The election, although for State officers, has relations to national politics to which I know you will expect me to allude. The condemnation by the people of the greatest political crime in our history, by which the result of the Presidential elec- menace of the enforcement of his pre- that touches the permanence and security tious, however, in passing judgment upon tion of 1876 was set aside and reversed, tended authority by the army and navy, of our Government and the beneficent inis general and overwhelming.

A Voice-We know you got robbed.

robbed. The people got robbed (Cheers.) rights and the State constitutions all contain assertions of the right of the people ed here which has led to the general adoprulers at will. These declarations had avoid confusion and civil war. ceased to have any meaning to the Ameriwhich there was nobody to dispute. The contests known to as were contests be- been the only example in the world of a tween different portions of our people. regular and orderly transfer of governdeclarations, it is necessary to carry our- To destroy the habit of traditionary respect and always and everywhere prevail. Let selves back to the examples of human experience in view of which our ancestors through the electoral forms, and to exhibto rule arbitrarily over millions of unor- struggling to establish self-government in the standing army to a nominal amount. pretext for any purpose. (Cheers.) Young of resistance to revolutionary usurpation by the Federal Government. Jefferson, ton, the representative of the extreme

enforced these conclusions.

their own President and there were no to rob them of their rights.

tion over again!" "We want a fair show!

Go for 'em again!" twenty years, the creation of a vast officeholding class, with its numerous dependents, and the growth of the means of corrupt influence have well nigh destroyed the balance of our complex system. It tion, needed to embrace two-thirds of the people at the beginning of the canvass, in order to cast a majority of votes at the election. If this tendency is not arrested tained by his left arm when he was thrown its inevitable result will be the practical destruction of our system. Let the federal Government grasp power over the great corporations of our country and acquire the means of addressing their interests their fears; let it take jurisdiction of riots which it is the duty of the State to suppress; let it find pretexts for increasing the army, and soon those in possession of the Government will have a power with which no opposition can successfully compete. (Applause.) The experience of France under the Third Napoleon shows that with elective forms and universal suffrage, depostism can be established and maintained. In the canvass of 1876 the Federal Government embarked in the contest with unscrupulous activity. A member of the Cabinet was stood at the doors of the pay officers to exact contributions from official subordinates. The whole office-holding class were made to exhaust their power. Even the army, for the first time, to the disgust slapped over by Judge Black, and of of the soldiers and many of the officers, were moved about the country as an electioneering instrument. All this was done

under the eye of the beneficiary of it, who was making the air vocal with professions of civil service reform, to be begun after he had himself exhausted all the immoral advantages of civil service abuses. Public opinion in some States was overborne by corrupt influences and by fraud. But 000 suffrages. This was a majority of

the popular vote of about 300,000, and of

he received in 1868. For all that, the rightfully elected candidates of the Democratic party were counted out and a great fraud triumphed which the American people have not condoned and will never condone. (Prolonged applause and cheers.) Yes, the crime will never be condoned and it never should be. I do not denounce the fraud as effecting my personal interests. but because it stabbed the very fountains of free government. (Loud cheers) I swear in the presence of you all, and call upon you to bear witness to the oath. to watch, during the remainder of my life. over the right of the citizens of our country with a jealous care. Such a usurpation must never occur again, and I call upon you to unite with me in the defense of our sacred and precious inheritance The Government of the people must not point where force would have to decide be suffered to become only an empty vine favor for all the good gifts of life and name. (Loud applause.) The step from health and peace and happiness, so early eigh on the first Monday in June and Dean extreme degree of corrupt abuses in the elections to a subversion of the elecarbitrary rule of one man, in which case tive system itself is natural. No sooner ple, finds in the survey of the past year no one could foretell the result -whether was the election over than the whole pow- new grounds for its joyful and grateful er of the office-holding class, led by a manifestation. Cabinent Minister, was exerted to procure. and did procure from the State canvassers of two States illegal and fraudulent cera false count of the electoral votes. enable these officers to exercise the immoral courage necessary to the parts assigned to them, and to relieve them from serenaded by the Young Men's Democratic | the human bosom as a limit to criminal | people has been blighted by no prevalent Association of New York. He made an audacity, detachments of the army were

sent to afford them shelter. The expedients by which the votes of the electors chosen by the people of these the electors having the illegal and fraudulent certificates were counted, and the menace of usurpation by the President of the terrorism of the business classes and the kindred measures by which the false I had before me on one side a course of destructive of our whole elective system. laborious services on which health and (Applause.) The temptation to those in plause and cries of "That's so!" "That's cession of government in this country will so!" from the crowd.) * * * The De- come to be determined by fraud or force, claration of Independence, the bill of as it has been in almost every other coun- generations. try; and the experience will be reproducto govern themselves and to change their tion of the hereditary system in order to

can mind. They seemed to be truisms be measured by its natural and necessary | degree, that perfect concord and happi consequences. Our great republic has To comprehend the significance of these mental succession by the elective system. and lives of our people, do not altogether for the will of the people, as declared acted. They had seen the governmental it our institutions as a failure, is the greatmachine and a small governmental class, est possible wrong to our country. It is sometimes with the aid of the army, able also a heavy blow to the hopes of patriots fest care for our nation. ganized, isolated atoms of human society, other countries. It is a greater crime In forming the Government of the United | against mankind than the usurpation of States they endeavored to take every pre- | December 2, 1851, depicted by the illuscaution against the recurrence of such trious pen of Victor Hugo. The Ameria as a day of National Thanksgiving and evils in this country. They kept down can people will not condone it under any Prayer, and I carnestly recommend that They intended to limit the functions of men! in the order of nature we who have the Federal Government so as to prevent guarded the sacred traditions of our free the growth, to dangerous dimensions, of government will soon leave that work to an office-holding class and one of corrupt | you. Within the life of most who hear | their respective places of worship, there influences. They preserved the State me our republic will embrace a hun-Government as a counterpoise to act as dred millions of people. Whether its centres of opinion and as organized means institutions shall be preserved in substance or barren forms, and will continue to be a blessing to the toiling millions here the leader of liberal opinion, in his first and a good example to mankind, now inaugural recognized this theory. Hamil- everywhere seeking a larger share in the management of their own affairs, will depend on you. Will you accomplish that conservative sentiment, in the Federalist, expounded it with elaborate arguments. duty and mark these wrong-doers of 1876 Madison, the father of the Constitution. with the indignation of a betrayed, wronged and sacrified people? (A voice-"You A Voice-How about the Returning bet we will." Laughter.) I have no personal feeling, but thinking how surely Mr. Tilden—There were no returning that example will be followed if condoned boards in those days. The people elected I can do no better than to stand among you, and do battle for the maintenance of Louisiana and Florida returning boards free government. I avail myself of the occasion to thank you, and to thank all Several voices-"Let's have the elee- our State and country who have accorded to me their support, not personal to myself, but for the cause I have repre-Mr. Tilden-The increase of power in sented, and which has embraced the largthe Federal Government during the last est and holiest in interests of humanity. (Continued applause.)

GOT HIS REWARD.

On the 26th August, after making son comments upon Mr. Stoughton's reply socalled, to Judge Black's terrible article on the Electoral Commission, we said "We venture the prediction that in less

than ninety days from the appearance of 'Stoughton's article, he will be appointed to a high and honorable position by Mr. "Hayes. Mark the prediction." That the Observer can sometimes te

what is going to happen, as well as what

has happened, though not by any means in Mr. Haves' confidence, any one who doubts, may see for himself by reading in our telegraphic colums this morning the announcement that Mr. Haves has appointed Mr. Stoughton Minister to Russia, But we take no credit to ourselves for the prediction, for any man who helped Haves to be President in spite of the shortness of votes cast for him, is sure of the head of a partisan committee. Agents his reward. Mr. Stoughton was one of the New Orleans visiting Statesmen; was

of counsel for Mr. Haves before the Com-

course he must come in for something handsome.-Ral. Observer. The negro speakers who are going through the country fooling and humbugging the negroes about going to Liberia, should be looked after by county authorities; and magistrates and grandso strong was the desire for reform that juries might find it right to deal with the Democratic candidates received 4,300- them. The ignorant portion of our population should not be subjected to hum-1,250,000 of the white citizens. It was a buggery without fair warning.—Char.

PRESIDENT.

DAY OF THANKSGIVEN AND PRAYERS. By the President of the United States of

> America. A PROCLAMATION.

Washington, October 29 .- The President has issued the following: The circle of summer and winter, seed time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which a religious people on the third Monday in April and Octocelebrates with praise and thanksgiving ber; at Statesville on the first Monday afthe enduring mercy of Almighty God. The devout and public confession of the constant dependence of man upon the Diin our history made the habit of our peo-

In all the blessings which depend upon benignant seasons this has indeed been a tificates, which were made a pretext for memorable year. Over the wide territory To of our country, with all its diversity of soil and climate and products, the earth has vielded a bountiful return to the labor the timidity which God has implanted in of the husbandman. The health of the or wide-spread diseases. No great disasters of shipwreck upon our coasts or to our commerce on the seas have brought two States were rejected, and the votes of loss and hardships to merchants or mariners, and clouded the happiness of the community with sympathetic sorrow. In the Senate of dictatorial power over all all that concerns our own strength and the questions in controversy, and the peace and greatness as a nation; in all stitutions on which its rests, in all that Mr. Tilden (excitedly)-I did not get | count was consummated, are known. The | affects the character and disposition of result is the establishment of a precedent our people, and tests our capacity to enjoy and uphold that equal and free condieven life might be periled, and on the possession of the government to perpet- | tion of society, now permanent and uniother a period of relaxation and case, uate their own power by similar methods versal throughout the land, the experience But to the people it was a robbery of the will always exist, and if the example of the last year is conspicuously marked laws: dearest rights of American citizens. (Ap- shall be sanctioned by success, the sucis full of promise and hope for the coming

> Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the great Ruler of times and sea sons and events, let us humbly ascribe it The magnitude of a political crime must to our own faults and frailties if, in any ness, peace and justice, which such great mercies should diffuse through the hearts us with one spirit and with one voice lift up praise and thanksgiving to God for his manifold goodness to our land, his mani-

Now, therefore, I Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint withdrawing themselves from secular States do meet together on that day in to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, iu the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-[L. s.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hun-

dred and second. R. B. HAYES, President : WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

A TRUANT BOY'S DEATH. Sad End of a Young Tramp-Shot and Killed by a Concord Boy.

from Baltimore, made their appearance of the Agricultural Department at Raleigh, in our town. The elder Harry Williams, is a sign painter, and the younger Calvin Bartholomew, aged 17, had no professional avocation, but just followed Williams, with whom he met in Richmond, for company. The two boys were closely attach-Bartholomew ran in front and received | service. the entire contents of the gun in his bowels. He was conveyed to town and carrimission, and then put himself up to be ed to the residence of Mrs. Polly Groner, where he lingered until 8.15 p. m. Before he died, he exonerated Groner from all blame, and said, "it is my own fault."

Calvin Bartholomew is a native of Tenhis parents now reside. It is said he ran away from home about one year ago on Concord Sun.

trict of North Carolina and for Other Purposes.

1. That so much of the act of Congress of June 4th, 1872, as establishes the Westthe same is hereby abolished.

Court for the District of North Carolina shall be held at the times and places following: At Wilmington on the first Monday in April and October; at Greensboro ter the fourth Monday in April and October, and at Asheville on the third Monday in May and November. The regular term | House of Representatives more than two of the Circuit Court shall be held at Ralcember, and at Greensboro, Statesville and Asheville, at the times appointed by section 2 of this act for the sessions of the District Court.

3. The Judge of the District Court shall appoint a clerk for each of the Courts at Greensboro, Statesville and Asheville, who shall also be the clerk of the Circuit Court and shall reside and have his office at said transmit to this department a certified places respectively.

abolished shall have until March 1878 to the 2d Monday in October, which you settle their accounts and transfer the processes and property in their possession with the law in this respect at once. under the direction of the Judge of the District Court.

5. The salary of the Judge of the District Court shall be five thousand dollars

several clerks of the District shall receive several days ago to prevent his trial in the compensation now authorized by law. the courts of that State. Attorney-General Mr. Robbins will introduce a bill on the "trite subject of State rights." The purport of the bill, as will be seen from the full text herewith given, is to protect the State Courts in the trial and punishment of revenue officers who violate the State Smalls must meet his fate.—Raleigh Ob-

Bill to prevent interference with the administration of justice in criminal causes in the several States.

any manner, the course of proceedings in ment. criminal prosecutions in any State Court, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Robbins will introduce an important bill looking to the reduction of the Ral. Observer. revenue tax on distilled spirits, tobacco, Thursday, the 29th day of November next, cigars, &c. The bill reduces the tax on spirits to 45 cents per gallon, the tax on tobacco to 12 cents per pound, on cigars to \$3 per thousand—the reduction only cares and labors, the people of the United to apply to spirits and tobacco manufactured on and after July 1, 1878.

to consumers without tax.

Our State Geologist. [From the Wilmington Review.]

We trust that this officer will not forget that North Carolina has a Cape Fear section and that one of its component parts is New Hanover county, in which is situated the commercial emporium of the State and its largest city. He has rendered little or no official service in this important section for years, and yet no portion of the State offers a more inviting field for the labors of such an officer. He promised some of our leading citizens last of the law. spring that he would then pay us a visit, and would especially examine the then yet recent and interesting discovery of human bones on ex-Sheriff Black's plantation on Middle Sound. But whether of About one week ago, two tramp boys his own volition or by contrary direction he went west where he has been much of his time for the past two or three years, to the neglect it seems to us, of the east.

We are not of those who have sought to get rid of Prof. Kerr, because, as some hold, he is inefficient. He has been stronged, and young Bartholomew, shared Wil- ly attacked in each successive Legislature liams' earnings and hardships alike. They on this ground and by leading men. It is had been in our town about one week du- held that it is his duty to go forward ring which time, Williams found good upon the rough highways and in the loneemployment, and his companion spent ly by-ways of the State and arouse, by his time making acquaintances. On Thurs- lectures and by close-mixing with the day, young Bartholomew went rabbit masses, a renewed interest in agriculture, hunting in company with Ed. Groner, one | instead of spending so much time in the of his newly made friends, and it was on | shady and easy places of his labratory at this trip that he lost his life. We are not | Raleigh. We are of the same opinion and fully acquainted with the manner of the in this we are sustained by thoughful farshooting but from what we can learn it mers generally. The very office he holds was accidental. A rabbit jumped up in implies this. It is easy to speak occasionfront of the boys, and Groner raised his ally in our cities. It is more laborious gun to fire. Just as he pulled the trigger, and useful to keep in the field of active

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.—This institution is now under regular organization for the term. There are in the white department 115 pupils-60 deaf and dumb and 55 blind. In the colored department, which is in a separate building nessee, but was raised in Baltimore, where but under the same management, 59 pupils-47 deaf and dumb and 12 blind.

The new pupils for the present term are account of cruel treatment by his step- 25 whites and 7 colored; equal to the nummother. His father's name is Thomas J. ber received up to the same time of the Bartholomew and resides at 537 North session for both the years 1875 and 1876. Gay street, Baltimore. Is a wholesale There are yet a good many both deaf and harness dealer and has a good income .- dumb and blind in the State who ought to be in the institution.—Raleigh News.

Senator Merrimon's Pension Bill. The statement lately made in some Republican papers that Senator Merrimon had introduced a bill which places Confederate soldiers on the pension rolls tern District of North Carolina, be and is entirely false. Mr. Merrimon's bill simply repeals section 4,716 of the revis-2. The regular terms of the District ed Statutes, which prevents any pensioner of the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico who went with the South in the late civil war from receiving any further pension money, and places no one on the roll. It simply gives persons claiming pensions under existing laws without reference to the late civil war. This proposition substantially passed a Republican

> TO SUPERIOR COURT CLERKS .- The State Auditor has issued the following important circular to the Clerks of the Superior Courts. Let them read and

years ago .- Raleigh News.

Dear Sir :- Permit me to call your attention to Section 39 of Chapter 155, Laws of 1876-'77, which makes it your duty to copy under seal of your office, of the bond 4. The incumbents of the offices hereby of the sheriff and his sureties on or before have failed to do. You should comply

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

SAM'L L. LOVE, State Auditor.

The colored Congressman Smalls, of 6. The Marshal of the District and the | South Carolina, appealed to Mr. Hayes Devens has investigated the matter, and finds that the evidence proves Smalls to God gave His Word by holy men, have received a bribe of five thousand dol- The words dictating to their pen; lars. Under these circumstances the ad- That Word shall shine with glorious ray ministration declines to interfere, and When heaven and earth have passed away.

Patterson, the carpet-bag Senator from South Carolina, who has to be summoned 1. That all the provisions of chapter 7, from the dock of the Criminal Court at It makes the way of faith so plain title 13, of the Revised Statutes of the Washington to act as Senator is consider-Juited States, which authorize the remov- ed by the Senate to be worthy of the fol- Who meekly choose it as their guide al of criminal prosecutions, commenced in | lowing important positions : Chairman of | Shall not in doubt and gloom abide. any State Court, to a Circuit Court of the | the Committee on Territories and member United States, or which permits the Cir- of the Commerce Committee, of the Educuit Court of the United States or the cation and Labor Committee, and of the judges thereof, to hinder or obstruct in | Committee on Civil Service and Retrench-

What a body the Senate must be, to For faith and life, for thought and deed, put such a noted rascal as Patterson in such high and responsible positions.-

SAFETY CANNON .- A new safety cannon, that shoots an anchor from ships in distress, has lately been tried at Bremerhaven. From a cannon with a diameter of five inches an anchor weighing seventeen pounds was shot, attached to a double-Also a bill allowing producers of leaf rope 2,400 feet in length, and weighing tobacco to sell one hundred dollars worth | thirty-two pounds, to a distance of 300 yards, by which a stronger rope was pulled on to the ship, with which ship and men could be drawn ashore.

> Jim Brassel was arrested for stealing in Atlanta the other day. In 1868 he killed man and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety-nine years. He escaped, and in 1870 shot another man and was sentenced to twenty years. He again escaped, committed a robbery and was sentenced to twenty years. Another escape and another robbery gave him twenty years more, but he for the fourth time escaped, and for the fifth time is in the hands

The Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia.

[Baltimore Sun.] West Virginia having been declared by the Protestant Episcopal Church a separate and distinct diocese, a convention will be held the latter part of November for the purpose of electing a bishop. delegates will be entitled to a vote. The number of votes are as follows: Ministerial 15, parishes 23, each of which will have a lay representative. The total number of communicants in the new diocese is 1,350.

The Postmaster General finds that there will be a deficiency of \$284,000 in the appropriation for the saleries of postmasters for the present fiscal year, and Congress faithfulness, our temptations His po .. will be asked to make the necessary ap- er, and our necessities His goodness. propriation.

President Hayes is recorded as expressing the belief that the idea of "go West, young man," was fast leaving the public mind of the North, and everybody was now saying "go South," and he believed in a few years the tide of immigration Southward would be very great.

mule did not say naughty words or go home crying to his mother. He just tied the mule within five feet of a beehive, backed him around to it, and let him kick.

Philosophy is a good thing.-Philosophy gives a man cheek enough to pay one cent for a newspaper, and five cents for a mean cigar.

ing to encourage it.

A HYMN. IMITATED FROM THE FRENCH. O thou, my heart's best treasure!

O Friend unchangeable! Sweet spring of ceaseless pleasure For all who love Thee well! Take of my heart possession, And reign alone therein, Thou, whose dear cross and passion Have saved me from my sin.

Joy of my life! Thou feedest My soul with living bread; Still to faith's sight Thou bleedest, And richest drops are shed. When tired and faint I languish, By Thee the weak is strong, And in my night of anguish I tune my loudest song.

Ah! pour on me Thy favor, Rich font of love and grace; Around me shine forever, Great Sun of Righteousness! Without Thy smile peace-giving Life were but death to me; But in Thy presence living, True light and life I see.

My heart, in closest union With Thine, dear Lord, made one, Finds here, in sweet communion, Its heaven on earth begun; Better 'mid flames flerce-writhing Safe in Thy love to be, Than heaven's own fragrance breathing, If heaven were void of Thee ! -Sunday Magazine.

> [From the Lutheran Standard.] THE WORD OF GOD.

It is not changeful human thought That here to darkened souls is brought, But everlasting truth and right, That sheds on man its heavenly light.

That none in darkness need remain;

It makes the path of duty clear, That all in this may persevere; Who humbly heed its righteous way Shall not from right and virtue stray.

No other rule and guide we need; When God the King proclaims His will, 'Tis meet all others should be still.

To this alone may we adhere, In faith and love and godly fear, And ever walking by His Word Give glory to our Sovereign Lord.

GLEANINGS.

Always act as if you believed God was present, and that you must give account to him.

Watch for opportunities of usefulness. Every day brings them, and once gone, they are gone forever.

To sneer and denounce is a very easy way of assuming a great deal of wisdom, and concealing a great deal of ignorance.

Deceit is the false road to happiness, and all the joys we travel through to vice, like fairy banquets, vanish when we touch them.

Man's love to God is like the changing sand; His is like the solid rock. Man's love is like the passing meteor In with its fitful gleam; His is like the this convention both ministerial and lay fixed stars, shining far above, clear and serene, fram age to age, in their own changeless firmament.

> We should know little of Jehovah as "the God of all grace," and ourselves as sinners in His holy sight, if it were not for trials, temptations, and necessities. Our trials prove Hk The man is truly blessed who has so been taught in the school of experience.-J. Milev.

Heaven's great harbor of refuge is All-prayer; thousands of weatherbeaten vessels have found a haven there, and the moment a storm comes A good little boy who was kicked by a on, it is wise for us to make for it with all sail .- Rev. C. H. Spurgeo n.

> The best inheritance from your father is poverty and a good name. If you have both of these you are unusually fortunate, and your prospects in life are of the very brightest sort.

Mr. Merrimon has introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill to pay the Mexican Virginia invites immigration and is seek- | war soldiers a pension of eight dollars per