I am weak; yet dying I murmur not that I no longer see; Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong,

Affileted, and described by my mind;

Oh Merciful One! When men are farthest, then thou art near; When men pass coldly by-my weakness shun,

Is leaning toward me, and its holy light Shines upon my lonely place, And there is no more night !

On my bended knee I recognize Thy purpose clearly shown; My vision Thou hast dimmed, that I may see Thyself-Thyself alone,

I have naught to fear, This darkness is the shadow of Thy wing, Beneath it I am almost sacred here Can come no evil thing.

Trembling where feet of mortal never yet have b Wrapped in the radiance of Thy sinless hand, Which eve hath never seen.

From Angel's lips I seem to hear the flow; Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing, now, When Heaven is opening on my sightless eyes-When airs from Paradise refresh my brow-

My being fills with raptures, waves of thought il in upon my spirit; strains sublime Brook over me unsought.

Give me now my lyre! I feel the stirring of a gift divine, Within my bosom glows unearthly fire, Lit by no skill of mine.

Communicated.

For the Advocate. HISTORICAL JOTTINGS. NO. 2.

were before capable of mastering the

The condition of the ancient He brew women was higher in the social nations. There being no public schools, education was a family matter. The mothers were the teachers of the children. Hence Hebrew literature, is the most chaste, the most sublime, and the most educated in a moral point of view, of all the nations of the

Socrates with all his morality on pa- to be written by the Rev. Wm. Ar. following: 'Ye will not come unto me

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15. 1873.

prophets, and destitute of dignity when compared with Abraham.

When we look at the morality incul-

most fascinating book.

work well.

The Rev. James Dixon's Biography

is being written by his son in law, the

Rev. Mr. Jackson, Governor of Deds-

bury College, Manchester and the

Rev. Richard Chew of Sheffield has

been appointed to write the biography

of the late Rev. James Everett. Bi-

ographical literature is thus to be in-

ecclesias ical office in any Church, is

there more canvassing, direct and in-

than for these offices during the past

ten or twelve years. Before long, the

candidates will be nominated as in the

Conferences of the minor Methodist

THE WAY OF SALVATION.

It is possible that many of our peo-

ple who imagine themselves well in-

structed in the Way of Salvation, may

Nor does the fact of one's having

which somewhat of necessity hangs

man's spiritual nature is most pow-

erfully exercised while his intellectual

nature remains inactive, only in such

a degree as to recognize his true

moral status by the light of the Holy

The great want of the human soul

is a recognition of the Infinite and

Perfect in a reconciled state. This

cannot take place, however, while

God and the soul are sundered by sin.

This separation places man in a spir

itually abnormal or unnatural state,

the soul, li e a grand complicated

spiritual machine, is wholly without

In a state of sin there is, therefore,

separation of God and the soul. In

state of salvation a union of God

and the soul must have been effected.

The Way of Salvation implies, not the

neans by which the work is done, but

he manner in which it is accomplish-

ed. That is, does God come to man,

or does man go to God in the act o

Here is where many have a miscon-

We think that aside from direct

own will they had previously render-

ed themselves unfit to remain in the

of things it was proper and right to

expel them from the Garden. This

act, too, seems to have been in keep-

ing with the feelings of our first par-

ents, for while they remained in the

presence of God, they were afraid and

sewed fig leaves to make themselves

aprons, and did hide themselves from

regeneration and salvation?

ception of the Way of Salvation.

its proper motive power.

JOHN KNOX.

For the Advocate

bodies.

Dec. 9, 1872

views of the plan.

cated by the Greek philosophers, we are inclined to ask whence they obtained such views, such elegant notions of morals as they put upon record, for they wrote better than they practiced. We must remember that there was a great deal of intercourse between the learned men of Egypt and Greece. Nearly all the Grecian philosophers visited Egypt. And Pythagoras, after being instructed by Thales and Anaximander, spent many years in Egypt and other eastern nations. In these extensive travels and long residences abroad, it is hardly possible that he should no where have learned anything of the teachings of Hebrew writers. There was frequent intercourse between Egypt and Judea. Solomon especially had frequent intercourse with Egypt and also with Tyrians at the head of the Sea. It is next to a moral impossibility that Hebrew literature should have been unknown to the Grecians. So when they talk about "the harmony of the universe, chastity, purity of soul, devotion,' and such things as are pecessary to the good of mankind, we may readily understand that they have drawn many of their best thoughts from a fountain that their (direct, aye, even private caucusing pride would not allow them to acknowledge. The Phonicians, who were the car-

riers of the world's commerce at that time, were familiar with the customs of all the civilized nations of the age in which they lived. And through them one people would often learn much of the manners and customs of another people. The philosophers had every opportunity of learning from them the Hebrew methods of life and their doctrines. So Grecian morals were the twilight rays of revelation, borrowed, but not confessed. Рипло.

For the Christian Advocate. to the time of Job had construc ed no LETTER FROM OUR IRISH CORRESPONDENT.

The Rev. Thomas Binney of London attacked ministerial beards in a recent number of the Evangelical

"Even the slight passing breeze

that stirred the 'beards' of our mod-In the absence of a direct revelation ern Nazarites produced no ill feeling. from God, such a religion would seem or none worthy of remark or resentto be the most reasonable. And as it ment, while in some cases it blew off was the religion of the wisest men some superfluous growths, and revealoutside of those nations blessed with ed, in its angel aspect, 'the human and is the ground of all his miseries. the revealed word, we may reasonably face divine.' This language may be It is in fact, a negative state in which conclude that without a revelation, justified by an old legend an a modern the mind of man would never have instance. In the far East the tradiconceived any better idea of the tion is, that Adam, being created but a little lower than the angels, had, of It is a sad thing to notice the de- course, no beard in his original state moralizing effects of luxury and a of virtue and innocence; but that as pompous life. The early Persians had his fall consisted in yielding to a been taught by the Magi that, 'all temptation that attacked him through men should adhere rigidly to the the senses, the animal or brute naure became predominant, the visible sign of which was the outburst of a beard-the stigma or mark of the beast! This may be an Eastern extravagance, but I met with a curious illustration of it the other day. A minister who for some time had hidden his face behind a thick black

criptural declaration, a proper comprehension of the natures of the two beings at variance, together with circumstances attendant upon the Fall, indicate plainly the Way of Salvation. the effect of which was extraordinary! Man retired from God, and not God It was said that the people used to be from man, as most people believe; disturbed by what they saw remindhence, in the Way of Salvation we ing them of the words of Asaph, 'So should expect man to move to God. brutish was I. I was as a beast;' but and not God to man. now their feelings found expression If this position needed proof, we in the words-'All, looking steadfastmight refer to the fact that it was Adam who left the Garden, the home of God, and not God himself. It will avail nothing to say that God forced Adam and Eve to depart, for of their

scale, than in any of the surrounding ly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.' The same Eastern sages to whom we are indebted for the above mentioned legend, were probably the authors of another, to the effect that the world itself was so injured by the fall, that to render its habitable parts sightly and salubri ous, civilized man has had constantly to shave the face of Nature ever since! ual as the Hebrews, but it was brain It is certainly singular that in this very number of the magazine in which these strictures on beards occur, there their children to be cunning. The of them in the portrait of the Rev. H. Hebrews impressed it upon their chil- Robjohns, a popular and able minisdren that their lives were to glorify ter of the congregational body, at the

The case of the Prodigal Son is di-God; the Greeks taught their children beginning of the same. Mr. Robjohns' rectly in point. He took his portion to live to the honor of the nation .- portrait is an excellent one, and the of goods and departed into a far country. Here it was the son who went of the parents, the Greek child was adorn his intellectual countenance, away from the father, and not the the property of the state. The He- must lead even Mr. Binney to reflect father from the son.

Again, in the act of his conversion he said, 'I will arise and go to my The Joint Committee of Convoca- father.' This certainly implies a movortex of the public rabble and learn- tion appointed to consider the ques- tion of the soul toward God, and not a movement upon the part of God

towards man. The scriptures abound with passages proving this great fact. Among those texts may be found such as the

per, was far beneath Samuel and the thur. A. M. It is expected to be a that ye may have life.' 'Whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely.' 'Whosoever cometh unto the Father by me, him in no wise will be cast out.' 'Let the wicked man forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord for he will have mercy upon him, and to our God for He will abundantly pardon.'

> creased and possibly enriched. This But in the very nature of God we see this idea fully set forth. How can must be so if the writers do their an infinite and perfect being change? God is the same 'yesterday, to day, I did not receive the Advocate conand forevermore.' He cannot change taining my last letter and do not reto meet or accommodate the sinner : member the exact words I used, but nor does He change towards the sin if Mr. Fall is correct, his correction of my reference to the two chief offices ner when the sinner turns from Him. of the English Wesleyan Conference is 'His property is always to have mersimply an illustration of being accucy. His nature is to bless the worst rate over much. There were more man on the earth, as well as the best than one candidate for each of these Christian. Our sins cannot affect offices at the last Conference. Mr. Him but ourselves, and consequently Smith received 100 votes for the Secall the changes necessary to unite retaryship, and Mr. Parkes more, and God and our nature must take place was elected. At the Conference of '71, in man. God is a great spiritual sun Dr. James had only a very small mawhose rays pour down in endless projority over Mr. Wiseman. There is fusion upon all moral natures, and no formal nomination of the candithough morally abnormal states may dates, but they are none the less cansometimes exist forming a veil imdidates on that account. Mr. Fall penetrable to His spiritual rays, yet says 'no canvassing is allowed.' There He shines no less powerfully in that i no law forbidding it. And for no direction.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHAT-HAM EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIA-

Pursuant to the notice of the Executive Committee, the Cnatham Educational Association commenced at 11 o'clock A. M., Sept. 26th, 1872 at Ruffin Badger Institute, and was called to order by the President, Maj. R. W. York, A. M.

On motion, the Association was bened with prayer by the Rev. I Branson A. M.

The President announced the following committee on Proposals for membership to wit: Messrs. A. Moryet, nevertheless, have very imperfect | ing, S. Barbee and J. H. Boothe.

The following persons were reported, and elected members of the Asso ciation, viz: Rav. L. Branson, C. J. been converted remove the darkness Green, Esq., R. Massey, M. C. Hernaround this subject; for in that act don, H. G. Herndon, G. E. Boothe, A. P. Barbee, W. C. Cole, and Miss S.

The President then submitted his Annual Address containing matters of much importance to the Association. On motion of J. H. Boothe. Esq, the address was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. J. H. Boothe, L. Branson and C. J.

The President announced the following as the committee on unfinish. ed business, to wit. S. Barbee, A. M. Moring, and W. C. Cole.

On motion the Introductory Address of the Rev. Dr. York was made the special order for 11 o'clock P. M. On motion the Association adjournel till 11 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION. The Association met at half past one o'clock P. M., and was called to order by the President.

The Rev. Brantly York, D. D., then delivered the Annual Introductory Address. His subject was "Education considered in connection with the Progress of Civilization" address was eloquent, and highly instructive.

W. F. Guthrie of Orange was proposed and elected a member of the

The special committee to whom was referred the Presidents address, reported, and in accordance with said report, the following committees were appointed by the President.

1. On Common Schools, Rev. B. York, D. D., H. G. Herndon and R. Massey.

2. On Teachers Institutes, Rev. L. Branson, A. M., W. C. Cole and M. C. 3. On Reorganization, J. M. Boothe.

Esq., A. P. Barbse and L. W. K. Faucette. 4. On Treasurer's Account, A. Mor-

ing, C. J. Green, Esq., and A. M. Garden, and in the very philosophy Moring. 5. On Rewriting the Constitution,

Messrs. W. F. Guthrie, G. E. Boothe and H. G. Herndon. 6 On Finance, Messrs. S. Barbee,

A. Moring and R. Massey. 7. On State Educational Association, Rev. L. Branson, A. M., J. H. Boothe, E-q., A. Moring, S. Barbee and W. F. Guthrie.

8. On the Death of Gen. W. P. Tay-

was resolved that the Association proceed to the election of a temporary Vice President. The Rev. L. Branson, A. M. was elected. The Rev. L Branson, A. M. gave

illustrations of Black Board exercises for Sunday schools which were highly interesting and instructive. The Rev. B. York, with a class

were highly appreciated by the teach. ! ers present.

The committee on unfinished business reported and report was made special order for to-night at 71 o'clock. On motion, the Association adjourned till 7 o'clock to night.

NIGHT SESSION. The Association met at 7 o'clock

and was salled to order by the Presi-The special order, the report of the

committee on unfluithed business was taken up. The report of a former committee on remuneration of teachers, and resolutions, were discussed at length by Rev. Dr. York, Rev. Mr. Branson, and unanimously adopted. The resolution of A. M. Moring in-

Hank's Chapel was next taken up. The resolution is as follows. Resolved. That it is the sense of this Association that corporal punishment

troduced at the meeting held at

should not be used in schools. The resolution was thoroughly discussed by all the teachers present, when

the Rev. Mr. Branson offered the fol lowing resolution as a substitute. which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That, while we regard corporal punishment as sometimes

necessary, yet it should be judiciously and sparingly used. On motion, the address of the Rev.

Mr. Branson, A. M. was made the special order for to morrow at 1 o'clock A. M.

On motion, 91 o'clock A. M. to morrow was made the special order for the announcement of schools. The committee on teachers Insti-

tutes thro' their chairman, Rev. Mr. Branson, reported, and the report was adopte? (directs the Executive to make arrangements fo a Teacher's Institute during next summer.) The committee on the death of Gen.

W. P. Taylor, through their chair man, Rev. Dr. York reported. Eloquent tributes were paid to the memory of the deceased by Rev. Dr. York. Rev. Mr. Branson and Maj. R. W. York, when the reports and resolutions were ulasimously adopted.

The committee on reorganization re ported, and after considerable discus sion was adopted. (Leaves the matter in the hands of the Executive Committee.)

On motion, the Association ad ourned till 9 o'clock A. M. to morrow. September 27th 1872. MORNING SESSION.

The Association met at 9 o'clock A M, and was called to order by the President.

The special order, the announce ment of schools was taken up. The following schools reported. Ruffin Badger Institute, Gates Academy, the school at Listra, Merrit's Chapel, Chapel Hill, and Wesleyan Male Academy.

The committee on Treasurer's account reported, and after some discussion the report was adopted. (Direc's the President to take steps to recover the funds of the Association.)

The committee on common schools through their Chairman, the Rev. Dr. York made an able and lengthly report, which after much discussion was adopted. (Recommends that all changes should be suggested to the State Superintendent of common schools, and the members of the Legislature with reasons therefor, and recommends fostering care of common schools to all.)

The Committee on Rewriting the Constitution and Bylaws, thro' their Chairman W. F. Guthrie reported, and their report adopted. (Recommends a rewriting, embodying the changes and amendments made since

its adoption.) The committee on State Educational Association through their Chairman, Rev. L. Branson reported. Af ter amendment by Mr. A. M. Moring the report was adopted. (Directs the President to appoint ten delegates to represent this Association, in any convention which may be called to form a State Educational Association. Rev. L. Branson, Vice President.

was called to the chair. Maj. R. W. York introduced the fol'owing resolutions with appropriate remarks, which were unanimously

adopted. Resolved, That it is with pleasure, that we have witnessed the promotion of the Hon. Alexander McIver, A. M. late Professor of Mathematics in the University of North Carolina, and a lor, Rev. Dr. York, E. B. Fearington | member of this Association, to the high and respectable position of Su-On mo'ion of Mr. A. M. Moring it | perintendent of Public Instruction of the State of North Carolina.

Resolved. That Prof. McIver carries with him our best wishes for success in his new field of labor. Resolved, That a copy of these reso-

lutions be forwarded to Prof. McIver. The President, R. W. York resumed the chair. Rev. Mr. Branson inof troduced the following which, after students from Ruffin Badger Institute, | complimentary remarks by all teachgave illustrations and explanations of ers present, were unanimously adopted rapid calculations in arithmetic, which by rising vote.

WHEREAS. We have heard of the election of Rev. Dr. York (one of the oldest and most distinguished members of the Chatham Educational Association to the Professorship of

Logic and Rhetoric in Ratherford College. Resolved, That we are highly gratified at this promotion of Rev. Dr York, and while we regret to loose his counsels in this Association, we congratulate Rutherford College npon the acquisition of a Professor so eminently worthy of a position in any

College in our country. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be sent to Dr. York.

The President read a communication from Rev. S. Pool, A. M. President of the University of North Carolina, accounting for his failure to be present an account of severe illness: also a communication from Hon. Alexander McIver, A. M., accounting for his failure to present an account of

official business. The address of Rev. L Branson, A. M. was then listened to with great pleasure. His subject was "Active

Teaching." It was able, earnest, and replete with practical allusions. The Committee on Finance asked and attained further time in which to

Rev. L. Branson, A. M., Vice President was called to the chair.

Maj. R. W. York, A. M., introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Association be requested to correspond with those in charge of the Peabody fand, relative to a reduction of length of session, attendance, and average attendance of the schools, and a propotional application of the Officers for the ensuing year, to wit:

Maj. R. W. York, A. M., President, Rev. Isom Cox, B. J. House, Esq., Prof. D Matt. Thompson and Rev. L. Branson, Vice Presidents, Col. C. B. Denson, A. M., corresponding secretary, J. H. Boothe, Esq., Treasurer.

J. H. Boothe, Esq., introduced the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association be requested to furnish an abstract of the proceedings of this meeting to the Sentinel, News, Era, Advocate, Biblical Recorder, Christian Sun. North Carolina Presbyterian, Tobacco Plant and Friend of Temper-

ance for publication. On motion of W. F. Gathrie the thanks of the members of the Association were returned to the citizens of Roffin Badger and vicinity for the

hospitality extended to them. On motion, the Association then adjourned subject to the call of the Ex

ecutive Committee. R. W. YORK, President. A. M. MORING Rec. Sec.

Young ladies an I gentlemen, in indigent circumstances, desiring to avail themselves of the resolutions adopted at the Annual meeting at Mt. Vernon Spring in 1870, and for information relative to assistance in obtaining a literary, law or medical education, should address the Presi dent of the Association, Maj. R. W. York, A. M., Morrisville, N. C.

A. M MORING, Rec. Sec. Ruffin Badger Institute, Chatham county, N. C., Sept. 26, 1872.

A Box's Love for his Mother. -Of all the love affairs in the world none can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is a love and noble, honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying to every body plainly that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of her husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of the son to her. And I never yet knew a boy to 'turn out' bad who began by falling in love with his mother.

A TRUE LADY .- I was once walking short distance behind a very handsomely dressed young girl, and thinking, as I looked at her beautiful clothes, 'I wonder if she takes half as much pains with her heart as she does with her body?' A poor old man was coming up the walk with a loaded wheel-barrow, and just before he reached us he made two attempts to go into the yard of the house; but the gate was heavy, and would swing oack before he could get in. 'Wait,' said the young girl, springing forward, 'I'll hold the gate open.' And she held the gate until he had passed in. and received his thanks with a pleasant smile as she passed on. 'She deserves to have beautiful clothes,' I thought, 'for a beautiful spirit dwells in Ler breast.'

with his enemy; but in passing over it he is superior .- LORD BACON.

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE-CORNER OF HARGETT AND DAWSON STS. RALEIGH, N. C.

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WHOLE NO. 950.

CITY FOOLS IN THE COUNTRY.

BY T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Because a man is wise in some

places, we are not to conclude that he

grandly successful in the counting-

During the last few years, a multi

tude of men have left town for coun-

thousand dellars, and a few books on

agriculture, would make them success

ful farmers. They will take the prizes

at the county fair. They will have

the finest cattle, the most affi tent

hens, the most reasonable ducks, and

the most cleanly swine. Their re-

ceipts will far outrun their expenses.

The first year they are disappointed.

The second year they collapse. The

third year they tack to a post the

sign, "For Sale!" They knew not

trade, and that a farmer might as

well come in with his carpet-bag, set

it down in the engineer's room of a

Liverpool steamer, expecting in ten

minutes to start the machinery, and

successfully guide the vessel across

the Atlantic, as one, knowing nothing

of country life, to undertake to en-

gineer the intricate and outbranching

affairs of a large farm. As well set

the milk maid to write a disquisition

on metaphysics, a rag-picker to lec-

The city fool hastens out at the first

beck of pleasant weather. He wishes

to sit in what poets call "the lap of

weather. It is the Paradise of mud

The soft ground, earaptured with the

dainty feet of the city belle, takes

lane, and secures its pay by abstract-

ing one of her overshoes up by the

barn, and the other by the woods,-

Mud on the dress. Mud on the car-

riage wheels. Mud on the door step.

The city fool has great contempt

for ordinary stock, and talks only of

"bigh bloods." His cattle are all

But for some reason, they do not give

cackle, and do everything but lay .-

You feed them hot mush, and throw

plooded Chittaprats.

he cannot have a Chatsworth Park.

hoe, and trimming-kuife.

Ayrshires, or Shorthorns, or Devons. farm financially profitable.

A very carnival of mad!

turing on seathetics.

that agriculture is a science and

try life, with the idea that twenty

cross the city limits.

place without reference to socialities, He will bring a pocket full of papers from the store, which will be all his family will want to know of society and the world; an I then a healthy library, from which shall look down is wise everywhere. You find men ad the historians and poets, will give them a surfeit of intellectualities .room and at the board of trade, whose He does not know why his wife and common-sanse forsakes them as they daughters want to go back to town. What could be more gay? Marketwagons passing the door, and firmers going with grist to the mill, and an occasional thunder-storm to keep things lively, and the bawling of the cow recently bereft of her calf. Coming home besweated from the store, at night, the father finds the females erying on the piazza. What better concert do they want than the robins? What livelier beaux than the hedges of syringa? With a very wail of wo they cry out to the exasperating husband and father:

"We want to see something!"

"Good gracious!" he shouts, 'go forth and look at the clouds, and the grass, and the Southdowns! one breath of this evening air is worth all the perfumes of fashionable society!"

There is apt to be disappointment in crops. Even a stupid turnip knows a city fool as soon as it sees him.-Marrow fat peas fairly rattle in their pods with derision as he passes. The fields are glad to impose upon the govice. Wandering too near the beebive with a book on honey-making, he got stung in three places. His cauliflowers turn out to be cabbages. The thunder spoils his milk. The grass butter, that he dreamed of, is rancid. The taxes cut up his profits. spring." We have ourselves sat, The drought consumes his corn. The several times, in her lap, and pro- rust gets in his wheat. The peaches nounce her the roughest nurse that drop off before they ripen. The rot ever had anything to do with us .- s rikes the power a Expecting to Torough March, April, and May, for surprise his benignted city-friends the last few years, the maiden seems with a present of a few early vegetato have been out of patience, and she bles, he accidently hears that they blows, and frets, an i spits in your fac- nave had new potatoes, and green .. ith storm, till, seemingly exhausted peas, and sweet corn for a formight. with worriment she lies down at the The bay mare runs away with the boxvagon. His rustic gate gets out of The family of the city fool are, for order. His shrubbery is perpetually the first ten days after going into the needing the shears. It seems almost country, kept in the house by bad unpossible to keep the grass out of the serpentine walks. A cow gots in and upsets the vase of flowers. The nogs destroy the watermelons, and their photograph all up and down the the gardener runs off with the chamber maid. Everything goes wrong, and farming is a failure. It always is a failure when a man knows nothing about it. If a man can afford to make a large outlay for his own amusement, and the health of his family, let him hasten to his country purchase. But uo one, save a city fool, will think to keep a business in town, and make a

There are only two conditions in

half as much milk as the awkward, which farming pays. The first, when unheraldic, mongrel breed that stand a man makes agriculture a lifetime at nightfall looking through the neigh- business, not yielding to the fatal itch for town which is depopulating the The poultry of our hero are Golden country, and crowding the city with a Hamburgs, and Buff Dorkings, and multitude of men standing idle with Bengaliers, and Cropple-crowns, and their hands in their own or their Black Polands and Chittaprais. But neighbors' pockets. The other conthey are stingy of laying, and not. dition, is when a citizen with surplus withstanding all the inducements of of means, and weary of the exciteexpensive coop, and ingenious nests, ments and confinements of city life. and handsome sucroundings, are goes to the country, not expecting a return of dollars equal to the amount averse to any practical or useful exdisbursed, but expects, in health, and pression. They eat, and drink, and recreation, and communion with nature, to find a wealth compared with which all bundles of scrip and packlime out of which they are to make the shell, and strew ashes to kill the ages of Government securities are lice, and call on them by all the gloworthless as the shreds of paper unrious memory of a distinguished an der the counting room desk in the cestry to do something worthy of their waste-basket. Only those who come name, but all in vain. Here and out of the heats of the town know the there an egg, dropped in the mud in fall enchantment of country life .preference to the appointed place, Three years ago, on the prongs of a gives you a specimen of what they long fork, with which we tossed the might do if they only willed. We hay into the mow, we pitched away owned such a hen. We had given an our last attack of "the blues." We outrageous price for her. We lavish | can beat back any despondency we ed on that creature every possible ever knew with a hoe bandle. Born kindness. Though useless, she made and brought apply the country, we more noise than all the other deni have, ever since we left it, been longzens of the barn yard, and, as some ing to go back, though doome! for faithful hen came from her nest would most of the time to stay in town .-join in the cackle, as much as to say, The most rapturous lay of poet about "Ain't we doing well?" We came to country life has never come up to our hate the sight of that hen. She knew own experiences. Among the grandt well, and as she saw us coming, est attractions about the Heavenly would clear the fence with wild City are the trees, and the rivers, and quawk, as if her conscience troubled the white horses. When we had a her. We would not give one of our place in the country, the banquet inpretending Dominics for three full- lasted all summer, beginning with caps of crocus, and ending with glow-The city fool expeals, with small ing tankards of autumnal leaf. At outlay, to have betwitching shruk- Be's azzar's feast the kn es trembled bery, and a very Fontainebleau of for the finger that wrote doom, but shade-trees, and pagodas, and sum- the hand-writing on our wall was that mer houses, and universal arbore- of houeysuckle and trumpet creeper.

scence. He will be covered up with Generosity during life is a very clematis and weigelia. The paths, different thing from generosity to the white gravelled, innocent of weeds or grass, and round-banked, shall wind grass, and round-banked, shall wind genuine liberality and benevolence, about the house, and twist themselves the other from pride or fear.—Horace into all unexpectedness of beauty. If MANN.

nine miles in circumference, he will Doctrines are of use only as they have something that will make you are practiced. Men may go to perthink of it. And all this will be kept dition with their heads fall of truth. By taking revenge a man is but even in order with a few strokes of scythe, To hold the truth and fight for it is one thing; to be santified through it is The city fool selects his country another .- H. L. Hastings.

The Greeks were quite as intellectdren to be honest; the Greeks taught should be found a practical refutation

als. The Hebrews taught their chil-The Hebrew child was the property fine beard and moustache which brew child was subject to all the mor- whether there may not be some hairy al influences of a home education; angels after all. the Greek child was thrown into the ed the evil of his associates faster than tion of the Athanasian Creed met yeshe learned the lessons of his teacher, terday, and rejected by large majori Hence there is a moral dignity about ties every proposal to alter its work Hebrew characters seniom or never ing or interfere with its use. met with among greek characters .- The life of Gideon Preseley is soon

Vot I am not cast down.

Father supreme, to Thee.

Thy charlot I hear

Oh ! I seem to stand

Visions come and go; Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng;

That earth in darkness lies.

The descendents of Elam previous idols. They gave reverence to the sun as the emblem of Divinity, and supposed that air, earth, and water were the means by which the power of the Divinit; was displayed. The ancient Magi, or wise men, probably Magazine. His onslaught called forth of Chaldean origin, also rejected idol- a host of zealous defenses. In the worship, but used fire as a symbol of current number of the same serial, Deity. How natural for men to reve the venerable and distinguished divine | Spirit. erence those things from which they refers to his former essay thus: desire comfort, and by which they are supplied with the necessaries of life.

truth, and observe chastity and purity of soul as among the highest virtues." But when Cyrus conquered Babylon, the vices of those people were soon imported into Persia .-Babylonish luxury and licentiousness brought upon the Persians much injury and degradation. It would have been better for the Persians if Baby- growth, with an ill looking scarlet lon, with all her wealth, could have slit in the middle of it, appeared one been sunk in a sea of fire, as soon as morning with the mask taken off! It it was taken, than for its evil influ- was an unveiling-an apocalypseences to have been introduced among the conquerers and carried home as a pestilence to sink the people who

without heart; intellect without mor-

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.