PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY ALFRED P. JUMP, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Council—Printer.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within one month of the time of subscribing, or the renewal of subscription—a failure to notify a discontinuance is considered a new engagement.

The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1856. No. 47.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding one square, (12lines) inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid, will receive prompt attention.

ALFRED P. JUMP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Easton, Md.,

WILL practice in Talbot and adjoining counties, and attend punctually to all business entrusted to his care. CLAIMS of all kinds collected and payments promptly made over

☞ He may be found at the "Gazette" Office.
sep 27—tf

CHEAP LUMBER.

50,000 feet White Pine and Hemlock Lumber will be received in a few days, at the low rate of $15,00 per thousand. Also
30,000 Heart and sap shingles,
20,000 No. 1 Hart do.
90,000 Plastering laths.
15,000 feet flooring, good quality, on hand and for sale by (aug 23) R. THARP.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BAIRD, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Easton and the surrounding country, that he will be in Easton during the first weeks in August, October and December, and at such other times as his services may be called for.

☞ A line addressed to him at Cambridge will meet with prompt attention. [june 28—6m

A. B. PRITCHETT.
CABINET MAKER,

HAS his shop on Dover street, a few steps from Washington street, where he is prepared to make up Cabinet Work of the various kinds. All orders for COFFINS promptly attended to, and Coffins sent to any part of the County required. Orders for any work in his line of business left with Mr. Saml Patchett will receive prompt attention.

A. B. P.
may 12—y

CO-PARTNERSHIP,

HAS this day been formed between the undersigned for the purpose of Grave Picking, Street Paving, Repairing and putting up Chimneys. They will keep constantly on hand bricks of the best material for Graves, which they will furnish at moderate prices when called on to do. They will execute all jobs in their line of business at short notice and in the best manner. When not engaged in the country they can be found at their residence in Easton.

JOS. SEVNAM.
JAS. R. WRIGHT.
August 18, 1856. [aug 23—tf

GEO. W. MORLING & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS
259 Baltimore St., corner of Hanover,
BALTIMORE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and customers that having closed out our last year's stock, we are now opening an entire new stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which we are determined shall not be surpassed by any House in the country. Having secured the services of the best cutters, we can guarantee satisfaction. We will have our stock complete on or about the first of September, when we shall be pleased to see all who are in want of good clothing.

GEO. W. MORLING & SON,
aug 30—tf Merchant Tailors.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between David & Charles Keilholtz has this day (June 31) been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Keilholtz is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and all persons indebted for castings, plows, &c., are requested to make immediate payment to him. Those who do not pay up or settle their accounts by note before the 1st day of September next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection according to law.

DAVID & CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.
Easton, June 31, 1856.

N. B—The subscriber having purchased the interest of his brother in the foundry, will carry on the business as heretofore. He has on hand a large stock of castings and plows which he is selling at the usual rates. Farmers are respectfully requested to continue their custom. Strict attention will be paid to business.

jy 12 CHARLES KEILHOLTZ

WHEELWRIGHTING
—AND—
BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business near Skipton. He has now on hand a lot of the best materials, and is prepared to put up new work in a manner that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, and on terms as accommodating as the times will admit of. He will warrant all new work made by him.

He has in his employ an experienced BLACKSMITH, who is prepared to execute work in the various branches of that business in the best manner and with the utmost promptness. Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing, for which the Cash will be required. In this line of his business he can't be beat—try him.

All orders promptly attended to in person, and a discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all cash payments. He solicits the business of farmers, and hopes by strict attention, by dispatch in the execution of all orders, and by the use of none but the best materials, to retain the public confidence and a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

JAMES AUSTIN.
jan 19—tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber (surviving partner of Anderson & Hopkins) takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop, stock, &c., of the late firm, and will hereafter carry on the

COACH-MAKING BUSINESS

in his own name. From his long experience in the business he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and hopes by a prompt and faithful attention to business, to merit a continuance of that favor and patronage which have heretofore been so liberally extended toward him.

He is prepared to manufacture Carriages of all kinds to order, in a very superior manner, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Repairing also executed with neatness and despatch.

He has now on hand and ready for sale a fine assortment of Carriages, Harness, &c., both new and second hand, of various patterns and finish, which he would respectfully invite the public to call and examine.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and all new work warranted for 12 months.

mar 29—y SAM'L B. HOPKINS.

GLAUBER SALTS—Farmers in want of Glauber Salts for their Wheat this Fall, will please hand in their orders at once to prevent disappointment in getting their supplies.

sep 13 Dawson & Bro.

HAY RAKES—on hand and for sale by
june 28 JAS. H. GRACE.

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

Oh! what happiness, what brightness,
In life's changing scene appear,
When we meet kind words and actions,
And we feel they are sincere;
When the smiles of friendship greet us,
And we know they are true
What greater charm hath this fair world
To offer me or you?

With the beaming sky above us,
And the lovely earth beneath,
With the music of the ocean
And the flower-enamel'd heath;
With these beauteous scenes of Nature,
What more cheering would you ask,
Than the glance that speak! affection,
From the heart without a mask.

For pure truth is such a jewel,
Oh! so precious and so rare,
That it seems a spark from heaven
Seldom lent to mortal care;
When we meet it in earth's friendships,
Let us prize its holy might,
For it comes unto our spirits,
Like an angel winged with light.

FRANKLIN AND THE BARBER

On Doctor Franklin's arrival at Paris, as Plenipotentiary from the United States, during the Revolution, the king expressed a wish to see him immediately. As there was no going to the Court of France in those days, without permission of the wigmaker, a wigmaker of course was sent for.

In an instant a richly dressed Monsieur, his arms folded in a prodigious muff of furs, and a long sword by his side, made his appearance. It was the king's wigmaker, with his servant in a livery, a long sword by his side too, and a load of sweet-scented band-boxes, full of "de wig," as he said, "de superb wig for de great Docteer Franklin."

One of the wigs was tried on—a world too small! Band-box after band-box was tried; but all with the same ill success.

The wigmaker fell into the most violent rage, to the extreme mortification of Doctor Franklin, that gentleman so bedecked with silks and perfumes, should, notwithstanding, be such a child.

Presently, however, as in all the transports of a grand discovery, the wigmaker cried out that he knew where the fault lay—"not in his wig as too small; O no! his wig no too small; but de docteer's head too big; great deal to big."

Franklin, smiling, replied that the fault could hardly lie there: for that his head was made by God Almighty himself, who was not subject to err.

Upon this the wigmaker took in a little; but still contended that there must be something the matter with Doctor Franklin's head. It was at any rate, he said, out of de fashion. He begged Dr. Franklin would only please for remember, dat his head had not de honneer to be made in Parree. No! for if it been made in Parree, it no bin more dan half such a head.—None of the French noblesse, had a head any ting like his. Not de great Duke D'Orleans, nor de grand monarch himself had half such a head as Doctor Franklin. And he did not see, he said, what business any body had wid a head more big dan de head of de grand monarch.

Pleased to see the poor wigmaker recover his good humor, Dr. Franklin could not find it in his heart to put a check to his childish rant, but related one of his fine anecdotes, which struck the wigmaker with such an idea of his wit, that as he retired, which he did, bowing most profoundly, he shrugged his shoulders, and with a look most significantly arch, said

"Ah, Docteer Franklin! Docteer Franklin! I no wonder you head too big for my wig. I 'fraid your head too big for all de French nation.."

TO TELL A GOOD TEACHER.

A gentleman from Swampvill, State of N. Y., was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others, he had tried school teaching.

"How long did you teach?" asked a bystander.

"Wal, I did'nt teach long; that is, I only *went* to teach."

"Did you hire out?"

"Wal, I did'nt hire out; I only *went to hire* out."

"Why did you give it up?"

"Wal, I give it up—for some reason or nother. You see, I travelled into a district and inquired for the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickles was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickles—named my object, introducing my-self—and asked what he thought of letting me try my hand with the big boys and unruly gals of the district. He wanted to know if I raaly considered myself competent; and I told him I would'nt mind his asking me a few easy questions in 'rethmetic and jografy, or showing my hand writing. He said no, never mind, he could tell a good teacher by his *gait*.

"Let me see you walk off a little ways," says he, "and I can tell jis's well's I'd learn you zamines," says he.

"He sot in the door as he spoke, and I raaly thought he looked a little skitterish; but I was considerable frustrated, and dio'nt mind much; so I turned about and walked on as smart as I know'd how. He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I kep' on till I thought I had gone far enough—then I 'spected something was to pay, and looked round. Wal—*the door was shut and Mr Snickles gone!*"

"Did you go back?"

"Wal, no—I didn't go back."

"Did you apply for another school?"

"Wal, no—I didn't apply for another school, said the gentleman from swampville. "I rather guessed that my appearances was a little against me."

The triumph of a woman lies not in the admiration of her lover, but in the respect of her husband, and that gained by a constant cultivation of those qualities which she knows he most values.

"I saw him kiss your cheek." "'Tis true."
"O, modesty!" "'Twas strictly kept;
He thought me asleep at least, I know
He thought I thought he thought I slept."

THE PRINTER.—A Printer is the most curious being living. He may have a BANK and COINS, and not worth a cent; have SMALL CAPS,* and have neither wife nor children. Others may run fast, but he gets along swifter by SETTING fast. He may be making impressions, without eloquence; may use the LYE without offending, and be telling the truth; while others cannot STAND while they SET, he can SET STANDING, and do both at the same time: have to use FURNITURE, and yet have no dwelling: may make up and put away PI, and never see a pie, much less eat it during his whole life; be a human being and a RAT at the same time: may PRESS a great deal and not ask a favor; may handle a SHOOTINGIRON, and know nothing about a cannon, gun or pistol: he may move the LEAVER that moves the world, and yet be as far from moving the globe as a hog under a mole-hill; spread his SHEETS without being a housewife: he may lay his FORM on a BED, and yet be obliged to sleep on the floor: he may use the DAGGER without shedding blood, and from the earth he may handle STARS; he may be of a ROLLING disposition, and yet never desire to travel; he may have a SHEEP'S FOOT, and not be deformed: never without a CASE, and know nothing of law or physic: be always CORRECTING his ERRORS, and be growing worse every day; have EM-BRACES without ever having the arms of a lass thrown around him: have his FORM LOCKED up, and at the same time be free from jail, watch-house, or any other confinement; his office may have a HELL in it, and not be a bad place after all: he might be plagued by the DEVIL, and be a Christian of the best kind: and which is stranger still, be honest or dishonest, rich or poor, drunk or sober, industrious or lazy, he always STANDS UP to his business.

*All the world's printed in SMALL CAPS, are technical terms used in the Printing office.

A HEARTY LAUGH.—After all, what a capital, kindly, honest, jolly, glorious good thing a laugh is! What a tonic! What a digester! What a febrifuge! What an exerciser of evil spirits! Better than a walk before breakfast or a nap after dinner. How it shuts the mouth of malice, and opens the brow of kindness! Whether it discovers the gums of infancy or age, the grinders of folly or the pearls of beauty; whether it racks the sides and deforms the countenance of vulgarity, or dimples the visage or moistens the eye of refinement—in all its phases, and on all faces, contorting, relaxing, overwhelming, convulsive, throwing the human form into the happy shaking quaking of idiotcy, and turning the human countenance into something appropriate to Billy Button's transformation—under every circumstance, and everywhere, a laugh is a glorious thing. Like "a thing of beauty" it is "a joy forever." There is no remorse in it. It leaves no sting—except in the sides, and that goes off. Even a single unparticipated laugh is a great affair to witness. But it is seldom single. It is more infectious than scarlet fever. You cannot gravely contemplate a laugh. If there is one laughter, and one witness, there are forthwith two laughers. And so on.—The convulsion is propagated like sound.—What a thing it is when it becomes epidemic.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

BITTER BAD THOUGHTS—BY A BITTER BAD MAN.—The law ruins men, and fashion women.

There is a fitness in all things except cheap clothing.

It's a bad plan not to grumble—the wheel isn't oiled till it creaks.

The man who intends getting round his wife must start very early in the morning.

A miser is but a human version of the turnspit dog that toiled every day to roast meat for other persons eating.

Hail a cab in bad weather, and it may come to your assistance, but hail a friend in your adversity, and see what notice he will take of you.

Life is a romance which most young ladies would like to begin by reading the third volume first—as it is the one which generally contains the marriage.

Prosperity shines on different persons much in the same way that the sun shines on different objects. Some it hardens like mud, whilst others it softens like wax.

A genuine down easter was lately essaying to appropriate a square of exceedingly tough beef at dinner, in a Wisconsin hotel. His convulsive efforts with a knife and fork attracted the smile of the rest, in the same predicament as himself. At last Jonathan's patience vanished under his ill success, when laying down his utensils, he burst out with: "Strangers, you needn't laff if you haint got no regard for the landlord's feelings, you ought to have some respect for the old bull." This sally brought down the house.

A WIFE'S BILLS.—Vol. 8th of Cushing's Reports contains an opinion on a case where a mesmeric physician sued a husband for services rendered the wife in his absence. It is to the effect that "the law does not recognize the dreams, visions, or revelations of a woman in the mesmeric sleep, as necessaries for a wife, for which the husband, without his consent, can be made pay." These are fancy articles, which those who have money of their own to dispose of, may purchase if they think proper; but they are not necessaries, known to the law for which the wife can pledge the credit of her husband.

POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The Banner of Ulster an influential Irish paper, says that the potato crop of Ireland, north and south, is the best raised in the country since 1839. The average retail price is 4 to 4½ pence per stone of 14 pounds.

Talk about "mysterious knockings"—what is more mysterious than the "knocking of two human hearts, set in operation by the magnetism of youthful love?"

WEARING FLANNEL.—In our climate, fickle in its gleams of sunshine and its balmy airs as a coquette in her smiles and favors, consumption bears away every year the ornaments of many social circles. The fairest and loveliest are its favorite victims. An ounce of prevention in this fatal disease is worth many pounds of cure, for when once well seated, it mocks alike medical skill and careful nursing. If the fair sex could be induced to regard the laws of health many precious lives might be saved, but pasteboard soles, low neck dresses, and lilliputian hats, sow annually the seeds of a fatal harvest. The suggestion in the following article from the Scientific American, if followed, might save many with consumptive tendencies from an early grave:

"Put it on at once, winter and summer, nothing better can be worn next to the skin than a loose, red woolen skirt; 'loose,' for it has room to move on the skin, thus causing a tittilation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there; and when that is the case no one can take cold; 'red,' for white flannel fills up, mats together, and becomes tight, stiff, heavy, and impervious. Cotton wool merely absorbs the moisture from the surface, while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the skirts, from which the ordinary cotton skirt absorbs it, and by its near exposure to the air, it is soon dried without injury to the body.—Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors even in the midsummer of the hottest counties. Wear a thinner material in summer.

HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS.—In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment, and persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity. Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice."—"He who remains in the mill grinds, not he who goes and comes." Attend to your business; never trust to another. "A pot that belongs to many is ill stirred and worse boiled." Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot will make a pot lid." "Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." Be abstemious. "Who dainties love shall beggars prove." Rise early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry." "Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep."—Treat every man with respect and civility. "Every thing is gained and nothing lost by courtesy." Good manners insure success. Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dependence upon becoming a possessor of an inheritance. "He who waits for dead men's shoes may have to go for a long time barefoot." "He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome race." Above all things, never despair. "God is where he was."—He helps those who truly trust in Him.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—The editor of the Pottsville Pa. Miners' Journal recently visited Philadelphia, and while there his room at the hotel was entered one night by a light fingered rascal, who stole from his clothing a valuable watch and some money. The editor subsequently received a communication from the 'chavalier,' together with a locket which was attached to the watch.—He said he returned the locket, "thinking it might probably be valued on account of associations," and would have returned the watch, but there was such a small amount of capital in the purse that it would not pay for the trouble he took, so the watch had to be sold to pay expenses.' He says he likes editors, and if he makes any money soon will buy the watch back and return it, and wind up by advising the knight of the quill not to sleep so sound the next time he visits the Quaker city—all of which must be very consoling to that gentleman.

A DUELLIN TEXAS.—Wm. Autry, known as "Duck Autry," and Wm. Carson, fought a duel eight miles below Seguin last Saturday. They used double-barrel shot-guns and six-shooters, and commenced at 120 paces apart, and continued advancing and firing until within six or eight feet, when Carson was shot through with a six-shooter and died in two hours. Autry was not hurt, but some buck-shot struck him upon the first fire, too much apart to do any injury, and a pistol shot passed through his vest and shot just missing him. Autry immediately left, and was pursued by the Sheriff of Guadalupe County, and overtaken 60 miles from Seguin and brought back. We learn that several others are implicated as seconds.—*Austin Times, Oct. 11.*

THE LORD'S PRAYER.—How many millions and millions of times has that prayer been preferred by Christians of denominations! So wide, indeed, is the sound thereof gone forth, that daily, and almost without intermission, from the end of the earth, and afar off upon the sea, it is ascending to heaven like incence and a pure offering. Nor needs it the gift of prophecy to foretell, that though "heaven and earth shall pass away," these words of our blessed Lord "shall not pass away," till every petition in it has been answered—till the kingdom of God shall come, and his will be done on earth as it is in heaven.—*Montgomery.*

A BUNDLE OF ELOPEMENTS.—The Buffalo Express gives the following chapter on domestic difficulties:—Mrs. King, near Kingston, was recently taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to elope with a handsome servant girl named Martin. On their arrival in Albany, Miss Martin eloped with a young man named Cornelius, taking Mr. King's money. King being penitent, returned home and found that his wife had eloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, with all the movable articles in the house. Whereupon King started off in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man.

THE ABSENT.—Of all the exercises of the unfettered mind, perhaps none is attended with a more benign influence than that of indulging in kind remembrances of the absent.

Every loving word that fell from the lips of the absent is treasured with tenderness. Each kind act is recollected with affection. We look forward to meeting with unbounded happiness.

Have we parted in anger? Time softens us into indifference—and at length into a quiet acknowledgment of past friendship. Have we parted in silence or estrangement? This, too, wears away, and we meet again to forget the past in future communions. Have we parted in grief?—The sorrow is mutually borne, and tenderly consigned to the corner of our hearts devoted to the absent sharer.

Have we parted in love? No joy so great as the remembrance of it—no event so delightful or sacred as the re-union.

Have we been parted by death? Ah! the affection that travels with the flown spirit to his home in the realms of light.—The changed but ever increasing sacredness of the love that bound us on earth, is now freed from its alloy, while the unfettered spirit hovers near, to watch over us, and bear the incense of truthful and purified affection on the wings of enduring love. Absent from sight to the spirit ever near—no shade of earth mingles in the holy office of a ministering angel, whose sweet influence is like the gentle dew upon the flagrant flower, which exhales a perfume unseen but ever grateful to the perceptions of the inborn spirit.

Absent, but not forgotten, is a sweet and touching memorial.

THE BIBLE AND THE DISCOVERIES OF SCIENCE.—The following eloquent passage are from Lieutenant Maury's late work on the "Physical Geography of the Sea:"

"As our knowledge of nature and her laws has increased, so has our understanding of many passage of the Bible been improved. The Bible called the earth "the round world; yet for ages it was the most damnable heresy for Christian men to say the world is round; and finally, sailors circumnavigated the globe, and proved the Bible to be right, and saved Christian men of science from the stake.

"Canst thou tell the sweet influence of the Pleiades? Astronomers of the present day, if they have not answered this question, have thrown so much light upon it as to show that, if ever it be answered by man, he must consult the science of astronomy. It has recently all but proved that the earth and sun, with their splended retinue of comets, satellites, and planets, are all in motion around some point or centre of attraction inconceivably remote, and that that point is in the direction of the star Alcyon, one of the Pleiades! Who but the astronomer, then, could tell their sweet influence?

"And as for the general system of atmospherical circulation which I have been so long endeavoring to describe, *the Bible tells it all in a single sentence:* 'The wind goeth towards the south and turneth about into the north: it whirleth about continually, and the wind returneth again according to his circuits.'"—Eccl. i 6.

PARTRIGES.—The following from the Cecil *Whig*, is worthy of attention in this section of the State:—"A correspondent wishes us to drop a hint to sportsmen in behalf of the partriges which are exceedingly scarce in this section of the country, most of them having been destroyed by the severe weather of last winter. To a true and generous sportsman an appeal in their behalf might be of avail, but to the thousand and one men and boys who are ranging the country with guns it would be idle to speak. The only way to protect these birds is to resort to the law. There is elsewhere in our columns the advertisement of several persons who seem disposed to keep gunners off their lands, and advertising and enforcing the law appears to be the only effectual remedy against the destruction of the birds. There is one class of gunners who ought to be expelled from the country—we refer to those who come here to shoot for the city markets. They are insatiable—they destroy without remorse, and should be driven off from our grounds."

NEVER JEST WITH SCRIPTURE.—It is of great importance that we should resist the temptation, frequently so strong, of annexing a familiar, facetious, or irreverent idea to a Scriptural expression, a Scripture text, or a Scripture name. Nor should we hold ourselves guiltless, though we may have been misled by mere negligence or want of reflection. Every person of good taste will avoid reading a parody or a travestie of a beautiful poem, because the recollection of the degraded likeness will always obtrude itself upon our memories when we wish to derive pleasure from the contemplation of the elegance of the original. But how much more urgent is the duty by which we are bound to keep the pages of the Bible clear of any impression tending to diminish the blessing of habitual respect and reverence toward our Maker's law.—*Palgrove.*

CHILD EATEN BY A BEAR.—Near Rocky Point, in Greenbrier county, Va., on Thuesday week, at the residence of Wm. T. Mann, George Fox, about 15 years old, was instantly killed and partly eaten up by a large pet bear, belonging to Mr. Mann. This boy had on the day previous killed a groundhog, and in carrying or skinning the same got some blood on his clothes. Not having changed his clothes, the bear, probably excited by the scent of the blood, lay hold of him around the body and squeezed him until his sides were brooken, then knocked him down with his paw, and eat very nearly all the flesh off his face and legs before he was dead. There being no one about the house but a lady, she was unable to relieve him."

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNION DORCAS SOCIETY OF EASTON.—The time has again come for the officers of the "Union Dorcas Society" to lay before the public their annual report. As an association for the relief of suffering, we are happy in reviewing the condition of society in our midst, to find so little cause of suffering.—The past year has been one of healthful prosperity. None of those deathful maladies which so often afflict the human rare has been permitted to visit us. The protecting hand of a Gracious Providence has been over us, and no special cause of suffering has augmented the number of those who claim the sympathy and assistance of our society. From the following report it will be seen that there are yet those amongst us who need the pity of christian hearts and the charity of christian hands.—The following is a report of our labors for the past year:

Nov.,	1855,	10 visits	were paid to	5	Pensioners.
Dec	"	19 visits	"	9	"
Jan	1856	18 visits	"	10	"
Feb	"	23 visits	"	10	"
March	"	19 visits	"	10	"
April	"	18 visits	"	10	"
May	"	17 visits	"	9	"
June	"	21 visits	"	11	"
July	"	23 visits	"	10	"
August	"	20 visits	"	9	"
Sept	"	19 visits	"	9	"
Oct	"	19 visits	"	10	"

From the above report you may see the work of our Society during the past twelve months. These persons have been visited and as often as their need required and the condition of our society permitted, has been relieved. One pensioner, an aged colored woman, has been removed by the hand of death since our last annual report. The financial condition of our society may be gathered from the following report of the Treasurer:

November, 1855, 10 visits were paid to pensioners. December, 19 visits to 9 pensioners. January, 1856, 18 visits to 10 pensioners. February, 23 visits to 10 pensioners. March, 19 visits to 10 pensioners. April, 18 visits to 10 pensioners.

Balance remaining in Treas'y Dec 1, '55	$26 63¾
Received from annual subscriptions '56	32 50
Donations in cash,	145 79
Total,	204 92¾
Expended,	200 30¾
Balance,	$4 72

Our object in presenting this annual report to the public is twofold. First that the public by whose assistance we have hitherto been sustained in our work of charity and blessing may see how the means contributed have been expended, and secondly to make an appeal for further sympathy and aid. Our funds are reduced to a small amount, and unless replenished our work must cease. Surely no one with the sympathy of a man is willing for this result.—There are those around us, the children of misfortune and poverty, who must suffer if not so relieved. No one can tell the large number of such cases in our midst except those immediately engaged in the sacred work of seeking and mitigating the condition of the afflicted and suffering. To relieve the poor is a part of our christianity and a prominent part, too. The Book of our common faith says: "whoso hath this world's goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him." The spirit of charity is essential to christianity, and one of the noblest evidences of a man's goodness—of his piety, is in that—"he hath dispensed, he hath given to the poor." The poor are God's heritage, and "he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Come then, you who have been blessed with health, and prosperity, remember your needy brethren, consider, pity their condition and give for their relief. We generally praise that noble self-sacrificing devotion to the spiritual necessities of men which prompts the ministering Missionary to forsake the comforts of home and friends to carry the bread of life to dying men, but we should remember that when here physical, as well as spiritual wants, Jesus not only fed the starving souls of men, but administered the meat that perisheth. There then, is a sphere for all, especially for the good and holy, for in ministering to the bodies of the poor you may lead their souls in gratitude to God.

We are urgent in our appeal because of the approach of Winter. Soon its bleak winds and biting frosts will be upon us—how carefully are you providing your stores of food and fuel against it, but in making this provision for your own comfort forget not the poor who stretch out their hands for your aid.

There are now those who demand of us relief from want and suffering, and as far as we can we cheerfully respond to their calls, but to carry on this good work we are dependent upon you. That hearts we have been the almoners of your unostentaticus charity, continue us in that office, we have appealed to you annually, and nobly have you contributed, and now again we come to tell you of our need, assured of your continued readiness to help us. To add more would be to dishonor your noble charity, and to attempt to stimulate a benevolence which is always ready.

A GOOD NAME.—Always be more solicitous to preserve your innocence than concerned to prove it. It will never do to seek a good name as a primary object.—Like trying to be graceful, the effort to be popular will make you incontemptible.—Take care of your spirit and conduct, and your reputation will take care of itself.—The utmost that you are called to do as the guardian of your reputation is to remove injurious aspersions. Let not your good be evil spoken of, and to low the highest examples in mind and explicit self-vindication. No reputation can be permanent which does not spring from principle: and he who would maintain a good character should be mainly solicitous to maintain a conscience void of offence towards God and towards man

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