## OREGON CITY HNTERPRISE.

Vol. 1.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1867.

No. 16.

## The Weekly Enterprise. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

By D. C. IRELAND, OFFICE :- South east corner of FIFTH and MAIN streets, in the building lately known as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.

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Terms of Advertising. Transient advertisements, one square (12 lines or less) first insertion ... \$2 50 For each subsequent insertion ..... 1 00 Business Cards one square per annum One half column Legal advertising at the established rates.

Bultnomah Ladge No. 1. A 60 F. & A. M .- - Holds its regular CO communications on the first and third Sat-Ordays of each month, at half past six P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to W. M. attend. By order of Oregon City, Nov. 6th, 1866.



Willamette Lodge No. 15-I. O. G. T. Meets every Saturday evening, at the rooms S.E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Visiting members are invited to By order of

J. WELCH,



DENTIST.

Permanently Located at Oregon City, Oregon. Rooms over Charman & Bro.'s store. Mair

street. W. C. JOHNSON Notary Public. JOHNSON & McCOWN.

I A WW WEE BESS OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will attend to all business entrusted to our care in any of the Courts of the State, collect money negotiate loans, sell real es-Particular attention given to contested land cases.

D. M. McKENNEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL bysiness entrusted to his care, OFFICE-One door north of Bell & Parker's Drug store, Oregon City, Oregon. [3:1y

S. HUELAT, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Oregon City, Oregon.

Office over Charman & Brother. [8:th

JAMES M. MOOSE, Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.

Office-In the Court House and City Council Room, Oregon City. Will attend to the acknowledgment of deeds, and all other duties appertaining to

the office of Justice of the Peace. Dr. F. Barclay, M. R. C. L.,

(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon, H. B. Co.) OFFICE: - At Residence,

Main Street .... (52) .... Oregon City. Dr. H. Saffarrans,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Main street, Oregon City.

OFFICE-In J. Fleming's Book Store.

John Fleming. DEALERS BOOKS and STATIONERY

Thankful for the patronage heretofore re ceived, respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

His store is between Jacobs' and Ackerman's bricks, on the west side of Main street. Oregon City, October 27th, '66.

Professor A. J. Rutjes, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

WILL be glad to receive a number of Pupils at his Music Room, at the private residence of Mr. Charles Logus. He will also continue to give instructions at private residences. No charge for the use of the piano. My pupils will please give me

W. H. MARSHALL. SMITH & MARSHALL,

Black Smiths and Boiler Makers. Corner of Main and Third streets, Oregou City . . . . . Oregon.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Boiler making and repairing. All work warranted the above saloon, and now offers a choice and to give satisfaction

BARLOW HOUSE, Main Street, one door north of the Woolen of actory. Oregon City ..... O. Oregon. Wme Barlow, Proprietor.

The proprietor, thankful for the continued patronage he has received, would inform the public that he will continue his efforts to pleast his guests.

William Broughton,

Main street, Oregon City. Will attend to all work in his line, con-sisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work

-framing, building, etc. Jobbing promptly TO SUBSCRIBERS. WOOD WANTED. Cord Wood taken in payment of Subscriptions to the

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE. Delivered at the He has determined to make the Bennett as office, or on the bluff, corner of Center and good as the best, and better than any public now delivered by railroad to within four house in Salem. Charges moderate. beventh streets.

OREGON CITY

BREWERY

HENRY HUMBEL,

Having purchased the above Brewery, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to manufacture a No. 1 quality of LAGER BEER!

As good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Oregon City, December 28th, 1866. 13tf

Mayer's Market! IN MOSS' BUILDING, MAIN STREET, Oregon City.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL I keep on hand all the varieties of fresh and cured meats: POULTRY, VEGETARLES, Corned Beef and Pork,

Bacon, Hams, Lard, Tallow, dec., A liberal share of patronage is solicited, as I expect to keep as good an assortment, and of as good quality as the country affords,

which will be delivered to purchasers at any reasonable distance in the city.

B. MAYER.

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,

EXCELSIOR MARKET!

Corner of Main and Fourth sts., Oregon City ..... Oregon, Whether your life is to be long or short. TPAKE this method of informing the public that they keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, such as BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CORNED-BEEF, PICKLED-PORK, HAMS, LARD, And everything else, to be found in their line of business. LOGUS & ALBRIGHT. Oregon City, November 1, 1866. 2.1y

1866. JOHN MYERS. J. MYERS & BROTHER. Cheap Cash Store

Under the Court House, in Oregon City. Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc., Which they propose to seil as cheap as any

CANEMAH STORE JAMES MORFITT & CO., TOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC-ESpecially of Canemah, that they have

Oregon City, October 23, 1866.

established a Store at that place, where they will keep on hand a well assorted stock of Merchandise and Groceries. which will be sold at reasonable rates, for the

purpose of establishing permanently such a necessity at Canemah. Try us.

JOHN SCHRAM Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c.,

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

Oregon City. THE attention of parties desiring anything in my line, is directed to my stock, before making purchases elsewhere. JOHN SCHRAM.

A. LEVY. Main Street, at the Telegraph Office, Oregon City ..... Oregon.

Kester's Ready made Clothing, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery, Cuttery, Willow and Wooden Ware, Yankee Notions. Fancy and staple Groceries, Candies, Nuts,

Fashion Billiard Saloon Main street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.

Toys, etc.

J. C. Mann, Proprietor. THE above long established and popular

Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed to customers a share of the public patronage is solicited.
(1y) J. C. MANN.

SHADES SALOON. West Side Main Street, between Second and

Third, Oregon City. GEORGE A. HAAS ---- Proprietor.

The proprietor begs leave to inform his

friends and the public generally that the above named popular saloon is open for their accommodation, with a new and well assorted supply of the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

THE GEM. Main Street, opposite the Post Office, Oregon City. The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has purchased well selected stock of foreign and domestic wines, liquors, etc., which cannot fail to please those who may extend their patron

age. The best Lager Beer, Ale and Porter in the State, always on draught. PONY SALOON.

Main street, Oregon City, Adjoining the Brick Store of S. Ackerman.

JAMES MANN, Propr. This popular saloon is always supplied with the very best quality of Wines and CONTRACTOR and BUILDER, Liquors, Ale, Porter. Beer and Cider, Cigars and Tobacco. Give me a call. JAMES MANN.

BENNETT HOUSE,.

Salem .....Oregon. L. JAY S. TURNEY, TAVING LEASED THE ABOVE HOTEL is prepared to accommodate the public in as good style as any house on the coast. Down the Slope.

Who knoweth life but questions death. With guessings of that dimmer day, When one is slowly lift from clay . On winged breath? But man advances; far and high

His forces fly with lightning stroke;

Till worn with years, his vigor broke, He turns to die; When lo! he finds it still a life; New ministrations and new trust; Along a happy way that's just

Aside from strife. And all day following friendly feet That lead on bravely to the light; As one walks downward, strong and bright The slanted street ;

And feels earth's benedictions wide,

Ahke on forest, lake or town,

Nor marks the slope-he going down The sunniest side. Oh, bounteous nature everywhere! Perchance at least one need not fear A change to cross from your love here

To God's love there.

" The Spice of Lize."

Why is the letter O like London? It in the midst of smoke. A country dentist advertises that he spares no pains" to render his operations satisfactory.

judgments with equanimity is the highest | Having once made a rule, if you do not bravery. It is, in fact, the repose of mental courage.

let it be a life in earnest—a life that shows things, but as absolutely every thing. Gardners mind their peas, actors mind their cues, but church wardens, instead of minding their p's and q's, very often give all their attention to their pews and keys.

Victor Hugo is writing a history of England in the reign of George III, which, as the author notoriously does not know a word of the English language, will be a A Paris paper apologizes to its readers for being compelled to make an erratum.

mercantile heading of "declarations of

A miserable couple at Windham, Connecticut, applied lately for a divorce, after only a fortnight of married life. The Judge refused their request, saving that they had not yet given matrimony a fair trial. The new fashion in the shops in Oxford

bonnet to which a chiquon is attached; so that a lady purchasing a covering for her The Spanish papers mention, among the curious works of art in the recent exhibi-

street and Regent street, London, is a

characters on fifty-four cigarette papers. A lay Methodist brother, in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, with a weakness for using big words, and evidently little knowledge of their meaning, recently commenced his prayer thus: Almighty, inferior, and equal God! all sufficient, in-sufficient, selfsufficient Jehovah!

A clergyman in Nowich, Conn., has been ed by his zeal in the temperance cause into making a bet, offering to forfeit ten parlor, when she is designing to fornish thousand dollars it a quart of pure spirits her house. It is certain that upon these can be found in that city. How in the world could the reverend gentleman have obtained the requisite knowledge to make comfort of her own family depend. It is

It is stated as a fact, known to but few, well-ventilated sleeping-rooms are essenperhaps, beyond his own family, that Mr. Peabody has just given fifteen hundred thousand dollars to be divided among his relatives, in sums varying from fifty to one | peating. There is a great deal more good hundred and fifty thousand dollars; thus theory than good practice, everywhere, being his own executor while living, instead of leaving a legacy of lawsuits to his friends after his decease.

A very peculiar artist has arrived in Brussels-M. Zoni by name-who imitates | is one way of approaching the consciences with his mouth a whole orchestra of instruments, not only separately, but two or three at a time, all without any other assistance than the elasticity of his larvnx. Specially excellent is his imitation of the refined and truly genteel families, think it musical snuff-box. Zoni is not only a vantriloquist, but musician, and has arranged divers numbers and overtures for his specialty. His performances attract much | mere keeping up of parlor splendors, they attention in Belgium.

A logograph is a kind of charade, in which one word is made to undergo several transformations, and to be significant of several things by addition, subtraction, or | table not only governs your comfort, and substitution of letters. The following, on adds to or takes from your length of life the word "Cod." by Lord Macauley, is a good example

Cut off my head, how singular I act; Cut off my tail, a plural I appear; Cut off my head and tail-most curious fact, Although my middle's left, there's nothing

What is my head cut off? a sounding sea! What is my tail cut off? a flowing river! Parent of softest sounds, though mute for ever."

THEM GOOD OLD DAZE, AS LONGED FOR BY JOSH BLLLINGS .- How i do long (once in a while) for them good old daze. Them daze when there was more fun in 30 cents than there is now in 7 dollars and

pounds of women, and less than nin pounds (awl told) of anything else. How i long for them old daze when edukashun konsisted in what a man did well.

Them daze when deakons was austere as hoss reddish, and ministers preached to men soles instead of their pockets. ception and honesty the rule.

Them daze when lap dorgs and wet nusses wan't known, and when brown bread and baked goose made a good din-Them daze when a man who wan't bizzy was watched, and when wimmen spun

only that kind of yarn that was good for the darning of stockings. IMMENSE PROFITS ON BEER.-Englishmen drink much beer, and also pay much money for it. A Manchester paper says that a hotel and restaurant keeper in that even, upon an un-aired bed, and took no vou are pleased with any member of your city asks £24,000 for the good will of his thought about ventilating their apart- family, if you really are so; for the love business : his profits are £4,500 per annum, and the profit on the sale of beer is 180

per cent., and on stout 200 per cent.

Plain Talk With Married Ladies. HOW TO ORDER A HOME.

FOURTH PAPER. I have all along insisted on one thingthat you should be mistress of your home. And now come the reasons, in detail, for this necessity, and they are several. First, every association must have a head, to avoid confusion in the government. Secondly, your husband naturally looks to you for information with regard to all the domestic affairs. Thirdly, children will not tolerate a mixed government; and, fourthly, servants incline to be insolent and disobedient to a vice governess in a home. Therefore, however complicated your duties, you should endeavor always to keep the different threads of the management so braided together that none of

them slip. There should never fail to be a perfect understanding between you and your servants. When you take them into your employ, never fail to tell them what you expect of them; after which, if they seem negligent, they are to be reminded in a manner to secure their attention in future; and this may be done with perfect kindness. Their obligation to you thus made plain to them, the next thing is, to see that To bear evil speaking and illiterate you do not fail in your duty toward them. live up to it vourself, it is in vain to expect that those in your service will do so. For instance : if you order breakfast at six, and do not come to table until half-pas six, the chances are greatly in favor of your getting your next morning's meal at seven. Or, if you appoint a certain task for a certain day, and then for some trivial reason set aside your appointment, you will certainly be obliged to repeat your order at each recurrence of that task Many persons have an idea that they may be punctual or not with servants-an altogether erroneous impression. If you having placed four marriages under the keep them waiting, they will return the annoyance with interest, some time when it will be felt. Since they have a stated amount of labor to perform, and you desire its complete performance it becomes you to further the accomplishment of your

own wishes by not encroaching needlessly

upon the time required for its completion

This rule of punctuality must be observed not only with one portion of your head, is supplied with her back hair as fam.ly, but all. If you were to ask me the two highest qualifications of a housewife, I should answer you, neatness and tion at Toledo, a complete edition of punctuality. With these two principles at "Don Quixote," printed in microscopic the base of your domestic affairs, you could not fail to be free from all disorder But there are some who have notions of order, yet who fail to bring an agreeable result out of their efforts. It is in the hope of benefitting this class, that I shall speak of the minutiæ of household management A good housekeeper, I believe, thinks of her dining room and bed rooms before her first-mentioned apartments the health and now so well understood that large and tial to health, that it does not need repeat ing -or, I might say, ought not to need re now-a-days; and it would not be strange to find very intelligent people neglecting the most essential rules of health. There of such people, and that is, through their love of appearances. Perhaps if they should be assured of what is the truth, that really more important to attend to these very matters which they neglect, than to the might give them more attention, or, if necessary, divide the means lavished on one portion of their house-furnishing. The but is the most positive and unfailing test of good breeding and refinement.

The kind of food you eat, the manner o its preparation, and the style in which it is served up, tell the story plainer than anything else about your house could do. Many or costly dishes are unnecessary to a genteel table; but well-cooked, neatly served, and vall selected dishes must be provided to prevent the impression of vulgarity. A crowded table, though giving an idea of generous management, is not so effective, unless extraordinarily good as fewer dishes, selected with reference to Them daze when a man married 145 their agreeable relish when taken together. And a very simple meal has a better flavor to a man of taste, if it comes before him, served on immaculate linen, with shining china and polished knives and spoons, than a much more extravagant one, where The days when polyticks was the ex- the reverse is noticeable. In many houses, in the country and city. I have observed upon the table old, green looking German silver, or block-tin spoons, both filthy looking and unbealthy, while in the wellkept parlor was gaudy carpeting and fancy chairs, and a sofa, or even a piano. In just such houses I have found poor, uncomfortable beds, and meanly furnished sleeping rooms, and had reason to know that the family slept weeks, and months neglect an opportunity of showing that DENVER AND "THE STATES."-Freight is of the carbonic acid gas which the lungs ly for those who have committed a fault,

have caused illness. I have perceived that | under the reproaches of conscience, and window-curtains, had the same smell.

ness and good taste in embellishing, take respect to their superiors in age or intellithe place of those really costly and desir- gence. When these principles are observable things which you may long to have, ed in a family, the most delightful feeling yet cannot, without denying yourself a is sure to prevail; and there is no lovelier plentiful supply of house-linen, the neces- scene than a family so mutually-regardful sary table silver, or most of those little of each other's merits and wishes; nor can conveniences in the way of chamber fur- there be any person so sure of inspiring niture, or hall furniture, or table-sets, which make a home really comfortable,

and give an air of knowing how to live. Having finished your house upon this plan (if not able to indulge your craving for a perfect establishment), then set up the reign of order and punctuality. Let there not only be a place for everything, and everything in its place, but a time for everything, and everything done in time. Do not let this habit of order, however, grow into misrule, as it sometimes does, when people are afraid to move for fear of putting something out of its proper and only place. Rigidity is terrible, and alost as much to be dreaded as positive disorder. Let everything be capable of either use or beauty-never have anything which nobody must touch, and which is good for nothing, just to look at: at least never have any furniture of this description. A family should consult each other's

likes and dislikes as much as possible. with reference to producing harmony and the mistress of the house, most of all. should try to make different elements as congenial as they can be made by a generous deference for each. Peculiarities all have, which must be indulged, either by attention to them, or by a well-feigned blindness, as may seem most agreeable. These eccentricities are of every kind-of manner, of habits of eating, sleeping, conversation, or silence-and the highest art of being agreeable to everybody, merely consists in not appearing to know that there is any peculiarity in the case.

house, let her not neglect to cultivate so-

cial habits of conversation in herself and those about her. I have been in a good many silent families, and I have always as is possible. I would not, however, observed that they failed to get as much happiness out of life as the talking ones. ful room in the house for this occasional Coversation is a great aid in ridding our- use. It is positively essential to health of selves of burdensome thoughts, or splentic | mind and body, that the rooms most in use ideas. It is the needful mental friction for be those of a cheerful appearance, and all classes of persons, and most especially for the studious class, to prevent moodiseasons for conversation, as it adds relsih to the dinner, as well as digestion ; but all be your guest-chamber. Make it as attimes are proper that do not interfere with | tractive as your means will justify, or your some thoughtful pursuit requiring abstrac- own taste suggest. Let it have every contion. The evening seems, by common consent of all the world, to be chiefly devoted to social enjoyment. Therefore, to have a pleasant place to spend the evening in, is a great necessity, if you wish to have this pleasure. Do not make your husband or children sit in an ill-lighted, fine parlor, which ought to be converted into a cheerful, cozy, family sitting-room. A table all can come to, if they wish to be placed where they may be enjoyed at read, supplied with a good light; a few easy chairs or lounges for the weary ones, a cheerful face, and a ready word of pleasantry, council, instruction, or sympathy, for the differing wants of the household circle, will make you longer remembered in all hearts about you, than the most luxuriously furnished parlors, dark and empty, ever could do. No man, of a social nature, can content himself to spend his hours of leisure in gloom, silence, and discomfort, or reading his paper by a miserable tallow-candle. But, few could resist the inviting looks of a well-prepared evening sitting-room. It is unnecessary wishing your husband at home with you; the wife's heart is all the guide needed in this matter, and every woman can answer. whether after being tied down to her own house by duties she can not shake off, she wishes to be left to solitude and regret. night after night, the year round. There are some houses, into which the moment one comes, a feeling of cheerfulness warms the heart, and irradiates the face. It is the reflected warmth and light which comes from the arrangements within, as well as from the manner of the persons receiving us. The irresistible expression of comfort, and the fancy-pleasing tokens of good taste appeal at once to our sympathies, and the inmates have our friendship at an instant's recognition. Having attended to these important ex-

ternal habits and arrangements, a still more important subject remains to be considered; and that is, the cultivation of certain feelings, and the habit of properly expressing them, so as to give the most agreeable impressions to others. Never ments. I have visited persons in rooms, of approbation and its gratification are which, upon entering, were so offensive as among our greatest resources of happito almost stide me, so strong was the smell ness. Never forget to speak apologeticalexhale, and which was enough, of itself, to as by that means you give them comfort

all the clothing in the room, even the very assist them in regaining their own selfrespect; besides, you gain their love and I have gone out of my course a little to confidence as one who appreciates and speak of these things, which are such fla- sympathizes with them, and this conflgrant outrages upon the laws of life as to dence may enable you to guide them safedemand a word of comment. Now, I ly hereafter. Give the example of politecome back to my plan for housekeeping. ness and kindliness to your family, and If you are not rich, do not attempt style. rather insist upon the younger members It will bring you under a thousand em- observing it in their intercourse. Let them barrassments. In furnishing your house know that you expect them to reverence consider your means, and make a fair di- age and helplessness; to treat their fellows vision, but if you must pinch any part, let | with fairness, and even more, with geneit be that which is least in use. Let neat- rosity; and that they owe attention and

> this regard as the mother, does she, as she ought to, by setting the example. There should be, in every well-ordered home, a little space reserved for a chance guest, or a stranger. There was, in old fashioned rites of hospitality, a strict | neighbors. regard paid to the wants and wishes of the "stranger," and it is to be regretted that in this modern age we are becoming so selfish and so self-contained as we undoubtedly are. One reason of the change | placed. given is, that the strife to live well absorbs all the means of the masses, and there is effects of prejudice in preventing the renothing left for the "stranger within onr ception of the truth. gates." nor indeed for a friend whom we might otherwise gladly entertain for a season. Again, I repeat, it is to be regretted that we have exchanged homely plenty, for elegant stintedness, and that we are

their desires, or for fear of not being able to entertain them at all. I think it ought to be reckoned a pleasure to associate with the home-circle, oceasionally, some one, either dear to us as a friend, or reverenced as a superior, or even as a dependent upon our charity. since in either one of these cases we are the gainers, by love, or knowledge, or the exercise of our highest privilege-that of doing as we would be done by. If we really are compelled to live only for carselves, then we are simply unfortunate: if we do so from any other motive, we are miserably selfish and egotistical, and deserve to endure the isolation we thereby

If a lady wishes to be happy in her own | bring upon ourselves. A good housekeeper will have her guest-room or rooms, made as pleasant to the eye, and as comfortable in every way seem to advocate giving up the only cheeropen to the sun and air. A good view from the windows is a great consideration ness. Meal-times are good and proper in selecting a living-room. But if you can do without one such apartment, let it splendor. venience necessary to the toilet; and in addition, furnish it with books, pictures, &c., in order that your guests may find it agreeable to pass a solitary hour of the morning, or evening, in its retirement. It is by no means a compliment to your guests to put pictures not fit to be seen. uncomfortable backroom, to save your too and books too tiresome to read, in their private rooms. It should rather be the reverse, and some of the choicest of each

If you wish a visitor to feel perfectly comfortable, give him or her the freedom of the house, and do not attempt to find amusement for each hour of the time. In the first place the task would be too heavy upon you, and in the second, your visitor would never feel quite at ease from noticing your efforts. Let him feel at home. and then let the amusements be mutually arranged between you to suit the conveni-

There are a thousand things might be said more in detail upon these subjects but it is not necessary to the discriminatto speak of the many reasons for your ing mind; and no rules could be given to suit the different circumstances of the many. To make a home pleasant, happy, and thoroughly a haven of peace to all its inmates, it requires great mental equilibrium, as well as attention to order, neatness, and punctuality-and not only equilibrium of mind, but positive cheerfulness. Added to these, health, intelligence and good taste, if not greatly deficient in the means of living, you are secure of your object. Very much rests with women in the attainment and preservation of these qualities; and though the trials and sufferings incident to her lot often make the way unequal for her, the greater is the glory of her triumph if she succeeds. table, propelled by the muscular power Justice is tardily meted out to the softer sex, and their patient endurance of every variety of fortune scarcely noticed as it should be; but when the good they may and will do, in their own silent way, comes to be summed up by some future champion, mankind shall acknowledge champion, mankind shall acknowledge times its own. A better notion than fig-how much is owing to the influence of ures can convey will be obtained of this home, and of woman.

> KIDS OF VALUE.-Two Angera goats, and to remove it to and fro upon a smooth direct from Asia Minor, have just been received at Ripon, Wisconsin. They are still only kids, but their hair is six inches long. This hair, or wool, is worth from six to ten dollars a pound.

Mr. Spurgeon's Lecture on Candles

A Liverpool paper says: As a very great amount of curiosity is manifested with respect to the lecture which the most celebrated preacher of the age will deliver in the Philharmonic Hall, it may be interesting to lay before our readers a complete synopsis of that remarkable address, which has attracted so much attention in London and other parts.

The importance of the candle as an illustration is proved by many references to holy scripture. This being done the lecturer proceeds to show of what things the candle may be said to be emblematical: 1. Seven candles of different lengths illustrate the seven stages of human life,

while it is called to-day. 2. Candle-box full of candles represents many churces which are of no service to the age. As the candles are of no practical use till lighted, so churches are useless till heavenly fire lights them. 3. A number of fine wax candles. not

teach our mortality, and bid us "work

lighted, looking down with disdain upon a poor rushlight which is lighted, and thereby doing more than all its fine 4. An unlit candle, which, placed in candle-sticks of all sorts, yet gives no light in any one of them, shows how men may

lay the blame of their uselessness upon the position in life in which they are 5. Trying to light a candle with an extinguisher upon it, well sets forth the ill

6. A dark lantern represents those who do not benefit others, because they keep 7. A candle protected from the wind in a lantern clear and bright, pictures the

watchful providence of God over his creaashamed to invite guests for fear of not 8. Represents a lantern with a pane out, being able to entertain them to the top of showing thereby that men who trust to their own strength have an opening through which the wind of temptation can blow and extinguish their light. 9. A dirty. battered lantern, its filthi-

> within, is an emblem of professed Christians, whose faults are noticed the more because of their profession. 10. Is a lantern with cracks in it, through which the light gleams brightly, illustrating the fact that very great gifts are often given to those who have very weak, frail

ness rendered conspicuous by the light

bodies. 11. Candle under a bushel. 12. Candle under a bandbox through which the flame burns its way, an emblem of the Christian's grace coming forth stronger in times of persecution.

13. One candle lighting another illustrates God's method of instrumentality. 14. A small taper lighting a great candle, shows how humble individuals are able often to influence greater, as John Owen blessed by an unknown country 15. A candle blown out while an attempt

being made to light another, shows how

acts of indiscreet zeal are often checked. 16. The night-light, which portrays those kind and generous women who do good to the sick and visit the homes of the poor. 17. A noble wax candle, over which a sheet of tin is held and made black by smoke, but being held by the side, acts as a reflector to increase its brightness, shows that we should not be constantly striving to pry out our neighbor's faults, but rather acting as reflectors to increase their

18. A candle of great thickness with a small wick is an emblem of a man with great talents and little zeal. 19. A thief in a candle is like a beset

20. A sputtering candle is like a sourtempered, crotchety man. 21. A candle in a common guard illustrates the need of watchfulness. 22. Snuffers speak of the need to take away our "superfluity of naughtiness." 23. Small piece of candle on the "save-

all" shows how we should use all our talent for God. 24. Burning the candle at both ends sets forth the profligate's folly. 25. Steel-filings dropped upon the flame of a candle produces sparklets; so afflic-

tions are often made the means of a grander display of grace. 26. Two candles of different heights: the shorter one behind the longer casts a shadow; by putting the shorter one in front you get the light of both. This shows how they of high degree should recognize the aid of the most lowly. 27. Light inside a lantern inscribed

with the words "Take a light," illustrates

that those who have knowledge ought to

28. A chandelier holding a great variety of lights of various colors and sizes, illustrates the unity of the church in the midst of diversity. These are the principal points on which the reverend gentleman founds his very brilliant and powerful lecture. Such a

variety of topics will form a subject of

STRENGTH OF THE BEETLE.-This insect has just astonished me by its vast strength of body. Every one who has taken the common beetle in his hand knows that its limbs, if not remarkable for agility, are very powerful; but I was not prepared for so Samsonian a feat as that I have just witnessed. When the insect was brought to me, having no box immediately at hand. I was at a loss where to put it till I could kill it; but a quart bottle full of milk being on the table, I placed the beetle for the present under that, the hollow at the bottom allowing him to stand upright. Presently, to my surprise, the bottle began to move slowly and glide along the smooth of the imprisoned insect, and continued for some time to perambulate the surface, to the astonishment of all who witnessed it. The weight of the bottle and its contents could not have been less than three pounds and a half, while that of the beetle was about half an ounce ; so that it really moved a weight one bundred and twelve fact, by supposing a lad of 15 to be imprisoned under the great bell of St. Paul's. which weighs twelve thousand pounds,

The bull fights in Paris the next year are to be bloodless. Each bull will have gilt knobs fastened to its borns.

pavement by pushing within .- Professor