

FOR SALE—Two Building Lots on Church-street continued. Inquire of J. BRODERICK.

FOR SALE—The Store and Dwelling next door west of the store occupied by the subscriber. A. VAN SANTVOORD.

FOR SALE—The property situated on the corner of Union and Ferry-streets, formerly occupied by Richard Cooke, deceased. Inquire of RESOLVED GIVENS.

TO LET—The subscriber offers to let his FARM together with the FERRY and TAVERN STAND, attached to the same, lying one mile east of the city of Schenectady, commonly called the lower ferry property—on the first day of May, 1837. Inquire of STONE & BARRETT, at the Saddle and Harness Maker's Shop.

AARON FREEMAN, Schenectady, Jan. 30, 1837. 357w6

FOR SALE—An improved Farm of 16 hundred acres, lying 16 miles north of Schenectady, bounded by the Hudson and Genesee in good repair, well wooded and watered; and will be sold at a great bargain, if application be made soon. For terms and further particulars inquire of JOHN OHLIN, Schenectady, Jan. 16, 1837.

FOR SALE—The Brick Dwelling House and premises formerly occupied by the subscriber, and lying on the corner of State-street, between the City Hall and the Court House. The above property is well known to require a particular description. The terms of sale may be known by the signature of Wm. M. Duffin or of the subscriber, J. S. HOLLESTIER, Schenectady, Jan. 11, 1837.

Country Store For Sale—The subscriber offers for sale his new building on the corner of State-street, situated in the village of Clinton, Saratoga county, about nine miles north of the city of Schenectady, and eight miles from Ballston Spa. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. If not sold by the first of May it will be let.

TO LET—From the 15th September next, the Plaister Mill, commonly situated at the east end of State-street, formerly occupied by Walter Clute.

Also, for sale a House and Lot in Front-street, a building occupied by a pin alter in the rear of Back-street and near the railroad opening. Inquire of I. M. SCHERMEHORN, Schenectady, Jan. 13, 1837. 364

FOR SALE—The Tavern Stand at present occupied by Wm. Freeman, corner Water-street and Lehigh, the SARDONIA & SCHENECTADY RAILROAD, and the City Hall. If not sold at private sale by the 15th of September, the premises will then be let to the public on the premises, to the best bidder. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber. G. Q. CARLEY, Schenectady, Jan. 13, 1837. 364

NEW GOODS—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Boots & Shoes of the latest fashion, as low as any establishment in the city. A. VAN SANTVOORD.

CARPETING—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Carpets, Superfine, Scotch, Irish, and American Fine, Superfine, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

NEW GOODS—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Groceries, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, and various other goods. T. L. THOMPSON.

REMOVAL—The subscriber has removed to a new and improved Bar, Corn and Plaister Mills, and has a large stock of Flour, Meal, and other goods. G. Q. CARLEY.

NOTICE—The subscriber has a large stock of Groceries, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, and various other goods. T. L. THOMPSON.

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The Schenectady Cabinet.

Printed and Published for the proprietor by Stephen S. Riggs, No. 23 Union-Street, where advertisements and subscriptions will be thankfully received. (VOL. XXVII—No. 1391.) WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1837. (New Series.—VOL. VII.—No. 362.)

Schenectady Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Factory.
THE subscriber has just received a large stock of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron, and is prepared to execute all orders for these articles. Inquire of G. Q. CARLEY, Schenectady, Jan. 13, 1837.

LOOK AT THIS!
REMOVAL—J. & G. Ohlen have removed their CROCKERY & SHOE STORE to the new building of G. Ohlen, No. 42 State-street, a few doors west from Ferry-street, where they have on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of Boots & Shoes of every description. Also, CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS, &c. which they will sell at the lowest New-York prices, wholesale or retail. Schenectady, March 29, 1836. 313

Summer Fashions.
DAVID MIX, TAILOR AND DRAPER, No. 108 State-street, has just received a large stock of Fashionable Goods, in his line of business, which he will make up to order at short notice and on reasonable terms. He has also a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, equal to any in this or another city. Cutting done with neatness and despatch.—The best of Trimmings constantly on hand. Schenectady, Jan. 16, 1837. 272w1

New Arrival of Fashionable GOODS.
THE subscriber has recently returned from New-York with an elegant supply of carefully selected GOODS, appropriate for his line of trade, which, with the former stock, makes his assortment of Fashionable Goods more perfect perhaps than has ever before been offered in this city. Among the assortment may be found Broadcloths and Cassimeres of almost every price and shade; some entire new patterns of Marseilles Vestings; Silk Vestings, Plain and Fig'd Silk Velvet do. Satin do. Valenciennes Merino do. Finest Bombazine do. Black, Chestnut and Green Cassimeres for Gentlemen; Summer Coats; Heavy Plain, Rib'd and Plaid Linen Drillings; almost every variety of White and Brown Linen for Summer Pantaloon and Roundabouts; Also, different shades of Rib'd Cotton Cassimeres; White English Molestin, with almost every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

The subscriber is prepared to execute with the greatest despatch, all orders in his line, and warrants all garments made by him to fit well.

The subscriber believes that he can sell at as reasonable prices as any other individual in this city. Tailors furnished with Trimmings on reasonable terms. The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

N. B. A great variety of Ready Made Garments at all times on hand, of the best workmanship, which will be sold unusually low for cash only. JNO. P. BECKLEY, Schenectady, April 25, 1836.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
No. 2, Ferry-street, two doors west of State-street. RECEIVED and is now opening, in addition to his former stock, an assortment of Family Groceries, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c. which he is determined to sell at a very small advance. Among his stock are the following, viz:

- Imperial, Old HOLLAND, Young Hyson, Gunpow, &c. TEAS;
- Hyson Skin; Souchong & Bohlen
- Loaf and Lump, St. Croix, N. Or. SUGARS;
- Chocolate, Coffee and Rice;
- Pepper, and Pimento;
- Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon;
- Spices, and all kinds of Spices;
- Virginian plug and Cavendish Tobacco;
- Tobacco Pipes and Segars;
- Allum, Copperas and Saltpetre;
- Syrups and N. Orleans Molasses;
- London Macbray and Scotch Snuff;
- Bar and Shaving Soap;
- Candles and Soap;
- Cause and Liverpool Salt;
- Sulphur and Black Lead;
- Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper;
- Sulphur and Epsom Salts;
- Coldish and Sealed Herring;
- Perishable Salted Fish;
- Wholesale Glass, Putty, &c. &c. Schenectady, September 22, 1835. 286

REMOVAL.
F. BURGESS has removed to a new and improved Bar, Corn and Plaister Mills, and has a large stock of Flour, Meal, and other goods. G. Q. CARLEY.

HARDWARE.
C. CLUTE is now opening his fall stock of HARDWARE & CUTLERY, which in addition to his former assortment makes it general and complete—consisting of Old and new sable IRON.

Swedes Bar Iron, flat and square. English do. flat, square and round. American do. do do do Hoop, band and scroll IRON. Brazier's, horse nail, and spike rods. Cast, German and spring STEEL. Swedes, blistered and American do. Crow-bars, Pick-axes and Grub-hoes. English and Swedish Mill rot and Saw. A small part of the purchase money, will be required to be paid down, and the remainder will be left secured on the property, in such payments as will accommodate the purchaser, with interest. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to state the advantages of the situation, as it is supposed to be one of the best locations for business in the city. The Garden is large enough to supply a family with vegetables, and the surplus fruit sold the last season, amounted to nearly fifty dollars. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. M. VAN GUYLSBERG, corner of State and Ferry-streets. Schenectady, Oct. 5, 1836. 340

WESTERN SALT.—300 bushels Fine salt just received, in prime order, for sale on reasonable terms. G. Q. CARLEY.

PATENT LOCKS.—Mansfield's Patent Locks of all kinds, for sale as low as can be purchased from the manufacturer, by ABM. A. VAN VORST, March 16, 1836.

TALLOW.—F. Burgess will pay cash as usual, for Tallow, two doors west from E. & L. Benedict's.—May 16.

WATER CEMENT.—Water Cement constantly on hand and for sale by the subscriber, G. Q. CARLEY, May 13, 1836.

BROADCLOTHS & KERSEY-MERES.—A choice assortment of superior goods and fashionable style, received this spring, and now offered for sale by April 20. T. L. THOMPSON.

Fashionable Fall Goods.
THE subscriber has just returned from New-York with a splendid assortment of Fashionable CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, suitable for the season, which he will be happy to make up for those who may please to favor him with their custom. WM. JAMES TELLER, September 19, 1836.

SPIER & LOCKWOOD, East end of the Colonnade Buildings, HAVE recently received from New-York, a general and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and other articles in their line of business, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.—Dec. 1.

ANNUALS FOR 1837.—The Religious Souvenir, the Pearl, the Cabinet, the Wreath and the Union Annuals for the year 1837; together with a variety of choice extra bound books, suitable for the approaching season, for sale cheap at the Schenectady Book Store, on Sunday School Building, corner of State- and Mill-lanes, by Nov. 15, 1836. H. B. STRYKER.

PAPER HANGINGS.—3 cases Paper Hangings and Borders, just received, which, with his former stock comprises the best assortment in the city which will be sold low by April 6, 1836. JOHN OHLIN.

WINTER SUPPLY.
VAN SLYCK & DORN, have just received from New-York and are now opening their winter supply of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, purchased principally for cash—which will enable them to compete with any of their neighbors.—Dec. 1.

WRITING FLUID.—A new supply of Thaddeus Davids Writing Fluid, just received and for sale at No. 71, State-street, by Nov. 29. H. B. RICHARDS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has re-opened an office in the city of Schenectady, directly above the stores of Daniel S. Hallett and James Duffy, in State-street. All business entrusted to him, in any of the courts of this state, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.—May 17, 1836. 332

STOVES! STOVES!
THE subscriber has just received a new assortment of COOK, OVEN, PARLOR, HALL, SIX-PLATE & BOX STOVES, together with Dr. Nott's COAL AND COOK STOVES, all of the newest and most approved patterns, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, and at the lowest prices. The public are requested to call and examine them; the most of them are entirely new patterns. Stove Pipe of all sizes constantly on hand. ABM. A. VAN VORST, N. B. Dr. Nott's Coal Stoves, if out of repair, can be repaired on application to the subscriber before the 20th inst.—January 11, 1837. A. A. V. V.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MAKING.
NEW Establishment, near the canal bridge in State-street, immediately opposite the Colonnade Buildings, where the undersigned have commenced business under the firm of LYON & BEARUP, and where they would be pleased to receive orders for Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Trimmings, &c. They will promise those who may favor them with their custom, that nothing in their power shall be wanting to give perfect satisfaction. Having just commenced business, they are a ware that nothing but strict attention and moderate charges, together with doing their work in a workmanlike manner, will ensure their success. Their friends, as well as strangers who may see this, are invited to call and examine their work and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. N. B. Wood will be taken at the market price, for their goods or work. JOHN D. LYON, LYON & BEARUP, Schenectady, Aug. 22, 1836. 334w1

REMOVAL.
DAVID MIX, Tailor and Draper, informs his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 125, under Washington Hall, four doors west of the Canal, State-street, where he will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with a call in his line of business. He has just received, in addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all kinds and most fashionable colors, which he will make up to order. Also—he keeps on hand a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, warranted well made, which he will sell low for ready pay. N. B. Cutting done at all times in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit, if properly made up. Schenectady, Oct. 12, 1836.

Fall and Winter Fashions.
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 60 STATE-STREET. JOHN S. BONNY announces to his old friends and acquaintances, as well as the public generally, that he has recently returned to this city, and resumed his old business, as a Merchant Tailor, in the new building in State-street, formerly occupied by F. Burgess, directly opposite to Van Frankon & Barringer's, where he will be happy to wait upon them in the line of his profession. He has just returned from New-York with a choice and fashionable assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. which he will make up to order in the most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice. Cutting done in the latest style or agreeably to directions. Schenectady, Sept. 27, 1836. 520

HYGIENIC VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES
Of the British College of HEALTH.

WHICH have obtained the approbation and recommendation of some thousands of cures.

These pills can in no way be overdone.—Experience, which is the touchstone of all human knowledge, has long been testimony to the fact, and an extensive use of them has already verified its truth in this country.

These Celebrated Medicines are for sale at the store of the subscriber, the only place in this city or vicinity, where they can be had, as there is no other agent in this city or vicinity, for the genuine Hygienic Pills.

THE subscriber also has on hand and offers for sale, Superfine and fine Flour by the barrel or less quantity; also, Wheat Middlings, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and Indian Meal; Bran, Ship Store, and Oat; Mess Pork by the barrel or less quantity; Smoked Hams and Shoulders; Hog's Lard, Butter and Cheese; Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Macclerel; Herring by the box; Codfish by the quintal or less; Mess Shad; Sardines and fine Western Salt & Sack Salt; Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Tea; Sugar House, Porto Rico, and New-Orleans Molasses; Loaf, Lump, St. Croix, New-Orleans, and Sugar House Sugars; Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Nutmegs & Cinnamon; Mould and Dipe Candles; Bar and Shaving Soap; Glass, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10; Box and Keg Raisins; Allum, Copperas and Salt Petre; Spanish Foot Indigo; Copra, and other articles; Mustard and Poland Starch; Rope and Bed Cord; Cavendish, Cut and Plug Tobacco; Brooms, Pails and Wash Tubs; Crockery, Glass, Stone Ware & Furnaces Soap and Candles by the box; with many other articles in his line of business not mentioned here.

RICHARD MILLER, corner of State and Washington-sts. Schenectady, March 29th, 1836. 313

REMOVAL.
McMULLEN & VEDDER, HAVE removed their stock of GOODS, to No. 123 State-street, (in the Building lately erected by J. E. Van Horn,) where, in addition to their former stock, they are now opening a desirable and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the season, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers, and the public in general. Schenectady, Sept. 26th, 1836.

NEW COMMON SCHOOL BOOKS.—The Farmer's School Book, containing the most important information on Agriculture, by J. Orville Taylor, designed as a reading book for families and common schools. First Lessons in Political Economy, for the use of primary and common schools, by John McVickler, D. D. A Help to Young Writers, by a President of the Board of the District School, by J. Orville Taylor.

The above works are published by Mr. Taylor for the benefit of Common Schools, and will be sold cheap at the Schenectady Book Store, corner of State and Mill-lanes, by Jan. 10. H. B. STRYKER, Agent.

STOVES, &c.
THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his former customers for past favors, and informs them that he has re-commenced business at No. 110, State-street, where may be had an assortment of STOVES, of all patterns. STOVE PIPE & COPPER WORK of all descriptions, manufactured to order.—He also keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of Tin-Ware, Sheet-Iron Ware, &c. &c. which will be exchanged for all kinds of country produce. He also exchanges stoves for stoves, and has second hand stoves for sale by hire, or for cash. Orders received for castings. WM. F. BENEDICT, Schenectady, Oct. 10, 1836.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
No. 87, STATE-STREET. THE subscribers have just opened a general and well selected assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which have been purchased at the lowest New-York prices, and all of which they offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on as reasonable terms as can be bought elsewhere—among which are the following articles, viz:

- Broadcloths of various colors and qualities;
- Cassimeres, Plain, Ribbed, and striped;
- Beaver-cloth; Bangup Cord;
- Red, White, and Green Flannels;
- do do do Canton Flannels;
- 10-4 Rose, Striped and Point Blankets;
- Three-fourths and English Merinos;
- Figured and Plaid Merinos;
- Embossed and Plain Muslins;
- French and English Bombazines;
- Black Indian Silks;
- do do do Gro de Sva Silk;
- do do do Gro de Nap do;
- Sinchow Silk; Coloured Florences;
- Canton and Italian Crapes;
- French and English Shawls;
- 6-4 and 4-4 Babbit Laces;
- Silk and Cotton Vestings;
- White, Red and Black Merino Shawls;
- do do do Thibet do;
- 6-4 Highland Plaid Shawls;
- Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose—Lamb's Wool and Merino do;
- Blanket Table Diaper;
- Cotton Hair and English Camblet;
- Brown, Black & Blue 7-5, 6-4 & 4-4 Bed Tick;
- Osnaburghs and Burlaps;
- Black, Blue and Yellow Nankens;
- Pongee Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats;
- Colored Cambrics; Plaid & Plain Ginghams;
- Black and Drab Tabby Velvet;
- Ladies Satin Bags, and Bead Purse;
- Ladies and Gents Gloves;
- French Worked Collars;
- do Shell and Horn Combs;
- Mess Cotton and Woolen Shirts and Drawers;
- Silk and Cotton Umbrellas;
- Black and White Working Suspenders;
- Linen Collars and Bosoms;
- Padding and Canvas; Pins by the Pack;
- Buckskin and Woolen Mittens and Gloves;
- Also, a general assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings & Sheetings, Black & White Wadding, Cotton Wick, Butis, Yarn, &c. &c.

The friends and acquaintances of the subscribers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine their splendid assortment of Goods, as to price and quality. They solicit a share of trade, especially from cash customers. VAN SLYCK & DORN, Schenectady, Oct. 25, 1836.

A FAMILY.
I saw Content the other day,
Sit by her spinning wheel,
And plenty in a wooden tray,
Of wheat and Indian meal,
Health also, at the table sat,
Dining upon a ham,
But appetite demanded yet
A cabbage and a clam,
Wealth sat enthroned upon a green
And fragrant load of hay;
And happiness completed all
Behind his cart to play,
Delight was chasing butterflies,
With laughter and with joy;
Attention gazed with ardent eyes
Upon the sweet employ,
Beauty was watering the flowers
Beside the cottage door;
And Treasure spoke about a tour
To Mr. Staple's store,
Justice bid good morrow, and
Invited me to testify
But Jolly bid me stay away,
Unless I came with Glee,
Patience sat in an easy chair,
Untravelling a skein;
Wives with, with roguish eye and air,
Would tangle it again,
Benevolence had built a tower
Of pudding, bread and meat,
And bid Compassion take it o'er
To Want, across the street,
But I was gratified to see
Easiness, and free, and fair,
With innocence upon his knee,
Old Satisfaction there,
He took me by the hand, and led
Me down a vista green,
Where Fun and Frolic antics played,
Two ancient oaks before,
But best of all it was to find,
That Love, the day before,
The fopping Dress had kicked behind,
And tossed him out of door,
And now, kind reader, if you choose
This family to know,
A FAMOUS here I introduce—
A "HUNDRED YEARS AGO."

From the New-Orleans Evening Times. THE INVISIBLE GENTLEMAN.

Unseen he sits at your fire-side— Pursues you close as the daily waik— And, with a nice ear, keen eye and bold mind, Observes and solves your every word and act— From time to time he roughly scribbles these, For his memento, and for your comment.

The Printer, and the general characteristics of his craft, will be the subject of the present number of these sketches.

The Printer—there he stands at his case—his eyes are fixed on his copy, while his fingers, obedient to his will, collect the letters from their various boxes, and place them together as to form words, sentences—complete articles of news, politics or literature. The musician at the piano can hardly compete with the printer in the rapidity and precision of his digital motion—like the pianist who plays with his music book and to-morrow before him, the printer sees and comprehends at a glance, the ever varying result his fingers must produce; and does not hesitate a moment to perform the necessary actions, with the rapidity of lightning. Like notes from the instrument of every letter, every pause, every stop, is called forth, in its proper place, till a complete ensemble is formed which the memory can treasure up, and which the mind can conceive and execute as to form words, sentences—complete articles of news, politics or literature. The musician creates a series of melodious and harmonious sounds, which please the ear for a moment and then pass away like feelings, good or evil, depending on enthusiastic, ardent, or violent, or excited for a moment; but the character soon ceases, and naught but the recollection of past pleasure or pain remains upon the mind. But the printer's labor never expires, and his work spreads before mankind the arcana of knowledge, and works with the sages the laboratory of reason.

He sends messengers to every eye of the human family, he invokes all men to behold the beauties of truth, and seeks to make the masses of mankind conscious of those immutable rights with which man is invested, at his birth, by nature and by the laws of God. The printer has been since the fifteenth century, the faithful and most active auxiliary of learning. The day the printer first struck off a sheet from a rough block of types—from that day we may date the universal spread of knowledge, and the gradual disfranchisement of mankind from the bondage of ignorance, superstition, and oppression. From that day has man gradually advanced to the general enjoyment of free, enlightened, and republican institutions,—from that day, royalty and its concomitants began to decay and for liberty grew in the hearts of men.

I might continue to show, in detail, the correctness of the general outline I have drawn; but the immense benefits which the art of printing has conferred upon mankind have been so widely spread, and more eloquent than any words, that I present a single hypothesis: Suppose that the great protectress, and teacher of all arts and sciences—suppose that the art of printing had never been discovered—at what a single step of progress would we have been? And how difficult it was to obtain instruction or books? Now, through the agency of printing, our means of acquiring knowledge is unlimited, and its dissemination is universal. The consequence is, that a greater number of men are able to read and understand the secrets of nature; and the progress of mankind towards perfection is a thousand times more rapid.

The printer, as an individual, comes directly under the constant influence of the instructive and liberal art he professes. The printer reads more and possesses more varied and general information, than the theologian, lawyer, or avowed philosopher. It is the printer's trade to read constantly day after day—during his whole life—he earns his daily bread by reading; eyes, and by reading slowly and carefully, for he must follow and put the works we read into type letter by letter—he must dwell awhile upon every sentence. Does the merchant know the prices of cotton and other goods in distant countries?—the intelligence is perused by a printer before a merchant touches a thousand times more rapid.

Does the politician discuss the affairs of nations?—he owes his knowledge to the printer who is always ahead of him in point of information.—Does the physician study the work of some profound Esculapius?—let him look at the title page, and he will see that he owes the work to a printer who has read it over and over to see that not a word will be wanting; not a comma out of place. The same may be said of the lawyer, the minister, and the scientific mechanic. The printer stands at the door of all their learning and holds the keys which he daily lends by sending; eyes, and by reading slowly and carefully, for he must follow and put the works we read into type letter by letter—he must dwell awhile upon every sentence. Does the merchant know the prices of cotton and other goods in distant countries?—the intelligence is perused by a printer before a merchant touches a thousand times more rapid.

The printer is a great traveller. There are few printers in the United States who have not visited every state in the Union. They are sure of finding a printing office in every village, and consequently do not hesitate to travel where ever their fancy may lead them, sure of finding in their brother typographers, friends ready to assist them, give them work, or obtain a situation for them. The printer is consequently thoroughly acquainted with his country in general and in detail; none can know it better or speak of it more correctly. Sometimes he crosses the Atlantic, and while

he prints geographies and books of travel, he takes occasion to view with his own eyes every part of the old and new world.

The printer is always a good grammarian, and it frequently happens that men who produce are esteemed by the public, not so much for the printer that they are not with a few asses. Often very often does our legislative manuscript get into the hands of a printer, a setter full of gross grammatical errors—such a cess devoid of sense, and without a single particle of punctuation or capital letter.

When this has passed through his hands, the errors are corrected, the punctuation added, the capitals are all set in their proper places, the conceited author finds himself ill at ease, a grammatical and logical writer, and best of all, the sun of popularity, which he owes to some unobtrusive son of Gutenberg. He takes care not to give credit to the proper person, but, on the contrary, should some of his blunders remain uncorrected, he is sure to lay the blame all to the charge of the "ignorant printer"—such is the false and unjust phrase ignorant writers frequently use.

No trade, class or profession, except those of law and physic, has furnished a greater proportion of learned and distinguished persons than the printing press. From the day of Franklin to the present, the printing press has been the place of honor, have been ornamented by the talented printers. The Bar is often indebted to the printing office for some of its ablest members—in this city we have living and prominent examples of the fact.

Printers wherever they can unite a sufficient force, generally form themselves into a society for the mutual protection, and the purpose of assisting each other in case of need. These societies fix the rates of wages, the hour of work, and provide for the sick and unfortunate. They bind themselves by the strictest and most honorable rules to preserve the dignity of their art, and to defend each other against the injustice of unskilled employers. If a printer should dishonor his trade, or work under wages, he is immediately stigmatized and disowned. It is very rare that a printer can be induced to dishonor the pledges he has given to his fellow workmen.

The printer is essentially a benevolent man, and is so, says, opposed to the aristocracy of the world, and though so far above the general level of men in knowledge and talent, yet he is proud of being called mechanic—and he frequently boasts that his subsistence is earned by the sweat of his brow. Yes, ye proud nabobs who roll in your carriages, and who would disdain to do the hard labor of a mechanic, learn that there are mechanics who are still higher than you, in every thing which elevates mankind above the brute. I know many graduates of colleges who might be made to blush for their ignorance by the mechanics they seem to despise. But the boast of these proud aristocrats must gradually fall beneath the cover of the press; and it is by the pen, when the laboring classes of Europe and America will claim their true rank in society, and will call for the enjoyment of more equal rights, their spokesman will be a Printer.

LABORING CLASS IN EUROPE.
The following interesting article from the North American Review for October, gives a glowing description of the condition of the laboring classes in Europe in regard to the rate of wages, the burden of taxation, the means of advancement, the facilities of education, and the share, if any, which they bear in the government. It ought to inspire every citizen of this free and happy Republic to guard with constant vigilance against any encroachments on the just claims which our brethren beyond the seas are entitled to.

In Norway the ordinary food of the peasantry is bread and gruel, both prepared out of meal, with an occasional mixture of dried fish. Meat is a luxury which they rarely enjoy.

In Sweden the food of the peasantry is prescribed by law. Their food consists of bread, dried fish, and gruel without meat.

In Denmark the food of the peasantry is bread, and are bought and sold together with the land on which they labor.

In Russia the food of the peasantry is even more complete than it is in Denmark. The nobles own all the land in the empire, and the peasantry who reside upon it are transferred with the estate.

A great majority have only cottages, occupation of which is occupied by the family, while the other is appropriated to domestic animals. Few, if any, have beds—but they upon bare boards, or upon parts of the immense stores by which their house is warmed.

Their food consists of black bread, cabbage, and other vegetables, without the addition of any butter.

In Poland the nobles are the proprietors of the land and the peasants are slaves. A recent traveller says, "I have travelled in every district and never saw a wretched lot of the eastward of the Rhine, in any part of Northern Germany, Poland or Denmark. The common food of the peasantry of Poland, is cabbage and potatoes, sometimes, but not generally, pease, black bread and soup, or rather gruel, without the addition of butter or meat."

In Austria the nobles are the proprietors of the land, and the peasants are compelled to work for their masters during the day, except Sunday. The cultivators of the soil are in a state of bondage.

In Hungary their state is, if possible, still worse. The nobles own the land, do not work, and pay no taxes. The laboring classes are obliged to repair all the highways and bridges, are liable at any time to have soldiers quartered upon them, and are obliged to pay one tenth of the produce of their labor to the Church, and one ninth to the lord whose land they occupy.

Of the people of France, seven and a half millions do not eat wheat or wheat bread. They live upon barley, rye, buckwheat, chestnuts, and a few potatoes.

The common wages of a hired laborer in France, \$37.50 for a man, and \$28.75 for a woman annually. The taxes upon them are equal to one-f