

order, and good discipline which prevail, and also the system of gages, and the thoroughness and utter fidelity throughout of the different attachments of the sewing machine with relation to each other. Such a complete and perfect principle of accuracy as the gages used secure to the Company has never fallen under our notice before. We have seen many shops where perfection was supposed to be the rule; but it was so far from being the case that any irresponsible person altered the drills, or rimers, as best suited his own sovereign pleasure. Of course, where such departure from established rules occur, the routine once broken, is never re-established. The perfect good feeling and mutual respect co-existing between the superintendent and the employees, was not the least agreeable part of our visit. And for one we can bear witness to gentlemanly qualities on the part of our guide, to whose modesty we hope we shall not do violence, if we mention his "initials"—Mr. Perry.

It is remarkable also, to see a machine shop where no files are used; we mean by this, none in comparison to what are generally consumed. The various tools do all the work without further finishing, except such as is given to them by emery wheels and the operations. Those who have seen Messrs. Wheeler and Wilson's invention need not be told how beautiful that is. Near the factory is a beautiful brick engine-house which shelters a fine steam fire-engine, called the "Seamstress," one of the handsomest pieces of workmanship we have ever seen, belonging to the Company and manned by its employees. A brass band and drum corps, recruited from the 320 men in the Works, discourses music of an excellent quality.

We leave the factory, but cannot throw off so soon the impressions which have fixed themselves upon us during our visit. To look upon the long row of workman, intelligent, well to do, and industrious, gives one new ideas of the value of well-directed labor. Among the contractors are some who have made fortunes by their own industry and ingenuity. One of these persons was pointed out to us, who made his drawings for new machines so perfect that the men constructed these directly from the design; and if the tools were found inoperative or useless, the defect was through some radical fault, not in any want of precision in the drawing.

It has been remarked and lamented by various writers that the romance of the seamstress or sewing woman's life has been destroyed by the introduction of machinery. If, in speaking of romance, it is intended to recall dark and cold garrets, fireless and foodless rooms, scanty and insufficient raiment, and starvation and tempt-

ation to nameless vice generally, then we fully agree with those postasters, who deplore the loss of their occupation, that the gloomy pictures which we have mentioned are among the past. Aladdin wore a ring upon his finger, which caused, when he rubbed it, a fierce genius to appear who gave him sundry and manifold possessions. But what was Aladdin and his swarthy slave to our modern servant, who performs tasks with an ease and celerity that would have made the homely old ogre in ancient story stretch and strain their mighty sinews in vain? It would be a fine fancy to suppose all the material operations of nature suspended for a while, and to let sound cease, and the roar and rush of clashing humanity still for a time its turbulence. Then from the remote parts of the globe, nay even from the borders of the desert, let the sewing machines begin their song; say, what theme could be like that? No English lark, soaring at day dawn from the green bosom of the fields, trills forth such strains; for the bird's hymn is but the natural impulse which the earth's bounty suggests, while the whirr of the sewing machines tells of the power and strength of the human brain. It boasts of the attributes imparted to it, and carries conviction to every hearer, that through the steady pursuit and triumphant achievement over great obstacles, the sewing machines have won their way in the world until they stand almost as new mechanical forces.

We cannot imagine anything more capable of being wrought into an original and beautiful romance than the invention and results of the sewing machine. By the fountain in the desert the Bedouin may fill his water-skins, if he chooses, whose seams no longer let through the precious fluid. The Turks in their lethargic sittings may band their dusky foreheads with turbans white and fair with pearl-like stitches; for away through the tall grass of the Western prairies, the horseman flies like the wind, with the scarlet blanket streaming from his back, bound and hemmed by the Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine. The contemplation of its resources opens at once to the reflecting person a long vista of delightful fancies upon which we should like to dilate at length. Let us, however, close our article with the assurance that whatever old associations have been removed by the use of the sewing machine—the good wife sitting at her fireside with the slow-plodding needle, or the maiden at her lattice singing over her embroidery—the loss has been more than repaid by the increased benefit to mankind and the great human family throughout the habitable globe, by increased comfort as well as great pecuniary gain.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Potash, per cwt.,	\$6.70 to 6.75	Wheat, U. C. White, per 60 lbs.,	\$0.92 to 0.94
Pearlash, "	6.25 to 6.30	" U. C. Red,	0.92 to 0.97
Flour, Fine, per 196 lbs.....	3.75 to 4.00	Peas, per 66 lbs.,.....	0.65 to 0.68
No. 2 Superfine,.....	4.30 to 4.40	Indian Corn, per 56 lbs.,.....	0.45 to 0.47
No. 1 "	4.55 to 4.60	Barley, per 50 lbs.,.....	0.95 to 1.00
Fancy "	4.70 to 4.75	Oats, per 40 lbs.,.....	0.41 to 0.42
Extra "	4.95 to 5.00	Butter, per lb.,.....	0.15 to 0.16
S. Extra Superfine	5.20 to 5.30	Cheese, per lb.,.....	0.07 to 0.08