

"Undivided, unremitting attention paid to one thing, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, will ensure success; but you know the old saying about "two many irons."

"Presents of money injure both the giver and receiver, and destroy the equilibrium of friendship, and diminish independence and self-respect."

"Be honest, be consistent, be temperate: be rather the advocate of internal improvement than political change: of rational reform, but not organic alterations. Neither flatter the mob nor flatter the government; support what is right, oppose what is wrong; what you think, speak; try to satisfy yourself, and not others; and if you are not popular, you will at least be respected; popularity lasts but a day, respect will descend as a heritage to your children."

"The poor are everywhere more liberal, more obliging, and more hospitable, according to their means, than the rich are."

"I wonder if folks will ever learn that politicks are the seed, mentioned in Scriptur, that fell by the roadside, and the fowls came and picked them up. They don't benefit the farmer, but they feed them hungry birds,—the party-leaders."

"An American citizen never steals, he only gains the advantage."

"Squeamishness and indelicacy are often found united; in short, that in manners, as in other things, extremes meet."

"None hates like him that has once been a friend."

"Don't marry too poor a gall, for they are apt to think there is no end to their husband's puss; nor too rich a gall, for they are apt to remind you of it unpleasant sometimes; nor too giddy a gall, for they neglect their families; nor too demure a one, for they are most apt to give you the dodge, race off, and leave you; nor one of a different sect, for it breeds discord; nor a weak-minded one, for children take all their talents from their mother."

"Of all the seventeen senses, I like common sense about as well as any on 'em, arter all; now, don't you, squire?"

CARLYLE'S OPINION OF DICKENS AND THACKERAY.

Dickens was a good little fellow, and one of the most cheery innocent natures he had ever encountered. But he lived among a set of admirers who did him no good, and he spent all his income in their company. He was seldom seen in fashionable drawing-rooms however, and maintained, one could see, something of his reporter independence. His theory of life was entirely wrong. He thought men ought to be buttered up and the world made soft and accommodating for them, and all sorts of fellows have turkey for their Christmas dinner. Commanding and controlling and punishing them, he would give up without any misgivings, in order to coax and soothe and delude them into doing right. But it was not in this manner that the eternal laws operated, but quite otherwise. Dickens had not written anything which he had found of much