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Advertisements not marked with the number of inscrtions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the fol lowing named persons have applied for Tavern and Eating House Licenses, and that said applications will be presented to our Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held in Huntingdon, on Monday, the 19th day

cording to these terms.

of April next, viz:
INNS OR TAVERNS. James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
George Randolph, Saulsbug, Barrree tp.
Valentine Crouse, Mill Creek, Brady tp.
Isaac Neff, Petersburg.
James Carmont, Manor Hill, Barree tp.
Henry Helfright, Petersburg.
Joseph Morrison, Broad Top City.
Samuel G. Simpson, West Mill Creek.
James Fleming, McAlevys Fort.
James S. Busket, Orbisonia Borough.
Martha McMartrie, Green Tree, West tp.
James A. Bell, James A. Bell,
Andrew Mœbus, Huntingdon.
Nathaniel Williams,
Andrew Johnston,
Chen S. Willer,
Chen S. Wille John S. Miller, John S. Miller, do
P. McAteer, do
William B. Zeigler, do
William Templeton, Orbisonia.
John R. Hurd, Warm Springs.
John E. Seeds, Waterstreet. A. I. Haslett, Spruce Creek.
A. I. Haslett, Spruce Creek.
A. I. Hawis, Mount Union.
John Megahan, Penn township.
Joseph S. Reed, Coalmont. Michael McCabe, Coalmont EATING HOUSES.

WHO WANTS A FARM FOR FIVE DOLLARS? READ THE FOLLOWING:

Rudolph Neff, Petersburg. Henry Africa, Huntingdon

George Thomas, do Benj. F. Clark, Tod township.

\$500,000. \$500,0 AMERICAN HOMESTEAD LAND COMPANY, Capital Stock One Hundred Thousand Acres, in the State of Wisconsin.

in the State of Wisconsin.

The American Homestead Land Company, having disposed of a sufficient number of shares to Warrant an early distribution of their Land, now offer to the public the remaining unsold Shares, and take pleasure in announcing, that, One Hundred Thousand Acres of choice farming land, situated in the Counties of Wineebago. Marquette, Waushara, Outagamir, Shawano, Portago, Marathon, Chippewa, St. Croix and Polk, State of Wisconsin, will be distributed to Shareholders of said Company, before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. These lands are amongst the best farming lands in the State, ranging in value from five to twenty-five dollars per acre. This Company, holding as they do, a large quantity, are compelled to sell a portion of their Lands for Cash, and take this method of disposing of One Hundred Thousand Acres, at a reduced price. The distribution will take place in the city of Washington, under the direction of thirty-one Members of Congress, one Member selected from each State in the Union. The land offered is free from any encumbrance, and Warranty Decks of Conveyance will be executed immediately offer the distribution to the cather cash secured. ranty Deeds of Conveyance will be executed immediately after the distribution, to the parties entitled thereto, by Trustees appointed for that purpose. The distribution will

40 ACRES EACH. 25 " " 160 320 640

1 " " 5000 " "
Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine Tracts, comprising One Hundred Thousand Acres.
The American Homestead Land Company respectfully solicit your early co-operation in the organization of Clubs. and will allow 10 per cent. on all subscriptions amounting to ten Shares payable in Stock of the Company. and will allow to per cent. on a subscriptions amounting to ten Shares, payable in Stock of the Company.

All orders must be addressed to the "American Homestead Land Company, Washington, D. C." giving the full address of each Shareholder, naming the Town, County and State in which they reside, and to whom the Shares are to be directed.

The Company respectfully refer to the following gentlemen for any information relative to the quality and value

of the Lands.
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Governor of State of Wis. ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Governor of State of Wis.

Ex. Governor DODGE,

" " DOTY, " " BARSTOW.

" " TALMADGE, " " BASHFORD,

" " DEWEY.

TRUSTEES:

Ex. Governor BARSTOW, Jamesville, Wisconsin.

ALEXANDER SPAULDING, Esq., Jauncey Court, Wall

THOMAS J. NEARY, Secretary. SHARES, FIVE DOLLARS EACH. March 31, 1858—1m.

REATEST DISCOVERY OF THE IMPORTANT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS!! DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
Taste Restorative Troches, the Great Substitute for Tobacco.

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the rere MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be-seriously deceased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have used the nextions were will festing itself—as all who have used the noxious word will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar

character.
THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES are designed to THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system. Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches or Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box.—A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist, Cor. 2d and Race Sts., Phila.

March 24, 1858-1y. TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned

informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the ORLANDO HOUSE, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best liquors. LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided

himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

WM. WILLIAMS, Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

TIPTON STEAM FRAME, SASH, DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, TIPTON, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., 10 miles East of Alloona. The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of carpenter work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Penn'a Rail Road. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited. with specifications and which is specifications and with specific tentral from a distance respectfully solicited.

McCAULEY & CO.

Tipton, July 1, 1857-1y.

DROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy.

june 18.

TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS. GROUND PLASTER can be had at the Huntingdon Flour and Plaster Mills, in any desirable quantities, on and after the 1st day of March, 1858. We deliver it free of charge on the cars at the depots of the Pennsylvania and Broad Top Railroads.

Feb. 24, 1858. FISHER & McMURTRIE.

WILLIAM LEWIS,

---PERSEVERE.--

Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XIII.

HUNTINGDON, PA., APRIL 21, 1858.

NO. 44.

Select Poetry.

TO THE COUNTRY GIRLS. Dear country girls, so highly bless'd With nature's richest fare; Your homes around in beauty dress'd, With fruits and flowers fair.

Then why not cling to rural ways, So honored years ago; When country maidens won the praise O'er city belles of show.

Our mothers once were blooming girls, And raked the hay and grain: Undecked with ribbons, lace and curls Yet they true loves could gain,

Your foolish fashions fright the men-They will not marry you; They say a wife they can't maintain, While you this course pursue.

Many a worthy man now goes A brooding, lonely life, Because he hates the "fur-belows" It takes to deck a wife.

The maidens of last century wore Their own nice home-made-stuff; With silken bonnets, plain before, Looked beautiful enough.

They had no nicely papered walls, Nor carpets soft and fine; Their highest aim was usefulness With modest worth to shine.

So blithe would they to milking go, Or rake the grain and hay; And slide on sleds upon the snow,-Good happy hearts had they.

They needed no exciting scenes, To keep their spirits warm; The humming of their spinning wheels Could always bring a charm

And 'round upon the whited walls The yarn in bunches hung; When young men made their evening calls, The maidens spun and sung.

Ch, happy days, so long gone by l Can they not be restored, And let the useless pageantry Of folly be ignored?

Then might you win a partner dear, Who would be good and kind; The toils of life with you to share,

And happy homes to find. WALLACT, Dec., 1857. Mrs. OLD TIMES.

A Select Story

A DUEL ON THE GULF. BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

During the summer of 1836, William Burt commanded one of the United States Mail Steamers plying between New Orleans and Mobile. He belonged in New England, and in the spring of the above year he spent a month with his friends and relatives in the latter section. While at home he became strongly attached to a young man named Edgar Romney, a distant relative of his wife. and when he got ready to leave for the South, he urged Edgar to go with him. The youth -only twenty-four-had just graduated at Harvard University, and having no business upon his hands, and, moreover, being blessed with no great amount of money, he concluded to accept Burt's offer, which was the office of clerk on his boat. Romney was a slight-built, delicate looking young man, long and hard study having made him pale and thin; but he was quick and active, and the bright sparkle of his small frame held a great

and free spirit. Edgar entered upon his duties as soon as he reached Mobile, and ere long he won the confidence and esteem, not only of the officers and men on the route, but of all the travelers who became acquainted with him. His manners were quiet and unassuming; he was polite and attentive to all who asked for information or assistance, and yet he maintained a dignity that never left him. Capt. Burt loved him as though he had been a brother,

and the affection was mutual. One day, as the steamer took in the last of her loading at New Orleans, Edgar received a slap upon the shoulder that made him start. "A new clerk, eh? And Yankee, too. I thought Yankees were bigger!"

That youth turned and found the speaker to be a tall, muscular fellow, dressed extravagantly, with a profusion of black hair upon the face, and an evil debauched look. "You are familiar, sir," said Edgar, with

a disdainful curl of the lip. "Eh? Proud, is it? By the powers, my boy, you'll have that taken out of ye before you've been long in these parts."

The clerk gave the fellow a look of disgust, and then turned to his business; and with a muttered "Umph!" the stranger passed on

into the cabin. "Do you know that man?" asked the pilot

who stood near. "No," returned Edgar. "I never saw him before. Who is he?"

"That is Archy Lodman." "Lodman!" repeated the youth, in quiet surprise. "The gamester and duelist?" "Yes!" resumed the pilot. "That is the man—the most desperate man on the gulf.— He has been up the river, I guess. I haven't

seen him here before for a month." Edgar was here called away, and the pilot went forward to the wheel-house. In due time the boat was cast loose, and steamed it down the river. There were a number of passengers on board, and the clerk was soon

busy in receiving their fares. "How's your pride now, my boy?" Edgar heard a rough voice exclaim, as a new bank note, all crumpled and twisted, was shoved under his nose. He looked up and saw Ar-

chy Lodman.
"If you'll attend to your own business, I'll attend to mine," said the young clerk, with a flask in the eye, and a quick flush on the

check. "Crusty for a green 'un, ain't he?" the ruffian replied, turning to a companion who wore a hang-dog look.

wo walked off together. It was night by the time the boat entered the gulf, and ere long the cards were flying in the saloon. Archy Lodman was in his el-

ement now and he handled the "bits of pasteboard" with a graceful skill. "Play?" he said, addressing a young man who stood close by, watching his movements,

'Just for a bit of sport," "If you can make up a party, I don't mind," the passenger replied. He was a slim, gentlemanly looking young fellow, not over five-and-twenty, and proud to be the son of a wealthy Louisiana planter.

"I wouldn't play with that man," whispered a voice in his ear. The youth turned and saw Edgar Romney. They had met several times at the St. Charles, and being congenial spirits, had become warm friends. Romney knew that William Balfour

had been drinking generously with some of his companions in the city, and he feared he might be led into trouble. "Never fear me," young Balfour returned evidently a little touched to think that his friend should regard him as incapable of care-

ing for himself.

Edgar saw the feeling in a moment, and he noticed the savage look which Lodman gave him, for the gamester had read his purpose. In a little while a party of four was made up, and the game commenced—a game of poker,—the hang-dog looking man being one of

For a while things went on quite smoothly, Balfour winning over a hundred dollars; but finally the play became more exciting, and the stakes were increased. Romney watched the proceedings slowly, for he saw that Balfour was to be fleeced. He could see it in the snake-like fire of the blackleg's eye, and in the handling of the cards.

Balfour won five hundred dollars, and then lost it. Then he won a hundred with one hand, and then lost two hundred. He did not know that he was winning or losing at the will of another; but Romney saw it very plainly. Presently the young man held three trays and two queens. He "saw" and "went better" until he staked over a thousand dol-

"I must call you," said Lodman, assuming an anxious appearance, as he covered the last

"Three trays and two-queen," uttered Bal-

his hand and raked down the money. During the next few minutes there were no good hands out, Lodman winning by "bluff-ing," and thus keeping the deal. Finally Balfour held four jacks, and commenced the betting nervously. It was plain to be seen that he had never before played with sharpers, for he seemed to feel sure of winning

"Fifty better," said Lodman, putting down

his money. "I see that, and go a hundred better," added Balfour. At this point the hang-dog and his viz-a-viz

threw up their hands. "A hundred better than that," replied the sharper.

Then Balfour increased his stake to five hundred, and finally to a thousand. Ere long there were fifteen thousand dollars upon the table, the youth having made a bet of two thousand. "You may beat me," said Lodman, "but

I'll be either made or broken, so here's to see I'll promise you never to fight another ducl!" ble with health, and most productive of you, and here are four thousand dollars better?"

William Balfour sank back in his chair, and with asort of vacant look gazed upon the hand he held. He turned an inquiring look upon his friend, who stood be hind him, but Ed gar's eye was fixed with a strange intensity upon the blackleg. Finally William drew a long breath, and then placed his hand upon the bosom of his vest, and took out a sealed packet. With a trembling hand he tore it open, and took therefrom four notes of a thousand dollars dollars each. It was money entrusted to his care by his father for the payment of a mortgage in Mobile.

"I see your four thousand and call you!" the youth said in a hoarse whisper. A score of passengers had collected about

the table, and all was breathless excitement. "Four Kings!" said Lodman, spreading his cards. "Lost!" groaned Balfour, dropping his

hand, and then clasping his brow. " Stop villain!" shouted Edgar Romney, in trumpet tones, as Lodman started to rake down the money. "I have watched you well! I have seen you stock and mark those cards, and exchange hands, and conceal high pairs between your knees, till you have given just such hands as suited your purpose!" And

as he spoke he drew a pistol from his bosom.

"Aha!" uttered the blackleg, starting up from his chair, and drawing a like weapon from his pocket: "is that your game, my proud cove? Come on deck, and we'll try that! Come-white-livered, meddling coward!"

"No, no!" cried young Balfour, starting up between the two: "You shall not do this, Edgar!"

Back, William? Let the miserable villain follow me!" "Follow me!" shouted Lodman, leaping up

the cabin stairs. All was now excitement and confusion in the saloon. Capt. Burt had come down, and he tried to dissuade Edgar from going up. "Would you have me shrink like a craven before that villain?" the youth cried, in vehement tones. "He has picked upon me be-

the first."

"But you should have taken no notice of him, Edgar," returned Burt, anxiously. when I saw him deliberately rob my friendwhen I knew that his victim was staking his the meat of that animal? Such a case hapvery honor in the unequal contest, how could I help it? I could not. But it's too late now.

"Cussedly so," was the response, and the to be no other alternative; for had Edgar re- | persuaded to eat any of its meat after having fused to fight now, the villain would have insulted him without mercy. Burt knew this, -they all knew it-and, much as they loved the youthful clerk, they saw not how he could escape the hostile meeting he had himself in a measure provoked. The captain might have forbidden it, but that would only have a series of investigations in order to deterded the efficirence of the meat of animals forced into futness, and recently Dr. Grant, a surgeon in London, has instituted a series of investigations in order to deterded the efficirence of the meat of animals forced into futness, and recently Dr. delayed the affair—not prevented it.

Edgar went on deck, and the passengers followed him. The moon was at the full, and her soft beams fell upon the waters of the gulf and upon the peopled deck with an ef-

given me. Who shall count for us?" "I'll count," said the man with the hang-

dog face.
One more attempt was made by William Balfour to save his friend. "Let me take your place, Edgar," he urged

earnestly. "No!" replied the clerk. "Stand back!-The quarrel is mine!"

A space was now closed in the gang-way. Romney standing upon one side of the deck, and Lodman on the other. All was still save the plash of the water, as the sharp bow cut through their track, and the moon looked down as brightly and serencly as though no evil were to be done.

"Are you ready?" said the hang-dog. "All ready!"

"Then, here goes! Onc,-Two--"At the word two, a quick, sharp crack broke upon the air. Lodman had pulled his trigger and the cap had exploded without discharging his pistol. That was the way he generally killed his man.

At the word "three" Edgar fired into the

"Fool!" uttered Burt, "why didn't you shoot him! You had him fast enough.' "I would not murder an unarmed man!" And then turning to his antagonist, he asked

stand.

"Ready?" asked the hang-dog. "Then look out. Now, One,-

But he counted no further, for, as the words reeled to the deck, shot through the brain! scence.

Say that you will never gamble again, and the system of rearing which is most compati-

The pledge was given. "I'm glad you have taken such a pledge, said Burt; "but be sure there are hundreds often conceal the revolting ravages of diswho will bless the moment that led you to ease, which can be disclosed only by an inyour first, and, I hope, last duel."

Fat Animals.

We have sometimes suspected that the cause of the unwholesomeness which is very food.

With a better knowledge of physiology buted to pork, may be a diseased condition

in regard to very fat animals of other spements of such animals, and their heavy, stupid to the condition of the internal organs. appearance, with other considerations, have

conclusions from well established facts and spring. M. D.—Country Gentleman. truths in physiology and hygiene, it will at all events be universally acknowledged that fore and I knew he has meant a quarrel from not furnish meat that is wholesome. Who couraging tories?" that should see, upon opening a sheep, that its liver was very much enlarged, and that ies?" "I had resolved not to do so, Captain; but upon cutting into it a great abundance of "Terri tories. Now give me some peanuts when I saw him deliberately rob my friend— turbid fluid ran out, while the whole organ or I'll catch the measels, and make you pay when I saw him resort to such villainous tricks | was of unhealthy color and structure;—who, | for them." for the accomplishment of his purpose—and | we say, after such a sight could "stomach"

seen the condition of its liver, as above described.

Similar suspicions as to the wholesomeness mine how far such suspicions were well or ill founded: Dr. Grant visited for this purpose, the prize animals and others exhibited at the Baker street Bazaar, and afterwards attended at the places where they were slaughtered, and inspected their condition fulgence almost equal to noon-day.

"Ah—you have come, eh?" cried the powerful duelist, with a sneer. "I expected you would have thought it more safe below. But take your place. We need no seconds here.
All know the deadly provocation you have given by the deadly provocation you have a few there had been size in the places where they were slaughtered, and inspected their condition after death. Among the cattle, while on exhibition, he could detect but few signs of discase; neither did he observe any external sign of disease among the sheep; but among the fat swine on exhibition, he found a pen of three belonging H. R. II. the Prince Consort, which lay helplessly on their sides, with

> still worse condition: they snored and gasped for breath. The gold and silver prize animals which were retained for the London butchers, were followed by Dr. Grant to their several destinations, and several of them examined after being slaughtered. Among the sheep, the heart was found diseased in every case, and the liver and lungs in almost all of them .-Among the pigs, the heart and liver were found very much diseased. Among the horned cattle, disease of the heart was universal.

tained a gold medal, contained some in a

or strong exertion. not more sure."

"Stop!" said Balfour, in agony. "You have stood before him once, and spared him when you might have shot him. Let me take

forced into fatness, the great central organ, more than any other, is damaged,—often converted into a flabby, inert lump of fat.—

This injures the general health by diminishapple and restored it to the discomfited gentleman, who then incontinently took himself the pistol now!

"By the trump of trumps, just ahead, and that's all. Three fives and the other pair of queens." And as Lodman spoke he showed this he cocked his second pistol, and took his heart converted into fat must beat feebly and irregularly. The blood, consequently, must move onward with a slow and feeble current. "Hence the panting breathlessness fell from his lips, the report of Edgar's pistol | due to stagnation of blood in the lungs, while broke upon the still air, and the dark villain the skin and extremities are cold. Hence the stupid, heavy-headed expression of a con-"And I fire when it suits me best!" the gested brain, and the blood-stained appearertion to an animal under such circumstan-Even the two friends whom Lodman had ces might suddenly prove fatal. Were a thing and they raised not a murmur. They an insurance office, it would refuse to insure took up the corpse of the dead duelist and his life at any premium; yet, under similar bore it away to the forecastle, where they circumstances, a sheep is awarded gold and rolled it up in a tarpaulin, intending to have silver medals, and its feeder a prize of £20." it buried when they reached Mobile.

"Here," said Edgar Romney, as he handors, and prize judges, instead of pursuing ed to William Balfour all the money the lat- | the present system of rearing cattle, to visit ter lost. There was a sad look upon his pale slaughter-houses, and, with a due knowledge features, and his voice trembled. "Take of diseased appearances of heart, liver, lungs this, and then exchange pledges with me. - | and kidneys, there discover and determine

wholesome and nutritious food for man.spection of the animal's interior after death. The flesh of animals which has been pro-Unwholesomeness of the Meat of very duced by organs themselves diseased, must be itself, also, deteriorated, and ought not to We have sometimes suspected that one be regarded as a wholesome article of human

and of the laws of health, more prevalent in of the animals from which such food is ob- the community, we have no doubt that the tained. The way in which they are usually flesh of highly fed or over-fed animals would fed-'cribbed and confined,' seems so un- be very generally avoided by purchasers, as natural, and so much akin to practices and they would then be well aware that the coninfluences which are known to produce dis- sumer of the flesh of such animals was enease in the human subject, as to make it dangering his own health. The greater prevhighly probable, indeed, that hogs subjected alence of such knowledge would also lead to to such a forced system of feeding, such im- some desirable reforms in our shows and expurities in food and air, and such closeness hibitions. At present the rage is for animals of confinement, must become diseased. Then, so very fat that they must be either already again, it is so common to find the livers of diseased, or on the very borders of disease, hogs, even of those that are young, in a since forced fatness almost always involves state of disease at the time of slaughtering, an unhealthy state of the heart, liver, kidthat a suspicion of a diseased condition at- neys, and blood, as those much engaged in feeting more or less the whole animal, seems the butchering of distillery fed hogs and other very fat animals can testify. This We have had at times similar suspicions rage for very fat animals would decline, that has no purpose of craft or design to anwere a knowledge of physiology and the cies, which had been subjected to a similar laws of health more prevalent, or if the conhigh pressure plan of feeding, to similar con- dition of the internal organs in very fat anifinement or want of due exercise, and per- mals after death, were more generally inveshaps to a similar impurity of the atmosphere | tigated. Premiums would be awarded difbreathed. The languid looks and move- ferently if the award were made according A reform in public opinion upon this sub-

led to the suspicion that these animals which | ject is desirable, also, on another account.had been so unnaturally forced into fatness, If very fat animals-forced by want of due were not in a healthy condition themselves, and other means into fatness—are and that consequently, the meat furnished frequently diseased more or less, then they by them, must, to a greater or less extent, must be very unfit for breeding purposes, be unwholesome. Whatever may be thought of such suspi- edged that the state of health of the parents cions, whether they are ascribed to excessive has much influence in determining the squeamishness or admitted to be legitimate healthy or unhealthy condition of their off-

"Grandpa, did you know that the an animal which is very much diseased can- United States have been in the habit of en-"Certainly not, Simon, what' kind of tor-

The Mormons claim to have 480,000 pened not long ago, as reported to us by a members of their church scattered over the friend, and although the animal had been world. They have ninety-five missionaries A New State---Ontonagon.

The prolific Northwest is apparently about to give birth to another member of the American family of States. We may expect soon to "welcome the advent of the little stranger" on the borders of our greatest lake. It is proposed, in short, that the portion of Michigan lying west of Lake Michigan, and known as the "Upper Peninsula." shall be joined with the northern part of Wisconsin, bordering upon Lake Superior, the two to constitute a new State, the title of Ontonagon.

This movement originates in the right quarters. Michigan passed legislative resolves last year recommending the project, and similar resolutions are now about to be adopted to be adopted by the Legislature of Wiscon-

The Constitution of the United States provides that "no new States shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislature of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress." It will in this case only remain to obtain the consent of Congress, that of "the States concerned" being proffered in advance.

Ontonagon is to have for its southern boundary a line drawn from the Menominee river. near its mouth on Green Bay, westerly till such line intersects the Western boundary of Wisconsin, near Hudson on the St. Croix river. This line will not be far from the 45th parallel of latitude.

The new State will thus contain 40,000 square miles, nearly equal to the area of New York It will embrace the entire southern coast of Lake Superior, and include the rich mineral region which stretches along that vast inland sea.

There is already a population of 70,000. which is rapidly increasing, in the territory referred to. These people are anxious to have a government of their own, finding themselves their noses propped up against each other's backs, as if endeavoring to breathe more easily, their respiration being loud, suffocating, and at long intervals. The heart seemed to be laboring to properly the property of their location and pursits from communication with Michigan or Wisconsin. Unless Congress should to be laboring to propel the blood throughout gan or Wisconsin. Unless Congress should the body. Another pen of pigs, which ob- interpose ocjections, which cannot reasonably be apprehended, we see no cause why the new "State of Ontonagon" should not speedily take her place as an independent member of the Union .- New York Times.

AN INCIDENT AT WASHINGTON.-The Washngton correspondent of the Boston Post.

writes the following: I cannot help telling you of a little incident of Secretary Toucy's reception. One of the guests, a gentleman, having a lady on his arm, took from the table a large, fine apple. probably for the little one's at home, and his fatty matter having taken the place of the coat sleeves being large, he secreted it in the natural muscular fibre to a very great ex- sleeves of the right arm. Unfortunately he tent. In one ox, the left ventricle was so | forgot the circumstance just at the moment completely converted into fat, especially in he should not, for in making his retiring spots, that it must have given way had the bow he gave a flourish of the arm and pitched animal been required to make any sudden the apple almost in the Secretary's face! It bounded and rolled away until it loged under It thus appears that, under the prevailing some lady's crinoline, while the poor gentle-system of rearing and feeding animals for man looked as much mortified and aston--Do you fire at the word "two?" "I fire exhibition, and for slaughtering also, one dis- ished as if he had accidently fired a bombas suits me best," replied the blackleg, drawing another pistol. "We'll see if this one is conversion of the heart into fat. In animals ludicrous for gravity, and even the grave and

hand is the readiest sign of voluntary courtesy or forgiveness, and its non-compliance the most civil yet meaning of repulses. Shaking hands is a mode of greeting, the origin of which is lost in obscurity. Individuals display character in their mode of so doing.— Who cannot feel at once the antagonism between the touch of a prude and the cordial young clerk said, as he turned from the ance of meat after death. The slightest ex- grasp of a friend? Who knows not the sailor's grip of candid heartiness from the conventional "giving of hands?" How perfectbrought on board saw the fairness of the man, in this condition, to present himself at ly does the graduated or lingering pressure cause the mercury in love's barometer to rise or fall by the scale of hope! What sympathies and antipathies are demonstrated by the various degrees of kindly, irresolute, vivacious, careless, fond, or earnest manner of shaking hands! It is this relation between temperament, feeling, consideration, and the instinctive action of the hand, which has given rise to those theories which profess to read the predominant impulses of character in the traits of one's handwriting.

> A singular case of suspended animation took place at Chicago on Friday last, which should serve as a caution to those attending on the sick. A Mrs. Brown, living on West Madison street, had been long sick, and on Friday those attending on her observed the usual symptoms of dissolution overspread her features, and very soon after the heart seemed to have ceased its functions. The usual formalities were observed, and the body placed in a coffin. One of her girls visiting the body shortly after, and sobbing loudly, the corpse moved and the eyes opened and stared wildly in their sockets. A scene followed which can more readily be imagined than described in words. The girl screamed and fainted, and momentary consternation possessed the household. This, of course, was soon overcome, and Mrs. Brown removed from her rather embarrassing position. She the next day was doing well, though in a low debilitated state.

> MARKS OF SUSPICION.—Always suspect a man who affects great softness of manner. and unruffled eveness of temper, and an enunciation studied, slow, and deliberate .-These things are all unnatural, and bespeak a degree of mental discipline into which he swer, cannot submit to drill himself. The more successful knaves are usually of this description-as smooth as razors dipped in oil, and as sharp. They affect the innocence of the dove which they have not, in order to hide the cunning of the serpent which they have.

> VERY CHARACTERISTIC.—Thomas Fuller relates a curious incident which is truly characteristic: "A gentleman, he says, having led a company of children beyond their usual journey, they began to be weary, and jointly cried to him to carry them; which, because of their multitude, he could not do, but he told them he would provide them horses to ride on. Then, cutting little wands, out of the hedge, as nags for them, and a larger for himself, they mounted, and those who could scarce stand before, now, full of mirth, bounded cheerfully home."

> If you would have an idea of the ocean in a storm, just imagine five thousand hills and five thousand mountains, all drunk, chasing one another over newly-ploughed ground, with lots of caverns in it for them to step into now and then.

"I bought these boots to wear only when I go into genteel society." Then they I can't back out. Come—see me through it." apparently well and sound during its life, in Europe, and an equal number in Africa, will be likely to last you a lifetime, and be a very contained by the not one in the family owning it could be Asia, and the Pacific islands.