Vol. XXXVII.-Whole No. 1978.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1852.

New Series-Vol. 6-No. 31.

Terms of Subscription. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents.

All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not paid within the first month, \$1,25 will be charged; if not paid in three months, \$1,50; if not paid in six months, \$1,75; and if not paid in nine months, \$2,00.

Rates of Advertising.

One squar	re, 16 lines	2 squares, 6 mos. \$5,00
•	1 time 50	" 1 year 10,00
66	2 times 75	1 column, 3 mos. 8,00
44	3 " 1,00	" 6 " 10,00
46	1 mo. 1,25	" 1 year 15,00
6.6	3 " 2,50	1 column, 3 mos. 10,00
66	6 " 4,00	" 6 " 15,00
66	1 year 6,00	" 1 year 25,00
2 squares, 3	3 times 2,00	Notices before MAR-
	3 mos. 3,50	RIAGES, &c, \$12.

The above rates are calculated on burgeois type. In smaller type, 15 lines of brevier, or 12 lines of nonpariel minion constitute a square. For stereotype plates, a liberal deduction

The above are cash terms for all advertisements inserted for three months or less. Yearly advertisements are held payable, one half at the end of three, and the balance at the end of six

Communications recommending persons for office, must be paid in advance at the rate of

J. W. PARKER. Attorney at Law, Lewistown, Mifflin co. Pa.

GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE in West Market street, opposite Eisenbise's Hotel, will attend to any business in the courts of Mifflin, Centre, or Huntingdon coun-Lewistown, Jan. 23, 1852.

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE. CHRISTIAN HOOVER. Justice of the Peace,

CAN be found at his office, in the room re-cently occupied by D. W. Huling, Esq. where he will attend to all business entrusted to him with the greatest care and despatch.

BOR. E. W. ERAELE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown. He can be consulted at all times at the Bee Hive Drug store. Lewistown, August 30, 1850-tf

WILLIAM LIND, VASUIDNABLE TAILOB.

East Market street, Lewistown, N returning thanks to his friends and e public generally for the liberal support heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform them that he has just received a splendid assortment of Fashionable

ELETE OLE

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. selected in the city with special reference to being made up for customer work, which he is enabled to furnish at lower prices than similar articles could be procured in the stores. Gentlemen desirous of having a superior article of clothing, are requested to call and examine his stock. With long experience and the aid of first rate workmen, he flatters himself that he can furnish his customers and friends with superior garments, at reasonable prices.

Lewistown, Nov. 28, 1851.

BODAS, MI SHOES,

MOSES MONTGOMERY. Lewistown, August 8, 1851-tf

JOHN CLARK & CO.

AVE removed their Shoe Store from below Eisenbise's to the diamond, opposite the Lewistown Hotel. Having renewed their stock, they are now prepared to make to order all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES in the best manner and of the best materials. They have also a choice assortment of city and eastern work to which they invite the attention of the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest prices for cash. Lewistown, April 23, 1852.

BILLY JOHNSON'S Cheap Boot, Shoe & Clothing Store.

HAVING returned from the city with a large stock of the above mentioned articles, he is prepared to sell low for cash: Mens Calf Boots, from \$1 75 to \$6 00 " Coarse " \$1 25 to 6 00

Gaiters and fancy shoes of different

Ladies' Shoes, from 50 to 1 50 Gaiters, best quality, 1 50 to 2 00 Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters, of different kinds. He is also prepared to make to order all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS

that may be wanted.

His stock of CLOTHING has been well selected. It was bought for cash and will be sold at very small profits. Call and examine for yourselves, and you will be convinced of

ap23 BILLY JOHNSON.

SELF REGULATING SEWING MACHINE.

MARTINS

BY the use of this Machine one person an do as much sewing, and make better work than five or six can do by hand.

Tailors. Saddlers, &c., look to your interest. Machines, Shop and County Rights for sale. Apply to JOHN LOCKE, Lewistown, until February 10th, after that at

Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania.

P. S. One of these Machines may be seen in oper ation at C. M. SHULL'S Tailor-shop in this place.

JOHN LOCKE.

Lewistown, January 16, 1852—17

Fish, Salt, and Plaster,

OR sale by JOHN STERRETT & CO.,

ANTIDOTE FOR WET FEET. Good News for the People.

THE undersigned, having resumed business at his old stand two doors east of Wattson & Jacob's store, East Market street, Lewistown, has just opened an ENTIRE NEW STOCK, comprising one of the best and cheapest assortments of

Books & Shoos ever offered in this market, which he is prepared to sell 25 per cent. lower for CASH, than has ever before been sold in this community. As an example of this, call and examine an article of Ladies' Gaiters, which has always been heretofore sold here for \$2,25, and which he can now sell at \$1,75. Other articles in proportion. He has

Men's fine boots from \$2,50 to \$3,50 coarse " 1,50 to 2.50 Boy's Boots 1,50 to 2,75 Ladies' Gaiters 75 to 1.75 Ladies' Shoes 62½ to 1,50 50^{2} to $87\frac{1}{2}$ 25 to 50^{2} Children's" 75 to 1.121 Boys'

These articles he feels safe in recommending as worth the money, being well made from good materials. Boots and Shoes made to order by experienced workmen-none others being em-

Repairing done at reasonable prices. OF He invites an inspection of his work, his stock and his prices, and he doubts not he will be able to render entire satisfaction.

DANIEL DONOT. Lewistown, April 23, 1852.

READ AND ACT!

THE subscribers having just received one of the largest and handsomest stocks of

Spring and Summer Goods ever brought to this place, would invite their old friends, and the public generally, to call and give them an examination, as we are determined to sell goods of all kinds AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, and we think (though we are not so good at bragging as some of our neighbors) that in point of style there is nothing in this place quite equal to them-at least the ladies say so. We have all kinds of Ladies wear, such as

BONNETS, RIBBONS, SPENCERS, SLEEVES, COLLARS, SILKS, SATINS, GANADINES,

Poplins, Bareges, Tissues, Barege de Laines, Lawns, Prints, White Crape, Shawls, Gloves, Hose, &c., &c. And for the gentlemen Cloths, lins, Summer Hats, Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots, their mode of operation.

Hardware & Queensware, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

Mackeral, Shad, Salmon, and CARPET-ING that can't be beat for style, quality and price. Come and see, for we are determined to sell at prices which will astonish some peo-ple. SIGLER & STUART. Lewistown, April 23, 1852.

Wattson, Jacob, & Co. TAVE just opened at their old stand a very large and desirable assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods, which they would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine. Their stock em-

LADIES' DRESS GOODS together with all articles connected with his | Challies, Lawns, Prints, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, Bonnets, Shoes, &c.

Also, superfine Broadeloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens, Cot-

SUMMER CLOTHS, CARPETS. Boots and Shoes, Summer Hats, &c.,

all of which they will sell as low as any other establishment. Their stock was never fuller or more complete, and they will endeavor to

Lewistown, April 16, 1852-tf.

LEWISTOWN MILLS.

THE subscribers have taken the Lewistown Mills and formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHN STERRETT & CO. folia o rying on a general MILLING BUSI NESS, wish to buy a large quantity of all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES the market will afford, according to the quality of the grain.

Any person wishing to store their wheat can do so, and a receipt will be given to be kept in store until the 1st of August, and after that until the 1st of December. In case of wheat left in store, the subscribers reserve the privilege of purchasing said wheat when the owners wish to sell, at from 13 to 15 cents off of Philadelphia prices, and if we do not buy at this rate, then we charge one cent per bushel for storage. No interest will be allowed on money not lifted for grain sold, as we are pre-FLOUR and all kinds of FEED kept and for sale for cash.

W. THOMPSON, AND. McFARLANE, HUGH CONLEY, S. S. WOODS. Lewistown, May 2, 1851 .- tf

Dental Card.

DR. JOHN LOCKE.

DENTIST, Dr. L. is a regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and devoted his entire attention to the business for seven their patronage. Lewistown, Oct. 24, 1851—tf.

RESH LEAF LARD.—10 cwt. fresh Lard, of the subscriber's own rendering, at 10 cts. per pound. For sale by JOHN KENNEDY, My plan is to plant so as to have the

Poetry.

From the New York Musical World. The Time of the Heart-Ballad. omposed by George F. Root-Arranged for the Guitar by William Dressler.

O, merry goes the time, When the heart is young, There is nought too hard to climb, When the heart is young; A spirit of delight Scatters roses in its flight, And there's magic in the night, When the heart is young; Yes, merry goes the time, When the heart is young, It rings a joyful chime, When the heart is young.

O, weary go the feet When the heart is old, Time cometh not so sweet, When the heart is old; From all that smiled and shone, There is something lost and gone, And our friends are few or none, When the heart is old; But merry goes the time, When the heart is young,

It rings a joyful chime, When the heart is young. O, sparkling are the skies, When the heart is young, There is bliss in beauty's eyes, When the heart is young; The golden break of day Bringeth gladness in its ray, And every month is May, When the heart is young.

O, the sun is setting fast, When the heart is old, And the sky is overcast, When the heart is old Life's worn and weary barque, Lies tossing wild and dark, And the star hath left hope's ark, When the heart is old.

Agricultural, &c.

Agricultural Shows.

A writer in the Ohio Cultivator, discoursing on the above subject, thus hits at some of the prominent benefits derived from shows of this character:

1. By stimulating us to greater effort to obtain that knowledge which shall enable us to excel in the particular occupation edge may in a measure be obtained by is not deep. Cassimeres, Sattinets, Linens, Cottonades, Mus- witnessing the skill of others, and learning

2. By a comparison of our productions with those of others.

3. By comparing farm stock-every farmer desires to keep the most profitable will see exhibited the best specimens of all domestic animals, and if better than his own, it will stimulate him to improvement.

cattle, sheep, &c., and making himself ac- it may.' quainted with peculiarities, he may be enabled to protect himself against the impositions which are frequently practiced upon the ignorant farmer, under the name of Durham cattle, or French Merino sheep, &c. How many of us have been wofully THE undersigned continues to manufacture of every description, handsome Black and Col- humbugged by these speculators, in consecelebrated Quilted and French calf Boots, ored SILKS, M. de Laines, Barege de Laines, quence of our ignorance, when we ought to have known better.

From the Norristown Herald. Hilling Indian Corn. tion in the agricultural world, and proba- of attachment which can never in its full bly will long remain an undecided one, intensity be realized. It is perennial, de- in imitation of his opposite neighbor, and, whether Indian corn should be 'hilled.' For my own part I must confess that both observation and experience have convinced shadow of turning. A father when he give satisfaction to those friends who patronize | me that it should not. I do not intend to sees his child going down to the dark val- niggar, fetch me a peck ov corn, a bundle discuss the subject philosophically, in this ley, will weep when the shadow of death paper, but merely to state the result of ex- has fully come over him; and as the last perience. In the summer of 1850, I had parting knell falls on his ear, he may say, cidedly good, and both had received the same quantity of manure, and precisely him of his loss, the succeeding day the same cultivation with the exception blunts the poignancy of his grief, until at above named. In July there came a heavy length it finds no permanent seat in his tornado, and the corn was much prostrated; but on examination, I found the hilled and nourished the tender blossom. It piece was broken off in many cases, indeed in almost every hill, while the unhilled or level part had escaped. The consequence was that the plants on the latter rose, while those on the former did not, but retained, to a great extent, the recumbent position that they had been compelled to take by the wind. There was also a very perceptible difference in the quantity of the crop in favor of the former. Now let us examine the reason for this. fused to pay. He was sued and employ-When fresh soil is brought up around the ed an attorney of this place to defend the corn stalk, it induces a fresh evolution of case. brace or lateral roots, and thus every time fresh accessions of dirt are made. But the brace roots do not tend in a very powerful degree to the support of the plants. They are too superficial-the soil is too light, and they sway with the swaying of the plant. Besides, the effect of the dirt is to blanch and render brittle the portion of the stalk around which it is placed, and consequently liable to snap off before years, which warrants him in offering entire even a moderate wind. If no dirt was to satisfaction to all who may favor him with be brought up, the original laterals of brace roots would extend themselves, acquire strength and energy, and be capable

rows run both ways of the piece, i. e. why I was sued for only sixteen dollars. cross each other at right angles, which ad- I had better have paid that.' mits of working the crop with the harrow 'So you had,' replied the lawyer, 'and whatever, in making any elevation above to pay your honest debts in future.' the roots, so far as the support of the plant is concerned, and it must be obvious, I sufferer will, we hope, profit by this think, to every reflecting person, that the experience. exposure of an extra extent of surface, in a dry time, as in the case of hilling, must increase the effect of drought.

From the Germantown Telegraph. Turning in Green Crops.

the following language, which, as the editell us the meaning of bankruptcy?" tor is an old practical farmer, we commend to the readers of the Telegraph.

· Our readers should not be terrified at the recommendation of buckwheat as a green crop to be plowed in as a fertilizer. We about three minutes. know there are many who say they prefer to plow in clover-but when the land is run down and exhausted, how will you rear a crop of clover?

Buckwheat will grow on poor land where nothing else will flourish-it is me my five.' therefore used where no manure is to be had, and it is a good article to improve the you come in for your share with the rest,' soil for grass crops. But as we have often so saying he vamosed, leaving the merstated it is not a suitable crop for rotation, chant in amaze.' for other crops are not benefitted by it.

It is a curious fact that Indian corn seems so averse to it that it never grows well on low buckwheat?

Buckwheat seems not to be a great ex- ion : hauster of soils. It has been grown on very poor lands for many years in succession without manure, and for some thin wife, 'do not say that.' soils it may be a profitable crop. It flour-

mals to have a variety of food. Some of nihil fit in his lost frontissummers are too cold for large growths of corn. Some lands are suitable for one kind of grain and some for another. Hogs cured without some trouble and a great

various crops and you stand a good chance any money, consequently he must die.' 4. By witnessing the different breeds of to grow something, let the season be what

Miscellancous.

A Mother's Tears. There is a touching sweetness in

mother's tears when they fall upon the on his dignity, and called out in a pomface of her dying babe, which no eye can pous tone to the waiterbehold without imbibing its influence. Upon such hallowed ground the foot of supportah of a young female hen, a fresh profanity dares not approach. Infidelity laid hegg, and rub the bottom of my plate itself is silent, and forbears its scoffings, with a specimen of fruit vulgarly called And here woman displays not her weak- an onion, which will give to me dinnah a ger freight of \$30,000; that the demand for Mr. IREDELL: -It is a mooted ques- ness, but her strength; it is that strength | delicious flavow.' pendant upon no climate, no changes-out in a nasal tone called outalike in storm and sunshine-it knows no a piece of corn-comprising about one 1 go down to the grave of my son mournacre-half of which I hilled up with a ing.' But the hurry of business draws shook the cabin, during which, the dandy broad, conical hill at the last hoeing, the him away; the tear is wiped from his was seen streaking out of the door with a other being left flat. Both plans were de- eye, and if when he turns from his fireside, finger in each ear. the vacancy in the family circle reminds breast. Not so with her who has borne lives in the heart where it was first en- 'metropolis of the world.' He drew a twined in the dreaming hour of night. very amusing picture of the disagremens for them by their brethren. She sees its playful mirth or hears its such a one would be sure to encounter; plaintive cries-she seeks in the morning, and among others, the following: and goes to the grave to weep there.

A Good One.

An individual residing in -- county. when under age, contracted a debt amounting to nearly sixteen dollars, which he re-

'What is your defence?' demanded his counsel. ·Plead my minority,' said the client,

no other defence.' · Very well,' replied the counsel. They proceeded to the justice court, where the plea was made and succeeded.

man, and the creditor had to pay all costs. But this is not the best of the joke. A settlement had yet to be made between the client and the counsel. This was soon brought about by a dun from the counsel.

The court decided in favor of the young

'Twenty dollars, sir.'

'Twenty dollars !' exclaimed the client, principles for potatoes.

of cultivator, and to keep the surface en- for not doing so you shall now fork up to tirely level. There is no philosophy, me twenty-so out with it, sir, and learn

The twenty was forked up, and the

Explanation of Bankruptcy.

Two merchants were standing in Wall street, discoursing on bankruptcy, when one of them perceived a 'real live Yankee,' The editor of the Massachusetts Plow- stick in hand. 'Now for some sport,' lumbering down the street, with knife and man, in alluding to an article published in ejaculated the merchant. We'll ask his this paper some time ago, relative to the opinion on the subject of bankruptcy, or advantages of sowing buckwheat for the rather his ideas. He now hailed the purpose of turning in as a manure, holds Yankee, with, . Halloa! friend, can you

' Waal, I recon I kin, and skin me if I

don't!' 'Well, pleas explain.'

'Waal, you jist lend me a five, for 'Here it is, friend; now proceed.'

' Waal, now. I owe Zeke Smith fifty cents; Tom Brown the tailor, five dollars, for this 'ere coat; and you five, tew.'

· Well, now,' said the merchant, 'give 'Oh, git-e-out! I'm a bankrupt, and

A Doctor as is A Doctor.

buckwheat ground. The straw, or some- the business of a physician, and pretended thing about it, poisons the soil for corn. to a deep knowledge of the healing art, Hundreds of farmers can testify to this was once called to visit a young man affact, though it may be difficult to assign a flicted with apoplexy. Bolus gazed long reason. Why did not chemical farmers and hard, felt his pulse and pocket, looked tell us beforehand that corn would not fol- at his tongue and his wife, and finally gave vent to the following sublime opin-

· I think he's a gone feller.'

. Yes, returned Bolus, lifting up his ha which we have chosen. And this knowl- ishes best on sandy loams where the soil and eyes heavenward at the same time, 'yes, I do say so; there arn't any hope, It is well for farmers who fatten ani- not the leastest smite; he's got an attack

. Where?' cried the startled wife. 'In his lost frontis, and he can't be

need something in August and September deal of pains. You see his whole planekinds of cattle, sheep and hogs; and how can he know that he has got them unless A little buckwheat, barley and oats will aid populi is pressin' on his advalorem; seche compares with his neighbor. There he much in getting hogs forward in fattening. ondably, he is considerably down, if not And as hogs like variety, we should aim more; thirdly and lastly, his solar ribs to suit them as well as the seasons. Have are in a concussed state, and he ain't got

The Yankee and the Dandy.

Some months since at dinner, on board of one of the Western steamers, a live each other at the table. After the Captain said grace, the dandy threw himself back

'You dem'd waitaw, bwing me the

The Yankee quietly drew himself back

'You darned, all-fired, dod-blasted, dodrabited, pesky lookin' little tarnal black ov fodder, and rub me down with a brickbat, while I feed.'

Men ceased to think of masticating, while an uproarious yell arose which fairly

It was Thomas Hood, if we remember rightly, who described, in a characteristic poetical sketch, the miseries of an Englishman in the French capital, who was ignorant of the language of the self-styled

"Never go to France. Unless you know the lingo, If you do, like me, You'll repent, by Jingo; "Signs I had to make, For every little notion Arm all the while a-going, Like a telegraph in motion "If I wanted a horse, How d'you think I got it?
I got astride my cane,
And made believe to trot it!

There was something very ridiculous, when I contracted the debt, for I have he went on to say, we remember, about the half-English meaning of some of the words, and the utter contradiction of the ordinary meaning in others. 'They call,'

"They call their mothers mares, And all their daughters fillies !

To know how bad you are, you must become poor, to know how bad other people are, you must become rich. Many a . What do you charge for your servi- man thinks it is a virtue that keeps him from turning rascal, when it is only a full stomach. Be careful and do not mistake

Parody on Ben Bolt.

ву а в'ноу. Oh, don't you remember the b'hoy's, Jim Holmes, The b'hoys with noses so red?

Who drank with delight wherever they met, And always went drunk to bed; In the old grave yard, in the edge of the town, In corners obscure and alone; They have gone to rest, for the gay young sprigs

Have dropp'd off, one by one. Oh, don't you remember the jug, Jim Holmes,

And the spring at the foot of the hill? Where oft we have lain, thro' the hot sum'r And drank to our utmost fill; The spring is filled with mud, Jim Hlomes,

And the wild hogs root all around, And the good old jug, with its whiskey so sweet, Lies broken and spilled on the ground. Oh, don't you remember the tavern, Jim Holmes,

And the bar-keeper, kind and true, And the little nook at the end of the bar, Where we drank the wine that he drew? The tavern is burnt to the ground, Jim Holmes, The bottles are cracked and dry; And of all the b'hoys who spreed it then,

There remains, Jim, but you and I. There is a change in the things I love, Jim Holmes,
Of some 'tis right sorrowful to think,
For we feel that the wrongs are grievous to

When they change to a levy a drink; Many the months that have passed, Jim Holmes, There is a change from the old to the new, But friends will be false and friendship will

Ere I refuse, Jim, to drink with you.

The best anecdote of Lorenzo Dow is that being one evening at the hotel kept by one Bush, in Delhi, N. Y., the residence of the celebrated Gen. Root, he was A self-sufficient humbug who took up importuned by the latter gentleman, in the presence of the landlord, to describe Heaven.

'You say a great-deal about that place,' said the General, 'tell us how it looks.' Lorenzo turned his grave face, and long waving beard towards Messrs. Root and Bush, and replied with imperturable

'Heaven, friends, is a vast extent of . No, no!' exclaimed the sorrowing smooth rich territory—there is not a root nor a bush in it, and there never will be.'

> During the examination of a witness, as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him:

'Which way did the stairs run?' The witness, who by the way was a noted wag, replied that-

'One way they ran up, but the other way they ran down.'

The learned counsel winked both eyes and then took a look at the ceiling. 'I say,' said a dandy to an intelligent mechanic, 'I have an idea in my head.'

'Well,' replied the other, 'if you don't

cherish it with great care, it will die for

the want of companions.' The commanding importance which the Unit-Yankee and a dandy sat directly opposite ed States are destined to assume in the Pacific, through the acquisition and rapid settlement of California, is already foreshadowed in the circumstance of the immigration thither of large numbers of Chinese. It appears, by the last accounts that a regular communication has been formed between China and San Francisco, and Chinese emigrants were arriving out. Commercial letters from Canton, of the 24th of February, state that the Challenge, of 2,006 tons, was out to sail for San Francisco, with a passenvessels for this particular trade continues, and that besides the American vessel Witchcraft, which was on the berth, the following ships were already chartered in that month for the conveyance of passengers-namely, the English ship Sir G. Pollock, for \$14,000, and the Danish ship Warlock for \$7,500. Sixteen vessels had recenly left Canton for San Francisco, all with passengers. On the 25th of March, an English ship, the Land of Cakes, brought to San Francisco five hundred Chinese. The San Francisco

Atlas says : "The wharf was covered for a long distance with a perfect forest of basket hats and long tails; rolls of matting and boxes were turned over in all directions, long poles were flourished extensively, and each one appeared to be talk-ing in self defence, making a noise resembling a flock of crows discussing the merits of a cornfield. A large number of persons were collected around, attracted thither by the noise and confusion incidental to the disembarkation of these followers of Confucius. Matters were at last apparently satisfactorily arranged, when each one, shouldering a load that would test the strength of a dray horse, started up into the city in single file, to such places as were provided

Good Pay .- The pay of Louis Napoleon, as President of France, is twelve millions of francs in a year, (\$2,130,000) which is about \$192,500 per month, equal to \$6,330 per day. So Louis Napoleon gets in four days more pay than ou-President gets in a whole year; his pay for one day is more than the annual salary of any of the members of our Cabinet! There is something, after all, in being President of France. It is a strange characteristic of Frenchmen that they let one man—and that man Louis Napoleon too-hold such an office with such pay, at his pleasure. If it were here, there would soon be a party organized, who would go in for dividing the spoils by limiting the term of the office for

There is likely to be another trial of Hobbs' American lock, by an English lock-maker named Smith. Hobbs offers to show the principle of the lock, and gives Mr. Smith as many days or weeks as he requires to operate upon it.

In the opinion of brother Cant, the whole earth is but one large dung-hill, while men and women are but the miserable worms wriggling about in it. Brother K. has just been vaccinat-

ed for the dyspepsia. It has evidently taken. To ascertain whether a woman is passionate or not, take a muddy dog into her parlor, or squirt tobacco juice on her stove hearth. A wife may ascertain her husband's equanimity, by using his best clothes brush to clean her