SPRING'S FORAY.

BY READ THORNTON By the flowry-banked Floridian river The young Spring lay; That February day; Biside him peeped the violet's eye, And scented the breeze the orange blow ; The Virginia red-bird whistled nigh, Beat south by the northern snow On his shield of golden sunshine

The young Spring lay;
The flaming spear he held was made Of lightning flashed in May; "Thou, tyrant Winter! hast come down And overpassed thy line ! I'll have a foray in thy field, Since thou hast camped in mine Since over my southern floral clime Thy snows have dared to brood,

I'll try which is the stronger, The gentle or the rude. "Gather! south-winds, gather Breeze up for the North Birds of sunny feather, For the rear come forth!" Northward trooped the gallant Spring, While Winter, cowed, retreated, And left the plain for mountain tops,

Without a fight defeated; Where Hudson's rocks like dragons gape, Spring breaks their icy teeth, And from the valley's turfy lap He melts the snowy wreath-Through mildest days he keeps the field, While Winter northward rallies, And made an ambush for the Spring That with his danger dallies-

But the still woods hear the battle cry, And warn the gentle Spring to fly ! Down from the Adirondack This second morn of Spring Come the vast aeriel surges Their foam-like snows to fling-Like hungry wolves of Labrador The gusty winds will howl and roar Yet bonny Spring, God bless thee For thy brief and bright foray-We'll mingle with the winds of March Thy foretaste of the May !

And when the early April Shall deck with flowers the wood-'Twill prove for thee the gentle Is stronger than the rude! WILLIAM F. PACKER.

OF PENNSYLVANIA. William F. Packer, is above the ordinary size; his robust frame, with rounded contour; his fair complexion, tinged with the rosy hues of a healthy and vigorous circulation; his capacious forehead, indicating great intellectual power; his intelligent countenance and agreeable manners, render his personal appearance at once prepossessing and commanding. In 1846 he was duly elected a member of the House of Representatives from the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter; but by a mistake in carrying out the returns of one of the townships in Clinton County, his opponent was people of his district appeared to be determined to manifest their views by a vote so decisive as not to be mistaken or defeated, and he was accordingly elected to the House of Representatives by a majority exceeding fifteen hundred over his competitor. Although this was his first appearance as a member of a legislative body, his quaintance with parliamentary rules, and his business capacity were so universally side over their deliberations as Speaker of greatly indebted, during these contests, to

the House. The selection of a new member to a post of such great responsibility, and requiring through the editorial columns of his paper. such varied and extensive abilities, may In 1829, General Packer intermarried be regarded as a high honor, in which Gen. Packer stands as the sole recipient in his Esq., a respectable citizen of Williamsnative State. Such a recognition of pre- port, who had occupied various official sta- principles of the Democratic party, a strict eminent abilities, is of rare occurrence everywhere; and it is believed never occurred his fellow citizens. Miss Vanderbelt was So long as this principle of construction before in Pennsylvania. In 1848, he was the granddaughter of Michael Ross, Esq., is adhered to by our public authorities re-elected to the House. The brilliant a gentleman distinguished for his energy and by those who clothe them with power, achievements of a brave and successful of character, and strength of mind. He the rights of the people and of the States, General, who was a candidate for the was at one time the owner of the land will be protected against the usurping ten-Presidency had produced disastrous results to the Democratic party throughout the Union, and had given the Whigs a large majority in the Senate of Pennsylvania. and reduced the Democratic members in the House to a bare equality in number with their opponents. Notwithstanding this circumstance, and although every member was in attendance at the organization of the House, Gen. Packer was again elected Speaker of that body. Considering his known attachment to Democratic principles, his great influence and public speaker in sustaining the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, his second elevation to the Speaker's chair must be regarded as an honorable and magnanimous tribute to his talents and integrity, and to the impartiality and ability which he had discharged the high duties of the office at the previous session. This compliment was in fact richly merit-General Packer possesses a mind for the duties of the chair. And so satisfactory were his decisions upon many diffiwas never taken from any decision pro- dollar's loss to the State, while he held nounced by General Packer as Speaker, the office, more than a million and a quar-

hand with free discussion in our public journals. The freedom of speech and the liberty of the press are the palladiums of ly supported by the power and patriotism of her writers and orators. In this age of progress, the men who is unable to express soon forgotten. General Packer's distinguished abilities as a writer and as an orator, take him out of this category and

useful, influential, and promising citizens.

the reader, and we see what he is now .-Let us look into his past history that we may understand the means by which he has acquired his present eminence. He was born in Howard Township, Centre County, on the 2d of April, 1807. He is decended from a highly respectable family who belong to the Society of Friends; but Pettits, a large and influential family in Pennsylvania. learning the printing business with his and his impartiality in the discharge of his cousin, Samuel J. Packer, formerly a dis- high duties, in the settlement of these tinguished Senator, and then editor of the questions, are acknowledged by men of all Public Inquirer, a paper which advocated parties. with great ability the re-election of William Findlay for Governor, in 1820 .some time after the defeat of Mr. Findlay, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR OOVERNOR the Inquirer was discontinued, and in 1823 he has acquired, and to his own merits for General Packer returded to Bellefonte to the distinction to which he has attained. complete his knowledge of the printing business, in the office of the Bellefonte ples, and is always ready to devote his Patriot, then under the control of Henry Petriken, Esq., who was subsequently distinguished as a Senator. General Packer | about names and forms, following the subcompleted his apprenticeship in May, 1825, stance and not the shadow. Springing and was employed as a journeyman at the profession of the great Franklin, on the battle for their rights. Looking to them public printing in Harrisburg, in the years as the legitimate source of all political 1825, 1826, and 1827. In the latter year | authority, he is ready to trust them with Gazette, at Williamsport, Lycoming County; and in 1829, upon the decease of his partner Mr. Brandon, became the sole own- of the early statesmen of democracy to trickled from Honest's side. er of that time honored Democratic journal. | trust the central government with any but returned as elected, and actually served Its years already number more than half a a limited authority, he is ever ready to minds. The wolf had, during our absence, during the whole of the session, before the mistake was discovered. In 1847, the motto: "Be ye just and fear not," &c., fining the General Government strictly sleeping guarded by the dog, and, being ago by the present Judge Lewis, of Lancaster, during his editorial control of that party to which General Packer belongs, paper. It is still a flourishing and influential journal, and is at present conducted by of principles to particular cases, but all C. D. Eldred, Esq., a gentleman of fine abilities and exalted judgment. While the Gazette was under the control of General knowledge of the public interests, his ac- Packer, which was about nine years, it supported the election of Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, George Wolf, and othknown and acknowledged, that he was at | er Democratic standard bearers of that peonce chosen by his fellow members to pre- riod; and the cause of Democracy was

tensive proprietors of valuable lands ad- | and with our public men able and willing joining the town. In 1832, shortly after the improvement or in the judicial forum, we can have no system had commenced in Pennsylvania, fears of nullification or consolidation; but and after the West Branch Canal had been our great and glorious Union, standing as adopted as a part of the system, through an illustrious example of the capacity of the votes and influence of the Philadelphia the people for self-government, shall not members, the West Branch Improvement only secure its own greatness and perpewas left out of the Improvement Bill, and thus threatened with abandonment. Had this decision been adhered to, the people continual activity as a writer and as a of that section of the State would have derived no benefit from the large expenditure of the public money for improvement nurposes. Public meetings were immediately held, addresses were delivered, resolutions adopted, and, among other strong measures, a direct appeal was made to the against the suicidal policy of their own members. This last measure had the desired effect; and the Philadelphia memwell stored with useful knowledge. Al- bers, under the influences brought to bear and the barking of dogs, warned the last though self taught his education has not upon them from their own immediate conbeen neglected. He is familiar with the stituency, retraced their steps, and voted current literature, and with the teachings for the West Branch Improvement, and it up, had been a few years back among the of history and philosophy. Although not was thus saved! In all these proceedings, a member of the legal profession, he is a Gen. Packer, although a very young man, much better lawyer than many who belong bore a leading part. To his efforts, more to it. His thorough acquaintance with le- than to any other individual, are the peogal principles, and with constitutional and ple of that section of the country indebted As the work progressed, the public voice very properly called for his appointment cult questions which arose during his two as Superintendent, which office he held official terms as Speaker, that they have until the spring of 1835. He discharged by his favorite dog, an old spaniel, which been in no instance reversed by the House. | the duties of this station to the satisfaction Indeed if we are not mistaken, an appeal of the people, and disbursed without a

the discreet counsels of Gen. Packer, and

to the power of his pen as made known

with the daughter of Peter Vanderbelt,

whereon the borough of Williamsport now

except in one solitary case; and on that ter of the public money! His accounts occasion, upon hearing his reasons and the were all regularly and properly settled .authorities cited in support of his decision, In 1835, General Packer was the warm the judgment of the chair was unanimously friend of Governor Wolf, and received the sustained; the gentlemen who took the Democratic nomination for the Senate, but appeal, acknowledged his error and voted as the Democratic party was that year against his own appeal to sustain the de- distracted by the unfortunate gubernacision of the chair; it is proper to add, in torial contest between the friends of Wolf this respect have been frequently dis- was defeated. In 1836 he united with government resting upon public opinion, tion of the Harrisburg Keystone. The the discussion, in public assemblies of the paper itself is the best evidence of the people, of the principles and measures to eminent abilities of those three gentlemen

period of two years. His office, gave him and lay down to watch our return. jurisdiction over all the public accounts, the large expenditures of money for public improvements, and the numerous difficult period, and were attached to the cause of arose for adjudication, called for the exertheir country in her struggle for liberty. cise of the soundest judgment; and no His grand-father, James Packer, was born | mind, saves one enlightened by an extenin 1725, on a farm in New Jersey, where sive acquaintance with common law and the town of Princeton now stands. His equity principles, as well as with the s at-father also named James, was born in utes of the Commonwealth, could have maternal side he is connected with the tion. The settlement of the claims of the When Packer was but of the office arising from the increased widow and five small children. At this other purposes, rendered the duties of the tender age he was under the necessity of Auditor General, far more burdensome contributing to his own support, and that than they have been since, or had ever of the family, by the most severe and ex- been before, at any period in the history hausting labor; and some years after at of the government. And the ability disage of twelve years, he traveled from played by General Packer, his perfect Bellefonte to Sunbury, for the purpose of mastery of every question which arose,

It may with great truth be said of Gen-

eral Packer that he is indebted to his own industry for the education and knowledge He is thoroughly democratic in his princitalents and his means to the success of from the people, he is always ready to do federal compact, and of the unwillingness | and mingling with the life blood which may occasionally differ in the application politicians, of the genuine Democratic school, subscribe to the great fundamental doctrine of the party, that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Upon the steady support of this principle the permanency of the Union and the liberties of the people depend. Every extension of territory, and every increase of the great sisterhood of nations, of which our glorious confederacy is composed, is but a new demand upon the patriot for a vigilant and ener- Sunday Mercury. getic support of the ancient, safe and chief tions, indicative of the public confidence of | construction of the Federal Constitution. dencies of a great central government .stands; and his descendents continue ex- With this principle constantly before us to maintain it either in the legislative hall tuity, but shall light all the nations of the

earth in their onward march to freedom. HONEST-A WESTERN SKETCH.

BY DAVID COOPERFIELD. It was a beautiful autumual morning, in the western part of the State of Kentucky, that myself and several of the young set- he takes no papers or periodical, containing tlers who had made up a hunting match, set | useful information relating to science, art people of Philadelphia City and County out across the prairie for the place of ren- and improvements, he cannot be intellidezvous. After an hour's ride we came in sight of a new frame building, when the winding of the horn, the tramp of horses, of our party of our approach. William King, before whose house we now reined first merchants of Philadelphia. Meeting with sudden reverse of fortune, he had rebut two summers, with his young wife and years, whom he called after the "Father of his Country." Little George clung to his father as he crossed the yard, followed he had brought with him from Philadelphia. 'Stay George,' said King, as he mounted his nag- stay, and when father comes

back you shall have a ride,' for the boy was eager to ride behind his father; 'and you, Honest, mind your young master till The old dog here leaped up and licked as if conscious of his charge, and at the the chase. It appears that after we were lutely indispensable to success. The free- in the practice of the law, and Mr. Barret, the fiercest of the conflict the affrighted strength to regain his ledgings."

dom of debate is emphatically the aliment after a season of retirement from public child rushed out of the apartment, closely of self-government, which goes hand in life, has again made his appearance in the followed by the wolf, which ever and anon editorial chair, and his abilities will, no would snap at the untiring dog that still doubt, insure him an appropriate reward. hung about the room from which there was In 1838 General Packer distinguished but one outlet. The little boy retreated public liberty. But the temple would himself by his political tact and the power to the farthest corner of the room, expectsoon be overthrown by the strong arm of of his eloquence as a speaker at public ing at length to be torn in pieces; but tyranny, unless its columns were constant- meetings of the people, in advocating the Honest, as if he had reserved all his election of David R. Porter, then the strength for a last effort, bounced anew Democratic candidate for Governor. In upon the enraged wolf, and after being 1839 he was appointed Canal Commission-dreadfully lacerated, he succeeded in throthis views to his fellow-citizens, and to dis- er, in connexion with Hon. James Clarke tling his ravenous antagonist, and after a cuss the measures of government before and Hon. E. B. Hubley, and continued to mighty struggle placed his charge beyond the assemblies of the people, will be left discharge with unsurpassed ability the the reach of danger by the death of the so far behind in the political race as to be the highly responsible and difficult duties foe. George now lay down on some carof that office, until the month of February, peting, afraid to pass the wolf, though dead 1842, a period of three years. In May, as she had fallen directly across the door-1843, General Packer received the ap- way between the two rooms. Honest dragplace him in the front rank of our most pointment of Auditor General of the Com- | ged her to the opposite corner, but still monwealth. He continued to discharge George would not move, and the weary The subject of this sketch is thus before the duties of this office until May, 1845, a brute crawled down stairs into the yard,

a seat in the Cabinet of the Executive, and Owing to an accident which befel one of thus called into action his knowledge of our party, we were obliged to go back men, of measures, and of the diversified much earlier than we had intended. Marinterests of the Commonwealth. Holding garet had not yet returned and as we rode up to the gateway, the old dog arose and tottered towards us, his mouth and feet covered with blood. On entering the house they were Whigs of the Revolutionary questions and complicated cases which not suspecting what really had happened, and knowing that the child's attachment would never allow the dog to be away from him, our minds misgave us that he had destroyed him. King cried 'George!' but received no answer, nor yet could we discover a single trace of the child. The Chester County, Pennsylvania. On the discharged the duties of this exalted sta- father rushed up stairs, and guided by the blood to the chamber; but, O! heavens. domestic creditors, with the other business | what a sight for the despairing parent. The blood, the cradle overturned, the seven years old his father died leaving a public expenditures for improvement and clothes torn and bloody; everything apparently went to confirm our suspicions of the death of the child.

A cold shudder came over each as he entered the apartment. There stood the father, for a moment astonished at the sight, his eyes roaming wildly around him: when suddenly turning, they fell upon poor Honest, who had followed us into the house and now stood wagging his tail and licking the clotted blood from his nose and mouth. In an instant the rifle which King held in his hand was raised and the fatal trigger pressed, when, with a mournful Honest sprang from the floor, and then staggering for awhile, slowly turned and entered the next apartment. A scream now attracted our attention, when following the sound, what was our astonishment to find a large she-wolf lying torn and dead those principles. He is no empty talker in one corner of the room, and then darling George sitting up on the carpeting where he had been asleep until the report of the rifle; and the sight of his playmate faint and bleeding had elicited the scream. The child had his little arms thrown around the neck of his poor dog, he purchased an interest in the Lycoming | every power consistent with representative | and there he sat kissing him, with the government. Aware of the nature of the warm tears rolling down his rosy cheeks

At once the truth flashed upon our which was placed there nearly thirty years | within the powers granted by the Federal | attacked, was overpowered and killed, Constitution. Men of eminence in the after long struggling. Judge now what party to which General Packer belongs, was our feelings, especially those of William King, when the faithful brute disengaged himself from George, crawled towards us, and raising his glaring eyes upon his master looked up earnestly into his face for a few seconds, as if reproaching him for his rashness, and then with a low whine he sunk at the feet of his slayer and continued to lick his feet, still becoming fainter and fainter. William untied his neck cloth to stop his bleeding by binding it to the wound-but too late, 'twas in vain He gradually stretched himself out, limb after limb, as his breathing became harder and harder, and ceased altogether. faithful animal was dead,-Philadelphia

> Judicious Reading .- A man may cram very ignorant and ill-informed. What is knowledge but truth? The man therefore, who desires to be well-informed (and who does not?) should make truth the sole object and aim of his reading. Every young man, especially, should endeavor to vate habits of judicious reading. He must pursue truth with assiduity, if he would store his mind with knowledge; he must endeavor to derive solid pleasure from the study of true and useful works, if he would rise to eminence in literature, in politics, in law, in engineering, in chemistry, in any of the sciences or pursuits of life, to be distinguished in which implies a cultivated

The character of a man is as much indicated by the books and papers which he reads as by the company with which he associates. We have but to know what books and papers a young mehanic, engineer or artist reads, to form a very sound opinion of his qualifications and his abilities. If gent, he cannot be expected to attain to distinction in his profession, for he denies his mind that food which is necessary for its proper growth and sustenance.

KISSING A BACHELOR. A correspondent relates the following incident:-" We have a friend-a bache lor friend-very fond of the society of the solved to seek for more propitious luck in ladies, but extremely modest and diffident the "Far West." He had been among us withal. A few evenings since he went to make a call upon an acquaintance, who had parliamentary law, eminently qualify him for the construction of their valuable canal. an only child, a beautiful boy of three recently taken to himself a wife, young and beautiful, and as a matter of course, overflowing with affection for her husband .-Now this lovely wife for a week, like all other wives, could scarcely survive the brief absence of her husband for the discharge of his business, and always upon his return met him upon the threshold, and smothered him with kisses. It so happened when our friend called, that the husband was absent, but was momentarily expected by the fond and anxious wife.-She heard his footfall upon the step, and, his master's hand in token of obedience, supposing it to be her husband, rushed forth to meet him; and he had scarcely fresh winding of the bugle we set off for laid his hand on the bell-pull before the door flew open, and his neck was encircled this place, that General Packer is one of and Muhlenberg, a portion of the friends gone, Margaret King had gone over to see by, a pair of white arms, and burning kisses the most powerful public debaters which Muhlenberg coalesced with the Whigs in a sick neighbor, leaving the child asleep in | fell thick and fast upon his lips and cheeks our country has produced. In the prima- favor of Alexander Irvine, then a Muh- his cradle, and the house to the sole care -while a full and throbbing breast was ry assemblies of the people, and in their lenberg man, but since U. States Marshal of the faithful dog, who lying down by the strained to his! There was a trying situalegislative halls, his eminent abilities in under General Taylor, and General Packer side of the cradle began to doze, when he tion for a diffident man, and our friend was suddenly aroused by a low growl, and came near fainting on the spot; but fortuplayed and always acknowledged. In a Messrs. Parke and Barret, in the publica- the next moment a large she wolf flew at nately, the lady discovered her mistake in the child as he lay sleeping, unconscious of season to prevent such a melancholy event, danger, until awakened by the struggle and he escaped from the house more dead made by the wolf to free herself from the than alive. The last we saw of him, he a steam engine, moving ever by the same dog, who had resolutely attacked and forc- was leaning against a tree, fanning himself

WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE. Of all the amusements of the mind, From logic down to fishing, There is not one that you can find So very cheap as "wishing!" A very choice diversion too. If we but rightly use it, And not, as we are apt to do,

Pervert it and abuse it. I wish-a common wish indeed-My purse was somewhat fatter, That I might cheer the child of need And not my pride to flatter. That I might make oppression real As only gold can make it, And break the tyrant's rod of steel
As only gold can break it!

I wish-that sympathy and love, And every human passion That has its origin above. Would come and keep in fashion And scorn, and jealousy, and hate,

And every base emotion, Were buried fifty fathoms deep Beneath the wages of ocean. I wish-that friends were always true And motives always pure; I wish the good were not so few, I wish the bad were fewer; I wish that persons ne'er forgot

I wish that practicing was not So very different from preaching. I wish-that modern worth might be Appraised with truth and candor; I wish that innocence were free From treachery and slander; I wish that men their vows would mind,

That women ne'er were rovers :

To heed their pious teaching,

I wish that wives were always kind, And husbands always lovers I wish—in fine—that joy and mirth,
And every good ideal
May come erewhile throughout the earth,
And be the glorious real;
Till God shall every creature bless.
With his supremest blessing,
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be possessing.

A LAUGHING CLERGYMAN. We have heard the anecdote of the minister whose gravity was so overcome at the sight of the ludicrous antics of a man who had fallen asleep on the steps of the church door, and upset by a pugnacious ram, who mistook his nodding for a signal of defiance, and charged upon him accordingly. The minister beheld the scene through the open church door, and burst into laughter in the midst of his sermon, much to the astonishment of his hearers, who could not understand the this outward incident was so great that he would never again enter the pulpit. In

the Recollections of a Life time, by S. C. Goodrich, we find related a circumstance of them; they deserve such treatment. of a somewhat similar nature which he gives as follows: "Once upon a time there was a clergyman, the Rev. Dr. T., a man of high character, and distinguished for his dignity of manner. But it was remarked that frequently, upon the pulpit stairs, he would

smile and sometimes almost titter, as if This excited remark, and at last scandal; finally it was thought necessary for some of his clerical friends, at a meeting of the association, to bring up the matter for consideration. "The case was stated, the Rev. Dr. T

being present. 'Well, gentleman,' said he, the fact charged against me is true, but I beg you to permit me to offer an explanation. A few months after I was licensed to preach, I was in a country town, and on a Sabbath morning was about to enter upon the service of the church .-Back of the pulpit was a window which looked upon a field of clover, then in full bloom, for it was summer. As I rose to commence the reading of the Scriptures, I cast a glance into the field, and there I saw a man performing the most extraordinary evolutions-jumping, whirling, slaphis mind with reading, and yet he may be | ping in all directions, and with a ferocious agony of exertion. At first I thought he was mad, but suddenly the truth burst upon me-he had buttoned a bumble-bee in his pantaloons! I am constitutionally nervous, gentlemen, and the shock on my visible sensibilities was so great that could hardly get through the services .-Several times I was upon the point of bursting into a laugh. Even to this day the remembrance of this scene-through the temptation of the devil-often comes upon me as I am ascending the pulpit .-This, I admit, is a weakness, but I trust it will rather excite your sympathy and your prayers than your reproaches." THE YOUTH OF OUR AGE.-Where is

> where are the veritable boys-the boys with eager heart, throbbing pulses, buoyant spirits, gay hopes, glowing funcies, unreasoning beliefs, and ready faith-the boys with the young thoughts and the young feelings gushing through them like the juices of young life-the boys who hail their stage of existence joyfully, gathering its pleasures, battling its sorrows, and venting its impulses; not striving and straining after an unripe knowledge and a forced maturity? Where are now our veritable gray-beards-the old men who calmly, and of course enter on their stage of life assuming its dignities, claiming its privileges, and fulfilling its functions; separating themselves from the turbid action, the toil and strife of the world, and reposing honorably in the retirement of experience and counsel; not clinging to the semblance of foregone periods, not envying the energies of youth or the prime of manhood, but keeping alive the memories and feelings of both to ray their declining day with mellow light-the old men who rejoiced to wear their grey hairs as a crown of glory, and stood amid their fellows with their hoary heads, their wise hearts and brows engraven with the lines

Where are our boys?—where our men?—

We have men-boys and boy-men.

of thought like "The white almond trees full of good days." Such men may still exist, scattered like old pollards over the leveled face of society; but they are not thy products, not the result of thy materialism, O Age! The youth which opens under thy auspices, and rnns by thy creed, cannot sow the seeds of such a harvest. The youth formed under thy influences and action will have no growth, will not know the natural process of maturition-" First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."-Thy youth will be put up and fashioned like a piece of mechanism, set to work like hard heavy material laws-so much speed as advancing the public interest, is abso- until 1841. Mr. Parke is now engaged ed her from her intended prey. During with his sombrero, in order to recover from so much knowledge he is himself in clover he has no objection from so much pressure.—Blackwood.

ESSAY ON LOAFERS. BY "NEMO NARO,"

The title of this may appear strange to

many persons, but we are treating of a queer class of persons familiarily designated as a loafer, can be found, in the summer months, basking his " wearied " limbs on the soft side of a white pine board; and in the winter months lounging around the counters of stores, or nestling close to the stove, thinking of the necessity but impossibility of his attendance in every place, at all times, while he thinks is absolutely necessary that he should attend to everybody's business except his own. These idlers inhabit stores, and by their apparent drowsy state would be taken superficially as not having the least idea of what is pussing around them, but they are wide awake; they notice every gesture, every sale, every customer, and calculate the profits and advantages derived from the articles which are bartered away. Loafers are divided into two classes.

1st class—The person belonging to this

class you may think a great deal of; they may be particular friends; these are rather delicate to approach; still he is a "loafer," and should be classified as one. But, say you, it would be very improper for me to consult a chosen friend of mine, on the propriety of removing his person from my property; that would be preposterous. But he is a loafer and should be treated as such. His continued presence in your store prevents many lady customers from coming in to purchase. If he does observe such hints as these and comprehends them, it does not reform him; for in a few days he is found occupying the same old place, reclining in an arm chair, enveloped in a cloud of smoke, gently rising from an immense 'Havana,' which he carefully removes from his mouth to give a clear passage for a volume of tobacco spit .--While enjoying all these comforts, he would take it as an unpardonable insult if you should ask him to retire. This may meet the eye of some one who will no doubt

see that it applies to his case exactly. The second class consists of professiona pafers, who can bear all the reproach that could possibly be heaped upon them, without taking the least insult from your remarks. The members of this class can always be found inhabiting printing offices and grocery stores, sitting on the counters, or stretched at full length on boxes and barrels, prying into everything that does not concern them, and carefully avoiding those which do; dictating to the attendants cause of his mirth. His mortification at as if they were the supreme ruler of the establishment. Of such loafers a good kicking out of doors would be the shortest and most efficacious method of getting rid

> Loaferism ranks the lowest of all acts natural to man. There are many genteel loafers who pop in once and a while to have a social chat with the proprietors.— His occasional sittings do seem at first to retard the business from going about his work; but gradually his visits become a fixed fact, and his presence begins to be incolerable. To such then we would a little advice, viz: Stay at home to keep the children quiet; and if you have none, stay to keep the stove warm. Spend your evenings at home, for you hinder the merchant from regularly attenning to his business. In fact, attend to your own business, and it will attend to you. You must take it into consideration that you are losing all the time you are loafing; this time is more valuable than gold. not be reading useful books when you have leisure evenings. You are getting your character for loafing firmly set in the minds of those persons whose places of business you frequently inhabit. Take warning in time, before you are entered on their books as a practical, habitual idler. " For idlers destroy character."

A HUCKSTER OUTONE .-- Away down in the smart village of Cincinnati, there vegetates a certain hotel keeper who for cuteness is 'some,' you may depend .-Having been frequently imposed upon while supplying his bountiful larder with the article of geese, by the wide awake 'Buckeye' hucksters, he deemed it high time to try if cheating wasn't a game that two could play at. So one morning, bright and early, he presented himself before one of the numerous farmers' wagons surrounding the market squares, with: 'I s-s-say, friend, g-g-got any g-geese?' (The poor fellow has got Charles Lamb's defect of speech.)

'Yes, a fine lot.'

' W-w-well, I've g-g-got up to my house the all-f-firedest set of boys for g-g-geese now our youth !-where our old age !- you ever d-did see, and I want to h-head 'em off a few with some tough ones-e-cant you p-pick me out a few old h-he fellers ?

Well I dont know but I might find one or two,' and so turning over his pile of poultry, he collects on one side of his wagon some eight or ten geese, whose claim to the title of 'old he fellers,' might justly be pronounced clear and unquestionable. 'Mine host' eyed the process of sepa-

ration with evident satisfaction. 'Are those all the t-tough ones you've g-got ?' Yes, sir, and I vow I didn't know I had

so many.' 'Well,' was the reply, 'g-guess I'll take the other lot! Dr X. attended a masgeurade ball.

In the motly and happy throng he falls in with a fair pilgrim, in black silk, whose charming person, snow-white neck, and bewitching coquettish airs awaken in his soul the most rapturous love. She casts upon him looks of the most languishing tenderness; he revels in the hope of having made a blissful conquest. He musters up his courage, and ventures to address her "Who art thou lovely mask ?" asks Dr. X., almost melted in the glow of love. "Is it possible you do not know me, Doc-

"No,, upon my honor I do not know thee ?"

" Bethink yourself, Doctor." " Ah! thou are surely the gracious fairv who has appeared to me to-day, for the fourth time to open to me the gates of

bliss." "You mistake, Doctor; I am no fairy." " Ah-who art thou then ?" "I am the well known lady to whom you have now these nine weeks been indbted in the sum of two dollars and seven shillings for washing and ironing !" The doctor stood like a petrified herring.

A farmer out west, in announcing his willingness to take a wife, declared that,

just entered the gates of the East, or is sinking below the horizon in the West .-The heathen personified the morning twilight as a goddess, and assigned to her the office of opening the gates of the East to introduce the chariot of Appollo Phæbus. In the evening, after sunset, the rays of the sun still continue to illumine the atmosphere, till he sinks below the horizon, when the twilight becomes deeper, till it is

lost in dark night. Our hearts should expand in love to the great Being, who is the author of 'every good and perfect gift,' and from whom all blessings flow, when we look upon the great canopy, spangled with brilliant stars, which are placed there, not only for our admiration and delight, but supposed to be inhabited by immortal bengs, whose organs are adapted to their peculiar circumstances. And while receiving so many bounties from the hand of our Heavenly Father, we should love, and never cease to thank Him, for all His kind-

Twilight.-What a beautiful aspect

does all nature wear, when the sun has

CARDS

ness towards us.

T)r. John. M'Calla, DENTIST—Office—No 4 East King street, Lancaster, Pa. [apl 18 tf-13] JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to his residence, in Duke atrect first door south of the Farmers' Bank' near the Court House

DR. S. WELCHENS, SURGEON DEN-

NEWTON LIGHTNER, ATTORNEY
AT LAW, has removed his Office to North Duke street,
to the room recently occupied by Hon. I. E. Hiester.
Laucaster, apr 1

Tf 11

Removal.--ISAAC S. HIESTER-Attorney at Law
pposite the new Court House, Lencaster, Pa,
apl

A ldus J. Neif, Attorney at Law.—Office with A B. A. Shriffer, Esq., south-west corner of Centre Square, next door to Wager's Wine Store, Lancaster, Pa. 1y-17 Jesse Landis,—Attorney at Law. Office one door Jeast of Lechier's Hetel, E. King St., Lancaster Pa. 29. All kinds of Serivenin,—such as writing Wills, Beeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. may 15, '55 tf-17

WILLIAM WHITESIDE, SURGEON DEN'NST.—Office in North Queen street, 3d door from Orange, and directly over Sprenger & Westhauffer's

Lancast :r, may 27, 1856. Removal.—WILLAM B. FORDNEY, Attorney at Llaw has removed fits office from N. Queen st. to the building in the South East corner of Centre Square, formerly known as Hubley's Hotel.

Lancaster. april 10

Dr. J. T. Baker, Homepathic Physician, successor to Dr. M'Allister. 1 /to Dr. M'Allister.
Office in E. Orange St., nearly opposite the First Ger-ann Reformed Church.
Lancaster, April 17 (15-13)

Railroad House, European style Hotel und Restaurant, No. 48 Commercial and No. 87 Clay Lund Restaurant, No. 20 Communication of the Court of the ian 2 trac

James Black.—Attorney at Law. Office in E. King street, two doors east of Lechler's Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

All business connected with his profession, and all kinds of writing, such as preparing Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Stating Accounts. &c., promptly attended to.
may 15.

FAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer. ath Duce street, opposite the Court House. REFERS TO

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stitution is open daily from 9 o'clock, A. M., until d'olock, P. M.

Those depositors who have not exchanged certificates are requested to call at the Office with as little delay as possible and receive the new certificates now being is sued in exchange for those issued prior to June 8th. 1855, in order that the Institution may proceed in the regular transaction of business.

By Order of the Board of Trustees.

E. SCHEAFFEE, President.

MARTIN J. STRASBURG. [J. KINKEAD, DENTISTRY.—MARTIN & KINKEAD, bavin DESCRIPTION -- MARING & RINKEAD, having associated together in the practice of DENTISTRY, will endeavor to render entire satisfaction in all operations entrusted to their care. Being propared for the Manufacture of TEETH, we will be enabled to suit all cases, with Block, Slugle Gum or Plate Teeth, either on Gold, Silver or Motte Berght.

Mary office—usual screet, a more least of Echternacht's II stel, Strasburg, Lancaster county.

N. B.—I take this method of tendering thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and hope by the present arrangement to be enabled at all times to attend to those requiring our services.

july 22 by 27

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N. B.—Splendid Cottage Chamber Setts just received, dee 9 tf 47

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