TERMS.

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Jos Printing—Such as Hand Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and on

For The Intelligencer.

CHARITY. That man is happy in whose breast Is sown the seeds of love divine; And has no wish nor will to wrest From any heart a good design.

Rivers of goodness from his heart
As from a fountain waters flow,
And favors more than words impart
To many weary souls below.

The poor he loves to serve and aid,
And hears the humble prayer and sigh; Does good to man of ev'ry grade, Confesses God their Lord on high.

He censures none, nor neighbor blames, Nor twists his noblest traits to faults; Nor slanders, envies, nor inflames To sinful violence their thoughts

The injuries of man forgives,
And wipes them from memory's p
And all wrong feelings he outlives,
By giving place to no vile rage. For evil he returns not wrath, To enemies he shows no hate; And for mischief no evil hath But friendly caution, temperate.

The griefs and anxious fears of men His own compassion sure excites; The weight of their misfortune then He kindly feels and mitigates. He heals the vain disputes of men

And quells the raging storms of wrath, and thus prevents much strife, and spleen, And animosity and grief. He does the good of man promote
At home, and all that near him lives—
For which his name in heaven's wrote,
And after death his work still lives.

This is the fruit of love divine, This is the work it prompts to do,

'May many with this virtue shine

Who humbly read these stanzas through.

SERENADE. Get de bones and get de banjo, get de soundin' tamborin!
When de 'casion calls for moosic you can count dis

nigger in;
And I feels de glow inspirin', as de instruments I And Tiens as Service take,
take,
For de 'casion is a screnade for Massa Linkin's sake.
Oh, limber up de fingers,
Let de screnade begin!
When de 'casion calls for moesic
You can count dis nigger in. Oh, de Sangamingo darkeys had a standard which

'Twas a pretty little baby's head, all dripping in And if we undahstand aright de President's Proclaim, He tells de Dixie niggers dey may go and do de Oh, limber up de fingers,

Let de serenade begin! When de 'casion calls for moosic You can count dis nigger in! Oh, de Sangamingo darkeys dare old Massas took And den dey got de handsaw and saw'd 'em till dey'

And if we undahstand him. Massa Linkin makes proclaim,
Dat de niggers down in Dixie
Have a right to do de same! Massa Beecher! Massa Cheever! you'must set apart a day, And get your Congo-rations for de handsaws for to

pay;
De little baby's curly head ourselves can easy get—
And spike it to de standard while it's dripping spike it to de standard while it's
warm and wet!
On de old Plantation homestead Waits de woe without a name, If darkeys undahstand aright The President's Proclaim!

Oh, wake up, Massa Linkin! for de night is not far And hear de free Americans of African descent; id de bones and wid de banjo, and de soundin

We have come to serenade you ere de sawin' we begin!
We have come to serenade you,
Ere we raise, with life blood red, De Sangamingo standard
Ob de little baby's head!
[Logan (Ohto) Gazette.

LETTER OF HON. C. R. BUCKALEW.

The Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW sent the following letter in reply to an invitation to address the Democratic Central Club of Philadelphia on the 23d of February: To P. McCall, Esq., Chairman of Com-

DEAR SIR: In response to your friendly invitation. I have to express some views upon public topics, which may be submitted to your meeting on the 23d instant. And I do this very cheerfully, although I sity of changing our rulers and overthrowing their present policy, or quicken popuimportant objects.

A conviction that the country is misgoverned, the war mismanaged, and liberty itself in peril, is growing up in the public mind, and thousands are alert, inquisitive, and critical, who gave to Government uncalculating and enthusiastic support, founded upon complete confidence, twelve months ago. The day of blind, headlong passion, and of confident, unquestioning trust in our rulers has passed, and the months of the war.

The sure result of this will be to perfeet the political revolution in the North and West, begun by the late elections, and instruction, transportation, drill and paysectional passions, its fanaticism, its cor- ment of Northern freemen, without law ruption, and its incapacity, permanently from power.

But can this be accomplished in time to save the country? to preserve its unity and liberty? And if these vital objects the restoration of the Democratic party to are timely and important enough to occupy the space and leisure now at my command go on and be consummated by that time.

we be subjected? The public debt will be In addition to the signal advantages is not impossible that in an hour of despert than those just examined—the Democracy and will command these wild waves of ation our rulers may abandon the war, and can take into account as one of the agental and true of a had treety or the circ for place the barrier of a bad treaty, or the cies for restoring the Union, the powerful alike the fanaticism of Boston and of cence, to declare myself to the lady the

are great dangers in the immediate future, gone into revolt reluctantly, or who now sympathy and apprehension of evil is timely, and justified by the events of the past two of the position they shall assume. The years. But during this period of danger, issue of the war has always depended as of trial, of peril-this interval which sepation of the country.

by referring to the past. The object of the mere exertion of physical force against the war was announced in the outset by a it, assuming it to be really united and in or established institutions of the Southern

This clear and emphatic resolution was accepted and approved by the Democracy, by the Border States, and by conservative men generally, and thereupon all the magnificent resources of the country in men | No concession, no conciliation, but only and money were put at the disposal of the sheer force to compel complete submission! war in accordance therewith, and it has had command of those resources unopposed and almost unquestioned down to

But the time came when this ground, of became, in the policy of the Administration, connected with if not subordinated the great work of subduing rebellion and to, another and different object. The tinsel rhetoric of Sumner, the dictatorial utterenormous expense, doubling the difficulties | be instructive to future times. of the contest, and in flat contradiction of In marked contrast to this desperate the solemn declaration upon the object of experiment, conservative men look for alby Presidential decree—the fiat of a single stock and kindred—and propose to secure

to advise their rulers. And after dey had saw'd 'em till dey saw'd away unalterably opposed. I say like departures, servative element along the border and in dare lives.

You may bet day had a good time a kissin' ob dare which emancipation has been announced, oped not repelled, spurned and insulted! has been extended to other subjects besides the status of the negro, as the debates of their favor, and from friends who might prominent of these, and deserves all the points of objection in reviewing public afcondemnation it is receiving from the peo- fairs.

conception of a doctrine of military necessity as a substitute for the Constitution | manly to evade them. Frank, full, open and laws of the land; nor of those undefined, unlimited powers, now asserted to clusions, and give due direction to our exist in the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United | country. States and of the militia of the States when called into actual service; nor can we recognize them except as baseless pretensions, to be put down with strong public disapprobation at the earliest possible moment. Washington's views of military jurisdiction and conduct in a time of insurrection, were given to the army sent Pennsylvania in 1794; when he admonished them, 'that every officer and soldier to support the laws, and that it would be peculiarly unbecoming in him to be in any vay the infractor of them ; that the essential principles of a free government confine cannot know that any words of mine will the province of the military when called deepen popular conviction upon the neces- forth on such occasions, to these two objects: first, to combat and subdue all who may be found in arms in opposition to lar zeal for the accomplishment of these the national will and authority; secondly, to aid and support the civil magistrates in bringing offenders to justice. The dispensation of this justice belongs to the civil magistrates, and let it ever be our pride and our glory to leave the sacred deposit

there inviolate.' In the spirit of this admonition, and of the Constitutional doctrine that 'the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power,' we must stand 'opposed to the original, pristine vigor. But to accomelectoral duties of the citizens will now be abuse of the military power in applying it discharged with a more intelligent com- to other purposes than those appointed prehension than was possible in the earlier and regulated by law; as the seizure of private property of non-combatants not legally liable to confiscation; the seizure of hordes of negroes, and their support, to exclude the Republican party, with its ment, as allies; the seizure and imprison- stand that desires and intends to save the and against it; the suppression of newspapers, or the closing of the mails against them, and the encroachment upon the State jurisdiction by the appointment of sundry police officials to exercise powers can be secured, either sooner or later, by undefined by and unknown to the laws .-What is asked is that the military power power, upon what policy shall that party shall be applied and confined to its appropriate uses; that there shall be no invasion despair of the future. "Out of this net the prisoner was brought in; his frame was be subjected to the domination of estab-Complete control in the State Government | lished laws. And we are perfectly per- remaining months of Mr. Lincoln's term | Francis, and uncovered his head; a quan- any how, from your wife, who had a right can be secured to our party in October suaded that Government will be all the will be got past without complete exhausnext. Control of the Federal Government stronger, all the more successful by follow- tion, and the point of time arrived at, can be obtained by it a year later, in the ling this policy and sternly refusing to yield when a vigorous and truly great party, election of President, assuming that the to the temptations which assail those en- clean-handed from the past, thoroughly renovation of Congress, now begun, shall trusted with authority in revolutionary Union, upright, just, patriotic and brave, king. Sir jailer, where is your pris-The time here mentioned must elapse the example of Washington, who exercised government. And then, this party, with before power can be completely lodged in military powers in the Revolution with con- an old history identified with the glories faltering voice of Emilie; wiser men than safe hands; before the work of reconstruct. stant respect for the laws and the author- of the country binding to it sympathy and he have been deceived by woman. My

stand with divided inclinations, uncertain issue of the war has always depended as much upon the determination and union of rates us from the day of the relief and secu-rity—what shall be the attitude of our tude of the efforts put forth by us against party toward the Administration and the them. Manifestly, therefore, our true line war? This question may reasonably be of policy has been to divide them; to conasked by the thousands in this State, and cilitate a part of their population, and by the thousands in other States who are dampen the ardor of the revolutionary willing to join it and assist in the redemp- spirit by subjecting it to conservative opposition in the very communities where it The question may be answered, in part, arose. The subjugation of the South by

Resolution of Congress, which went out earnest, is a work of extreme difficulty, North and South, and to foreign countries, and requires an amount of wisdom and as the platform of the Government in its vigor which our Administration has failed prosecution. That resolution announced to exhibit. In a war of invasion upon the the object of the war to be the defence and South, most formidable natural obstacles maintenance of the supremacy of the Con- are to be encountered, and also the powers stitution and the preservation of the Union, of the enemy, and our strength must be. with all the dignity, equality and rights of or be made to be, adequate to overcome the several States unimpaired, and ex. both. In short, in this case, allies in the plicitly denied that it was waged in any enemy's country were necessary to certain spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of or prompt success, and to secure them all conquest or subjugation, or purpose of the arts of policy and all the means of conoverthrowing or interfering with the rights | ciliation within our power, should have been exerted.

But what is the policy of our rulers? Is it not written in the history of the Crittenden Compromise and of the Peace Conference Resolves? in Congressional enactments and in Presidential Proclamations Administration, for the prosecution of the This policy, at once incalculating and impassioned, was persisted in until repeated disasters came to exhibit its folly and impotency. Yes! the necessity of allies, utterly scouted in the outset, became demonstrated on the plains of Manassas and a contest for the supremacy of the Consti- in the swamps of the Chickahominy. The tution and the preservation of the Union, course of events taught us that assistance would be useful, if not indispensable, to

restoring the integrity of the Union. Recognizing this truth, the men in power ances of Greely, and the rabid violence of have turned their attention to the negroes Phillips and Garrison, became of more | - the subject race of the South-and proconsequence at Washington than the views pose to arm and employ them as allies in of the great majority of the people and the the war. This experiment is likely to be pledged faith of the nation. A policy of carried out, to be freely tested, and to proemancipation was announced, involving duce results which, to say the least, will

the war, just recited. And this was done liance and aid to the white race—our own man-without authority, and at the in- their co-operation in restoring the Union stance of a man who would be among the by a policy of conciliation, and by the exvery last selected by the American people ample of a return by our own government to a true Constitutional rule, uninfluenced To this, and to all like departures from by fanatical passion and regardful of all the Constitution and from good faith and | State and individual rights as established sound policy, we are, and must remain, by our fathers. In their policy, the confor the pretence of military necessity upon the South is to be encouraged and develfor an Administration charged with the loved the Sire de Lagny, and their nupthe day abundantly testify. The seizure of conduct of a great war, and particularly a tials were celebrated with rejoicings, but citizens in States untouched by revolt, and civil war. The difficulties to be surmounttheir incarceration in distant prisons, re- ed are great and often the course to be was accused but a year after of traitorousmote from witnesses who might testify in pursued is but a choice between evils. At | ly yielding to the emperor a fortress under

> But the subjects now brought into dedebate upon them will lead to useful con-

It results from what has been said, that the administration now in power may expect from the great mass of those politically opposed to it, acquiescence in a legitimate exercise of the powers with which it is invested, whether relating to the war or to internal administration. But they will claim and exercise the right of disby him to quell the revolt in Western cussing the wisdom and constitutionality of its policy, and will by all lawful means resist any attempt to pervert the war from will constantly bear in mind that he comes its true object, or to use the war power as an instrument for introducing arbitrary rule amongst us.

And they will labor to prepare the way for the complete re-union of the States, upon their accession to power; or, if (in contradiction of their fears) such re-union should previously be achieved by arms, then to confirm it and render it real, cordial and perpetual. .

Let it be distinctly understood that the great mass of the Democratic party and of the conservative men of the country have never agreed, do not now agree, and have no intention of agreeing in the future, to a dissolution of the American Union founded by Washington and his compatriots, and that they will not cease their efforts for its complete restoration in its plish this purpose, they, unlike their opponents, will use all legitimate means of restoration, and not physical force alone, This may be boldly and openly announced everywhere, and ought to be accepted everywhere, as the only reasonable and patriotic ground upon which a party can

The administration has deliberately cast away all means of restoration, except physical force, and has called into existence great and unnecessary obstacles to success, until, notwithstanding the immediate times. Let our rulers carefully imitate will assume possession of the powers of oner? ing the Union, and thoroughly reforming ity of the Continental Congress, unsettled the Government can be performed. In the as the times were, and fruitful of pretexts local or fanatical passions, to weaken or which he suffered. There was but one the Government can be performed. In the as the times were, and fruitful of pretexts meantime, how much of calamity must we for departure from regular and legitimate undergo? To what measures of evil must action.

Index or language passions, to meant which he sumered. Index of mislead it; with a generous, even-handed, mode to save him. I assumed his chains; how much of calamity must we for departure from regular and legitimate impartial, time-tried creed, conformed to he escaped with poor Robinet in my attire; he escaped with poor Robinet in my attire; the Constitution, and springing naturally he joined your army; the young and galswollen enormously; a financial crash may which will be secured to our cause by re- from its principles—this party, thus qualcome sweeping away private fortunes, and versing the policy of the Administration— ified to speak to the whole land, and to be orippling public credit and power; and it by establishing other and truer doctrines heard with affection and reverence, can with honors and rewards, is my own

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. impertinence of a foreign mediation, in the and invaluable aid of allies in the Border Charleston, will re-bind these great States way of re-union. Unquestionably, there and Confederate States-men who have together, in enduring bonds of interest and

> I am, dear sir, very truly yours, C. R. BUCKALEW. BLOOMSBURG, Feb. 20, 1863.

> > THE ROYAL WAGER.

"Come tell me where the maid is found,
Whose heart can love without deceit,
And I will range the world around,
To sigh one moment at her feet."—Moore. One fine July day, the fair Margaret, Queen of Navarre, then on a visit to her royal brother, had arranged a rural feast for the morning following, which Francis had declined attending. He was melancholy; and the cause was said to be some lover's quarrel with a favorite dame .-The morrow came, and dark rain and murky clouds destroyed at once the schemes of the courtly throng. Margaret

was angry, and she grew weary; her only hope for amusement was in Francis, and he had shut himself up-an excellent reason why she should desire to see him. She entered his apartment; he was standing at the casement, against which the noisy shower beat, writing with a diamond on the glass. Two beautiful dogs were his sole companions. As Queen Margaret entered he hastily let down the silken curtain before the window, and looked a little confused.

'What treason is this, my liege,' said the queen, 'which crimsons your cheek? must see the same.' 'It is treason,' replied the king, 'and therefore, sweet sister, thou must not see

This the more excited Margaret's curiosity, and a playful contest ensued. Francis at last yielded; he threw himself on a huge, high-backed settee; and, as the lady drew back the curtain with an arch smile, he grew grave and sentimental, as he reflected on the cause which had inspired this libel against all woman-kind. 'What have we here?' said Margaret.

Nay, this is less majeste-'Souvent femme varie—bien fou qui sly fie!'
(Often woman changes—foolish he who trusts her.) Very little change would greatly amend your line sir-would it not run better

'Souvent homme varie—bien folle qui sly fie!' (Often man changes—foolish she who trusts him.) could tell you a thousand stories of nan's inconstancy.'

'I will be content with one true tale of peace with the soft mutabilities, for thy dear sake.' 'I defy your grace,' replied Margaret,

rashly, 'to instance the falsehood of one noble and reputed dame.' 'Not even Emilie de Lagny?' said the

king.
This was a sore subject for the queen. Emilie had been brought up in her house- place in society, and shortly afterwards hold, the most beautiful and most virtuous Great allowance is doubtless to be made of her maids of honor. She had long late some one such a time a generous mind will not seek his command, and he was condemned to respondent, is a brilliant specimen of oriintercede for them is one of the most occasion of offence, and can overlook small perpetual imprisonment. For some time ental splendor. The houses-which are suffering, on her return from witnessing The father of his Country, the anniver- bate by the policy of the government are his wretchedness, such paroxysms of grief, sary of whose birth you celebrate, had no fundamental and vital; it is impossible to as threatened her life. Suddenly, in the be indifferent to them, and it would be un- | midst of her sorrow, she disappeared : and inquiry only divulged the disgraceful fact, that she had escaped from France, bearing her jewels with her, and accompanied by efforts as citizens of a broken and afflicted her page. Robinet Leroux. It was lady and her stripling were often seen toliscoveries, commanded that no further quest should be made for her lost favorite.

Taunted now by her brother, she deproof of her innocence.

'Robinet was a pretty boy,' said Francis, laughing. 'Let us make a bet,' cried Margaret.

If I lose, I will bear this vile rhyme of thine as a motto to my shame to my grave; if I win----' 'I will break my window, and grant thee whatever boon thou askest.'

The result of this bet was long sung by troubadour and minstrel. The queen employed a hundred emissaries-published rewards for any intelligence of Emilie-all Margaret would have given many bright jewels to redeem her word. On the eve which the Sire de Lagny was confined, profusion. sought audience of the queen; he brought her a message from the knight to say, that if the lady Margaret would ask his pardon as her boon, and obtain from her royal brother that he might be brought before him, her bet was won. Fair Margaret was very joyful, and readily made the desired promise. Francis was unwilling to see his false servant, but he was in high good humor, for a cavalier had that morning brought intelligence of a victory over the imperialists. The messenger himself was

king loaded him with presents, only regreting that a vow prevented the soldier from raising a visor or declaring his name. The same evening, as the setting sun shone on the lattice on which the ungallant rhyme was traced, Francis reposed on difference of apparent strength between the same settee, and the beautiful queen the parties to the war, its issue hangs of Navarre, with triumph in her bright the prisoner was brought in; his frame was upon liberty by it; in short, that it shall the danger" we may yet "pluck the attenuated by privation and he walked with flower, safety." We may hope that the tottering steps. He knelt at the feet of tity of rich golden hair then escaping, fell over the sunken cheeks and pallid brow of

the supplicant. have treason here!' cried the

'Sire, blame him not,' said the soft, lant cavalier who delivered the despatches to your grace, whom you overwhelmed

Has she not won her bet ? and the queen. boon she asks---'Is it de Lagny's pardon,' said Margaret, as she also knelt to the king. 'Spare your faithful vassal, sire, and reward this

lady's truth!' Francis first broke the false speaking window, then he raised the ladies from their supplicatory posture.

In the tournament given to celebrate this ' triumph of ladies,' the sire de Lagny bore off every prize; and surely there was more loveliness in Emilie's faded cheek-more grace in her emaciated form-types as they were of the truest affection-than in the prouder bearing and fresher complexion of the most brilliant beauty in attendance on the courtly vomit quickly. festival.

HOW TO TREAT AN IDLE HUSBAND .-The people (the inhabitants of New Zeal- and half. and) are much attached to their chiefs .chief. dren, and, through his love for fishing, or hardening of the cooling bloods dancing, or loitering idly about, he negsees just grounds for punishment, he proach of the delinquent. At last hel is placed at one end of the lines, amidst a his deserts, he may get off with running the line once, or may have to do so twice or thrice; but he is skilful in cunning and fleetness that can run the lines even him by the hearty application of the birch family are provided by the public at large, under the fatherly superintendence of the chief. At the expiration of that time, if he has all his domestic matters in perfect order, as a good father and provident husband used to have, he again resumes his helps, with an experienced hand, to flagel-

A BEAUTIFUL CITY.—Batavia—the capital city of the island of Java-according to the description of a newspaper cor-Emilie was inconsolable, often visiting the as white as snow, are placed one hundred space being filled with trees, literally alive with birds, and every variety of plants and flowers. Every house has a piazza in front; and is decorated with beautiful pictures, elegant lamps, cages, &c. while rocking chairs, lounges and ottomans, of the nicest description, furnish luxurious accomodations for the family-who sit here whispered that, during her journey, the morning and evenings. At night the city is one blaze of light from the lamps. The gether; and Margaret enraged at these hotels have grounds of eight and ten acres in extent around them, covered with fine shade trees, with fountains, flower gardens, &c. Indeed, so numerous are the trees, fended Emilie, declaring that she believed the city almost resembles a forest. The her to be guiltless, even going so far as to rooms are very high and spacious, without boast that within a month she would bring carpets, and but few curtains. Meals are served up about the same as at first-class hotels in the United States, although the habits of living are quite different. At day-light coffee and tea are taken to the guest's room, and again at eight o'clock is served, and at seven, dinner. Coffee in vain. The month was expiring, and throughout the year. The island abounds

I AIN'T DEAD .- A Boston lady having drunken husband, resolved to frighten him into temperance. She therefore engaged a watchman for a stipulated amount. to carry 'Philander to the watch house, while yet in a state of insensibility, and to 'frighten him a little when he revived.' In consequence of this arrangement he was waked about eleven o'clock at night, and found himself lying on a pine bench

in a strange dim apartment. Raising himlauded in the despatches as the most fear- | self on his elbow, he looked round until less and brave knight in France. The his eye rested on a man sitting by a stove, and smoking a cigar. Where am I!' asked Philander.

'In a medical college,' said smoker. 'What a doing there?'

'Going to be cut up!' 'Cut up !-how comes that?' 'Why you died yesterday, while you were drunk, and we have bought your body here to make anatomy. 'It's a lie—I ain't dead!' 'No matter; we bought your carcass,

to sell it, for it's all the good she could ever make out of you. If you are not dead, it's no fault of the doctor's and they'll cut you up, dead or alive. 'You will do it, eh?' asked the old sot. 'To be shure we will-now-immedi-

ately, was the resolute answer. Well look o'here, can't you let us have something to drink before you begin?'

FA woman is either worth a great deal or she is worth nothing. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for : if she is a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of a good woman-a fool to be jealous of a worthless one; but he is a greater fool to out his throat for either of

Valuable Hints.

If a man faints place him flat on his back and let him alone.

If any poison is swallowed, drink instantly half a glass of cold water, with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it. This vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach; but for fear some of the poison may still remain, swallow the white of one or two raw eggs, or drink a cup of coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen other articles known, with the advantage of their being always at hand. If not, a half-pint of sweet oil, or drippings, or melted butter, or lard, are substitutes, especially if they

The best thing to stop the bleeding of moderate cut instantly is to cover it profusely with cobweb, or flour and salt, half

If the blood comes from a wound by If they require an additional patch of land, jets or spirts, be quick, or a man will be or liberty to build a house anywhere, it is dead in few minutes, because an artery is granted. If they quarrel among them- severed; tie a handkerchief loosely around selves, or have complaints to make, the near the part, between the wound and the head chief's ear is kindly opened to all- heart; put a stick between the handkerto the poorest man as well as to the petty chief and the skin, twist it round un-If invasion threatens their district, til the blood ceases to flow, and keep it he is in the front ranks to repel it; and there until the doctor comes. If in a posilet the war cause a sharp skirmish or a tion where a handkerchief cannot be great battle, he is aways in the front, and used, press the thumb on a spot near the where danger presses most, so that he has wound between the wound and the heart; their love and respect. The head chief increase the pressure until the bleeding often interferes in minor matters of a do- ceases, but do not lessen that pressure for mestic nature. For instance, if a lazy an instant, until a physician arrives, so as fellow has a wife or two and a few chil- to glue up the wound by the coagulation

If your clothes take fire, slide the hands lects to bring in the necessary supplies for down the dress, keeping them as close to his family, a complaint is made. The the body as possible, at the same time chief visits the house in person, and if he sinking to the floor by bending the knees, this has a smothering effect on the flames. orders out the whole population of the vil- If not extinguished, or a great headway lage. Men, wonmen and children arm is gone, lie down on the floor, roll over themselves with a stiff birch made of canes, and over; or, better, envelope yourself in and then form a double line, about six feet a carpet, rug, bedcloth, or any garment apart, and wait, with anxious glee, the ap- you can get hold of always preferring woollen.

If a man asks you to go his security, shower of yells, screams, jibes, etc. The say 'No,' and run; otherwise you may be word is given by the chief, and away he enslaved for life, or your wife and children darts at his utmost speed. According to may spend a weary existence in want, sickness, and beggary.

If you find yourself in possession of a counterfeit note or coin, throw it in the fire on the instant, otherwise you may be once without having his skin tickled for tempted to pass it, and may pass it, to feel mean therefore as long as you live; woman's fidelity, said Francis, dryly, but wielded by some strong woman. As the then it may pass in some man's hand as do not provoke me. I would fain be at punishment is not of a fatal kind, the mean as yourself, with a new gerpetration whole affair creates unrestricted merri- of iniquity, the loss to fall, eventully, on ment. For one month afterwards his some poor struggling widow, whose 'all it may be. Never laugh at the mishaps of any fel-

low-mortal. The very instant you find yourself in a passion, shut your mouth. This is one of

the precepts derived from inspiration. The man who always exacts the last cent, is mean: there is no 'evacuant' in all the 'Materia Medica,' efficient enough to purge him of his debasement; he is

beyond druggery. Never affect to be 'blunt:' these are the synonyms of brutality and boorishness .-Such persons are inflicting a wound which neither time nor medicine can ever heal. Never be witty at another's expense.-True generosity never dwells in such miserable dungeon of her husband and feet back from the street, the intervening heart. It only wants the opportunity to

become the cheat or a rogue. ONE WAY OF MARRYING .- In New Hampshire they used to choose all their State, county and town officers, from Governor down to hog reeves, at one town meeting, the annual March meeting. As the town officers were very numerous, it was customary as fast as they were chosen, to walk them up before a justice of the peace and have them sworn into office, 'by companies, half-companies, pair and single.' 'Squire Chase,' of Cornish, (father of Governor Chase, of Ohio, and the pressure of Governor Chas of Governor Chase, of Ohio, and the present Secretary of the Treasury) being the most prominent justice, had this task to perform, and a severe task it was, occupying much of his time from morning till night.

It was on one of these oceasions, after the labors and toils of the day were over, he returned to his home weary and overlight refreshments. At twelve breakfast | come with the fatigues of his employment, and throwing himself in his easy chair, he and tea always ready, day and night. No | fell into a sound sleep. In the meantime business is done in the streets in the mid- a couple who had been waiting impatiently dle of the day, on account of the heat .- | for some time for the justice to join them The nights and mornings are cool and de- in wedlock, presented themselves in anothlightful; birds are singing all night. The er part of the house and made known thermometer stands at about 82 degrees their interesting desire to Mrs. Chase, who, somewhat confused and agitated, atwith tigers, leopards, anacondas, and poi- | tended them to the sleeping justice, whom sonous insects of all kinds, The finest she found it difficult to arouse. Shaking of the fatal day, the jailer of the prison in fruits in the world are produced in great him by the shoulder, she called out, 'Mr. Chase, Mr. Chase, do pray wake up; here is a couple some to be married? The justice having administered oaths all day, was dreaming of nothing else, half waked, rubbing his eyes and looking at the wistful pair, asked:

'Are you the couple ?' They nodded assent.

Well, hold up your hands.' They did so with some hesitation. 'You severally, solemnly swear that you will faithfully perform the duties of your offices, respectively, according to your best skill and judgment, so help you, &c.' The astonished couple looked wild, the

justice added soothingly, 'That's all, excepting the fee, one dollar,' which was quickly dropped into his hand, and they vere off, doubting as they went, the legality of the process, but they concluded to go according to the oath.

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