PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

JOWANDA:

which were 7, 1851. ne animals are inscripted cities of Europe by was about the principal cities of Europe by was agreed to the performing Elephant Abdallah extension of the performing the performance of The performing Larry and Addition ex-

Would you learn the bravest thing Thirman can ever do ! Would'de be an uncrowned king, Absoute and true 1 ... Wouldre seek to emulate Would's seek to emulate
All w learn in story
Of the noral, just, and great.
Richn real glory ?
Would's lose much bitter care
In yur lot below? Brave) speak ont, when and where Tis ight to utter " No."

Men vith goodly spirits bles. Wing to do right, Ye wo stand with wavering breast Becath Persuasion's might. Whe companion seek to trunt Jugment into sin ;
When the loud laugh fain would daunt Year better voice within Mire insidious foe; But wite the coward to your feet B Reason's watchworn "No.

As how many thorns we wreathe To taine our brows around, This important sound!

May a breast has rued the day Vhen it reckined less Officials upon the moral "Nay." han flowers upon the "Yes. Many a sad repentant thought Turns to "long ago,"
When a inckless fate wa wrought By want of saying " To."

Few hive learn'd to spear this word When it should be spiken : Resolution is deferred. Voys to virtue spoke. More f courage is required This one word to say Thanto stand where slots are fired In he battle fray. Use fitly, and ye'll see Mny a lot below Mayle schooled and hobly ruled Broower to utter 7 No."

From Arthurs Home Gazette. THAT ALTERS THE CASE.

BY T. S ARTHUR.

he endency to have judgment -- almost uni-Men jump to onclusions in regard to their man, and, in tormany cases, act therefrom the njury of thosenbout whom, on sufficient nd erroneous opisons are formed.

I we come to our elimate of others from what rely strikes the eye without knowing anything the personal charact and governing principles, shall err in most ispects.

udge not from apearances, but judge righte-

ilke beed. ne following stor illustrates by example the

in we wish to teth. k. Granger, a mehant in easy circumstances lat one time and ther, sustained a good numif business lose, which he bore with even me philosophy the most of the neighbors. . He ist looked upon a hard creditor except where ur evidence of ourpose to defraud; then he me stern in his jelings and let the law do its

appened that a pung man named Talbot, who renced busines with a light capital and a time before con recommences, to wind up his affairs, and the simeelf on the mercy and forbearance of his editors. His failure was that what was called and one; and claimants received but a small divind. As in all such cases there wen some whiked very hard against the young mad; not having to apply to him the epithets it man," "sdier," elc. The larger number garehim creor honesty of purpose, and attribu-

tel his failur want of business capacity. Among the r was Mr. Granger. He took his diridend, arged, his shoulders at the light me to day."

amount, and the think no more about so un-

pleasant a subi But it schappe, after the lapse of a few months that Talbot was wen once or twice in his way tocess his mind ranger was a man all absorbet a bus sess, rely indeed was he to be found anywhere excep his store cant home. He took life interest in amusem fints of the day, and casty sought theoreation of mind so necessary tobis healthful tince.

of for him, Granget this day, an usual this dire out with send. It was a fine clear siter. non in autumn as they stere riding along at materite pace, and come one horse vehicle, in which were young lady and gentleman, passed

them at bask pace.
Who are they 12 asked Granger, without feel-

"Who!" Granger manifested considerable interested Young Talbot. You know him I presume "I should hink I did," was replied in significant

"Good reason to know him perhaps." "Yes; ver good ceason, I lost a thousand dol-

iars by him."

"He made a bad failure, I understand." "Very bad," replied Granger. "He appears to have plenty of money now, sig the plent at Every the or three days I see him and his lady on the road, behind that tast troting horse."

"You surprise me. I always had a good opinion the young man. Can it be possible he failed

most of us think a little expensive." Granger shook his healt and looked grave.

Selfetti berte

(Stinger Beiliginza af quan | lifeir parafierus ober

"I don't like the appearance of this at all," said he. "Not at all."

And then he fell into a reverie. From that time Granger was silent and thoughtful. The pleasof his marred. Above all things he disliked to be cheated; and the suspicion of rognery on the part of Talbot had much disturbed him. As he returned to the city Talbot passed again, with his stylish looking buggy and fleet horse.

"He takes a state," remarked the friend. "He does certainly."

"I wonder who pays for all this!"

"I pay my portion no doubt," said Granger. A week or so afterwards the merchant accom panied his daughter to a high priced concert. Unhappily lot his enjoyment of music, a few benches in front of him sat Talbot and his wife.

"I'm afraid there is something wrong about that roung Talbot," said Granger to a business acquaintance on the next day...
"Why so?" was inquired.

" From all appearances he is living rather fast." "I have occasionally thought so myself."

"He drives a dashing establishment." " What !"

"He has one of the fastest horses on the road." "That doesn't look well."

"Indeed it doesn't. I thought him an hones man, and pitied his misfortune. But, if appearances are not very fallacious, my sympathy was wasted. What is he doing now?" "He's in his old business."

"Indeed! Where ?" "He has a small stock of goods in a store on

on English street." "Ah! How did he get it?"

"I'm sure I don't know." "There's something wrong," said Granger, shaking his head. "If he didn't break with his hands full, I'm very much mistaked."

" Do you think that?" "I do," replied the merchant. "It costs money to keep a fast horse and attend dear places of amusement. Moreoveriyou see that he is in busi-

ness again." to But it can't last long if he's living in this free style. He will get to the end of the rope pretty

"Yes, sooner than he did before."

This matter rankled in the mind of Granger and no long time passed before it was settled in his

mind that Talbot was a rogue. One day, as Granger was going to his store; after late dinner, a vehicle in which was a very fast norse came very near to his person at one of the street crossings. Some mud thrown from the swintly revolving wheel fell upon the sleeve of his cont.

and a single small speck thereof fell into his face Angered by this little incident, he glanced quickly after the carriage and perceived that it was ocsied by Talbot and his wife. A red spot burned

instantly on his cheek. " I'll put an end to this," he muttered between his teeth. And he strode on at a more rapid pace. "No man shall dash in that slyle at my expense." This was no idle threat on the part of Mr. Granggr. A few days afterwards, the youngsman re-

ceived a visit from the sheriff's deputy. Its effect upon him will appear in the following interview that passed between him and a friend. A man named Dalforth was sitting at his desk

making some calculations on a slip of paper, when he turned quickly on hearing his name uttered. "Why, Talbot!" he exclaimed, "what's the

matter, is anything wrong?" Talbat stood heside him with a pale distressing

looking face. "Yes there is," was his troubled reply.

" What has happened?" "Granger has sued me."

" Granger ?"

"Yes."

" On the old eccount!"

"(I Yes." "Why, Talbot! I never could have believed

"Nor 1. But so it is. The writ was served on "Have you been to see him."

"No. What would be the use? His object of conve is to get his own. He waited until he saw mount property enough to satisfy his claim, and undercinemental which caused unpleasant doubts then laced me in the hands of the law. But he shall by get a dollar by this proceeding. I wish to secure adgment to you so as to secure you against loss. Nadvanced me all I now have, and back

into your ands it must go." gen I den like this," said Mr. Dalforth, speaking serious You are just beginning to do well." "Yes, thin had began to look a little more encouraging. Aif I am to be met in this way at every turn; il is ly to think of trying to go or.— The satisfaction tranger's claim alone would en-

neck." "Don't say that, my led Such is not always he case."

"Spoh, at least, is my cosaid Talbot desfor me, the effort to risk is alto my neck; and cayhat do you think of doil in valu." Inquired Dal-

forth. "I will leave this city." "And what then !!! a Go off to the West or South, and tune in some city where I am all unitary for-

"Will your wife's health admit of suc An expression of pain distorted the yege? face. He made no reply, and Mr. Daligen's repeat the question.

"I know hithing of that. But it is plain that he ... An earnest conference upon the pressing business | door so nearly closed, that I could not see anything has the means of enjoying himself in a way that I in hand was now held ; and it was finally concluded that the safest plan for Talbin was to give the judgment as proposed, and let Dallont secure himself against the movement made by Granger.

In due course of time, this judgment swept everything, and when the one obtained by the former creditor came into force, the sheriff could not find property to the value of five dollars.

It happened at the end of about three years from this time, that Mr. Dalforth and Mr. Granger were thrown together as referees in business matter.-Something led their thoughts to the past, and, in one of their conversations. Granger said-

"What has become of that young man named Talbot, who flourished here at such a dashing rate Turing this time his wife became deranged, and a few years ago." "He went to the West," replied Dalforth,-" Bu

"Oh, no. I am not. He kept a handsome estabishment, and a fast trotting horse; besides indulging himself and wife in all manner of extrava- is better; but he cannot leave her for even an hour

gances." "You are altogether mistaken," said Dalforth. "He never owned a horse."

"Beg your pardon! I've seen him driving it my seif."

"You may have seen him riding out with my horse and buggy, which I placed at his service on his landlady, and found that he was twenty dolfrom motives of humanity !"

"Your horse and buggy! Humanity!" Mr. Granger looked a little surprised.

"Yes, sir. His tailure in business touched the spirits of his young wife, who was a sensitive crea- and I therefore procured them a boarding place of ture, and tenderly alive to anything that affected her husband. She became low spirited, and Tal- hood. Yesterday the unhappy young creature was bot sought every possible way to arouse her, and create, if possible, healthy mental reaction. Having known her from almost a child, I felt much interest in her, and urged her husband to take her out a riding, and to places of amusement, in order to awaken in her mind an interest in passing events."

"I cannot afford this," was his answer. "You know how straightened are my circumstances." "My horse and buggy are always at your serrice," said I.

"But, he objected, I have recently failed in business. What will my creditors say if they see me driving out in your elegant establishment." "Do what you think right," was my reply to

this, "and let others think and say what they please. The condition of your wife's mental and bodily health should demand your first thoughts. If others do misjudge you, their's is the sin."

"Talbot yielded to my importunities, and accepted the older of my horse and carriage. Once or twice every week he rode out with his wife, at least once a week took her to places of amusement The effect was most salutary. Health began to re. turn to the young cheek, and brightness to her sad eyes, when one of his old creditors laid his hands on him and crushed him to the earth."

lost in painful thoughts for many moments. length he looked up and said-

"What then ?"

Granger shook his head. "What then? How much is involved in that nicestion! Embittered in his feelings, and utterly in 1691 the cold was so excessive that the famish dispirited, he left the city and took his way across the mountains. In Wheeling he staid for a few

I believe, he now resides."

"And his wife!" asked Grauger. "Onickly lost all she had gained. A year ago l heard, incidentally, that her husband had been compelled to place her in an asylum."

" Kortha ideane?" A deep sigh heaved the breast of the merchant. He asked no more questions: and made no further

remarks. "That alters the case entirely." Thus he thought.

"That alters the case."

Thus he spoke aloud, so soon as he was alone. Mr. Granger was often hasty in conclusion-too quick to judge from appearances, and too quick to act from hasty judgement-yet, for all this, he was

humane in his feelings. "Yes, yes, that afters the case," he would repeat over and over dgain. "How wrong to judge harshly from what simply meets the eye. In Circcinnatti, Dalforth said; I must see about this. I will write to one of my correspondents there. This

wrong must be repaired if possible." And he did write. A few weeks went by, and

this answer came:

"As desired by you, I made inquiries for the young man named Talbot. Some days passed be before I could learn that such a person was in city. Then I heard of an individual by that name, and sought him out. I found a young man occupying with his wife and child, a room in the third story The satisfaction granger's claim alone would entirely enough and gentleman, passed the were young lady and gentleman, passed the passed to busk pace.

Who are they 12 asked Granger, without feelwith him, the fact he obtained his money, would induce other ome down upon me. My case is hopeless, Malforth. When a man is once fairly down, it is y for him to attempt to rise. Somebody's foot be placed upon his poorly dressed, who seemed surprised a finding the summons from a stranger."

the summons from a stranger." "Is your name Talbot?" I asked.

"That is my name." he replied.

From Philadelphia." He bowed, while a flash came across his face. "A gentleman from that city," I continued, "has desired me to make some inquiries about you,"

"Who! he quickly asked.
"A Mr. Granger," Lanswered... "He was visibly disturbed at the mention o your name." and grants of

"What does he want?"he asked, rather sternly. "Will you call at my store, this afternoon?" "I mentioned the street and number. Without of countenance back to the raom, still holding the the great Fair.

that it contained. Then he turned, and said."

" I don't think it-will be possible for me to call at your store to-day. But if you wish to make any inquiries about me. Carter & Jones can give you the information you feek.

"I bowed and retired." "Do you know a young man named Talbot!" I asked of Mr. Carter, with whom I was well ac-

attainted. "I do," was his answer.

What are his circumstances?" I inquired. "Bad enough," was replied. "Poor fellow: he has a hard time of it. He was clerk for u about a year, and proved taithful and honest.was sent to the hospital. Some three or four months ago, being dissatisfied with her treatment think you are a little in error about his dashing as there, he determined to have her brought home and nurse her himself, fondly hoping that the presence of her husband and child would have a saluta ry effect upon her mind. Her condition, I believe. at a time. We give him some little writing to do at home, but the pay will hardly keep soul and body together."

"This information was sufficient to cause me to do for the young man what you desired-relieve all present necessities if any existed. I called uplars in arrears for board. This I paid, I next conversed with him, and learned many interesting and touching particulars of his wife's aberation. An immediate change I saw to be necessary for her. mile or two from the city, in a beautiful neighborremoved there.

"So much I have felt authorized to do, from the tenor of your letter. I await turther commands."

The effect of this letter on the mind of Granger was painful in the extreme. He wrote back imnediately, enclosing a draft for five hundred dolamount as he saw best, in ameliorating the condition of Talbot and promoting the recovery of his

Happily, a few months sufficed, under the care of a wise physician, and it e unremitting and affecionate attentions of her husband to restore, in some

degree, the wandering mind of Mrs. Talbot. But the injury wrought by Mr. Granger was, to a to the wrong grave, great extent, beyond repair. Not satisfied with providing for the immediate and pressing wants of the young man and his family, he aided Talbot, through business friends in Cincinnati, to make another start for himself in the world. And he is - laing vary well. Still the wrong he enflered n consequence of another's hasty judgment, has lest marks upon him that nothing can esface.

The thought of this often crosses, painfully, the mind of Granger, and disturbes the even current of pinch of snuff. his feelings.

We cannot be to careful in our judgment of others from what simply meets the eye; nor too canhow we nermit ourselves to act from

OLD TIME WINTERS.—In 1664, the cold was so intense that the Thames was covered with ice six ty-one inches thick. Almost all the birds perished. ed wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen months, and then went down to Cincinnatti, where to death in 1694, and the winters of 1697 and 1699 were nearly as bad. 1709, occurred that famous winter called, by distinction, the cold winter. All the rivers and lakes were flozen nine feet deep .-Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses, In the south of France the wine plantations were almost all destroyed; nor have they yet recovered that fatal disaster. The Adriatic sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean, about Genoa, and the citron and mange groves suffered extremely, in the finest parts of Italy. In 1716 the winter was so intense that people travelled across the straits from Copenhagen to the province of Senia in Sweden: In 1729, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were builed in the snow. In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was trozen over, and thousand of people went over it; and the lakes in England froze. In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of twenty-three feet on the level. In 1754, 1755 the winters were very sovere and cold. In England, the strongest ale, exposed to the air in a glass, was covered in fifteen minutes with ice oneeighth of an inch thick. In 1771 the Elba was trozen to the bottom. In 1776 the Danube bore ice five teet deen below Vienna. Vast numbers of the feathered and finny tribes perished.

The winters of 1784 and 1785 were uncer muly severe. The Little Belt was frozen over.-From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

A Spicy Panagnapir - "What is the use of hying ?" asked Jack Simons, the other day. "We are flogged for crying when we are babies-flogged because the master is cross, when we are boysobliged to toil; sick or well, or starve, when we are mentio work still harder (and suffer something worse!) when we are hurbands and, after exhausting life and strength in the service of other people, and leave our children to quarrel about the ossession of father's watch, and our wives-to catch somebody else.

A poor coronet having got his skull fractured, for he always said I had none."

Mistellauraus.

With a bound, I cleared the paling of the old park, with rapid strides I threaded the path through the venerable trees, with a spring I mounted the steps, and stood once more in the ancient hatls of my fathers. Time the remorseless, had crumbled its walls, but the loving Earth had sent up the green and tender ivy to conceal the ravages he could not repair. The outlines of the old mansion remained,

each familiar room was there, but the soul that once animated this lifetess body had gone—the family which once tenated these walls, was scattered and gone for ever !- In an agony of grief I cried, where are ye? the loved and the lost!-where are

friends of my boyhood-where? An Echo answered-Oh you git out now! I don't know any such parsons!

An Altercony .- A humming-bird met a butterfly, and, being pleased with the beauty of its person and the glory of its wings, made an offer of prepetual friendship.

"I cannot think of it," was the reply "as you once purned me, and called me a drawling dolt."

"Impossible!" exclamed the hummingbird;" I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you." "Perhaps rou do now," said the other, "but when

you a piece of advice. Never insult the humble, as they may some day become your superiors. To Adam, paradise was home; to the good

ron insulted me I was a caternillar. So let me give

mong his descendants, home is paralise. sinces to grow up in bushes, briers and brambles, lof the living. O, the grave ! the grave ! It buries. have your briar hook lustly applied with stalwert every error-covers every defect-extinguishes arms, until there is not a vestige of one left along every resentment! from its peaceful bosom spring

your whole line of fences. The progress of men is so rapid that they

keep ahead of common sense. Willy savings are as easily lost as the pearls elipping off a broken string; but a word of kindness lars, and directing his correspondent to expend the is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower,

A virtuous minu in a fair person is a fine picture in a good light. A wag has truly said, that if some men could come out of their coffins and read the inscription on

their tomb stones, they would think they had got in " If a man were to set out," said Lord Hallitax. by calling every thing by its right name, he would

be knocked down before he got to the corner of the sKnowledge in power," wrote the great Lord Bacon Knowledge is power, "complacently exclamed a dandy, the other day, when strong men having failed, he released a lapdog from the teeth

A lady, a few evenings ago upon taking up Shelley's novel, "The Last Man," threw it down me! if such a thing ever were to happen, what

trol the voice, but there is something in the eye be- ever wronged, in thought, or word, or deed, the yond the will, and we must frequently find it giving spirit that generously confided in thee-if thou are the tongue the lie direct.

An Irish witness was recently District Court, what he knew of the prisoner's charhand secucity. "Why, in trouth, yer onor, since iver I've known her she kept her house

clean and dacent.—N. O. Delia. Why should matriage be spoken of as a tender tie. rhen it is so confoundedly tough that nothing but

death can cut h Proressinour Posiposity is well taken off in the following anecdote, which we found in a late English paper. Shields doctor, (looking learned and speaking slow.) "Well, mariner, which tooth do you want extracted! Is it a molar or an invisor?" Jack. (shot) and sharp.) "It is in the upper tier, in the laubdard eide. Bear a hand, you swab, for it is nipping my jaw like a bloody lobster."

An Internal inquired of a conductor on a rai road car, for his bit of baggage.

" What is it !" inquired the conductor. "Jis the two crowbars and a trifle of a honds a

SUNDAY,-The first day of the week derived its name from the Saxons, who in heathen times, consecrated it to the Son, which they worshipped The Solemnization of the day began during the early history of the Christian Church, in commemotation of the Restricction of Christ, and the descent of the Holy Ghost, both of which events took place upon it. The Sunday was at first distinguished by prayers and reading of passages from tho Scriptures. Before the reign of Constantine, it was not strictly observed as a day of cessation, from labor; but by a decree of that Emperor, public busine ness and military exercises were suspended. The Council of Landicea, which sat A. D. 360, forbade of all labor of all kinds on that day, and the laws

Fact in Onnitriology. The quills of the feathers of birds are air-vessels, which can be emptied | twenty years of age, was standing one day in the and filled at pleasure. The gainet or solan goose Metropolitan Church of Pisa, when he observed a was told by the doctor that the brain was visible; is a beautiful instance of this wonderful provision; on which he remarked, "Do write to tell my father, it lives on fish and passes the greater portion of its had been distorted by accident; swinging backtime either in the air or on the water; even in the wards and forwards. This was a thirty so common most tempestoous weather it may be seen floating that thousands, no doubt, had observed it belen : O. The King of Naples has not only prevented like a cork on the wildest waves. It can even but Galileo, struck with the regularity with which in bis subjects from taking part in the London Exhibis force at between its skin and body to such a de moved backwards and forwards, reflected on it. lot replying, he glancel, with an anxious expression tion, but he will not permit any one of them to visit gree that it becomes nearly as light and buoyant as and perfected the method, now in use, of measuring

of Theodosius sanctioned the interdiction and im-

posed penalties in secure its observance.

Sorrew for the Bead.

The sorrow for the dead in the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Beery offier wound would we seek to heal-every other affliction to forget; but this wound we consider if a doty to keep open-this affliction we cherish and broad over in solitude. Where is the mether that would willingly lorget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection be a pang? Where is the daughter who would! willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns? Who, when even the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, when he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its ports), would accept of consolation which must be bought by forge: fulliess? No-the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest'attributes of the soul. If it has woen, it has likewise ile delights; and when the first burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection-when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved, is softened into pensive meditation on all that it was inthe days of its loveliness—who would root out such

s sorrow from the heart? Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gayety, or spread's deeper sadness over the hour of groom; yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure, or the borst of revelor ? No-there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song-their is a remembrance Busines. If you have permitted the sides of your of the dead, to which we turn even from the charms none but fond, regrets and tender recollections.-Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should ever have warrest with the poor hamilful of

eaith that lies mouldering before him? But the grave of those we loved-what a place for meditation! There it is that we call up it long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily intercourse of intima ey; there it is we dwell upon the solemn, awfur tendemess of the parting scene. The bed of death !with all its stifled griefs! its noiseless attendance !its mote, watchful assiduities! The last testimonies of expiring love ! the feeble, fittlering, thrilling-oh, how firithing pressure of the hand! the last fond look of the glazing eye, furning upon us even poon the threshold of He existence! the faint faltering accents, struggling in death to give one more assorance of affection!

Ay, go to the grave of borled love, and meditate. There settle the account with thy conscience for of a mastiff, by quietly-administering to the latter a every past benefit unrequited, every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being, who can never-never return to be soothed by thy contin-

If thou art a child, and hast ever added & sorrow verry southlenly, exclaiming; "The last man! Bless to the sout; or a forrow to the silvered brow of an affectionate parent-if thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the fund bosom that ventured its whole The eye is never to be mistaken. A person may happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy discipline the muscles of the face, and he may con- kindness or thy truth-if then set a friend, and hast a lover, and hast ever given one unmercifor punk We come heard of a rich man who was badly in- to that true heart which now lies cold and said bejured by being ran over. "It isn't the accident," neath thy feet, then be stire that every exhand look, said heg "that I mind; that isn't the thing; but the street ungraelous word, every ungentle action, will idea of being ran over by an infernal swilkest; makes come throughing back open the memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul-then be sure that thou wile the starray correspond on the grave, and utter the tinhearti grosn, and poer the unavailing tear-more deep, more bitter, beautie unheard and unavailing.

Then weave the chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature about the grave : consols the broken spirit, if thou canst, with those tender, yet futile tributes of regret; and take warning by the bitterness of this, thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy doties to the living.

THE SOLEMNITY OF AN OATH .- One of these rather peculiar geniuses known upon the Apalachicola se imber getters, went down to the port of that name with a very valuable raft of cedar and other choice timber that he desired to ship "for Cowes and a market," or some other town of equal importance. One of the requisites to obtain a clearance was to make a certain oath before the Collector, for which purpose he appeared before that dignitary, who made out the form of oath, which among other things stated-" do you solemnly swear that no part of this timber now sought to be shipped by you, was cut upon the public lands of the United States.

Stop, stranger. What's that you say? I must take my solemn affidavy to that ?"

"And that I can't ship that raft of mine if I don't ?" " Yes." "And does other fellers what comes down here with rafts take that oath?"

"Sometimes."

"You may go ahead, stranger-I can't lose that imber-it has got to be shipped any way you can "Uncle Sam's fand," said he, as he walked off, after taking the oath-"how in thunder do I know

where his lines ron. I reckon that outh is nothing

but form, no how." Tax Use or Taikking. Galileo, when under lamp which was suspended from the celing, which

time by means of the pendulum, ...