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

TOWANDA: durday Morning, Inne 19, 1852.

selected Poetra. KEEP IN STEP.

who would Walk together must keep in Step." At the world keeps moving forward, Like an army marching by their you not its heavy footfall, That resoundeth to the sky ! Some bold soldiers bear the banner-Souls of sweetness chant the song-Lips of energy and fervor Make the timid-hearted strong! Like brave spirits we march forward ; If you linger or turn back, You must look to get a jostling
While you stand upon the track. Keep in step.

Mr.good neighbor, Master Standstill, Gazes on it as it goes; Not quite sure that he is dreaming. In his afternoon's repose! Nothing good," he says "can issue From this endless moving on," Incient laws and institutions Are decaying, or are gone, We are rushing on to ruin, With our mad, new fangled ways," While he speaks, a thousand voices, As the heart of one man, say-Keep in step.

Gentle neighbor, will you join us, Or return to "good old ways!" Take again the fig-leaf apron Of old Adam's ancient days; Or become a hardy Briton— Beard the lion in his lair. Anlhe down in dainty slumber Wrapp'd in skin of shaggy bear-Rear the hut amid the forest, Skim the wave in light canoe ! Av. I see! you do not like it, Then, if these "old ways" won't do, Keen in step !

Be assured, good Master Standstill. All-wise Providence design'd, Aspiration and progression,

For the yearning human mind, Generations left their blessings, In the relics of their skill, Generations yet are longing For a greater glory still;
And the shades of our forefathers Are not realous of our deeds-We but follow where they beckon, We but go where they do lead! Keep in step!

One detachment of our army May encamp upon the hill, While another in the valley, May enjoy " its own sweet will;" This, may answer to one watchword. That may echo to another; But in unity and concord, They discern that each is brother ! Breast to breast they're marching onward, You'll be justled if you hinder, So don't offer, let or stay-Keep in step !

FEMALE INFLUENCE.-I have noticed, says Washington firring, that a married man falling into misformers more ant to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are soothed and endeared by domestic endearments, and self-respect kept alive by finding that hough all abroad be darkness and humiliation, yet there is still a little, world of love at home, of which he is monarch. Whereas a single man is apt to me to waste and self-neglect, to full into roin like some deserted mansion for want of an inhabitant. ! have often find occasion to mark the tortitude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reterses. Those disasters which break down the spint of a man and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex, and give such intreputity and elevation to their characler, that at times it approaches to sublimi'y. Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and lender female; who had been all weakness and dependence, and afive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous paths of life, suddenly using in mental force to be the comforter and apporter of her husband under mistortunes, abiding with unshrinking firmness the bitter blasts of in the sunshine, will when the hardy plant is riven house. by the thunder bolt, cling around it with the caressing lendrils, and bind up its shattered brow; so, 100, it is beautifully ordained by Providence that ry eye of the savage was too busy not to see as soon woman, who is the ornament and dependant on man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solare when smitten with sudden calamity; winding herself into the rugged recess of his nature, tenderly supporting his drooping head and binding up the broken heart.

Piles up the agony and goes it with a rush, in a shouting paragraph, as follows:

"We have the longest railways and telegraph lines, the best wives, the fattest children, the biggest rivers, the lastest steamboats, the worst police, the most adroit rascals the sun ever shone on, and we can put a chunk of ice in one of Hull's safes, fer years, and cool a lemonade with the contents usefulness, each fragment doing the best for itself, but all mankind one mighty circumference for the

couthern journey.

"Tracy," said the Carolinian, "there goes a empany of your constituents."

Coing to South Carolina to teach school."

## The Black Pond.

Few have visited the flourishing town of New Baintree, Massachusetts without becoming acquain. ted with the beautiful and romantic vicinity of black

Shortly after the expiration of the French and Indian War, a hardy settler named Warner, built his little Cot by the pond, on the bank of the beautiful Ware river. On the morning when the defenders of Fort Edward sailed forth under the Command of Colonel Williams to meet the advancing enemy led by Baron Dieskan when the former suffered death, Warner, then a private, was one of the last to seek the retaining shelter of the Fort and distinguished himself a short distance from its walls by a long and obstinate with a gigantic chief of the Oneida tribe, whom he killed, and according to the rude fashion of the day, bore his scalp in triumph to the camp. During the war by his courage and ability he won then the envied honor and title of captain.

One morning, a few years afterwards, he surprised his wife by his speedy return from the forest where he had intended to remain during the day. He entered the hopse without speaking and hastily seized his rifle. She noticed the firm step the unwonted flashing of his eyes and stern compression of his lips.

"Husband," she said with an anxious look, what has occurred to move you thus?"

"Moved," he replied, "do I really appear mo ved? yet it may be so, but not with fear, fear cannot move me."

"Fear!" she exclaimed with alarm, "have you been in danger ? Speak, oh, I entreat von." He smiled, and that smile served partially to

dissipate her apprehension, while she shrunk back almost ashamed at vehemence of her most anguished alarm. " Do not agitate yourself my dear wife," he re-

plied, you see I am now sale and with you, but do bring me my box of flints and that quickly, for 1 equire one that will not miss fire. When she returned with the box, he after a min-

ute selection, affixed one to the hammer of his rifle, and he carefully cleaned the vent hele and reloaded it. "Now." he said as his eyes gin and rapidly along the barrel of his piece, "I am yow about

ready." His wife, who had noticed all these precautions, said in a calm but sad tone: I fear you will deceive

"I have kept aught from you, he said, "it was affection that prompted the act; but now you shall know all. A week since I learned that an Indian, had been lurking in our neighborhood From inquiries he made of the neighbors, I found that I vas the object of his search. This morning I un expectedly saw him. He retreated hastily, but turned for a moment with a look of deadly haired and defiance. I understood its language-the looks of an Indian are more expressive than his words-it

plainly said your life or mine." "Oh my husband you sure will not go forth to meet this dreadful savage-it would be unutterable madness. Why cannot you fly from this hortitle

place, and thus elude him." "Fly-ah, it cannot be poor trembler. By heavens it shall never be said I fled from a single Indian; besides I know this blood thirsty savage; it is Black Wolf, the celebrated chief of the Oneidas, and the brother of him I slew at Fort Edwards.in revenge for his brother's death he seeks my

"Then for my sake," said the afflicted wife and for the sake of the goor innocent-she pointed to the cradle which contained a prattling infant of two summers-do not go alone."

It must be so," he replied firmly, though anparently moved by her affectionate appeal-" my safety depends upon it. As a savage, I must meet him as such and defeat him as such, and that in his own barbarous manner. Remember you are the wife of a soldier, be firm, or at least," he said. with an emotion he could not control, "do not man me. "If I fall"—he hesitated for a moment, then suddenly caught his child, kissed him again and adressly. As the vine which has twisted its grace- again, pressed a burning kiss on the cold brow of following about the oak, and has been lifted by it his wife, hartily embraced her and rushed from the

> He had not been absent an hour before he discovered the turking place of the Indian -The wa-

as he was seen. Then commenced these fearful movements by which the sons of the forest strive to induce their foes to leave some portion of the body exposed to

The chief, though the most renowned of his tribe

found the captain in every respect his equal, and What a Country !- The Cincinnati Commercial after half an hour of intense labor and suspense, neither had gained advantage.

The Indian, at this moment, saw Warner leap from his larking place and disappear behind the trunk of a large fallen tree. What was now to be done he knew not-he was too wary not to apprehend some stratagem by Warner; he, therefore, neither advanced nor retreated, but kept behind a thack said sale in Mount Vesuvius, hand it out af- gigantic oak. At length to his great joy he discovcred the hat of his enemy slightly emerging above In short, we are a mighty mass of conglomerated the body of the tree and quickly disappear. The Indian smiled with savage delight as he mutered, "The paleface is a great warrior, but a fool." The whole, as the hunter said when he split a rail for a son of the forest would not lie when he could stand he would not expose his head and his feet at the

Tin the days when Connecticut was largely During the soliloguy he was slowly poising his engaged in breeding mules for the Southern mark rille, ready to take the first advantage of the improel, one morning, Tracy who was as shirewd a van- dent movements of his adversary. The hat was not tee as ever whittled a shingle or sold a clock, so clearly visible that he fired. It quickly fell, and Flood with a South Carolinian on the steps of the was allent for a minute then a wild exulting war-Capnol, when a drove of mules passed by on their whoop reached through the torest, and the Indian rushed forward to secure the scalp of his fallen enemy. When within two rods of the fatal free ; he paused with amazement. Before him, with a pois- greatness. "Yes," was the dry retort, " they are doubtless | ed rifle, stood the powerful form of Warner. One

The report of his rifle resounded through the forest, and the Black Wolf lay writhing among the fallen leaves.

The captain was not the fool the Indian had supposed him. Feeling that neither had gained any advantage, and being desirous of bringing the combat to an issue, he resolved to hazard all to a stratagem, which, if successful would give him a fatal advantage over the Oneids. He, therefore, threw himself behind a tree, and slightly elevated his hat upon a stick. This the Indian saw, and afterwards fired at with the result we have already show-

Warner looked upon his dead foe with the stern Joy which warriors feel.

"You have been a great chief, but a cruel warrior," he soliloquised, yet your weapons have been used with courage and skill; you shall not be deprived of them even in death.

With cords he affixed the rifle, that had proved fatal to so many to the cold hand, placed the tomahawk and scalping knife in the wonted place, tied a large stone to the feet, and placed the body in the canoe. . When near the centre of the Pond, he lifted the manimate form with his face towards the setting sun, and the smooth waters became the Indians grave.

Warner, though a conquerer, returned with sadness to his friends, whose joy can be better imagined than described. From that day, this beautiful sheet of water has been known and called the black pend.

## A Thrilling Sketch.

In the month of October, 1826, my vessel was lying in Mobile. I went ashore one bright morning, to do some business with the house to which I was consigned, and as I passed along the street, t occurred to me that I might as well have a beard of a week's growth reaepd, before I presented myself at the counting-room. I stepped into a barber shop, and told the barber to proceed.

He was a bright mulatto, a good looking young fellow, not more than two and twenty years of age, appeared. His eyes were large, black and unusually lustrous. His manner at first was quiet and respectful. I thought he was a long while lathering my face, and I told him he must have bought his soap at the wholesale price. Laughing, he replied, that mine was a long beard, and he knew what he was about.

"Are you boss here, my man!" I asked. "Yes," he answered, "my master set me up, and I pay him twenty dollars a month for my

"That's a good interest on the capital invested," remarked; "can you pay your rent and five on the balance of your savings?"

"O; yes! and lay up something besides. Some-"Then I suppose you will buy your freedom one

"As for that," he replied, "I care but little .-I have all the liberty I want and enjoy myself as I

By this time he had laid down his brush and leys of the Euphrates and the Nile. commenced running his razor over the strop, look ing at the blade every time he drew it across the but I could not avoid watching him closely.

At last he commenced shaving me. My head being thrown back, I was able to keep my eyes fixed directly on his own. Why I did so, I cannot tell; certainly I apprehended nothing, but I did not remove my gaze for a single instant while the razor was passing over my neck and throat. He seemed to grow more and more uneasy; his eyes incontrovertible evidence of facts which were dewere as bright, but not so steady as when I first ob- clared by Christians to be incompatible with the served them. He could not meet my fixed and deliberate look. As he commenced shaving my chin, he said abruptly-

" Barber's handlesa deadly weapon, eir." hands shake a little."

"That's nothing sir-I can shave just as well.last night. But I was thinking just now," he added in a high state of cultivation. with a laugh, how easy it would be for me to cut your throats

"Very likely," I replied laughing in return, but looking sternly at him-" very likely, yet I would not advise you to try the experiment."

Nothing more was said. He soon finished, and arose from the chair just as an elderly gentleman was entering the shop.

I went to the glass, which did not reflect the chair to arrange my collar. Certainly I had not stood before it a single moment, when I heard something like a suppressed shrick, a guigling, horrible sound, that made my blood run cold. I turned-there sat the unfortunate gentleman, covered with blood, his throat cut from ear to ear, and the barber a raving maniae, dashed his rezor with treed from his hand, and he fell down in a fit. I rushed towards the door and called for assistance.

The unfortunate man was dead before we reach-We secured the barber, who, as I subsequently learned, had been drinking deeply the night before,

FARMERS .-- Adam was a farmer while yet in Paradise, and after his fall, was commanded to carn or it may be owing, in the case of the Egyptians,

his bread by the sweat of his brow. Job, the honest, upright and patient was a farm er, and his stern endurance has now passed into a mal man, and is referable to no other subdivision

Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural Negro races; the former constituting the progresslife and presents to the world a spectacle of human

Socrates was a farmer, and yet wedded to his look of unusterable hate; it was the chieffain's last calling the glory of his immortal philosophy.

(From the New Orleans Pinayune.) Egyptology and Chronology.

The modern researches into the antiquities of Egypt promise to do for the early history and chronology of man what fate geological researchers have done for the history of the world anterior to man's existence. The industry of modern geologists has disclosed unmistakeable and incontrovertible evidences of the existence of this globe for ages and ages anterior to the appearance of man, and indeed anterior to the living species of animals. It discloses a long period in the physical history of this world, during which the earth underwent a variety of changes, and species after species of animals and vegetables appeared and became extinct, and were succeeded by other and new species, which in a like manner have disappeared—all long prior to the epoch of man. Although the science of geology is still in its infancy, yet these general facts have been established beyond all controversy. The time has been when the enunciation of what are now tamiliar and indisputable truths, relative to the crea tion and origin of the earth, would have exposed one to at least a life in the cell of a dungeon. Indeed, quite recently, when these facts were first made known, they were thought to contradict the Bible, and to be subversive to the Christian reli-

Now the researches into the antiquities of Egypt for the last tew years, have been opening upon the world a series of facts which are directly in the teeth of the ordinarily received notions respecting the length of time the human race has dwelt upon the earth, and which contradicts point blank wha is called the Biblical or Mosaic chronology, that is the chronology generally used by Christian nations

But it must be remembered that the chronology of the Jews is no part of the inspired element of the Scripture. The dates which we observe upon the margin of the Bibles, are not revealed nor can they be determined in any manner from the text itself. Besides, what is not so generally understood, there are three versions of the Mosaic chronology, all protessing to be genuine, and all advocated by authorites highly orthodox, to wit: the Hebrew, Samaritan and Septuagint. Yet these differ from each other by some thousand years. The discrepancy between the Hebrew and Septuagint, the two most popular of the three, in reckoning from Adam to Abraham, is nearly 1400 years; and from the deluge to the latter patriarch, nearly 800. Like variations between them are observable respecting later

The Hebrew chronology has generally been held to be the true chronology by the protestant churches; though of late, the Septuagint has greatly risenin favor. Now, it is obvious that systems differing bers in clusters at the yery end of the branches. from each other by some one or two thousand years, The cloves we use are the flowers gathered before cannot all be right; though the fact of this difference may raise a strong presumption that they are all wrong

Most assuredly, then, it would be no less a tervice to the cause of religion than to that of bistory, if the comn on error could be corrected by authentic monuments, whether those monuments were found upon the banks of the Jordan, or in the val-

The discovery of monuments that are calculated to correct the obvious errors at present existing in leather. His hand trembled a little, and his eyes the early chronology of the world, and to throw absolutely burned like fire. I did not feel uneasy, light upon the early history of man, will be welcomed with lively satisfaction by every lover of truth and science, and inquirer after sincere know!-

No sane and intelligent Christian will attempt to stifle the enquiries.

A more fatal blow to the real interests of religion could scarcely be given than the establishment by lundamental articles of their faith.

Egyptology is in its infancy; yet is results have already demonstrated that the duration of the Egyptian empire, from Menes down to the conquest of "True enough, my man," I replied, "but you Egypt by Darius Ochus, B. C. 340, was at least 3. nandle yours skilfully, although I noticed your 300 years-making the epoch of Menes, its founder, at the most moderate calculation 3,640 B. C .-During all this period civilization and the arts flour-My hand shakes because I did not have much sleep | ished in Egypt-the latter for the most of the time

Now it is obvious that the Egyptian people must have existed for a long period in their early less settled state, prior to reaching that point of civilization at which they could be consolidated into a great, united empire. It has been thought that five centuries would be a moderate allowance for this period of Egyptian developement, which places the | East Indies to a considerable extent. origin of the Egyptian people as a distinct nation

upwards of 4,000 years before the Christian era. This general result is but an earnest of what Egyptology has in store for us. It remains for future researches to fill up and complete what has been so hopefully began. The ordinary chronology affords as no certainty beyond the enochs of Moses and the Exodus. But Moses flourished and the Exodus took place at a comparatively modern mendous violence into the mangled neck. On the period in the history of the Egyptian empiteinstant the man's eye caught mine, the razor dropp when that empire had already attained the highest

point of its civilization and power. We will only advert, in conclusion, to that re markable characteristic of Egyptian genius, which is also visible in certain other nations—the disposi tion, after a certain advance in culture, to stop short and remain stationary. The cause of this ethnologiand was laboring under mania potu. His fate I cal phenomenon would be a fruitful source of speculation. It may, perhaps, be owing in some instances, in a measure, to a jealous exclusion of foreign influences and of foreign elements of civilization to the fact that the ancient Egyptian, as is admitted by physiologists, was a distinct variety of the aniof our species that he was, as it were, a union of the prominent characteristics of the Caucasian and ive and the latter the stationary elements of his character.

his plow and filled his soul with poetry.

## The Revolutionary Lovers.

A young girl of sixteen, of sterling beauty, had ought with her brother and her betrothed in the ranks of the Lyonnaise cannoniers in the French long resided in China. Amidst their religious oc-Revolution.

The whole town admired her intrapidity. Officers cited her as an example for their soldiers. Her modesty equalled her courage. She found her heroism in battle. She was then a virgin. Her name was Marie Adrian.

"What is your name !" inquired her judge. struck with her youth and almost dazzled by her

"Marie," replied the young scensed; the name of the mother of God, for whom I am about to die.

" Seventeen, the age of Charlotte Corday." "How at your age have you been able to fire

"What is your age ?"

annon against your country ?" "It was to defend it." "Citizen," said one of the judges, " we admir

your courage. What would you do if we grant you

"I would pointed you as the executioners of my country. She mounted in silence, her eyes cast down, the

steps of the scaffold, more intimidated at the tooks of the crowd than death. She refused the hand which the executioner o

On stripping her after death, the executions found in her bosom a note written with blood: it was a larewell trom her betrothed, shot a few days | manufacture of silk. From Constantinople this previous at the Bretteaux.

To morrow at this hour, I shall be no more, he you once more, I love you. Were my life offered me to say the contrary, I would refuse it. I have no ink. I have opened a vein to write to you with my blood. I would mingle it with yours for eternity. Adieu, my dear Marie. Weep not, that the angels may think you as handsome as I do in Heaven. 1 go to wait you. Be not long.

The two lovers were only separated twenty-four hours in death. The people could admire, they knew not how to pardon.

CLOVES.-Cloves are the unopened flowers of small evergreen tree that resembles in appearance the laurel or the bay. It is a native of the Molucca, or Spice Islands, but has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world, and is largely cultivated in the propical regions of America. The flowers are small in size, and grow in large numthey have opened, and whilst they are still green. After being gathered, they are smoked by a wood number of small stalks or filaments. The other part of the clove is terminated with four points, and is, in fact, the flower-cup, and the unripe seed-vessel. All these parts may be distincly shown if a few leaves are soaked for a short time in hot water. when the leaves of the flowers soften, and readily unroll. The smell of cloves is very strong and oromatic, but not unpleasant. Their taue is pungent, acid, and lasting. Both to the taste and smell depend on the quantity of oil they contain. Sometimes the oil is separated from the cloves before they are sold, and the odor and taste in consequence is much weakened by this proceeding.

How Indigo is PREPA LED .- The Indigo is a shrub like plant two or three feet high, with delicate blue green leaves, which at the harvest time, about the month of August are cut off close to the stem. tied into bundles, and laid in great wooden tubs. Plank are then laid on them, and great stones to cause a pressure, and then water is poured over them, and after a day or two the liquor begins to ferment. In in this process of fermentation lies the principal difficulty, and everything depends on allowing it to continue just the proper time. When the water has acquired a dark green color it is popred into other tubs, mixed with lime, and stirred with wooden shovels till a blue deposite separates itself from the water, which is then allowed to ran off. The remaining substance the indigo, is then put into linen bags, through which the moisture filters, and as soon as the indigo is dry and hard, it is broken into pieces and packed up. Indigo is cultivated in the In the eastern part of Delaware county, in

this state there resides a man named B--. now a justice of the Peace, and a very sensible man, but by common consent the ugliest-looking individnal in the whole country; being long, gaunt, sailow and awry, with a gait like a kangaroo. One day he was hunting and on one of the mountain roads met a man on foot and alone, who was longer, guanter, uglier by all odds than himself. He could give the "Squire" fifty and beat him. Without saying a word, B---raised his gun and deliberately leveled it at the stranger. " For God's sake don't shute !" shouted the man in great alarm .--"Stranger," replied B---" I swore ten years ago. that if I ever met d man uglier than I was, I'd shoot him, and you are the fust one I've seen." The stranger after taking a careful survey of his rival replied :- " Wal, captain, if I look worse than you le, shute! I don't want to live no longer ." WRONG PLACE -An ignorant fellow, who was

bout to get married, resolved to make himself perfect in the response of the marriage ceremonies but by mistake he committed the office of baptism for those of ripen years; so when the clergyman asked him in the church, " Will thou have this life of business. woman for thy wife?" the bridegroom answered. Counterfeit one, two and three-dollar notes on the in a very solemn tone, "I renounce them all?". Commercial Bank of Albany have just made their The astonished minister sail. "I think you make appearance. Burns was a farmer, and the Muse found him at fool; to which he replied, "All this ! steadfirstly Why is every body's pantations to short ! We-

Silk.-In the tiste of the Roman Emperor Justimian the idea of waking a lucrative commerce in silk struck the enterprising sagacity of two Christian monks, who, in the quality of missionaries had cupations, they had viewed with an investigation. eye the manufactures of silk in that country, the myriads of silk-worms, and the mode of their treatment. They discovered that the importation of so delicate and short-lived an insect, from so great distance, was impracticable; but they imagined that in the eggs a numerous progeny might be preserved and propagated: Knowing how agreesble the undertaking would be to the imperial court at Constantinopie, they arrived, after a long journey, at that metropolis of the Roman Empire; and haring imparted their project to the emperory were. by the liberality of his gifts and the splender of his promises, encouraged to carry it into execution.-The two monks having traveled back, to China, and, by concealing the eggs of the silk-worm in a hollow cane, deceived a people ever jealous of its commerce, returned in triumph to Constantinople, with the spoils of the East, having made a greater conquest than either Justinian or his celebrated general. Beliszius. had ever achieved. Undertheir direction the eggs were hatched by artificial heat; the worms were fed with the leaves of the mulberry tree; they lived and labored, and, by the use of proper means, the race was propagated and mulifored her to guide her steps and cried out twice, plied. Experience and reflection soon corrected the errors incidental to a novel attempt; and in a short time the subjects of Justinian equalled the Chiprese in the management of the insects and the valuable insect has been gradually introduced interall the Southern parts of Europe: and the material said to his fiance. I will not die without telling produced by it is now manufactured in almost every country in this quarter of the globe. Thus, in conconsequence of a singular circumstance in the him tory of commerce, of which the epoch is assigned to A. D. 552, modern Europe enjoys, at an easy ex; pense, one of the most costly luxuries of the ans cients, which was formerly peculiar to China, and once sold at Rome " for its weight in gold,"

RATHER ICY.-A raw youth from Maine strolled into an eating saloon in Boston, the other day, and being asked, as be gazed wistfully at the tempting dishes served out to the fungsy seeders, what he would have, threw down his hat and answered.

"Pork and beans is about as good as anything I'll take a heaping plateful-I will, by golly !" Having devoured the mess with happy-like celerity, he rose, and saying, " much obleged," was about vamosing into the street.

"Here, friend," cried the laddlord, " von have forgotten to pay.

" Pay !" said the youth, while his eyes protruded with fish-like convexity, "dich't you invite me, sists of two parts, a round head, which is the tour artichokes! If that don't beat all the notions 1've petals or leaves of the flower, rolled up, enclosing a seen in Bosting ret—ask a fellow to dinner, and then want pay for it."

"Well, go slong," said the landlord, too busy to dispute about a ninepence-" you are a cool one." "Why, yes, I am jest so, Square," was the reply; "you see I've just got on my summer clothes."

am thy father's spirit as the bottle said to the boy when he found it hidden in the wood-pile and wondered what it was.

MAXIMS FOR THE YOUNG.-Keep good company Never be idles . If your hands cannot be usefully,

employed attend to the cultivation of your mind, and nothing else. Always speak the truth.

Make few promises. ..

else.

Haye no intimate triends."

You must keep your own secrets if you have

When you speak to a person look him in his

Never listen to loose or idle convensation. When you retire to bed think over what you have did during the day.

Make not the greatest hazte to be rich if you would Never play at any game of chance.

Never run yourselt in debt, unless you see a way Let the business of others alone, and attend to your

Not a Privileged Member .- A gentleman on a visit to Washington, recently, and anxious to listen-

to the debates, opened, very cooly, one of the doors. of the Senste, and was about to pass in, when the door-keeper asked. "Are you a privileged member ?" .. ! .. ! ..

"What do you mean by such a man?" asked the stranger. The reply was, "A Governor, an ex-member of Congress, or a

foreign minister." The stranger said "I am a Minister." "From what court or country, if you please ?"

asked the official. (Very gravely pointing up.)-" From the Court of Heaven, sir."

To this our door-keeper waggishly remarked... "This Government, at present holds no intercourse with that lareign power!"

There is an old toper in Maine who is making quite a fortune out of the anti-liquer law. He goes into New Hampshire and geta fuddled, and when he comes back charges his neighbors; swelve and a half cents for amelling his breath. He'll do.

Bread is the staff of life, and advertising is the

their legs stick through two feet.