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TOWANDA:

Sainrday Morning, Jannary 21, 1854.

Selected Poetry.

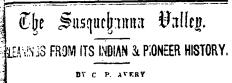
LIFE'S DREAMS.

Oh ! there is a dream of early youth, And it never comes again; 'Ties vision of light and life and truth. That fits across the brain ; And love is the thome of that early dream. to wild, so warm, so new, That in all after years, I deem That early dream we rue.

But there's a dream of maturer years, More jurbulent by far-Tis a vision of blood and of woman's tears, And the theme of that dream is war. And we toil in the field of danger and death, And shou in the battle array, Till we find that fame is a bodilers breath, That vanisheth away.

Oh ! 'there is a dre m of hoary age-"Tis a vi-ion of Guld in store ; Of sums noted down on the figured page, And counted o'er and o'er ; And we foully trust in the glittering dust, As a refuse from grief and pain, Till our limbs are laid in that last dark bed Where the wealth of the world is vain !

And is it thifs, from man's birth to his grave, In the path which all are treading? Is there nought, in that long career, to save From remorse and self-upbraiding 1-* Oh! yes, there's a dream so pure, so bright, That the being to whom it is given Hath bathed in a sea of living light, And the theme of that dream is Heaven!



A for submaniformy the wood faith on the part enauves and tallying well with the provision toor of McMaster in the legislative resolve, been hunded down, by tradition - Having rereau from two independent sources the writer is cambentic and of sufficient interest to be

that the four gentlemen acting on

ken off and sometimes abrup is encluded "Owe 20

William Taylor, who died in Candor, Tioga county, in Angust 1849, at the age of eighty-two years, He accompanied M'Master to this place, in the year 1785, in the humble caracity of a ' bound boy.' In his subsequent life, he showed himself,a man of the utmost integrity of character, kind-hearted and of fair intelligence. He was well known to all of our conzens, old and young, and at every fireside, where he was known, and his eventful history was appreciated, he was ever a welcome visitor. He has gone to an humble and unnoticed grave, but his life was honest and pure, and his memory stands in need of neither marble nor fulsome epi-

His bith place was Watertown, then Albany ounty, now Saratoga. His father dying when he above Scheneciady When eight years of age, he was bound by indenture to James M'Master, who gomery county, about fourteen miles above Schenectady, and one mile and a half from the Mohawk river. In April, 1785 he started for Owego in company with James and Robert M'Master, John Nealy, and Wor. Woods The winter previous a boat had been obtained at Schenectady and taken from there to Canajoharse on the ice, and from that point brought norm a sletch to the bank of Obego Lake. When the company reached the Lake the boat was launched, and a portion of them embarked, with a waroo, provisions, plonghs, farming implements be Like, where the parties met by appointment,

e company for the anglet upon the site of Coopersbut one log house. In that order the company moved on down to O rego, finding no other evidenceof pioneer seitlement except two log houses at Unadilla. At mucht the boat was moored uniformly at ome place on the cover previously appointed, and thus the whole pary, as well for salety as comfort. took their evening meals and passed their nights logether.

the whole distance. It generally ran along the bank | per, who was known to many of our cutzens now near the river, but from the Round Hill at Nanticoke a All is a busets on chasers, met the till left the river, and did not strike it again politioner (per, who was one of the " torty" settlers or proprieand at the month of the Olle on the farm of the fate Col Camp, at Campville. Be I' of it, where for receipts not satisfactorily "low the "narrows" it also diverged and came up motion that this place. They next mer, on the block again near the homestead of Mr Leon-Next the atward place perovalising were that a little more than a mile above Owero. Franci with them from day to day, but were as of, that point, it followed the bank of the river to

ares to several data intercession until [Epon the other side of the river, the trail was success ; or domly directly upon the bank except where, to an astron of M. Master and Favoid curves, the distance was shortened by for the orbear dear powerfoling. Towing a more direct line - Both trails are describand which but for an ultified as having been wide enough for the passage of her terms by Brown and others , horses, with packs, cattle, &c , and in many places effectivity prevented in exim [interposing no obstacles to wheeled vehicles Many parties of Indians were met upon the route was called at a place a short distance above. Upon the flot at Union a large party showed here. serves, some of whom had crossed the river from Samuel Ramoon, Benjamin Shoemaker, John Mc. the Choconut They seemed peaceably inclued

The following is the substance of a statement, appropriate to this branch of our -ut ject, made by the hosts of Sullivan and Cluston had desolated their com fields and homes; and of that invading army M Master himselt had been one. It must have required the promptings of a clear sense of equity and chivalron- honor, for them, under such circumstances, to have recognized the white man's right to his harvest. But he was allowed to gather, peacefully, with none to molest, when it was in harvest from the soil.

taken, by boat loads, to Tioga Point, and securely cribbed At that time two or three families were as quite young, his mother and her family moved living there. As soon as the com was thus securinto the Mohawk Vatley and sended about ten miles jed, the party set out for their "winter quarters" in the valley of the Mohawk.

The narrator, William Taylor, did not return to was then living upon a farm owned, jointly, by Owego, antil early in the spring of 1793, when he MRS. PARTINGTON'S LAST.—"So our neighbor, himself and his brother David, in Florida, Month the became a permanent residen; but, during the Mr. Guzzle, has been arranged at the bar for drunkter from the Mohawk. Mr. Draper's family came and, passed over the site of Owego, settled, at first, at Nanticoke, where Mr. Draper, had been engagand cooking prenetits, while ano her went with four ed in traffic with the natives, for several years; but passes y land upon the ladian toxil, to the foot of in the spring they removed from that point, to Owe, go, as before stated, and commenced living in the house which had been tuilt near the bank of the nown, at which place the narrator stated, they found river, in the lower part of the village, in 1785, by the party iron, the Mohawk. The first white child born in the town of Owego, and doubtless the first, within the present limits of Tioga county, was Selecta, daughter of Mr. Draper. The date of her birth was June, 19 1788. She is now living, and is the wife of Stephen Williams, of Newark Valley. worth at abarwayer Amos Dunner her tather died The Indian trail was the only feasible path for May, 20 1808 He was the brother of Joseph Dra-

living. They were the sons of Major Simon Drators of the to viship of Kingston, in the Wyoning Valley, under the Connecticut claim He was one of the most influential settlers under that title, and in is due to his memory as well as to his descendame, tha a mistake should be corrected, which has crept into print, in a book entitled the "Annals of Bioghamion " It is there stated that he was a

erament and laws had not yet reached this extreme branch of the Delaware, through the old towns of frontier. Foot prints were yet Iresh upon the war. Middletown and Colclester, and down that branch path, and rufficient time had not elansed to wash to its junction with the Con-kwa go; thence up the out the bitter memory of functed or real wrang .- | latter stream passing Cookhouse, (now Deposit, in Indeed, the fifth summer only was passing since Broome county.) to a point nearly due east from Oquaga, (Windsor, Broome county;) thence across the county to the last named place, where the two merged in one. These routes will be more fully described when our " gleanings" reach the period (1790-91.) B! which, Elisha Wilson, Dariel Ball, Abram and Isaac Brown, Debon Sloson, and contemporaneous pioneers from Stockbridge, Mass., made their settlements in the towns of Newark and their power to have swept him and his hard earned Berkshire, after great privations and struggles; but the cold water of the Northern Atlantic mixing with ever undaunted, and calmily looking forward to a

At the proper time the corn was gathered and glorious future-self relying, hopeful and steadfast [Nors.-Robert and Thomas were the brothers of James McMaster. His sons were James, Jeremi ah and David; daughters, Jane, Ellide, Catharine and Ann. The children of John McQuigg, were John, Daniel, Jesse (now living,) David, and seven daughters.]

MRS. PARTINGTON'S LAST .- "So our neighbor, unterval between his departure in the fall of 1785 ardice," said Mrs. Partington, and she sighed of the Pacific Ocean we are presented with another and his subsequent return, several persons had made as she thought of his wife and childern at home, remarkable instance of the influences of sea river permanent settlements here with their families .- with the cold weather close at hand and the on vegetation. Among them was Amos Draper. His was the firs searching winds intruding through the chinks in while fimily resident at Owego, their settlement, the windows and waving the lattered curtains like lic continent, a stream of cold water, sixty degrees here damy in the spring of 1788 a lew weeks pre- ; a banner, where the lutle ones stood shivering by in width, (the reader will recollect that in high latitudes the degrees of loaguades are very narrow.) vious to the arrival of the family of James McMas. the faint embers "God forgive him and pity them!" duits slowly along in a northwest and easterly dissaid she, with a tone of voice tremulous with emofrom Kingston, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1787; tion. "But he was bailed ont," out said lke, who rection across the Southern Pacific until it impinges upon the South American coast to the south of Valhad devoured the residue of the paragraph and laid the paper in a pan of liquid costard that the dame was preparing for Thanksgiving, and swinging the oven door to and fro as if to fan the fire that crack. Horn, and penetrates into the Southwestern Atlanled and blazed within. "Bailed out, was he?" uc; the other flows northeast, and then northwest said she ; " well, I should think it would have been along the coast Chili and Peru, carrying colder waters into the warm sea, and producing a colder air cheaper to have pumped him out, for when our cellar was filled, arter the city lathers had degraded along the low plains that stretches from the shores of the Pacific to the base of the Andes. This' curthe streets, we had to have it pumped out, though there wasen't half so much in it as he has swilled i rent, discovered by flumboldt and called after his down.^{it} She paused and reached up on the high degrees, while that of the water is itself sometimes shelves of the closet for her pie plates, while lke busied himself by tasting the various preparations. She is a lady of much intelligence, and of great The dame thought that was the smallest quart of than that of the sult waters of the ocean through sweet cider she had ever seen .- Boston Post.

ation along the whole of the coast; at the same 11'm Intemperance brings contempt and remorae time that the cold raises fogs and mists, which not only conceal the shores and perplex the naginator To become popular, join the church and all sebut extend inland a'so, and materially modify the ciel societies climate.

To become respected, say " yes " to every man's pution, and have none of your own. To become exalted to a little office, be ready at

all times to act as a fool for "big men." To become rich, sear your conscience Never be alraid of catching cold from a 'shower

of curls.2

Wonderful Works of the Creator. The manner will first crossed the Central Atlan-

We clip the following from the Journal of Commerce :--ic in search of a new world was astonished when

Crystal Palace.

As we were sitting in the picture gallery of the onthe 19th of September, 1492, he found himself Crystal Palace, taking memoranda of its contents a in the of that great bank of sea-week-the seatall, ill dressed Vermonter, attracted probably by weed meadow of Oviedo-the Saragossa sea. the benignity of our visage, addressed us: which, with a varying breadth of 100 to 3000 mile-"Stranger, what mought they charge to let a fel-

strotches over 25 degress of latitude, covering 260. ler in this tere show ?" 000 square miles in surface, like a hoge floating

"Why do you ask; you paid at the entrance, did garden, in which countless myriads of minute at iyou net?" mais find food and shelter. Now it is the eddy of

"Y a-a-s! I didn't pay nothin'; ef you see numerous sea rivers which collect in one spot, and anythin' green 'bout me, jest yew write will yew?' " How did you gain admittance then ?" the warm streams of the southern and western cut

"W all, you see I traded with a boy out there rente, which produce the temperature most fitted to for a Herald, and gin him an extra cent to holler promote this amazing development of vegetable fire ; and when the man with a brass thing on his and animal life. What Lecomes of the dead recoat looked around, I kinder edged in behind mains of this vast marine growth? Do they dehim ' compose as last as they are produced ? Or do they

Of course we expressed our indignation, and were accumulate into deposits of peculiar coal, destined about to leave when he seized our button hole, sayto reward the researches of future geologists and engineers when the Atlantic of our day has become ing quickly:

" Say, Mister, don't be riled, guass they'll never the habitable land of an after time? In the charter miss it. Yew talk so all fired ho est, guess yew must be a newspaper feller; been takin' notes, ain't you? I've hearn 'bout this short hand.5 We assented, and he resumed : From the shores of South Victoria, on the Antar-

" M light your name be GREELEY, mister ? beause l seed a nigger wench looking just like a tewgrive nigger; and ef she is it's a bully chance for yew to spread-won't cost nothin' nuther." We denied that imputation, when he continued : I allers like newspaper chaps 'cause they're so paraiso. There is divides into two arms, one of clever. Been in the fine arts myself; taught school three winters-eighteen dollars a month and boarded recound

We next stopped to view the fine specimens of perfumery, among which were busts made of solid sonp. "Hullo !" said Yankee, nosing the goods, guess these is made of grave stun, ain't they ?"

"No, they are made of soap." Before we could prevent him he had pinched is to sa'i-fy himself. "W-a-a all, guess it 14, it feels name, lowers the temperature of the air about 12 oporiferous, any way; smells rale apocryphaltew, don't it ? jest like old Mr. Slocam's 'pothecary shop as much as much as twenty-four degrees colder tew hu**m** '

> A few steps brought us to the statuary, where a umber of persons were silenily gazing at Power's statue of the Greek Slave.

"Mister," said he, af er a moment's inspection, pointing to the chains upon her wrists, ""what's that crutter hoppled for ?"

The bys andards roared; and we endeavored to explain to him the nature of the subject; and, to fying influence becomes not only apparent, but most impressive, when we consider, as the rain prevent him from handling it as he was bent upon map of the world shows us, that on the coast of doing, pointed to the placard requesting visitors nor Peru no rain ever falls; and that, like the desert TO TOUCH THE ARTICLES.

" Don't touch the articles ?" repeated he, " Why of Sahara, it ought therefore to be cendemired to he hain't got the first durned a

How TO TELL & GOOD TEACHER .- A gentleman

time of the Io han tole - Another an inche Massachuseus purchasers hoping cominal to escape the embarrasment exet a Nauticoke, which was more immediwhen the sphere of the infinence of their right Amos Diaper was then engaged in traffic with them.

special success, until a a compromise of the contract was effected by a contract enby Sumuel Brown, for himself, and on and his company were allowed to pass on and othes associated, with M. Master, which proto make the authorities of Massachusetts mike a Grant of the land in question, to their ev, here should be assured to Jas. M'Mas-

een sonate miles of land, now known as laster half fownship, on which Oseco see bounded as follows; " South by the e of a patent made to Duniel R. Coxe and west on Oxego River (now Owego over end on said river (Creek) from said des and easeward from said river (creek)

to east line to be straight and to be examake the above mentioned quantity of and ob- as nearly parallel as may be to the " course of said river." (Creek) Service execution of this contract negotiation newed under more favorable appres A was concluded and a formal cession of the 300 acres was then made, and the Indian title stated Jas Dean superintending throughout "he of he negonation, as the representative

4"of Massachusetts. lence of the treaty having been duly adduc-"a Sale formally granted to Brown and his tales, the body of land with the exception of M Massichalt Township, which was conveyed in some, in order that he might perform his "art with James M'Master, more conveniently. "by the title directly to him in pursuance

R !

terns. This was accordingly done, and the has been some known as the parentee of that ownship although be received his interfrom el Brown, to whom the letters patent were issued and who was in strictness, the sole gaten we of that as he and his associates. the whole body of land since known as the

Purchase, or Ten Townships. brings our "Gleanings," in order of time has of evenis, in the pioneer opening of our (+ O Argo) by James M Muster, who whose by sausticiony public record, was found in where, by the agent of the Massachusetts

whit to his complaining at Owego, and the It had not been protected by a fence, but it had sufafter an exploring tour which he made in will appear by the authentic narrative that He had acquired a knowledge of the gena to either at those visite, while a coldier in

"my of Gen Clinion, who, it will be rememmade the descent of our river, in batteaux, buego Lake, with a lorge of 1500 man, formamong, 'n August, 1779.

hill downcast and depressed. At both these points the new council was opened with no beal and seemed to have their triendship and confidence. Through his influence, M Master had conclusied them the year previous while on an exploring tour.

> make their set/fement at Oscego, unmolested Upon the first of May, tourieen days from th time of starting, the two parties, by the boat and by land, came together at the month of the Owego

creek, then place of destination, They found by little forest upon the flat. It was quite open and bearing mark- of considerable previons Indian cultivation. O e of their first acti was setting fire to the dried grass and vegetable matter which covered the surface ; the flame is read-

ing over the rite of Owego, and for onite a distance beyond A catin was then havily put up, of pitch pinelogs, upon the flat, about fitty rods above where the

flooring mill at Canewana now stands I sheltered the party until their corn plan ing was done ; it having been put up for that tempotary putpose only --A few forrows were at first ploughed at right angles with the main highway through Canevana, not far from the head race, or "canal," as it is sometimes called; but upon exploring above, they tound a

farm of Geo Talcott. There they planted ten acreof corn. After planting, a more substantial log-house was

erected, near the bank of the river, noon the lor where Geo Bacon now resides, which was the first building erected for permanent use, by the handof while men, in this portion of our valley. At the proper reason the corn was thoroughly

hoed ; the whole party returning soon afterward to the Mohawk, for the purpose of attending to their harvesting in that vicinity, and taking back with them three of their houses and a quantity of beaver skins which they had received from the natives in

exchange for a horse sold to them. They carried back with them a ploughshare as far as Unadollá. about six y miles, for the purpose of having it left

there and sharpened for use in the Fall. Their harvewing upon the Mohawk having been finished, they returned to Owego, to secure here the fruits of their enterprise and toil. They found ""e in June 1786. This was the year next the comfield in good o der, and the yield abundant,

fered no injury from animals, and not been molested by the ludians. They had permitted the " pale face" to plant and cultivate ; natural justice, and an facter of the valley, down to Tioga Point, innate sense of honor taught them that the same hand was entitled to the harvest. To appreciate fully this forbearance on the part of the natives, a

few facts should be borne in mind Their fills had not yet fully passed from them, and for any lawaction with Gen. Sollivan, at the mouth of lars or vindictive act, there would have been care tain impunity-for the protecting arm of our Gov-

tory during the revolutionary war?? The fatal inswer to the charge is, that he died in 1773 before the opening of the war; thus showing a plain spachromen on the part of the annalist. He settled a Know on, in 1768; and from about that time do si to the moment of this death, he was the intimate tuend of such men as Zebulon Butler, Obadiah Gore, Nathan D-mnson, Capains John Durkee and

Dowell, and others, who, from the first to the last showed themselves the intest of patrio's It is strange such a charge could have found it

way into print. 2 The families of James McMaster and John Mc-Quigg, settled in Owego the same year (1788) but a tew weeks after the family of Mr. Draper. The names of their children are given in a note at the

end of this gritcle. The family of James McMaster lived, when they ented in Owego, in a house, a few rods from the

river, near where the main highway then running along the over bank intersected the " Cayoga Lake Trail." which ran direct to the river, and was nearty identical, in ra course, with the street which

runs in front of the "Grove " The family of John McQuigg came from Massadusents, and entered the valley by the way of O se go take, following the u-ual " Indian trail," to this

point. They lived as the time of their first soulement here, in a house which stood upon the site of the furnace of H. Camp. It fronted on the rive, and the road ran between it and the stream. It had two square rooms; and from a description of it givento me by one of the family, now fiving, was probably at the time " the best house" in town-at least it is safe to say, that there were not more than two better It was built, of course of logs; chinks Cryer soil and better plowing upon the homestead fided in with bus of wood, and "mudded:" a

-quare hole in the outer wall, which was intended exclusively for light, but lacking sash and glass, it would occasionally let in cold ; split pine logs, pretty smoothly hewn, made the floor; a wide hearth

some, and a sufficiently high chimney-back, of stone, with an opening in the roof of ample dimenuons, and above_it a chimney made of sucks, and he crevices between them filled in with clay, or modded.¹² as it was called : a wooden fastening for the door with the "latch-string out;" hones Welcome presiding at the threshold ; Peace and

at the board It may be remarked here, although it seems to anticipate details, more proper for a luture number that the entrance into our valley by the Olsego lake route, was not long continued, except by the set

ilers from the north . Two other routes were; afbridge, and the east generally sone crossed the Had con al Coxechie; thence across the Catekill moun tains and tor a short distance down the head was ters of the Cookwa-go branch of the Delaware !-thence through the old towns of Harpersfield, Kort. build up their frames.

right and Frankling to the mouth of the O-lease creek, which emplies into the Susavehanna a shon distance above Unadilla ; thence down the Surquehanna to Aquaga; thence across to the Clichargo, striking it a few miles above its month, thence of sweet sleep. down that river to the fire of Binghamton, etc.

The other route crossed the Hudson at Catskill ;

Hat makers should be rich folks, for they are always getting a head. The man who in die a fruitless attempt has gone nto the vegetable business,

Ladies who wear low dresses, generally carry well filled ches s and empty heads.

The man that was (filled with emotion,' was mable to make room for any dunner. To become wise, eat, sleep and say nothing, To become poor be honest and void of suspicion The man who beats the drum for the ' March of ime, has gone to play on the 'horn of plenty." The man who attempted to catch the speaker's eye with a steel trap, was made to take the floor by

he sergeant at arm. Pill says 'it all the world's a stage,' women wag he tongue and guide the wehicle.

What are you writing such a big hand for. Par? Why, you see, my grandmother's dafe."

NOT ASHAMED OF THE SHOP -- One day while saac Hooper was visiting a wealthy family in Dob hu, a note was handed hum, inviting hum to dine marked :

"Those people are very respectable, but not of the first circle. They belong to our church, but not exacily to our set. Their father was a mechanic." "Well. I am a mechanic myself," said Isaac.-· Perhaps, if thou had'st known that fact, thou

would'st not have invited me !" "Is it possible," exclaimed his host, " that a man of your information and appearance can be a mechanie ?? "I followed the buiness of a tailor for many

many years," rejoined his guest. " Look at my hands! Dost thou not see the mark of the shears? Some of the Mayors of Philadelphia have been taitors When I lived there I of en walked the streets with the chief justice. It never occurred to me that it was any honor, and I don't think it did to him."

MRS SMITH ON MAN -- In her lecture the other

night Mrs Smith, gave her opinion of man thus-'If a man wishes a job of work done exceedingly cheap, he employs a woman; if he has a bad bill to pass off, he gives it to a woman, if he has a fir of ullens, he shows it to a woman; if he has any petty trick or low abuse that would cost him a libel suit Hope at the hearth-stone; and genuine Hospitality or broken head, if practice 1 upon a man, he gives a woman the benefit of it, because there is no redress

for her"

WINTERING YOUNG CATTLE -If you wish to raise well sized, tull developed animals, you must give the young creatures plenty of food. When we say terwards adopted by our pioneer settlers from Stock. plenty, we do not mean that you should keep them fat like show beeves for that would be an unhealthy condition ; but we mean that you should keep them in good growing condition-that you should so feed them as that they shall have wherewith to

> OF Alike to the slave and his master come the night, with sweet refreshment, and half of the life of the most wretched is gladdened by the southings

for We hope to grow old, yet we fear old age ; thence across the Manutains to the Repachton | that is, we are willing to live and afraid to die.

perpetual barrenness cold stream thus running along its borders, " the atmosphere loses its transparency and the sun is ob-cured for months together. The vapors of Lima are often so thick that the sun seen through them with the raked eye assumes the appearance of the moon's disc. They commence in the morning, and extended over the plants in the form of refreshing logs which disappear soon aber mid day, and are tottowed by heavy dews, which are precipitated during the night," The morning mists and evening dews this supply the place of rains, and the verdure which covers the plans is the offspring of a sea river. What a charming myth would the ancient poets have made out of this striking condensation !- Edinburg Review.

which stretches south and east, doubles Cape

which it runs. The cold air severely effects vege-

The beautiful and beneficent character of mod-

for In a religious excitement, recently in Bos on, a person met a christian neighbor, who took him by the hand, and said: "I have become Christian" + You are a Christian, then, all at once," said the other " you profess to act stric ly on Chris ian principles I am glad of it. I congratulate you the next day. When he read it aloud, his host re- Suppose we now have a settlement of our little accounts between us. Pay me what thou owest."-No," said the new born child of grace, turning on his heel; " religion is religion, and business is business."

> A SORT OF GENTLEMAN .- Mr. Child, the banker. desiring to hire a valet, one of those gentlemen presented himself, and inquired what wine Mr. Child allowed at the second table " Port and sher ry," replied Mr Chile. "I like a glass of Madeira. Mr." returned the valet "" Why," said Mr. Child, " there is the curate of the parish here cannot afford himself a glass of wine of any soil."-"Ah," replied the valet, shrugging his shoulders,

• I always pity that sort of gentlemen."

Ansent MINDED - An indisputable case of jabsence of mind is related by the Providence Journal:-

An old gentleman in that city got his hand caught in a machine on which he was at work a lew days since, and jammed one of his fingers badly Being in a great hurry, he quickly wrapped it up and went to work again. When he got home in the evening, he told his wife how badly he had hurt his hand, and took off the rag to show her, when he discovered that he had wrapped up the wrong inger.

GETTING & HINT -A person called one day upon the late Sampson Lovy, E-q, and after stating his

case added-"Now, Mr. Levy, what Jo you think I had better dia ?? "Why," replied Mr. Lovy, "I think if I were

yon, I would go home and put ten dollars in my norket-book, and go to some lawyer of my acqua n.

The man took the hint.

firm There is a man out west so confounded mean that he won't plough his own com' ground. for fear the crows will get some of the grub worms

Ar Rather savory a fat old cheese, held together by the principle of living things.

from Swampville, State of New York, was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others, he had tried school teaching. " How long did you teach ?" asked a bystander. "Wal, I didn't teach long; that is, I only went o teach." " Did you hire on ?"

"Wal, I didn't hire out; I only went to hire

"Why did you give it up ?"!

We left.

"Wal, I gave it up-for some reason or nuther You see, I travelled into a deestrict and inquired or the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickels was the man I wanted to ree. So I found Mr. Snickels -named my object, interducing myself-and asked in what he thought about letting me try my luck with the big boys and unruly gals in the deestrict. He wanted to know it I realy considered myself capable; and I told him I wouldn't mind his askng me a few easy questions in 'rithmetic and jogaphy, or showing my hand writing. But he said no, never mind, he could tell a good teacher by his gait.

"Let me see you walk off a little ways," says he, and I can tell," says he " jest's well's I'd heard you examined." says he.

"He sot in the door, as he spoke, and I thought he looked a lutle skittish : but I was consid'rable frustrated, and didn't mind much; so I turned about and walked off as smart as I know'd how." He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I kep' on till I hought I'd gone fer 'nough-then Is pected sithing was to pay, and looked round. Wal, the door was shet, and Snicknels was gone 1"

" Did you go back ?"

" Wal, no-I didu't go back."

" Did you apply for another school ? ' "Wal, no-I didn't apply for another school," aid the gentleman from Swampville "I rather adged my appearance was against me."

QUICK WIT - One of the readiest replies we have heard latery was made by an Irish laborer. A genleman travelling on horseback "down east," came upon an Irishman who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land. "What'are von lencing in that lot for, Pat?" said he. "A herd of cows would starve to death on that land." "And sure, your honor, wasn't I fencing it to kape the poor bastes out iv it ?"

Gr A poor Yankee, upon being asked the nature of his distress, replied, "that he had five outs and one in," to wit:-Out of money, and out of clothes; out at the heels, and out at the toes; out of credit, and in debu

OF A boy in Jamaca was 'driving a mule; the animal was sullen, stopped and turning his arched neck upon the boy as in derision and contempt :----"Won't go, will you ? Feel grand, do you? I guess you forget your father was a jackass."

When Adam got used of naming his nomerous descendants, he said :-- " Let the rest to called Smith."

tance, and ask his advice."