# THE BRADFORD **REPORTER.**

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" REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

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# TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, September 15, 1855.

Selected Poetry.

WATCH, MOTHER.

Mother, watch the little feet Climbing o'er the garden wall, Bounding through the busy street Ranging cellar, shed and hall. Never count the moments lost. Never mind the time it cost ; Little feet will go astray, Guide them Mother, while you may

Mother ! watch the little hand Picking berries by the way, Making houses in the sand, Tossing up the fragrant hay. Never dare the question ask, "Why to me this weary task ?" These same little hands may prove, Messengers of light and love

Mother ! watch the little tongue Prattling frequently and wild, What is said and what is sung, By the happy, joyous child. Catch the word while yet unspoken, Stop the vow before 'tis broken : This same tongue may yet proclaim Blessings in a Savior's name

Mother! watch the little heart Beating soft and warm for you ; Wholesome lessons now impart ; Keep, O keep, the young heart true. Extricating every weed, Sowing good and precious seed ; Harvest rich you then may see Ripening for eternity.

County Superintendent

We make room below for two articles in regard to the County Superintendent. We respectfully submit if the subject has not now been discussed in all its phases, private and public. Entertaining this opinion, we announce that no more communications need be sent in, as we do not see that new light is to be thrown upon the matter.

> [For the Bradford Reporter.] "A PERVERSE LITTLE SCREW."

MR. EDITOR : This screw to which the coun- rector's convention. Your correspondents seem ty superintendent refers, we presume to be pub- to write under the impression that the people lie opinion ; if so it will not be in order as soon will soon, without investigation, make an exas he may desire. We are not strongly oppos- ample of the superintendeut and those directors ed to the office of county Superintendent ;however, we do believe that the common school and thus intimidate the Legislature, causing it system would have been materially advanced, to speedily repeal the law which to them apmore efficient and given better satisfaction at pears se odious. I am inclined to believe the

propriation or reserve by the State Superin- bored upwards of 300 days in the school sertendent, we cannot keep silent. There are at the present time one thousand

ed taking Bradford for a precedent.

town, and attended said meeting in person.

ty engaged in the responsible duties of his of-

[For the Bradford Reporter.]

MR. EDITOR : I have read with considerable

interest the communications which have of late

appeared in your paper, concerning the county

superintendency, and the action of the late di-

who dared to vote an increase of his salary :

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S SALARY

O. W. S.

ple in the dust.

fice.

LERAYSVILLE, PA.

vice, with no certainty of receiving more than the last named sum as his compensation ? five hundred and forty districts in the State .---Mr. "K.," in a letter published soon after

These have been visited by the different superthe meeting of the convention, in speaking of intendents at a cost of \$25,794 ; being an ex- the sums named before convention (\$1000 pense to each district of \$317,40, on an average and \$1500) says-"either sum would be an throughout the State ; and at this average, outrage." He must possess strange ideas con-Mr. GUYER should have received \$661; only cerning the duties of the office. In fixing the \$161 more than his salary as fixed by the disalary of an office, I think the qualifications rectors at first. And at his present salary of required-the responsibilities of the officer-\$1500, he receives \$39,48 for each district he the amount of labor, exposure and expense, presides over, which, if averaged through the should be taken into account. The State Su-State, would amount to the small sum of \$60,perintendent in his official instructions and de-799,20 ! Consequently, the \$30,000 appro- cisions, found in the August No. of the School priated will not suffice the coming appropria- Journal, says :---

tion, and probably near \$60,000 will be requir-" In such a county for instance as Berks, the office is not second in labor and real importance to that of Presi-dent Judge, though the latter receives a much larger sala-ry, with no more, if as much labor, and far less exposure and official expense. " It is time that these facts should be faken into account, for the bare more second. Now you directors who were instrumental

in bringing this enormous expense upon Com-" It is time that these facts should be faken into account, for the labor, care and anxiety of superintendents are greatly increased, and the efforts of the Department mea-surably frustrated by the indifference and neglect of Di-rectors, to say nothing of their hostility. It is to be hoped, therefore, that every class of officers will be induced to attend more punctually and thoroughly their respective duties hereafter. They will thus render that mutual aid which the whole score of the law contemplates and each monweal, stop and consider whether this money is to come from "somewhere or nowhere;" and if you cannot show that it is not out of the pockets of the people, repent ye in sack-cloth which the whole scope of the law contemplates, and each will doubtless soon have less occasion to find fault with and ashes, humbling yourselves before the peo-

As to the great amount of labor performed Berks contains no more schools than Bradby Mr. GUYER and its effects, of which he so ford. Let us compare the salary of the supermodestly speaks, its results are yet to be seen intendent of Bradford to that of others in the in this vicinity. His losing time while under State, in connexion with the labors of each, a salary by the year, I do not understand-but which will be found to be very nearly in properhaps he was endeavoring to recover that portion to the number of schools under their gallows, made by setting up two poles or lost week when he appointed a meeting for the care. Carbon country contains 61 schools; inspection of teachers on the Sabbath, in our salary of its superintendent \$400. This salary gives the superintendent of Carbon about \$6.55 per school. Bradford contains 344 schools ; If those seven drenchings have washed the in and iniquity out of the man, we shall be at this rate, Bradford would be entitled to remost happy to see him in this part of the coun- ceive \$2,253.

Delaware county has 73 schools-salary upwards of \$2,350. The salary in Schuylkill he was surrounded.

county is \$1000 ; schools 132. Increase the salary in Bradford to the same amount per school, and it would reach the sum of \$2,600. The salary of the superintendent of Lancaster is \$1500, with 228 schools less than Bradford. I am thus particular in this calculation, because I find many of the opinion that the salary of our Superintendent is very high. They do not consider that other officers even in their the wagon with a halter in his hand, on one own county receive double for the same amount of labor. The superintendent is required to pay all his official expenses from his own pocket, except postage to and from the Department. Now, I ask those who are so ready to find fault with, and heap so much abuse upon sua much less pecuniary expense with three di- people will not act thus rashly. I trust they perintendent and directors, to consider well

## Miscellaneons. The Execution of Maj. Andre.

The following account of Andre's execution s one of the most minute and interesting that we have ever read. It was furnished to Mr William G. Haeselbarth, of Rockland County, the history of which he is engaged in writing. It was taken down from the lips of a soldier in Col. Jeduthan Baldwin's regiment, a part of which was stationed a short distance from where poor Andre suffered :--

"One of our men, whose name was Armstrong, being one of the oldest and best work men at his trade in the regiment, was selected to make his coffin, which he did, and painted it black, as was the custom at that period.

"At this time Andre was confined in what was called the Old Dutch Church-a small stone building with only one door, and closely guarded by six sentinels.

"When the hour appointed for his execution arrived, which was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a guard of three hundred men were paraded at the place of his confinement. A kind of procession was formed by placing the guard in single file on each side of the road .--In front were a large number of American officers of high rank on horseback. These were followed by the wagon containing Andre's cof-

fin, then a large number of officers on foot, with Andre in their midst. "The procession wound slowly up a moderately rising ground about a quarter of a mile

to the west. On the top was a field without any enclosure ; and on this was a very high crotchets, and laying a pole on the top. "The wagon that contained the coffin was

drawn directly under the gallows. In a short time Andre stepped into the hind end of the wagon, then on his coffin, took off his hat, and laid it down ; then placed his hands upon his hips, and walked very uprightly back and forth as far as the length of the wagon would permit,

at the same time casting his eyes up to the pole \$500 ; at that rate Bradford would receive over his head and the whole scenery by which

"He was dressed in a complete British uniform. His coat was of the brightest scarlet, faced and trimmed with the most beautiful green. His under cloths, vest, and breeches were bright buff ; he had a long and beautiful head of hair, which, agreeably to the fashion, was wound with a black ribbon and hung down his back.

"Not many minutes after he took his stand upon the coffin, the executioner stepped into end of which was what the soldiers in those days called "a hangman's knot," which he attempted to put over the head and around the neck of Andre ; but by a sudden move-ment of his hand, this was prevented.

" Andre now took off the handkerchief from his neck, unpinned his shirt collar, and deliberately took the cord of the halter, put it over his head, and placed the knot directly under rectors instead of six ; a Town Superintendeat will give this subject that candid, thorough this matter. We do not contend that one man his right ear, and drew it very snugly to his appointed by them or elected by the people, examination its importance demands. It is to can perform all the duties of the office at the neck. He then took from his coat-pocket a

still besides the grave, which had previously been dug.

"I returned to my tent with my mind deeply imbued with the shocking scene which I had been called to witness."

ANECDOTE OF JOHN ADAMS .- John Adams, when he was President of the United States, was most grossly insulted by one Matthew Lyon, a Representative in Congress from Vermont, Lyon was we know, a most consummate blackguard, and the first of the race that had then found their way to Congress, though the breed has most signally increased within the last half century.

Lyon affirmed with an oath that he hated President Adams ; and was often heard to say that if he could only give him one good tweak ing ; and it was well known that he almost every morning walked for exercise, from the Presidential mansion to Georgetown bridgea distance of two and a half miles. One morning in the month of June, 1799, as Mr. Adams was taking his usual stroll, he was met by Lyon, who thus accosted him :

"You are the President of the United States, I understand !"

"My name, sir," replied the President, is John Adams. I am a native of Braintree, Massachusetts, and the people of the United States have elected me to the office of Chief Executive of the Union. I am, sir, very much at your service "

Lyon, who was a stalwart man, of unusual irascible temperament, was rather taken aback by the cool and determined manner of the President, and at first hesitated to proceed ; but at length, summoning up all his native reckless ness to his aid, he drew himself into a hostile attitude and rudely vociferated-

"Well, sir, I am Matthew Lyon, a Representative from the State of Vermont ; and it becomes me to tell you, sir, that you are no gentleman !"

"The question of my gentility, sir," returned Mr. Adams, " is one that others than yourself must discuss ; but let me tell you, sir, that I allow no man to insult me with impunity, whether I be John Adams of Braintree, or John Adams, President of the United States." "Sir, you are a puppy !" screamed Lyon, and it is I that tells you so !"

At the instant, Mr. Adams who in following the fashion of the times, carried or wore a long and a very heavy gold-headed cane, raised it above his head, and letting it fall, with the weight of a Sampson, laid Lyon low at his

This incident, which was related to ns a few days ago, by an aged gentleman who witnessed it, is recorded most faithfully and elaborate-"Homes" Personal Journal of the last Century and a half."-N. Y. Atlas.

PARTING INTERVIEW WITH EMMET .--- The evening before his death, while the workmen were busy with the scaffold, a young lady was ushered into his dungeon. It was the girl whom he so foudly loved, and who had now come to

ANCIENT COSTUME .- Trousers came into ashion with the Hetman Platoff and the Cos-effeminate style, and of staring striped pat-

ters. It took more than thirty years to teach tailors to make comfortable trousers. Hessian boots for a short time maintained a struggle with the more economical trouser; but, as our streets ceased to be dirty, and good legs are always in the minority, they died out rapid-ly, and are now only to be seen on a few ancient tax-gatherer's and country physicians .---After puffed-out waists, ringlets, and other foreign fashions had had their day, the Tom

and Jerry fever raged for a short time, during which our dandies got themselves up in a cos-tume of the prize-fighting and burglar fashion. A green, Newmarket-cut coat, with gilt buttons, a staring waistcoat, a blue, red, or green cravat, and breeches and top boots, were to be seen on young men of family and fortune at the most fashionable morning resorts-their hair cut short, faces smoothly shaved, and conversation borrowed from the prize ring and the taverns of thieves. Then a pea-green coat conferred distinction, and a drunken ruffian squire was the hero of a class. The reign of flash slang was succeeded by the reign of faddle. Affectation was the order of the day ; waist-coats of many colors, worn in tiers ; fur, lace, embroidery, braid ; bright blue and brown coats, covered with velvet ; ringlets and even rouge. Yellow pantaloons, under Hessian boots decked with brass spurs, were revived. Hats were worn on one side, set back on the head. It was, in a word, the age of swells, although the term had not been invented.

AN ITEM FOR THE LADIES .- Lady readers, will the following hints be useful ? Britannia. should be first rubbed gently with a woolen cloth and sweet oil. then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting .--Thus treated, it will retain its beauty to the last. New iron should be gradually heated at first ; after it has become inured with the heat it is not likely to crack. It is a good plan to put new earthen-ware into the water, and let it heat gradually until it boils-then cool again. Brown earthenware, particularly, may be toughened in this way. A handful of wheat or rye grain, thrown in while boiling, will preserve the glazing so that it will not be destroyed by acid or salt-Clean a brass kettle, before using it for cooking, with salt and vinegar .--- The oftener carpets are shaken, the longer they will wear. The dirt that collects under them grinds out the threads .--- If you wish to preserve fine teeth, always clean them thoroughly after you have eaten your last meal at night. Woolen should be washed in very hot suds, and not rinsed. Lukewarm water shrinks woolen goods .- Never allow ashes to be taken up in wood, or put into wood. Always have your matches and lamp ready for use in case of sudden alarm .--- Have important papers all together, where you can lay your hands on them at once in case of fire. Do not wrap knives and forks in woolens. Wrap

sylvania, and as tax-payers, strongly and bit- the common schools of the county. terly opposed to the salary affixed to that office a few weeks since at Towanda, by a few ambitious and hoodwinked directors.

Mr. GUYER says that his salary will not afrepriations have been raised from time to time increased, remained at home and took no acaccording to the ability of the state. As re- tion in the matter, knowing it was little underands the taxes, our state levies the tax of stood and some fault would be found. hree mills on a dollar, which, together with uses, ultimately will diminish our taxes. And ties, &c. this thirty thousand dollars had not been ap-

Mr. GUYER says again, that if you do not loss. At the same time, (so says the resuggesting two thousand as the amount,) there, and if I don't get it the hawks willnder if he ever was a lobby member himself? be raised.

gaged in school duties. But we are as direc- subject exists, as it will tend materially to crip- a large County, should receive her proportionate tors, as citizens of the Commonwealth of Pean- ple the superintendent in his efforts to benefit benefit. The Legislature, knowing that the

> ments, insinuations, &c., thrown out by your intention to try the plan of the Superintendencorrespondents.

feet our taxes, nor the amount which would be by Mr. GUYFR to "grab" the school funds of has appropriated money to defray the expenappropriated to the school fund, did that office the county ; and advances the idea that the ses of this plan ; so that the usual appropriaot exist. Let us see. There was appropria- calling of a convention was not generally known; tion to our schools is not lessened. This moed about two hundred and thirty thousand if it had been, the result would have been far ney is so divided that should any county refuse iollars for school purposes the past year, and different. I confess I must differ with him, to receive its share in the shape of the labors ant of that amount thirty thousand dollars Admitting that the calling of the convention re reserved by the State Superintendent, was not generally known till notice was receivthat being in his judgment about the sum that | ed from the Department and through the pawould be needed to defray the expenses of pers, would it not have been natural if the disaid office ;) the remaining two hundred thou- rectors were generally opposed to the increase, and was distributed as usual among the dis- seeing that such a plot was on foot, to have icts-being about ten per cent. more than the turned out en masse and defeated it ? On the fair trial, it is found not to answer the purpose, other distribution : And the presumption is, contrary, have we not good reason to believe it will be repealed. hat the whole amount would have been ap- from the efforts of those opposed to an increase, topriated and distributed had not the office of that that party was well represented ? whereunty superintendent been created, as the ap- as many, who believed the salary ought to be

In justice to Mr. GUYER, so far as influence e income of the state, pays the interest of ing the directors is concerned, I would say, e state debt and defrays all other expenses that he was not present when the resolution the state ; and if there is a surplus it goes was passed by the Board, of which I am a to a sinking fund for the payment of the member, requesting the State Superintendent ate debt. Now it must be plain to every tax- to call the convention, nor do I know of his er, that whaever tends to increase the state using any means to induce directors to vote for senses will ultimately increase our taxes; an increase of his salary, other than answering ad whatever tends to diminish the state ex- i their inquiries respecting his expenses, du-

Another of your correspondents in a letter topriated, it would have been a surplus in the published one week before the meeting of the convention, urged that because Mr. GUYER ac-

cepted the office at \$500 per annum, he should " my salary to a proportion with the rest, be obliged to perform its duties for that sum, all lose it, and you will gain nothing by or resign. Now all the speakers who addressed the convention which elected Mr. GUYER. who expressed an opinion respecting the sala-

ry, were of the opinion the duties of the office could not be properly performed for that sum. Now let us see how much he was in danger I think Mr. GUYER gave the same opinion .ising, had not he and other superintendents That he said he would do all in his power to avaricious as himself, caused their salaries satisfy the wants of the common schools, is not denied. Has he not done so? Could it

There was \$30,000 appropriated ; out of be expected a man would accomplish as much at amount, \$26,794 was taken up by the su- without means as with? In an extract from tendents, leaving only \$3.206 of the fund his second annual report to the Department, the state superintendent presumed would he states he has expended \$463,22, leaving eeded to pay said superintendents. Now, him \$36,78, as a compensation for his services. as reserve was perpetual, we would not What a lucrative office ! Would your correplain; but in anticipation of the next ap spondent last referred to, if elected, have la cold, and been laid up ever since.

all under pay of one dollar per day while en- be regretted that so much bad feeling on this proper time. We believe that Bradford, though common school system was not accomplishing I wish briefly to notice some of the argu- all that it should accomplish, has signified its cy for three years, in order if possible, to in-One seems to think a plot had been formed fuse new life and vigor in all its parts ; and

of a superintendent, such county would fail to receive any particular benefit of the appropriation to pay superintendents. As good citizens I deem it to be the duty of every person to co-operate with school officers in carrying out the spirit and meaning of the law; and if on

The breeze which has been raised in Bradford I trust will blow away the chilling mists which have hung over our schools for sometime past. and people will see them in their true light.

Yours, &c., A DIRECTOR. ORWELL, Sept. 3, 1855.

THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD'S PRAYER .- The Spirit of the Lord's Prayer is beautiful. That form of petition breathes a filial spirit-" Father.'

A catholic spirit-" Our Father."

A reverential spirit-" Hallowed be thy name

A missionary spirit-" Thy kingdom come. An obedient spirit-" Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

A dependent spirit-"Give us this day our daily bread."

A forgiving spirit-"And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

A cautious spirit-" Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil."

A confidential and adoring spirit-" For thine is the kingdom and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen."

How TO CHOOSE A HUSBAND .- Never marry a man until you have seen him cat. Let the candidate for your hand pass through the ordeal of eating soft-boiled eggs. If he can do it and leave the table spread, the napkin and his shirt unspoted-take him. Try him next with a spare-rib. If he accomplishes this feat without putting out one of his own eyes, or pitching the bones into your lap, then name the wedding-day at once ; he will do to tie to.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- The gentleman who business he had been doing. kissed a lady's "snow brow" caught a severe

handkerchief, and tied it before his eyes. This done, the officer, who commanded spoke in rather a loud voice, and said : " His arms must be tied."

"Andre at once pulled down the handker chief, which he had just tied over his eyes, and drew from his pocket a second one, which he gave to the executioner, and then replaced his handkerchief.

"His arms at this time were just tied above the elbow, and behind the back. "The rope was then made fast to the pole

overhead. The wagon was very suddenly drawn from under the gallows, which together with the length of rope, gave him a most tremendous swing back and forth ; but in a few moments he hung entirely still.

During the whole transaction he seemed as little daunted as John Rogers when he was about to be burnt at the stake, although his countenance was rather pale. "He remained hanging from twenty to thirty minutes, and during that time the chambers of

death were never stiller than the multitude, by whom he was snrrounded. Orders were given to cut the rope and take him down without letting him fall. This was done, and his body carefully laid on the ground.

"Shortly after the guard was withdrawn and the spectators were permitted to come forward to view the corpse ; but the crowd was so great that it was some time before I could get an opportunity. When I was able to do this, his coat, vest, and breeches had been taken off, and his body laid in the coffin, covered by some under clothes. The top of the

coffin was not put on. "I viewed the corpse more carefully than I had ever done that of any human being before. His head was very much on one side, in conquence of the manner in which the halter had drawn upon his neck. His face appeared to be

greatly swollen and very black resembling a ADVICE OF AN OLD LADY .-- Now, John high degree of mortification. It was indeed a most shocking sight to behold.

"There were, at this time, standing at the foot of the coffin two young men of uncommon short stature. They were not more than four feet high. Their dress was extremely gaudy. One of them had the clothes just taken from Andre hanging on his arm. I took particular pains to learn who they were, and were informthe towel have robbed her of her evening ed they were his servants, sent up from New York to take care of his clothes-but what bloom. You should take care to surprise her. so that yov may see her morning dress, and other business I did not learn. "I now turned to take a view of the exeobserve how her hair looks when she is not

expecting you. If possible you should be cationer, who was still standing by one of the where you can hear the morning conversation posts of the posts of the gallows. I walked near enough to him to have laid my hand upon between her and her mother. If she is ill his shoulder, and looked him directly in the natured and snappish to her mother, so she will be to you, depend on it. But if you find face. He appeared to be about twenty-five years of age ; his beard of some two weeks' her up and dressed neatly in the morning with the same countenance, the same neatly combed growth ; and his whole face covered with what

appeared to me to have been taken from the hair, the same ready and pleasant answers to outside of a greasy pot. A more frightful her mother, which characterized her appear-creature I never beheld. His whole countenance bespoke him to be a fit instrument for the ticularly if she is lending a hand to get the breakiast ready in good season, she is a prize, "I remained upon the spot until scarcely John, and the sooner you secure her to your twenty persons were left; but the coffin was self the better.

bid him an eternal farewell. He was leaning them in good strong paper. Steel is injured by in a melancholy mood against the windowframe of the prison, and the heavy clanking of his irons smote dismally upon her heart .-The interview was bitterly affecting, and melt ed even the callous soul of the jailor. As for Emmet, he spoke little ; but as he pressed his beloved in silence to his bosom, his countenance betrayed his emotions. In a low voice, half-choked by anguish, he besought her not to forget him ; he reminded her of their former happiness, of the long past days of their

childhood, and concluded by requesting her to visit the scenes where their infancy was spent, and though the world might repeat their names with scorn, to cling to his memory with affection

At this very instant, the evening bell pealed from the neighboring church. Emmet started at the sound, and as he felt that this was the last time he should ever hear its dismal sound. he folded his beloved still closer to his heart, and bent over her sinking form with his eyes streaming with affection. The turnkey entered at this moment ; ashamed of his weakness, he dashed the rising tear from his eye, and a frown again lowered on his countenance. The man, meanwhile, approached to tear the young lady from his embraces. Overpowered by his feelings, he could make no resistance ; but as he gloomily released her from his hold, he gave her a little minature of himself, and with a parting token of attachment, he imprinted the last kisses of a dying man upon her lips. On gaining the door she turned around as if to gaze once more upon the object of her widowed love. He caught her eve as she retired-it was but for a moment ; the dungeon talketh of things being strange and unaccountdoor swung back upon its hinges, and as it

closed after her, informed him too surely that they had met for the last time on earth.

laving in woolens. Old bread may be almost as good as new by dipping the loaf in cold water, then putting it in the oven after the bread is drawn, or in a stove, and let it heat through. Isinglass is a most delicate starch for fine muslins. When boiling common starch sprinkle in it a little fine salt ; it will prevent ts sticking. Some use sugar.

EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN AT AN EARTHQUAKE Au American gentleman writes from Nice. Italy, that during the last season, while Mr. Van Buren was in that city, hearing that earthquakes were formerly prevalent in that part of the country, but that no shock had been felt for a number of years, told his Italian host that, for the rarity and novelty of it, he would like to have a "small shake" happen while he was there. Sure enough, in a few weeks there after, in the dead of night, the whole city and mountains commenced rocking, and the inhabitants in the greatest consternation fled to the streets. Among others in the park, which is near the hotel, was Mr. Van Buren, in his shirttail, in a high state of excitement. The ex-President and the citizens passed the balance of the night in the streets, and he was perfectly satisfied with the "small shake."

CHANCE .--- Never let us say of anything whatever that it happened by chance ; there is nothing that hath not been concerted-nothing that hath not its own particular design and end, by which it forms a link in the chain of appointed order. There is no such a thing as chance. It is only blindness of ignorance that able and unlucky.

ANECDOTE OF BRANT .- Brant, the famous Indian chief, as notable for his wit as his bravery, and often made as good a retort as any attributed to the keenest of his white brethren. On one occasion a braggart captain was boasting what he would have done if he had met the warrior in a certain emergency .---" I'll tell you" said Brant, " what you would have done-you would have followed the example of another boaster ; who, on meeting me face to face, took to his heels, and never stopped till he arrived in Albany, which he chanced to enter during a great conflagration. Hearing the Dutchmen cry "braunt, braant !" (fire, fire,) he only ran the faster, exclaiming, There, that cussed old Indian has got here before me !"

for If a girl thinks more of her heels than her head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in the shoes never get above them. Young gentlemen will please put this down.

An editor in Ohio thus writes to his ubscribers : "We hope our friends will overlook our irregularities for the past few weeks. We now permanently located in the county jail, with sufficient force to insure the regular issue for the future.

listen to me, for I am older than you, or I could not be your mother. Never do you marry a young woman, John, before you have contrived to happen at the house where she lives at least four or five times before breakfast. You should

know how late she lies in bed in the morning. You should take notice whether her complexion is the same in the moring as it is in the evening, or whether the morning wash and