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TOWANDA:

Chursday Alorning, October 2. 1836.

Political Song. [From the New-York Tribune.] FREMONT, THE CHOICE OF THE NATION.

AIR-The Red, White and Blue. FOR FREMONT, the choice of the nation, e of the fearless and free. We'll drink to his health and his station, Though Fillmore has come over the sea. His heart beats for Freedom, remaining soil where our liberty grew-For our brethren in Kansas sustaining The free flag-the Red, White and Blue

There are lands where the millions are yearning For Freedom from tyranny's chain, While to Kansas our efforts are turning To shield her from Slavery's stain. For Fremont, he stands with devotion, And swears to the Union he's true ; He crossed o'er the mountains to ocean, To plant there the Red, White and Blue.

No sectional fends shall e'er sever The bands which our forefathers wrought ; e Union forever and ever! I. unstained and unbought, Is the watchword from Fremont we borrow And he stands by his promise so true ; Then who will our leader not follow, When his flag is the Red, White and Blue ?

ices are joined, then, for Union, the stars and the stripes are above ; zza all for Fremont ai d Dayton ! za for the men that we love ! on ship, when well guided. • Twill be found that her timbers are true And soon will the storm have subsided reatened the Red, White and Blue

ADDRESS. ed before the Teachers' Association, at Burling-ton, September 13, 1856.

BY CULLEN F. NICHOLS.

ing.

Education is a noble theme : a theme worof all the powers of eloquence. Education ision line between barbarity and civili--between vulgarity and refinement, and degradation. It has highest interest in all and in all countries where morality and But has had the least foothold. ill, it has been almost worshiped in all The subject will naturallus to enquire whether we have advanced ng the last one, two, three or Surely we have advancfor education is much more general than it ments made in the science of teaching. was in any by-gone age. Christianity by enign influence, has enobled man and led o exert great energies in favor of general are broadcast among the different nathe earth. al aid of christian and moral teachers.

and by these influences, education ha om the trammels of supersition and tyvery properly enquire what is education ? The would assign that honor to THOS. H. BURROWES, people of different ages have not agreed what Esq., editor of the Pennsylvania School Joureducation really was, and in a short address nal. the different opinions relative to education While all are load in favor of education, and the different opinions relative to education

could not be discussed, but we may give the not a solitary voice raised against it, the suoutlines of what we consider the principles of education. In the first place we live in a Chris-cles were thrown in the way of its progress, tian country, and the people of the United and that all its management was pleasantness. States generally believe that all education Alas ! such is not the case. Although none should accord with christian principles. Not are found hardy enough to come out openly in that particular dogmas or creeds should be taught in our schools, but that the Bible should men oppose it in detail. With them the sysbe generally used, and that children should be tem is imperfect. They could form a better taught to respect the great truths of Divine one. Competence of teachers with them is not revelation. That they should be taught to of much consequence, and above all school believe in the overruling Providence of a Divine Being, and their accountability to. Him to be paid no more than they formerly receivfor all their actions. That the principles in-culcated in the scriptures should be carried out man uttering such sentiments would say that in the education of the youth. That they he was in favor of general education. should be taught to love and obey their pa-rents, that the strictest morality should be ob-cause of education, we still have numerous

served, that profane or vulgar language should difficulties. One man who pays a high tax not be used, and that politeness and kindness does it cheerfully although he has no child to is highly becoming in the student on all occa- educate, while another with a large family of sions. Adoration of the Divine Being, love children and paying twenty-five cents school to parents, affection to friends, and a high re-spect for the laws of our country ought to be that teachers' wages are too high or there is strongly impressed on the youthful mind. To something wrong in the management of our succeed well with such an education, parents public schools or he would not be oppressed so and teachers must be united. They must speak seriously with taxes. But say they are all in and act with respect and courtesy to each oth-er. The young mind is capable of strong im-poor children of the Commonwealth by public pressions, and easily biased against those whose expense, and leave that part of the subject for duty it is to restrain and guard it from error. an intelligent public to decide.

If the parent drop a word of slight or con-tempt of the teacher in the presence of the situation of school teachers which has so hapscholar, it is increasing the difficulty with the pily commenced will progress rapidly, and those teacher and adding an increased weight to an who devote their lives to so important an enteralready overload of responsibility. With all prise will be fairly remunerated. At present, the aids and helps that a teacher can receive teachers are the poorest paid class in the court from parents and the public, it is an ardnous and highly responsible situation. The teacher appreciated higher. The man who drives the acts as a sub-parent to the child, if I may use ox or tends the swine would seorn the pittance such an expression. He becomes parent tutor paid to those who are engaged in the instrucand guardian for the time being. The dull, tion of human beings.

the wayward, the thoughtless, and even the While we have great cause to rejoice at the wicked are all handed over to him together, excellence of our American institutions, and and a great and rapid improvement expected of our success to education, it is certainly the on them all. Many would be ready to say duty of teachers to inculcate into the young the task was unmerciful and the result hope-less. Not so. Teachers are formed with pa-the necessity of guarding them from all dangertience and perseverance equal to the undertak- ous encroachments. To the teacher is assigned in They throw the whole energies of the a great measure the duty of training the minds mind into the business of training the young- of the rising generation to love our country they have made a study of human nature. The and its government. True liberty consists not forward are restrained, the feeble encouraged, and all rewarded for every attempt at improve-gardless of the right of others but in obedience ment. The study appears to be to impart the greatest amount of knowledge with the least possible coercion. The philanthropist is look-

greatest amount of knowledge with the first look-possible coercion. The philanthropist is look-ing on with pleasure, and the intelligent are everywhere viewing with wonder the achieve-ments made in the science of teaching. It may not be out of place to say here, that here tell provide a try is at present flooded with those foreign try is at present flooded with those foreign any by-gone age. Christianity by influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that influence, has enobled man and led it may not be out of place to say here, that if they commence go-ing to school, and that they lose part of their fill respect. This is no doubt true, and the united energies of parent and teacher cannot e earth. The Press has been the e earth. The Press has been the

Buried Forests.

Extensive forests, covering valleys and hill-sides are overturned, and the uprooted trees form a gigantic barrier, which prevents the 1t is not our business to enter into the strife flowing off of the waters. An extensive of policies. That is not our vocation, and we United States by the office-holders' pro-slavery marsh is formed, particularly well adapted for have religiously abstained from such contests. Convention at Cincinnati, I beg leave to refer the growth of various kinds of mosses. As yor shall we depart from this line of strict republicans and democrats to his past history. the growte of various kinds of mosses. As for shall we depart from this line of strict republicans and democrats to its past instory, they perish they are succeeded by others, and propriety. But we are sometimes appealed to for information as to matters of fact, by rea-not in, in the course of time, the bottom, under ders who imagine that we may have special the ders and democratic blood in his veins, he ders wool imagine that we have may have special would open an artery and let it out." He was the formation to the local transmitter of th above, becomes turf. coal ; the upper part is light and spongy. At the sake of party, but of truth. . This we may various depths, but sometimes as much as twen- do without sacrificing our neutral and indepenty feet below the surface, an abundance of bog- dent chaaacter. If we can help to correct an wood is found, consisting mostly of oak, hard and black as ebony, or of the rich chocolate-colored wood of the yew. Such ancient for-ests every now and then rise in awe-inspiring our readers to vote one way or the other, but

majesty from their grave. The whole city of we do wish them to vote intelligently. Hamburg, its harbor, and broad tracts of laud around it, rest upon a sunken forest, which is for the Presidency has been charged with bedebts of her degenerate sons ; but our Venice has not less than three ties of gigatic trees beneath it. They all stand upright, one upon another, with their roots spread out as they grew, and the great Sir Charles Lyell expresses his belief that it must have taken at least eighteen hundred years, to fill up the chasm, since one tier had to rot away to a level with the bottom of the swamp before the upper could grow upon it.

A Clerical Anecdote.

Some thirty-five or forty years ago, a clergyman of the old school, somewhat eccentric, came to Salem, from the country, to exchange desks with one of the brethren in the ministry. During the Sabbath noon intermission he said to his daughter, "I am going to lie down ; if St. Paul comes himself don't disturb me."

Mr. Bently, who preached in the East church who had been very intimate with Mr. Williams, but had not seen him for several years, hearing he was in town, hnrried off after dinner to make his old friend a call. "Where is Brother Williams ?" he inquired,

ar he met the daughter.

entirely avert the evil complained of. At al- other people's feelings appears with them as delighted to see his old friend Bentley, reitermost every school there is one or more master spirits, or mischievous boys. Those master

Further Evidence that Col. Fremont is Not a Catholic.

[From the New York Evangelist, Sept. 18.] Far below lies hard we are willing to tell what we know-not for

now buried at an immense depth below the sur- ing a Roman Catholic. To this story we nevthe boast of Venice that her marble palaces rested in the waters of the Adriatic on piles have thought it worth while to set the matter of costly wood, which now serve to pay the at once and forever at rest. Clergymen of this city have been applied to by members of their dent. He is a wily man, and will be surroundchurches, and by letters from abroad, to make ed by bad men-men of the stamp of Brooks. personal inquiry, since the public would have entire confidence in their statement, knowing that they were not likely to be deceived them- was no doubt sincere when he said "ten cents selves, and that they would have no motive to a day was enough for a poor laborer in this misstate the fact.

> though very relactant to anything which could bring their names before the public in conflec-tion with any political question, called ou Col. Fremout for the purporse of a frank conversa-tion in regard to his religious profession and belief. This they did not for their own per cheerfully to their inquiries.

> good people were disturbed about his religion, -- you will find the contest taking precisely this he replied, smiling, that he was glad that his shape. If a Buchanan orator or journalist opponents were willing to admit at least, that says anything at all of Fillmore, he says it he had some religious feeling—that he was not wholly indifferent to Christianity. One of the ministers inquired if the account of his Filmoreites. This does not imply any real early religious education and of his joining the fellow feeling between these two partiessiscopal Church, as given in Bigelow's Life at bottom they hate each other as intensely as Fremont, was correct? He replied that he they hate us—but simply a common sense of

> had been born and educated in the Episcopal danger-a common consciousness that Fremont Church : that he had been confirmed as a mem- is really the candidate whose election

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James Buchanan.

" A nomination not fit to be made."

James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, having eccived the nemination for President of the United States by the office-holders' pro-slavery on that occasion, that "If he thought he had a drop of democratic blood in his veins, he would open an artery and let it out." He was first elected to the legislature by the federalists of Lancaster, in that year, and afterwards elected by the federalists to Congress in 1820, 1822, 1824 and 1826, in opposition to the democratic candidates, Jacob-Hebshman, Sam-

uel Houston, and Dr. John McCamant. In 1823, June 3d, as chairman of a federal committee, he addressed a circular to the fed-eralists of the state, calling upon them to support Andrew Gregg, a federalist, for Governor, in opposition to the democratic candidate. In 1828, at the Yellow Springs, Chester comface. It contains mostly limes and oaks, but er gave the slightest importance, considering it ty, he refused to allow his name to be used as must also have abounded with hazel woods, for thousands of hazel nuts are brought to light by every excavation, not exactly made for nuts. The city of New Orleans, it has been recently discovered, is built upon the most magnificent considering to it with greater perfoundation on which a city ever rose. It was tinacity, thinking it a very effective weapon to caution, and so expressed himself to the Hon.

country." Working men and mechanics ? hes-Thus appealed to-a number of dergymen, itate before voting-look into "Old Buck's

belief. This they did-not for their own per- best chance of election, we urge him to look sonal satisfaction-for not one of them had a carefully through some twenty or more politidoubt about the matter-but simply that they cal journals about equally divided between might be able to satisfy others by an assurance the three parties. He will find the Fillmore from his own lips. Among those who went journals absolutely ferocious in their warfare were Rev. Dr. De Witt, of the Dutch Reform- on Fremont, but having very little to say ed Church ; Professors Henry B. Smith and R. D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary ; Rev. David B. Coe, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society, and one of the mont and treating Fillmore rather as the sereditors of this paper. [Rev. Henry M Field.] They were received with great cordiality, and Col. Fremont responded wery frankly and als of New-York, New Jersey, Peensylvania... in short, every Free State where the struggle When it was remarked that some of our is earnest and Fillmore has any real support

mer ages in the greatness of learned lead to the opinion that we have no intelligent public

ee with them. out always remember that a "little"

ad is spreading over the world with spirits will be attended to by their fellow play- to avoid such associations, is certainly one of Bat all this admitted, we may mates and they will naturally make their im- the duties of the American Preceptor. e and inquire whether our educa- pressions on the young mind. Those difficul- When we have recommended obedience to a are greater than those who have lived ties follow education through all its progress, religion and law-love of parents, friends ong since passed away? Have we Primary school, Academy and College. The orator than Demosthenes? Have education of our common schools, where the the propriety of inculcating into the youthful it orater more elequent than PAUL? young can be prepared for college, while they mind a high sense of honor. The honorable teachers above the inspiration of are with their parents and in a great measure man abhors a lie-he would take no undue ad-Have we a poet to excel the plain- under their care until their character is at least vantage, he would boldly defend a friend or actness of DAVID? All these questions in part formed, appears to be the best safesuppose, be answered in the negative. guard for the young student. It is common cress is great in education, but it is to ask if it is possible for the United States to ause it is general. This age does not progress as much in the next half century as of the great evils of the world, and the perthey have in the last. This may be answered Philosophers, orators, poets, mathema- in the affirmative. In less than fifty years astronomers, and military leaders were | from this date a fine classical education may as great as those of this day. Truth ad to the opinion that we have no common schools. All the great achievements ing equal to the ancients-but it is un- of the by-gone century would be equalled by at to draw such conclusions, and perhaps this one improvement in education. When I etter to leave the subject to the judgment speak of obtaining a high classical education. I do not mean that seven years is to be devo-

tif we have not individually passed the ted to the study of Latin and Greek. The laons of the ancient scholars who rose bor is not repaid by the acquirement. Pera gigantic proportions, still we have haps the principal gain in the study of the cheer us on in the noble cause of edu- dead languages is the training the mind to The highest intellect is a gift of our study ; but surely the same amount of study Creator. All men and women can- usefully applied, would be more profitable than to the high points of education, but when exercised as a mere training. The know-with ease acquire a useful amount of ledge of the languages no doubt gives the pos-; and while making such an assertion, sessor a great advantage over the man who de may be felt in our progress in un- has but a smattering in those branches. We the mysteries of science, and laying its delight in reading the productions of our statesen to the willing and industrious stu- men who were fine scholars. John Randolph s, almost enticing the wayward and James Madison, John Quincy Adams, and to be captivated with the offers of Daniel Webster, were all fine specimens of when cold recovering its toughness and rigidiand a soul-ennobling education. Now great attainments in education; but their of general education without cost. greatness consisted principally in the knowledge the time of Sunday schools to aid all of the English language; besides, we have had accept of the invitation to learn. In great men who were not scholars-Patrick the poet who would sing "A little Henry, Henry Clay, and Andrew Jackson were which is its want of elasticity. Its ductility is gling to gain admission to her chamber through g is a dangerous thing," would be held truly great men, without the advantages of a such, that, at a proper temperature, it may be the open window. It struck her at once that While all are urged to drink deep classical education. No doubt a classical eduintain of learning, yet " a little learn- cation would have benefitted those men much, In excellent thing. The man who can but they are mentioned to show that a long Testament, finds that his little learn- training in the dead languages is not al solutely great treasure to him. He there learns necessary to make great men. The subject of is possessed of an invaluable jewel .- education has received the attention, the counhis own worth, and that he is called tenance and support of all the great men of independent. Let learned aristocrats the Union. It is a subject dear to the hearts a little learning, but Republicans can- of all true Americans. It is difficult to find a While we urge the new sentence to utter in its favor, when the attainments in learning, we at the pulpit, the press, the forum, the executive, and The say by all means get a "little learn-the legislative branches of our country have ty render it an article of great importance the greater cannot be obtained do not been vieing with each other in producing when connected with the submarine wires. .If the greater cannot be obtained do not been vieing with each other in producing smaller. Get the little learning speeches, documents, and essays in its behalf. and the highest education if possible. Some noble hearted men have devoted almost hard for what is called a finished edu- their whole lives to the cause of education .-To name an individual amongst those, appears eginning of all great ones. The spell- almost like injustice ; but I cannot pass this should be well studied. It is the part of the subject without referring to one tearning" that is the ground-work of Pennsylvanian, who has with indefatigable ex-The man who neglects his spelling ertion sustained the cause of general education may pass on, or rather be passed on to by every means in his power, for nearly or quite ip, but when he writes a letter a quarter of a century. His body, mind and ography is bad, the intelligent estate has been devoted to the cause with an in, and pity is often mixed energy rarely equalled, and never surpassed. Buchanan, and recommends Democrats to drop

tion

neighbors and country, still we may sugge quaintance when defense was necessary and st, and above all, he would speak no evil of friend or foe in their absence. Slander is one mal

son resorting to it may fairly be set down as one without the feelings of honor. Surely the student on oht to be instructed to avoid slander fraud and meanness in all his transactions .-The formation of a dignified character ought to be one of the great aims of those entrusted with the education of the young. It is undignified to use unprovoked, offensive language to those who are present, but far more so to speak evil of the absent.

Ladies and gentlemen. I will detain you no nor of addressing you, and while I know that many persons present could much more ably perform the task, yet I am proud of the honor and would not shrink from the attempt.

COP GUTTA PERCHA, when vurified for manufacture, possesses a reddish brown color. Its most remarkable property, however, is that of softening to a plastic state, in hot water, but several distinct properties, the principal one of which is its want of elasticity. Its ductility is extended into thin sheets or drawn into threads. for insulating positive surfaces, or developing that of enclosing telegraphic wires when placed under the water, so as to protect them from destructive agents; its strength and durabili-

AN EXCELLENT PLAIN TEA CAKE .- One up of white sugar, half a cup of butter, one ap of sweet milk, one eggs, half teaspoonful of soda, ore of cream of tartar, and flour enough to make it like soft gingerbread .--Flavor with the juice of a small lemon. This makes a good sized loaf.

The Richmond Whig sees no hope for ^{atempt}. The scholar should not acquire If any man in the State is worthy of the title him, and unite on Fillmore, as the only chance the deserve the other. Here we may of High-Priest at the Altar of Education, 1 to defeat Fremont. Try it on !

"I think, Brother Williams," said Mr. Bent-

ley, "that you are a little inconsistent." . How so? how so? Brother Bentley !" ' Didn't vou tell vour daughter vou was not

to be disturbed, even if St. Paul called? yet you appear glad to see me." No. Brother Bentley, not inconsistent at 011 I was-I am glad to see you. The Apos e Paul? why, I intend to spend a blessed ternity with him ; but you, Brother Bentley I never expect to see again .- Hingman Jour

NIGHT SCENE IN A YOUNG LADY'S BED CHAM-ER.-Last Tuesday night, which will be remembered as one of the warmest of the seaon, a young lady at the "West End" was excessively frightened at a little circumstance which transpired about the hour of midnight The young lady, whose beauty is only equalled by her modesty, and whose "eye's dark charm has caused more than one waistcoat to palpitate,

had retired to her chamber, where, after lay ing aside the greater portion of her wearing longer. A kind partiality assigned me the ho- apparel she committed herself to the tender brace of Morpheus, whose soothing influenes were aided by the cooling breath of Zephyr. ho came in at the open window and fanned her checks with his feathery wings. In a word, she was snoozing finely-or, to use the language of a modern bard-

" Sleep on her velvet eyelids lightly press'd, And dreamy sights upheaved her snowy breast, While starbeams, thro' her window softly creeping, Stole to her couch, and trembling there stood peeping.

It was, as we said, about midnight when the It is a powerful negative electric, and is used his unmentionables by a nail or some other sharp instrument, as he seemed to be strugquantities of electricity in place of the glass cylinder. A wooden cylinder, or bottle, with a thin sheet of gutta pendra wound around it, gives a copious supply of electric fluid for ex-periment. One of its most important uses is carried into effect. The whistle of the loco motive on the Iron Mountain road, when it gave its first snort on the 4th of July, was but a whisper to the screams of the young girl.-The whole house, and half the neighborhood. were awakened by the ontery. The old folks, three female servants, and two big brothers rushed to the rescue, and broomsticks, morhandles and bootjacks flashed in the gaslight as the household entered the chamber of th frightened beauty. An examination of the figure in the window dispelled the fears of all and changed the screams of the young haly into shouts of laughter. The imaginary 'sfat

man" was only her own darling hooped skirt, dow, and which the wind had inflated and set house that night .- St. Louis Herald.

ber of that Church, and had never had a nent. If Fremont were as weak as Fillmore shadow of a thought of leaving it.

that he could not imagine how such a story ing the race, their backers would bestow very took its rise, for that in fact he had hardly little attention on Fremont. But look at their been inside of a Catholic Church more than journals-listen to their speeches-and you half a-dozen times in his life, and then upon will find them full of Fremont, Fremontcasions of public interest or of curiosity.

awparent desire to intrude his religion or to a duel), his birth and parentage ; his explormake capital out of it, but to state the simple ations, achievements, accounts, &c., &c. One of fact of his religious education and belief. No them makes a speech to prove that he did not one could listen to this frank yet modest state- conquer California, (which he never claimed ment without feeling that it was perfectly in- to have done ;) another writes a letter to show genuous ; and that, with no bigotry towards that he did not originally discover the South others, he was sincerely and unaflectedly at- Pass, when his own report speaks of it as altached to the religion in which he had been ready well known to trappers and hunters educated by his pious mother.

stated that Mr. Breckinridge really made a an animal, until Col. Benton had its exhibitor proposition to Mr. Buchanan, at Wheatland. the subject of his withdrawal.

The plan is to get Mr. Donelson also to thdraw, and unite the Democratic and the American tickets in the persons of Fillmore the clubs and stones are found thickest under and Breckinridge. Such a ticket, Mr. Breck-inridge thinks will be likely to succeed against more strikingly illustrated than in his case, and Fremont and Dayton.

What is to be done about the two platforms, does not appear. Nor have we learned what response Mr. Buchanan made to the proposi-

A Democrat "out west " was canvassing the votes in the cars : one gave his vote for Fremont, another for Fillmore, another for Buchanan, and so on. At last he came to a white-cravated, meek looking passenger, "Who do you go for ?" "My friend," replied the parson gravely, "I go for Jesus Christ." The Democrat run his finger over the paper. "Sir" he replied, "there's no such candidate running if there is, I'll bet fifty dollars he don't get fifty votes in Indiana !"

Mes The slaveholders of the South have twenty members of Congress on the strength of the slave population of the Southern States. A slaveholder's negroes are represented in you call it. Our forefathers fit through the ongress in the proportion of five negroes to three whites. Thus one slaveholder owning a thousand negroes has the same representation in Congress as has six hundred Northern freemen ! Is this Democratic ? Is this just ?-Yet it is the institution which the Buchanan men are trying to spread.

EXCELLENT FRUIT CARE .- One cup of but ter, one of brown sugar, one of molasses, one of sweet milk, three of flour, and four eggs One and a half tea spoonful of cream of tartar, and one of soda. Two pounds of rasins, which she had hung on a hook near the win- chopped fine ; one nutmeg, and a little brandy if you choose. This will make two good sized in motion. There was no more sleeping in the loaves, which will keep moist without liquor time to "leave" is when a young lady asks you from four to six weeks when properly covered. how the walking is,

is, the Buchanan voters and journals would When allusion was made to the persistent not direct their batteries mainly against the sertions that he was a Catholic, he replied former : if Buchanan and Fillmore were leadreligion, (or other people's surmises and talk All this was said very quietly, and with no about it); his duels, (though he never fought when he first visited and fixed its location .--Even the "Wolly Horse" is thrown in his WITHDRAWAL OF MR. BUCHANAN -It is face, though he never saw nor heard of such arrested and sent to prison as an impostor .-Never was a man so malignantly, so shamefully assailed ; never were assanlts so unjustifiable nor so harmless. The old aphorism that the People will show by their votes that they appreciate it. We trust the cross-fire of his defamers will not slacken before the Election.

> 15 It is related of Thomas F. Marshall that a judge having once fined him thirty dol-lars for contempt of Court, he rose and asked the Judge to loan him the money, as he hadn't it, and there was no friend present to whom he could so well apply as to his Honor. This was a stumper. The Judge looked at Tom and then at the Clerk, and finally said : "Clerk remit Mr. Marshall's fine ; the State is better able to lose thirty dollars than I am."

ORGANS OF COMBATIVENESS .- During the Dorr war in Rhode Island, a bill was brought in to "organize the army." This aroused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the West part of the State.

" Mr. Speaker," says he, " I tell you I am revolution with nothing but a drum and fife, and come off first best too ! I go agin organs. They'll be dreadful onhandy things in battle, now I tell vou !"

This was irresistible, and old "Aunt Rhody's " army remains unorganized to this day.

TEXAN GAME .--- " Any game hereabouts, sir ?" asked a sporting gentleman, newly ar-rived, of an old residenter. " Reckon so, and plenty of 'em. There's bluff, poker, and euchre, and all-fours, and monte, and jest as many others as you like to play at."

There is a time for all things. The