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TOWANDA:

Chursday Morning, April 16, 1857.

Selected Poetry.

THE PLACE WHERE MEN SHOULD DIE.

How little recks it where men lie, When once the moment's past In which the dim and glazing eye Has looked on earth its last-Whether beneath the sculptured urn The coffined form shall rest, Or, in its nakedness, return Back to its mother's breast.

Death is a common friend or foe, As different men may hold ; And at his summons each must go-The timid and the bold! But when the spirit, free and warm, Deserts it, as it must, What matter where the lifeless form

Dissolves again to dust? The soldier falls-'mid corpses piled, Upon the battle plain, ere restless war steeds gallop wild Above the mangled slain; But, though his corpse be grim to see, Hoof trampled on the sod, What recks it, when the spirit free

The coward's dying eyes may close Upon his downy bed, And softest hands his limbs compose. Or garments o'er them spread : But ye, who shun the bloody fray, Where fall the mangled brave, Go-strip his coffin lid away, And see him-in his grave!

Has soared aloft to God!

'Twere sweet, indeed, to close our eyes, With those we cherish near, And wafted upwards, by their sighs, Soar to some calmer sphere. But, whether on the scaffold high, Or in the battle's van,

The fittest place where man can die Is where he dies for man!

Miscellancons.

How Printing Type are Made.

In the manufacturing of printing type various processes are gone through, all requiring very great accuracy and care. Many improvements have been made, nor is it improbable that more will be effected. We shall give a brief, and we hope a clear description of the modern manufacture of type, as we have observed it in a large establishment of this city. Each establishment has peculiarities of its own, but the general principles are the same.

, which are larger than spaces, separate tion among type that is represented by the unprinted parts, both the spaces and quadrats punch has been cut, it is indented to a certain the matrix. Electrotyping has of late years been used for the purpose of obtaining matries from the type itself, by which means type founders have been enabled to avail themselves of each other's labor. Business morality is a most elastic quality, and it would be a useles expenditure of time to question the propriety of the practice.

An apparatus denominated the mold, is used for forming the body of the type, and to this mold, which answers for all the types of a font, the different matrices are adjusted as required. He who adjusts the matrices to the mold is called a justifier or more commonly a fitter. All the types of a font are of the same length and depth, though the letters upon them vary in their dimensions. The mold is so constructed as to admit of the width being altered to suit the letters to be cast: thus the letter I, which is very narrow, is upon the body of a type, the perpendicular face of which is exactly the same as that of the letter W, which is several times as wide. It is necessary that the bodies of types should also have their lines at exact right angles; without this they would not stand in line, and consequently would be useless. If the types vafied in height, they would not give a perfect impression, in endeavoring to obtain which, some would be subjected to an injurious pressure. A few types have a portion of the face f the letter projecting over the body, as in be letter f; this projection is called the kern. and in combination with other letters the proecting part generally extends over the next etter as in fe. In these combinations, wherethe kern would come in contact with another letter, compound types are cast, as in the

ing the form of the letter. The next operation is that of casting .ten metal. This metal he dips out in length, asked: sitable quantities with a small ladle, and ours into the mold, at the same time giving quick upward jerk, for the purpose of force a good face. A spring which holds the about to the knee !" trix in its proper position, is then moved; thod an average of about 4000 type a day sailed away.

R.C.

can be cast by one man. An important improvement was made in 1814, by Archibald Binsey, of Philadelphia, whereby, with one motion of the hand, the matrix was thrown out and the mold opened. The invention increased the rapidity with which types were cast at least fifty per cent. Type casters ac-

quired great expertness, and with the hand

mold were enabled to cast with great rapidity, but only for a short time.

In 1828 the casting machine was patented by William M. Johnson, an ingenious citizen of New York, and put in operation in Mr. White's foundry, since which time it has been greatly improved. By this contrivance, a pump inserted into the molten metal injects the requisite quantity into the mold, which is brought sharply into contact with the piston; the mold then comes off from the pump, opens and discharges the type into a box. In type foundries, generally, this machine is worked by hand; but in the one we had the pleasure of examing, steam power is successfully applied. At least three times the number of type can be east by the machine than by the ordinary hand mold, and a velocity of 200 revolutions per minute (each revolution forming one type) has occasionally been obtained, though the actual results are by no means to erate to prevent a long continuance of such

The type, after being discharged from the mold, has a piece of metal called the jet, attached to the bottom; this is broken off by a boy called the breaker, and the singular swiftness of his motions is truly astonishing .-Smart lads, or girls who have great experience, perform all these operations with such rapidity as to pain the eve that observes them. The jets having been removed, the type are taken to another room, where boys and girls are engaged in rubbing off the inequalities upon the to him from his boat. sides. This effected by bringing the rype in contact with a smooth stone, prepared for the purpose, and moving it from side to side. The have lost my way. rubbers generally smooth several at the same time. Those letters which are kerned as besmooth by an ingenious contrivance, which prevents the kern from being injured.

sing stick eight inches long, and thence are was astonished, and said : punch. This requires great skill. The charnow carefully examines the faces with a magnand difficulties he had gone through before now carefully examines the faces with a magnifying glass, rejecting all such as are in the every pains is taken to procure not only individual beauty, but general uniformity. Not only letters, but figures, signs and ornaments in endless varieties, are thus cut. There are also spaces used to separate words. Quadrats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then rats, which are larger than spaces, separate of the most successful practising physicians are qualified for the Propage is uniform in size, being 6 4 1.2 inches. A cord is then the space in the knocked, the door was openerate in the knocked, t drawn several times tightly around the page, sentences, and in general occupy that posi- and it is wrapped up in paper ready for the

Type metal is readily fusible, and is compobeing shorter than type. In a full font of sed of antimony, tin, and lead. These are type thre are about three hundred different used in various proportions, according to the characters. The cost of the separate punches size of the letter and the degree of elasticity varies from two to fifty dollars. After the required. Lately, a process, by which the punch has been cut, it is indented to a certain depth into a block of copper; this is called by increasing its durability, has been adopted to a considerable extent.

> Until within a few years thre were but a few varieties of type in use-now they are to be counted by hundreds. They are cast from the most minute size up to large blocks having a surface face of sixteeen square inches.

> Of Diamond type (the smallest size in use) 201 lines measure 12 inches. Of an averaged size Diamond letter, 91,274 may be impressed on a surface of one square foot; and there are Diamond spaces so small that 203,187 will go to a square foot, or 1,411 to the square inch; and of these about 6,200 are obtained from one pound of metal. The largest letter regularly supplied by type founders is called twelve line pica; these are two inches on the face, varying in width with the letter. The largest sizes that we see on show bills &c., are cut in wood.

> Such is a brief, and we feel a very imperfect sketch of the origin, progress, and present condition of an art which has already accomplished so much for mankind. Eulogium has been exhausted in its praise-it is beyond all praise; like the sun, the air, it is a necessity -the art preservative of all arts. It has en lightened ignorance, dispersed error, corrected superstition, overthrown armies. It strengthens the brave, encourages the timid, inspires the desponding, and consoles the afflicted. Its light penetrates the darkest dungeon, and cheers the most humble cottage. Truth accompanies it and error flees before it. It will regenerate the world !- Gerwantown Teel-

case of ff, fi, fi, ffi and ffl. Some years ago fastidious that she refused to have the Chris- a grin on his phiz, "every jackass wants an of- fects. But the exception only proves the rule: these combinations were much more numerous, tian Observer taken in the house, for she said but many have been dispensed with by alterit was often lying in the room when she wanted to dress, and she would not dress with an observer in the room, even if it was a chris-The old method, which is even to the present tian-inquired at one of the fashionable dry the generally used in England, may be thus goods stores for nice silk hose. The attentive escribed. The matrix having been adjusted clerk displayed the articles, and the lady exthe mold, is taken by the caster in his left amined them narrowly, passed her hand down At his right, upon a furnace, is a pot one of them and holding it up as if to see its

"How high do they come?" The clerk, not thinking that she meant the price, blushed to his brows, and stammered the metal well into the matrix, to give the out, "Well, really, Miss-Madame-I think

"Well, you are the 'ne plus ultra' of all matrix pried out from the type, the mold clerks. I did't know there could be such a ened, and the type thrown out. By this fool," and leaving the hose on the counter, she

The Light of Home.

A traveller returning towards his home afright road, after all my useless efforts to find it, with what gratitude would I repay him!"

Three years ago, few Directors or others had any clear view of the necessity, nature, so saying, he stood still, and watched for a guide. While he was waiting, uncertain which way to turn his steps, he saw gleaming in the way to turn his steps, he saw gleaming way to turn his steps, he saw gleaming way to turn his steps, he saw gleaming way to turn his steps, he was an and horse; while there, we entered into conversation with the way to turn his steps, he was a saw the way to turn his steps, he was a saw the way to turn his steps, he was a saw the way to turn his steps, he was a saw the way to turn his steps, he was a way to turn his steps, he was a way to turn his steps, he was a way to turn his step in the distance a feeble light amidst the darkness, and its beams cheered him as it flickered in the gloom.
"Hail!" cried he, "though messenger of

of some dwelling-place where I can obtain beams of the morning sun have never seemed be based upon that fact. Various causes op-

> he came to the steep bank of a river. Just at that moment he heard a loud voice behind

"Stop, if you wish to avoid death!" It was the voice of a fisherman who called

"Why," said he astonished, "should I not follow the friendly light? I am a traveller and

"Friendly light do you call it?" returned the fisherman, "it is but a treachorous vapor, fore described, cannot be wholly rubbed upon and lures men to destruction See how una flat surface, and they are consequently filed steadily it gleams this evil droduction of night and da kness.'

gether, with the faces downward, in a compo- preservation with heartfelt gratitude; but he one Superintendent may have been so well

cuts a small groove in the end, over the place shining with a bright and steady ray, now

JACKS IN OFFICE."-A number of politicians, all of whom were seeking office under government, were seated on the tavern porch, talking, when an old toper named D----,came up to them. Now said D--- is a person who is very loquacious when "corned," but exactly the opposite when sober. At the present time being "tight," he said if the company had no objections he would tell them a story. They told him to "fire away," whereupon he spoke

"A certain king-don't recollect his name -had a philosopher upon whose judgment he always depended. Now it so happened that one day the king took it into his head to go a hunting, and after summoning his nobles and making all necessary preparations, he summoned his philosopher and asked him if it would rain. The philosopher told him it would not, and he and his nobles departed. While journeying along, they met a countryman mounted on a jackass; he advised them to return, 'for.' said he, 'it will surely rain.' They smiled contemptuously upon him, and passed on. Before they had gone many miles, however, they had reason to regret not having taken the rustic's drenched to the skin. When they had returnbe clear when it was not. 'I met a countryas you told me it would not.'

"The king then gave the philosopher his who made his appearance. 'Tell me,' said the king, 'how you knew it would rain ?' 'I didn't know,' said the rustic, 'my jackass told me.'

HAD HER THERE .- Two little girls-one laughter of a clergyman, and the other of a parishioner-fell into angry dispute. To morfy and spite her antagonist, the layman's litgirl saw fit to remind her of her father's well known poverty, and intimated rather tartly that had it not been for father's benevolent interference the poor minister would have been in the workhouse. "Well I don't care," replied the other, "if it had not been for my father yours would have been in hell long

A TUDENT in want of money sold his books and wrote home, "Father, rejoice; for I now derive my support from literature."

Election of County Superintendent.

This may possibly be the last number of the ter long wanderings in a distant land, his heart Journal that will meet the eyes of Directors, was full of happiness and hope. Many years had passed since he had seen his father and tendents for the next three school years. The mother, and the thought of so soon meeting them again gave wings to his feet. While he was still upon the mountains which he had to seeing Legislature which established the office, cross before reaching his native village, night will be of incalculable benefit to the State, and came on, and for some time it was so dark that the contrary will be equally injurious. It is, fie could scarcely see the staff in his hand; and therefore, our design, as one amongst the thouwhen he descended into the valley, he lost his sands of Pennsylvanians who have been watchway, and wandered backwards and forwards, ing the workings of this new feature in our till at length, in deep sorrow, he murmured to himself; "Oh that I could meet with some by to state the conclusions to which our obser-

and compensation. These have been, we think. erroneously attributed, both in and out of the State, to a settled purpose to defeat the office, out of general hostility to the system itself .rest! Thou tellest me of the neighborhood In a few cases this feeling may have had its influence; but in most, the action complained shelter, and food, and repose. The glowing of really grew out of mere want of knowledge of the nature of the office itself, and an honest

of course, failed, no matter what the salary.

2. A competent person was chosen, who, in most cases, failed or was greatly crippled in his operations by total inadequacy of salary. Or.

3. A competent person was selected, with adequate salary, who fulfilled the just expec-tations of the friends of the measure.

From this it would appear that fitness in the person and adequacy of compensation are the elements-the essential conditions-of success. Of course, as in all other complex affairs, there are instances that appear to conflict with this tual amount must, as just remarked, depend on wanted to have a fair chance to keep off the As he spoke the flickering marsh-light ex-After this operation the types are set tosing stick eight inches long, and thence are transferred to the setting stick, which is one yard in length. Those who do this are called setters. The dresser now takes the setting stick, and placing the line of type upon a flat surface, tightens it with a screw; then, with a piece of steel having sharp angles, he rubs off the edges, turning the line of type for that purpose. They are then placed, face downward in a vice, and the dresser, with a plane, was astonished, and said:

"You ought to thank God, for he it was system, that he discharged its duties at a most shamefully adequate salary. But who will are gue from this, that it is the right of the public to impress such a burthen on private means or individual patriotism; Or, it may have been that all the conditions appeared to the station and so deform and so deform the station and so qualified for the station and so devoted to the County Superintendent, because, here and The letters, etc., are first cut upon a steel from which the jet has been removed. He doubly dear to him from the many dangers there, a good teacher may have made a poor Superintendent? Many an able lawyer makes

> It would be no difficult task, at the present juacture, to run over the whole State and show the correctness of the conclusions just stated. Cases of full success or of entire failure, or of partial failure or success might be instanced. n strict accordance with them. But it is neither proper nor necessary. What we have to do with, now, are general results. These are so plain that he who runs may read, and require no announcement of the facts on which

they rest, from us. Taking it for granted, then, that experience. has fully justified the wisdom of the Legislature in requiring the selection of a fit person office, two questions arise :-

Who is a fit person for the office? What is a sufficient salary?

In answer to the first question, it may, in fitness consists in

1. "Literary and scientific acquirements." These are both indispensable, and the degree of them should be considerable. In every county, schools of every rank and gradefrom the primary to the high school, with its advice, as a heavy-shower coming up, they were fall round of branches-either are or must soon come into existence; and to discharge ed to the palace, the king reprimanded the the office properly, the Superintendent must be qualified "to examine" all the Teachers, "to visit" them, and to "give such instrucman,' sa d he, ' and he knows a great deal more tions in the Art of Teaching and the method than you, for he told me it would rain, where- thereof in each school " as the condition and done, except by one who is scholar enough to valking paper, and sent for the countryman, teach the teacher of the highest branch taught in the highest school in his county.

2. " Skill and experience in the Art of Teaching," is another requisite and is also extra t-"And how, pray, did he tell you?' the king ed by the law:—not only skill to know but asked in astonishment 'By pricking up his practice to do. It is no doubt true, that, in ears, your majesty.' The king now sent the some instances, the office has been well filled countryman away; procuring the jackass he by persons of no great, or possibly of no actuplaced him in the office the philosopher had, al experience in the art. This is owing to the filled. And here," observed D---, looking known fact that some men have naturally in very wise, "here is where the king made a mis- them so much of the elements of the Teacher take." "How so," inquired his auditors .- and such a love for the work and the cause, An elderly single lady, with a taste so "Why ever since that time," said D-, with as to supply, to a great degree all other de for the instances of failure for want of this element have been too numerous to leave the question doubtful. The safer and the legal rule, is, in all cases, to require this "skill and experience."

But mere learning and professional skill are not sufficient, unless, as the law and the neces sity of the case everywhere intimate, they are accompanied with the power to make them efficient. Hence.

3. Ability to impart knowledge and give in formation publicly, as well as privately, is indispensable. Since the passage of the act of 18-4,-in addition to the public meetings for the examination of teachers, and the public visitation of schools in the presence of directors and meetings, for the improvement of teachers, and will become mole-hills.

nation of the law, have become so general and are found to be so beneficial, that they may now be regarded as an integral part of the Superintendent's duties. All these occasions mpose the duty of addressing the public; and

amongst the requisites of fitness for the office. 4. Energy of character and love for the chills and fever.

work, are the last essentials that need be specischolastic attainment, of professional skill, and bin of a shingle-cutter, for the purpose of obof power of expression will fail, for the great taining some water for ourselves and horse;

Amongst the qualifications necessary to this most important office, it is, of course, not deemed requisite to speak of temperance, honesty or industry, nor of common sense, snavity of manners, or knowledge of human nature .--These are requisites to the safe and efficient discharge of every public trust; the one in question being no exception to the general rule but rather demanding them in a greater degree than most others. In a word, and aside editors to write and print about their medi-

office, the amount of service required and the gin him goss! Bless your heart, you people degree of good to be effected. Now, in many who live in town don't know what the real parts of the State, all these points are clearly comprehended, and the action of directors will no doubt be different. No one who knows the people of Pennsylvania will, for a moment, suppose that injustice will be done in regulating the compensation of those who are found to be most important of our public agents. The acthe circumstances of each case, still, certain general principles are indicated by the nature of the office and the wants of the schools,

which it may be useful to elicit. The first point to be determined is, whether the whole, or only a portion, of the officer's time will be required for the full discharge of the duties of the office. This will wholly depend on the number of schools in the county. If they are materially over 100 and should be increased, then the best policy and the course most productive of good, will be to pay for and require his whole time and services. In such cases more than half of the year may be most beneficially devoted to school visitation, which to be effectual, should be full and frequent. The rest of the year can be profitably devoted to the improvement of the teachers in one or more institutes of greater or less duration, to the officer's own improvement and to the preparation of his reports, &c.

cer's time will be needed, and the salary may be in proportion; but in all cases enough should be given to secure his whole time and efforts to the service of the schools while in operation, and to the improvement of the teachers during a portion of the recess.

The only other general principle to be kept in view in arranging the salary, is that of making it large enough to command the very best professional talent within the reach of the Convention. For reasons already given, no other should be thought of.

The man, then, whom Law, Experience and and the payment of a sufficient salary, for this the Wants of the system demand for County Superintendent is :- A practical Teacher, who is also an accomplished scholar, and a ready public speaker ; with sufficient love for it to undertake, and energy to perform, the great work the words of the school law, he replied that before him; and the salary should be sufficient to compensate him, as far as money can, for the efficient discharge of so great a labor.

selected. Wherever he has already been found

he should be retained. At the present time it may be proper to recall to the attention of Conventions to elect the State Superintendent of Common Schools, very considerable powers in reference to the commissioning of the persons elected. words alluded to are these : " If objection be grade of each shall require. How can this be made within thirty days to the issuing of such commission, the Superintendent of Common Schools may require such evidence, under oath or affirmation, in regard to the election or qualification of the person elected County Superintendent, as he shall deem necessary, and shall then issue his commission to the person properly qualified, who shall have received the high-

st number of votes." Under this provision it is competent for any citizen, and it would seem to be his duty, to make objection to the commissioning of an unqualified person, and to set in operation, for the good of the system in this respect, the powers vested in the State Superintendent. In view of this fact, the true course for Directors in their Convention will be to vote for none unless such as by learning and professional skill are fully qualified to discharge all the duties of the office .- Pa. School Journal, April.

Good Rules for All .-- Profane swearing abominable. Vulgar language is disgusting. Loud laughing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is offensive. Tattling is mean. Telling lies is contemptible. Slandering is devilish. Ignorance is disgraceful, and laziness is shameful. Avoid all the above vices, and aim at usefulness. This is the road in which to become respectable. Pride is a curse-a hateful vice. never act the hypocrite. Keep good compaparents thereby prescribed,-the holding of ny. Speak the truth at all times. ever be district and county institutes, associations and discouraged, but persevere, and mountains

the delivery of public lectures and addresses of the furtherance of the system and explana "Shakes" " Shakes,"

A stranger, in passing through the lower counties of North Carolina and Virginia, will be struck by the sickly, cadaverous complexion of many of the inhabitants thereof; this the officer who does not do it, no matter what is occasioned by their proximity to the swamps the cause, fails in his duty. The ability, therefore, to speak in public should be embraced are constantly breathing, and which forms a fruitful source for that scourge of the lowlands,

Without these, the highest degree of friend, we halted for a few moments at the caally." On further conversation, we advised him to procure the medicine we named, one that had been patented by some physician, and was strongly puffed by some papers, as an infallible cure for the ague, and a great renova-

to me so gladdening, as thy feeble ray which now shines before me."

He working machinery of the system was wholly unnecessary. Whatever may have been the cause, however, it is certain that, in 1854, the duty of selecting County Superintendents was so performed as to produce one or other was so performed as to produce one or other.

The answer to the question: What is an adequate salary? will depend mainly on the law was so performed as to produce one or other. Now, sir, you see that boy there, (pointing to law whose a white headed pumpkin colored lad, whose and the law was and the working machinery of the system was wholly unnecessary.

The answer to the question: What is an adequate salary? will depend mainly on the law was so performed as to produce one or other. locality; and the experience of the past three years will, in many cases, modify past action on this point. Many of the Conventions fixed the salary in 1854, under a total or very twenty;) well, that boy, a month ago, was material misapprehension of the nature of the taken by the swamp shakes, and, Je-hu! they shakes are; but here's the place to see, as well as to feel them. Why, sir, the very first day, the ashes, and kept up such a racket, that the old woman hustled me off after a doctor. I found one in town, and he came out with me. amongst the most useful, most laborious and Bill, however, was better when we came back but the doctor stayed with us, for, he said, he next attack. Well, he went to work on the boy, he dosed and he drenched him, as I would have done to a horse with the choic, but it did him no good—for the next day the boy was down again; this time he shook himself not only out of bed but clean out of his breeches, and came nigh burning his skin, for he got into the fire. The doctor worked away like blazes, sometimes a tussling with the boy, all over the room, knocking over the pans, table and benches, trying to keep him in bed—but no sooner did he git him there, than out he would come again, with his teeth chattering and hair on end. The doctor fout the var-mint his darndest all day, but he couldn't face him—he was badly whipped certain—I told him he might go. Now, thinks I to myself, I'll try my hand to morrow, and see how my medicine will act; so as soon as I got up I went to that chinquapin bush over yonder, and cut me about the all-firedest long switch you ever laid eyes on. When I got back, I poked up Bill, who was rolled up in bed; and says I. Sonny, sonny, how do you feel yourself

this morning ?" "Why, daddy," says he, rubbing his eyes, "I feel bad enough; that blasted old shakes

s comin on, and it's agoin to give me fits agin." "Git up, sonny," says I, "and come out here into the yard, I want you to help me drive out the old sow, for she's making awful work in our tater patch."

In a few minutes Bill came out, with nothing on but his shirt. As soon as he got well out of the honse, I gave him such a wipe around his naked legs, that he jumped about ten feet, velling like an Injun.

"Now, then, my boy," says I, 'run! and away he went around the field like a steam in-Every time he began to slacken his pace, I applied the chinquapin medicine to his hide. I kept him traveling, you may be sure; every time we came towards the house I pushed him the harder to keep him from gittin in. Wherever such a man is found, he should be elected. Wherever he has already been found Mammy! when he would dart by out of hear-Now, the old woman was gittin breakfast at the time of the rumpus, and on looking out got her nater considerably riled at seeing Bill County Superintendents, that section forty of catching it so fast-and the racket he was the school law of 8th May, 1854, confers upon | making, led her to think he had nearly give out. On our approaching the house for the

> was on the fire, full of herrings, out she came. crying-Blast your picter ! fight me awhile, and

> fourth heat, she could stand it no longer-for

grabbing up the long handled frying pan that

let the boy rest." With that she brought down the durned old pan, herrings and all, on the top of my cocoanut, so hard that it capsized me flat into the hog trough. I didn't care so much for the lick, although it made my head ache for a week afterwards, but one of them hot herrings got inside of my shirt, and. Je-ru-sa-lem! how it burnt! It actually branded me before I got it out. Herrings is mighty good generallybut they ain't comfortable as a poultice, no how. When I got up, Bill had gone into the house, sweating like a stage horse in July .-He hasn't been troubled with the shakes since. That's the way I cured him. Stranger, give us a chaw tobacco."

FOUND AT LAST .- Tom Kirkman used to tell of a friend of his dropping in about dinner time on an old lady, who invited him to draw up to the table. There was a huge pie of the pot order for dinner. The old lady helped him bountifully, and he being hungry, was doing justice to it.

"Stranger," said the old lady, "you will find almost every kind of meat in that pie." "Yes, madam," said he "and fish too," as

he drew from between his lips what he imagin-

ed was the backbone of a red horse sucker. "Lor' have marcy !" exclaimed the old woman, " If thar ain't our fine tooth comb that Billy lost two weeks ago."