

### ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

" REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

#### VOL. XXI.-NO. 3.

LINCOLN AMONG THE CHILDREN .--- Probably

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

## TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, June 21, 1860.

# Selected Poetry. SEEDTIME AND HARVEST.

Beneath the dark November sky, With the cold rain falling drearily, And the bleak wind moaning and skrieking by, The seed o'er the land is cast ;

And in the grave-like furrows the grain doth lie, Till the weary months are past. In curling mist and frosty air.

And weeping skies, it lieth there ; Or buried in the snow, or bare To every wind that blows ; And Night's deep darkness, like despair, Hangs o'er it while it grows.

It grows in spite of cloud and blast, And sullen rain descending fast, And snow-wreaths thickly o'er it cast, And thunderous, darkening skies ; The very tempests roaring past, Strengthen it as it lies.

Anon a kindlier season shines, And warmth and light, the spring's soft signs, With many a beauteous blossom twines The breast of icy Earth-And the grain, in delicate emerald lines, Springs up, in a fairy birth.

The sunny months, in swift career, Bring up the lusty, ripened ear ; And the golden harvest-time draws near. And the reaper whets his scythe : on a day, the rich sheaves rear Their shapes on the landscape blythe

Sown in the cold, dark, desolate days ; Reaped in the sunshine's mellow blaze ; Thus in the dim and wondrous ways. Of Fate are the deeds of men ; Sorrow and trial, defeats and delays. Like storms that soften the grain

Must test the heart's asbiring claim : But every just and noble aim Shall pass the ordeal clear of blame, And in the appointed hour Bring forth its fruit of wealth or fame,

Of knowledge, wisdom, power, Sow, though in days of gloom, the seeds Of manful toil and generous deeds,

Of stern self-sacrifice, that heeds Little the world's behest ; Cast out the lying thought that pleads " Enough, now take thy rest.

In the winds of Scorn, the storms of Hate, In the darkness of hope deferred full late, Through days when the world shows desolate Must sleep the good deeds thou hast done ; Faithfully labor, patiently walt; Thy work shall see the sun.

That which was sown in the wintry air Shall ripen and blossom when skies are fair Though thine should be many an anxious care Ere the harvest is gathered in-Se stout to toil and steady to bear-The heart that is true shall win.

Miscellancous. [From the Baltimore Exchange.] The Cattle Disease.

There are few occurrences which are most invariably proved fatal. This terrible spiration. amounted to fourteen thousand. In this country the disease for whose suppression legislaof Belmont, North Brookfield, Massachusetts, close of the month one of the cows died. ree days afterwards a second one died .--

serious uneasiness until the distemper began to extend beyond the limits of the Belmont es-tate, and to affect large numbers of cattle in May and are comparatively remote from the the amount of ten thousand dollars. Twenty into England of two calves from Holland which thousand dollars more were added by private caused, in 1744, the loss of upwards of fifty subscription. Commissioners were appointed, thousand head of cattle, and the introduction who were charged with the duty of investigat- of a disease which the efforts of wealthy grazing the nature of the disease, and who were iers and agriculturalists, backed by the whole clothed, at the same time, with full power to power of the Government have never yet suctake whatever steps might seem necessary for ceeded in entirely expelling from the Island. sent unknown.

and the amount already expended to remuner-ate the owners for the loss they have sustain-ed, exceeds twenty thousand dollars. It is the urgency of the matter, an extra session of the Massachusetts Legislature has been called consideration the best mode of exterminating it. It is remarkable that no such gland can the disease. On the western line from Brooklimits, or to isolate them entirely from contact with all others, appear to be the only availa-ble remedies proposed. Under more favora-ble conditions Br. Loring, one of the Com-missioners, was convinced that twenty per cent. of all the cases would prove fatal, and that dreds have already died of it, and as hundreds sachusetts.

For the information of those who feel an interest in a subject which is engrossing much attention at the Eastward, it may be proper to state what pleuro pneumonia really is. Divested of all technical phraseology, it may be described as an inflammation of the membrane the lungs and lines the cavity calculated to excite grave alarm among the of the chest. On the walls of each cavity of agriculturists and stock-breeders of the United the chest, the pieera costalis-as it is there States than the introduction into this country called -- is formed by a sheet of fine and elastic of an epidemical disease by which a million cellular tissue, loosely attached to the ribs, the of cattle are reported to die annually in Eu- intercostal muscle, and to other subjacent parts In the fat pastures of Holland and the On the exterior of the lung the plearo-pulmohash-green meadows of England and Ireland, naris is composed of a thin superficial layer of Pleuro-pueumonia, or the "lang epidemic"- fine cellular tissue, and a deeper layer of coaras it is there commonly called-has of late ser fibrous tissue, which being very elastic, years prevailed to a fearful extent, and has al- affords important aseistance in the act of re-Between the two surfaces of the disease was first brought into public notice in pleura which are continuous with each other England a little more than a century ago, and —is a space that is called the sac of the pleura so rapid was its progress that in two counties into which a small quantity of serous fluid is alone, over seventy thousand kead of cattle constantly secreted, that moistens the opposite ied within the course of six months. The surfaces of the lung and the wall of the chest, compt measures which were taken by the and permits their free motion upon each other tament to prevent the spread of the dis- The difficulty of detecting plearo-pneumonia in esse, by ordering the immediate slaughter of its carlier stages is one of the reasons why reall the cattle that were supposed to be infect- medies which might prove serviceable have not ed or compromised, quelled it for a season, but been of any avail. At the first the animal id not entirely eradicate it. From that pe- droops a little and is feverish, but as it frenod until the present it has made its appear- queutly regains temporarily its liveliness and acce at intervals of a few years, sometimes in its appetite, and shows outwardly all those a mild, but more frequently in its most malig- signs which farmers are accustomed to regard tant form. Formerly, experienced verterinary as indicating recovery, suspicion as to the true surgeons doubted whether it was contagious. nature of the disease is in many instances comthis doubt has long since been dispelled, and pletely lulled. After the lapse, however, of is now conceded not only that it is centa- short period a cough sets in the appetite fails gious, but that no remedial agent has been dis the breathing becomes painfully oppressed ; coreced which is of any service whatever in the eyes grow bright and watery ; the mouth the case. In Holland this terrible distemper dry, and the breath hot and fetid. Of course, has for many years been more frequent than in the disease in this form is inevitably fatal. A England. The cattle epidemic, which, in 1847 post mortem examination of cattle thus affected swept off ninety five out of every hundred discloses the fact that the lungs have become head of slock which were pastured in the "one mass of frothy, cheesy corruption." It valley of the Thames, and thirty-five per cent. is this, the worst and most dangerous type of of the herds in the counties to which its rav- the disease, that now enlists the attention of ages were restricted, was traced to importa- the Legislature of Massachusetts, assembled in tions from Holland. It broke out with such extra session. Governor Banks very properly viralence in the latter country in 1859, that suggests that, in addition to authorizing the in forty-three villages alone, the number of adoption of such prompt measures as shall get cattle that died, or were killed in consequence, rid of every vestige of the disease within the limits of the State, a due regard for the safety of other States demands that all exports of tive action is invoked in the Eastern States, cattle from Massachusetts, shall be, for the the month of May, 1859, when Mr. Chenery, good ; but, independently of any action which may be taken by Massachusetts, it is in cumbent imported four cowe from Holland of a breed upon every State, which has heretofore been that had become celebrated for its milking accustomed to draw supplies of cattle from qualities. On the voyage out these cows fell Massachusetts, to peremptorily forbid any sick, and two of them on their arrival at Bos- further import of them until such time as all on were so feeble as to oblige the owner to fear of the disease is at an end. We believe crocure a conveyance for the purpose of tak- it has been determined by some the Eastern s them from the wharf to Belmont. Before States that no cattle-shows shall be held during the prevalence of the disease in that section of the Union ; but if such should take Four weeks later a third died, leaving but one place, it will become the imperative duty of training, which is still alive. In the mean- our stock breeders and owners of fine herds, me, however, other cattle belonging to the who have been accustomed to forward choice the herd owned by Mr. Chenery, had taken specimens of improved breeds of cattle to disthe disease. It was not at first supposed to be contagious, and therefore the farmers and dirymen of the right for the farmers and chirymen of the vicinity experienced no very State. It would be well, indeed, if some sort pickare and left it hanging there.

North Brookfield. Then it was that the na-ture of the disease became more clearly appar-ent, and every means which could be devised to meet the emergency was promptly sought. spread into the adjacent State of Pennsylvania Veterinary surgeons were at once sent for.— and when once there the health of our own Those herds in which the epidemic had shown herds might speedily be compromised. No itself were at once secluded from contact with judicious precautions which may be taken at all others. Cattle known to be infected were killed without delay. Legislative assistance or useless, for a very slight cause may give rise was asked, which was immediately granted, to to a serious disaster. It was the importation the purpose of putting an effectual check up. The experience of those who have suffered from on its ravages. Under their directions eight this cause should be a warning and a lesson to hundred and forty-two cattle have been killed, those to whom so terrible a malady is at pre-

HOW THE EYE IS SWEPT AND WASHED .- For believed that, in Massachusetts alone, at least us to be able to see objects clearly and disone thousand additional head of cattle will tinctly, it is necessary that the eye should be have to be sacrificed in a similar manner, and that it will require an appropriation of at least one hundred thousand dollars to meet the charges of the Commission. In view of the eye by the lid, and is afterwards swept off by it, and runs through a hole in the bone to the inner surface of the nose, where the warm by Governor Banks, which has now under air passing over it while breathing, evaporate

be found in the eyes of fish, as the element in field to Ware the energetic measures adopted which they live answers the same purpose. If by the Commissioners have proven very suc- the eye had not been furnished with a liquid cessful, but in other directions the disease is to wash it, and a lid to sweep it off, things steadily extending itself. Of the sixty cattle would appear as they do when we look through owned by Mr. Chenery, thirty had died or had a dusty glass. Along the edges of the eyelid been summarily slaughtered, and it was thought there are a great number of little tabes or advisable that the remaining thirty should be killed. To kill all the cattle within certain which spreads over the surface of the skin and limits, or to isolate them entirely from contact thus prevents the edges from becoming sore or

under existing conditions, not more than ten motions they are capable of giving to the eyes eattle in every hundred head could be saved. we cannot but admire the goodness of Him Unfortunately, the disease is no longer con-fined to Massachusetts. In New Hampshire trouble of turning our heads every time we five cattle have already died of it, and as hen- wish to view an object. Although the eyes of some animals are incapable of motion, as the of others have been exposed to the contagion, the excitement among the farmers of that region is very great. In New Jersey also it has broken out, on a farm near Newark, and on another near Chatham, eight miles from of their heads. A gentleman who has examin-Morristown. But in both of the latter in- ed the eyes of a fly, says that the two eyes of stances, although some twenty or twenty-five head of cattle have died, the symptoms, as glabes, through every one of which it is capadescribed, are rather such as are common to ble of forming an object ! Having prepared cases of acute pneumonia, and therefore, dif- the eye of the fly for the purpose, and placed fer very materially from that typhoid form of the disease which has proven so fatal in Mas steeple which was 299 feet high, and 750 feet distant, and he says he could plainly see through every little hemisphere, the whole steeple inverted or turned up side down.

OBTOIN OF THE JAPANESE .- Many have sup- of the unfortunate traveler, and therefore the

The facts embodied in the following narra-

are of exceeding interest to a large class of our readers :

Science Aiding Justice.

A traveler was found dead in his bed, one morning, at a country tavern. His throat was the aid of the microscope, but it is as fearfulcut at the side, the instrument having pierced | ly and wonderfully made as you and I, and it the carotid artery. The victim had been for has its proper food, habitation, work, appointsome time wasting away by disease. The ed for it, and not in vain. Nothing is idle, landlord was one of the most influential and highly esteemed persons in the neighborhood, wondrous world of God. The very scum upon was extensively, and well connected, and had the standpool, which seems mere dirt and dust, a large and interesting family. Having been seen very late at night passing through the threshold be the standpool, when been by millions of crea-tures, each full of beauty, full of use, obeying the standpool, when been by millions of creahall into which the traveler's door opened, the laws of God too deep for us to do aught but suspicions of certain persons were aroused; dimly guess at them; and as men see deeper and upon being taken into custody, a pen-knife and deeper into the wonders of God's creation, was found in his pocket, with apparent blood they find in the commonest things about them stains on the large blade, and something simi-lar on the ivory handle. The knife was placed in the hands of an expert physiological chem-ist, for examination. The stain was found to the stain was found to the placed in the Psalmist, "Oh ! Lord, thy ways are to the the placed in the the placed in the placed

blood on the ivory handle contained a large the clouds above their heads-ay, every worm amount of iron, that on the blade comparatively beneath the sod and bird upon the bough-do little. As human blood contains ten times as in very deed and truth bless the Lord who much iron as that of animals it seemed certain made them, praise him, and magnify him forevthat the knife in question could not have en ever, not in words, but with works : and say tered a human body ; still there was a doubt, to him all day long, "Go thou and do like because in slow diseases there is a great deficit wise." of iron in the blood, which deficit is a not un-

frequent cause of death. But as the blood on the ivory handle had the full amount of iron for a man in vigorous health it seemed to show that there were two different kinds of blood-one human certainly, the other possibly so. Hence another mode of inquiry was proposed. The blood of animals and of men crystalizes, but in different forms-that of man is represented by a perfect square lengthened cube, called prismatic; that of animals, by the cube, tetrahedal or several sided hexagonal. This analysis entirely removed the doubts connected with the proceeding, for it demonstra-ted that the blood on the blade was that of a low animal, and that on the handle was certainly human.

A third line of investigation was pursued. All the inner surfaces of the human body are covered with a glairy-looking fluid, called "mucus," which is differently constituted, according to the part of the body from which it is taken. As observed through a microscope, that which is found about the upper part of the throat plesents the appearance of a pavement of bricks or square pieces, hence it is called "tesselated." The mucus from some other part is conical, looking like a pavement made of round pieces flattened. A third kind coming from the intestines, seems hairy, cilliated, waving as the tops of long grass under the influence of the wind. Examining the blood on the handle, which was now known to be that of a human being, it was found not to present the pavement-like appearance, but it did clearly show the wavy lines ; it could not, therefore, have come from the throat ; and as the traveler had no wound except that on the clearly animal blood and not human, no part of the blood on the knife could have been that

posed that the Japanese are descended from landlord was discharged, when he gave

which fleets across the sky, not a clod of earth which crumbles under the frost, not a blade in aumtun, but is doing God's work, and show-ing forth God's glory. Not a tiny insect, too small to be seen by the human eye without be of blood, and not of iron rust or paint, as it contained albumen and animal fibre. The confess that the gress beneath their feet, and

SERVING AND PRAISING GOD .- Not a cloud

the It being one of the delights of the Hon. Daniel Webster to annually visit the Granite hills of his native State to rusticate a few days, he usually favored Conway with his presence, where resided the famous Billy Abbot, both small of stature and old of his age. For his humorous wit and wonderful knowledge of every little incident that made this or that place particularly charming and interesting to the historian and the antiquarian which he was very fond of imparting, he so ingrafted himself into the good favor of the great expounder of the constitution, that he always gave him a seat in his carriage when he rode out to view the beauties of nature .-Billy's associates, feeling envious on account of the honor conferred upon him by this distin-guished man, one day after Webster's departure sarcastically asked Billy, in the crowded bar-room, what he and his friend Webster found to converse about as they rode around the country? Billy replied : "We usually

talk about horticulture and agriculture, and the different breeds of cattle and horses, and upon these subjects I derive from him a great deal of useful information ; and upon such topics I find him a little more than my match gesture, and a tone of voice becoming the orator himself—" but the moment he alludes to the constitution, I can floor him in a minute;" Flirt is very dazzling. It is clad in the most radiant smiles and compliments of the softest the constitution, I can floor him in a minute;" radiant smiles and compliments of the softest which was received with applause, and the Banquo of Envy never again affronted Daniel's a strange, deep and penetrating lustre. It rustie lavorite .- Ossipee Register.

throat; and as the blood on the blade was Take it just as though it was, as it is, an earnest, vital essential affair. Take it just as light and tremulous touch. The volatility of though you personally were born to the task this insect has long perplexed naturalists. It of performing a merry part in it, as though the world had waited for your coming. Take it the touch, and when caught, is a handful of the

schemes ; to help and cheer a suffering, it may

no attribute of our candidate will, after all, endear him so much to the popular heart as tion, in connection with a recent murder trial of grass which breaks through the snow in the conviction that he is emphatically "one of show the value of scientific acquirements, and spring, not a dead leaf which falls to the earth the people." His manhood has not been compressed into the artificial track of society ; but his great heart and vigorous intellect have been allowed a generous development amid his solitary struggles in the forest and the prairie. With vision unobscured by the mists of sophistry, he distinguishes at the first glance between what is true and what is false, and with will and courage fortified by his life of hardship, he is not the man to shirk any responsibility, or to shrink from any opposition. Moreover, he is peculiarly one to win our confidence and affection. To know " honest Abe" is to love him ; and his neighbors in the West, although voting for him to a man, will mourn the victory which is to deprive them of his presence. The following incident will exhibit Sunday School in the Five Points was assembled, one Sabbath morning, a few months since, when I noticed a tall and remarkable looking man enter the room and take a seat among us. He listened with fixed attention to our exercises, and his countenance manifested such genuine interest, that I approached him and suggested that he might be willing to say something, to the children. He accepted the invitation with evident pleasure, and coming forward began a simple address, which at once fascinated every little hearer, and hushed the room into silence. His language was strikingly beautiful, and his tones musical with intensest feeling. The little faces around would droop into sad conviction as he uttered sentences of warning, and would brighten into sunshine as he spoke cheerful words of promise. Once or twice he attempted to close his remarks, but the imperative shout of "Go on !" "Oh, do go on !" would compel him to resume. As I looked upon the gaunt and sinewy frame of the stranger, and marked his powerful head and determined features, now touched into softness by the impressions of the moment, I felt an irrepressible curiosity to learn some-thing more about him, and when he was quiet-ly leaving the room, I begged to know his name. He courteously replied, "It is Abra'm Lincoln from Illinois !"

> THE FLIRT .- This brilliant insect of the butterfly species is common to all latitudes, but flourishes best in a warm climate. It revels in the atmosphere of the ball-room, the matinee, the artistic re-nnion ; and while it loves publicity, it does not loth to lurk in shabut the moment "-enthusiastically with a ded alcoves or to nestle among cushions in quiet corners. The plumage of the female diffuses a faint yet thrilling perfume, caught from crushed flowers, scent bags and billetdeux. Its music is a low, persuasive hum .--How TO TAKE LIFE .- Take life like a man. It can be true to no tune, but sings snatches,

and at the piano runs over the keys with a

the Chinese ; but it is not so. The evidences following statement : are that they are an original nation. The language of the two people are entirely different, both in construction and pronunciation. So the religion of the two nations differed .-The original religion of Japan was the Sintoo. the gods and idols of which were Six and

Buddhism, which now prevails, was not introduced into the Empire until 56 years after the birth of Christ. Chinese settled in Japan in the seventh year of the 8th monarch of the Empire, Kokem, and there was considerable e between the two Empires prior to 1637, after which it was restricted. They introduced | ed the wound, not yet entirely healed ; but this and communicated by these sparse settlements could easily have been made to answer an from time to time, the arts and sciences to object. The physiologist therefore proposed Japan, which had long before flourished in as a mere matter of curious interest Kænfer, besides these reasons for de- amine the blood on the blade and also that China. nying that the Chinese and Japanese are the on the handle. That on the handle was way same people, inhabiting different countries, in- cilliary, with the largest amount of iron, show lines to the opinion that the Japanese are de- ing that it must have been from a man of roscendants of the first inhabitants of Babylon, bust health, and the mucus from the abdomen and their language of those which God, as a is always cilliary and never tesselated. Again, punishment for the confusion of its vaia and the blood adhering to a knife penetrating a onceited builders, infused into the minds of living body coagulates-that entering a body those who commenced the tower of Babel .-- already dead never does. The blood on the He thinks that the confusion of tongues bro't blade, already shown to be that of a mere anthe people, who then dwelt in the plains of imal, was now found to be incoagulable .--Shinar, to separate and be dispersed over the Hence, that on the blade was shown to be the originally to the great Tartar race. Informa- health, and could not have come from the tion satisfactorily.

The Empire of Japan has two Emperors, the handle touched some of the leaves which He is the first in rank, and is regarded en and perfect. The real culprit was subsequkao. power whatever. The second is called Zio- guilt. con, who resides at Yeddo. He commands It is certain that, in the progressive march of science and art, the unchangable laws of nathe army, has the revenues at his disposal, is Emperor de facto, and visits the Mikado once ture will be better understood-correcting the errors and fallacies of human judgment ; in seven years with great promp and pageanthe testimony of Science will thus aid Justice A council of State consists of thirteen, in forming her opinions and enabling her to of which five are taken from the hereditary nobility below the rank of princes. give her decisions with her eyes open !

This council of State governs in the name of the Emperor-Ziogoon. Among these councillors there is one called the "Governor of the Empire," to whom the others are subordinate. There are numerous other inferior officials, but the Empire is ruled by those already named ; and while the laws are sanguipary-death being the penalty in most cases of offence-the whole system is a goverment of spies, and as absolute as any, if not the most absolute in the world.

An Irishman who was engaged at a heels of joy; songs are hushed by the footdrain, and had his pickaxe raised in the air falls of death ; laughs are broken rudely ;

lones below.

Some days before, while out hunting, he killed several squirrels, and stooped to cut a switch with a knob at the root, on which to string his game ; the knife slipped as he cut upwards, and it penetrated his abdomen. In his haste he wiped the knife clean with some leaves, closed the blade, and in attempting to

put it into his pocket, it fell on the ground he picked it up and directed his steps home ward. In a few minutes one of the squirrels slipped off ; he pierced it through with knife. strung it on the switch, and had not used the kuife since. This was plausible, and he showof life, it would be far greater than it is. Now and then a man stands aside from the crowd labors earnestly, steadfastly, confidently, and straightway becomes famous for wisdom, intellect, skill greatness of some sort. The world wonders, admires, idolizes ; and yet it only llustrates what each may do if he takes hold of life with a purpose. If a man but say he will follow it up, there is nothing in reason he may not expect to accomplish. There is no magic, no miracle, no secret to him who is brave in heart and determined in spirit.

The American rowdy is a terrible nuisance. Hear how the poor Dutch landlord described his sufferings at the hands of one of work. This is an ingenious theory ; but the blood of a mere animal already dead ; that on these amiable beings : "Ter rowdy combed general opinion is that the Japanese belonged the handle was the blood of a man in vigorous in and axed me to sell him sum peer. I tells 'im I had more as would do him good. He tion is too limited, however, to solve the ques-tion satisfactorily. throat, and almost certainly came from the abdomen. When the knife fell on the ground two tumplers. My vife she call for de vatch ouse. 'Fore de vatch ouse got dare, de rowdy one ecclesiastical and the other secular. The it had just been wiped. Thus the chain of evi-first is called the Mikado, and resides in Mi-dence for the landlord's innocence was unbrok. my daughter Petsy before her face, proke all ter tamplers, 'cept ter old stone pitcher, and with excessive veneration, but has no political ently found, tried and executed, confessing his spilt my vife and todder peer parrels town inter de cellar."

> The finest idea of a thunder storm was when Wiggins came home tight. He came into the room where his wife and daughters were, and just they he tumbled over the cradle and fell whop on the floor. After a short time he rose and said : " " Wife, are hurt ?" "No." Girls, are you hurt ?" "No," " Terrible clap wasn't it ?"

A railroad conductor, who wore a long roomy white lineu coat, had a dispute with a female passenger. The lady won the victory gloriously by the following brilliant and destructive charge : "You are a purty fellow, ain't you ? You are the first conductor I ever seed agwin about among a passel of decent wimmen folks in his shut tail

Dae good deed cannot compensate for just as the clock struck twelve, determined to voices, no matter how musical, are stilled in a a life of crime, a single ounce of gum is not work no more until after dinner, let go the moment-never again to be neard by living enough to enhalm a whole catacomb of mammies

as though it was a grand opportunity to do and ashes, cold and colorless. The sting of the to achieve, to carry for ward great and good Flirt is very severe. Some say it is poisonous, Instances have been known where it has provbe a broken hearted brother. The fact is, life ed fatal to happiness and hope. It is infected is undervalued by a great majority of mankind with perfect impartiality, but seems to strike It is not made half as much of as should be deepest into fresh and honest hearts. The the case. Where is the man or woman who Flirt languishes at the first chill breath of accomplishes one tithe of what might be done? sorrow. When storm is in the air it is pitiful Who cannot look back upon opportunities lost to see it seeking shelter, its gay plumage so plans unachieved, thoughts crushed, aspira- beaten and soiled, and the color and the pertions unfulfilled and all caused from the lack fume gone, and the low inviting music changed of the necessary and possible effort ? If we to a despairing plaint. The flame that it flutknew better how to take and make the most ters around generally burns it last, as is the case with many a poor moth .- Vanity Fair.

> A BARREL FULL .- A Deacon residing in Ashtabula county, O., who was acting in the capacity of colporteur, called in a shop in Windsor, where they had dry goods, hardware notions and sometimes a little whiskey to sell. The man who owned the store was absent, and his wife officiated as clerk. The deacon passed the time of day, talking about religion, and finally asked if they had the one thing needful meaning the Bible.) The lady's answer was: No we are just out but my husband is going to Cleveland next week and will get a barrel.

> TFA highwayman undertook to rob Jones. He met Jones in a wood over in Jersey. He asked Jones for his pocket-book. Jones refused to yield. Highwayman took Jones by the neck, and undertook to choke him. Jones made fight, and kept it up for an hour. At the expiration of that time Jones caved, and the highwayman commenced rifling his pock-The contents amounted to eighteen cents, ets. 'Is that all you've got ?" "Every cert."-"What made you fight so long ?" Didn't want to be exposed. Bad enough to have only eighteen cents ; a great deal worse to have the whole world know it."

Why cannot a deaf man be legally convicted ? Because it is not lawful to condemn a man without a hearing.

Bor A worthy young editor, has gone into business in the west boasts that his paper " at present augurs well." We hope and believe be don't mean that he is a great bore.

100" What chutch do you attend, Mrs. Partington ?" " O, any paradox church, where the gospel is dispensed wish."

Why are ladies' eyes like friends separated by distant climes ? Because they correspond, but never meet.

Presume you won't charge anything for re-membering me, said a one legged sailor to a corkleg manufacturer.

Reader, did von ever notice immediately after the "marriage head," that the " obituary," notice followed. Typical of the wedding of happiness and grief in this life. The chants and songs and glec of merry ones today, will be broken by wails to-morrow, for the sod will be piled on the breasts of some we thought not so near the grave. We read who are married and with them joy ; a line below is the record of death, and we say, mourafully, peace to their ashes. Sorrow treads on the

and