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

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, March 26, 1863.

Original Poetey.

(For the Reporter.) THE OLD, OLD STORY.

It was such a splendid vision That wide valley fresh and green, Like the fields of blest Elysiam, By the ancient poets seen ; A tranquil river wending Slowly under drooping trees, Like the shining skies of silver.

In the web which fancy weaves. We had met thee, just when sunset, Crowned the west with burning gold We had watched the gorgeous banners. Vanish brightly fold on fold, We had lingered in the meadows Where June-red clover grew, Till the fragrant air was heavy

And the dearest words were spoken, Later underneath the stars, When the moon-light lay unbroken, On the fields in silver bars-It was all the old, old story, Told in colors warm and bright. There amid the splendid glory. Of that royal summer night.

With a weight of falling dew.

And the old, sweet words "I love you," Drifted like a pleasant tune, In among the leaves and blossoms -Of that royal night in June, And there after half the music Of a life-time came to me, Bringing sunshine where the shadows, And the darkness used to be.

Oh, the fair hills softly lying, In the distance blue and dim. Oh, the river faintly sighing, Like a low cathedral hymn-Mem'ry keepeth all the music All the fragrance and light, And the very earth is deare 7, For that pleasant summer night.

Miscellaneous.

Letter from Virginia.

CAMP Acquia Church, Va., March 1, 1863.

ment, from Bradford county. Co. D., (Capt. picked up by the rebels. C. H. AMES,) of our Regiment, is the only There is plenty of provisions for the men. & I. They were left at Occoquan, when we enemy, on account of bad and muddy roads. marched from Washington to Stafford Court The boys from Sheshequin and vicinity ant. I. three bundred strong before the fight, could and AMES. muster only 160. The three companies have been with us of late, and their ranks look considerably thinned to what they were when we started from Washington to the land of Dixie.

There has been considerable snow and rain during the last month, being the worst kind of weather for the soldiers Sickness prevails to a great extent amongst us, and also frequent

We have moved our camp near Stafford Court House, to a more suitable and healthy place, called Acquia Church. The Church, only ten rods distant, is an old fashioned looking stone building, built many years ago, judging from its appearance.

This rainy weather makes our Camp one complete bed of mud-the horses, in some instances, standing half way up to their knees

horses, so we have to get our grain the best way we can, and that is by the boys turning take it on horse back. Our horses look prethight, from pursuing the rebels.

Night before last, the whole camp was as quick as possible, and in fifteen or twenty rebels would be most likely to dash in upon us. The regiment stood in line for an hour or more, when an Orderly from Gen. Pleasauton came in and said that we should return to our quarters, keep the horses saddled until in the morning, and raining very hard all the ces would permit, but the poor horses had to "aid and abet" the rebellion in many ways. — looking race they look like our Indians, and the or attempted to be made, shall be utterly void. apparently to stop it, but really to add to its fibre

go through mud and rain without anything to Perhaps they do it insensibly, but Jeff Davis poorer class ware but little dress. The clieat, because we did not have any for them, for is aware of the effect it is having, and is gloatwe did not anticipate any thing of the kind. ing over our diff-rences at home, hoping that Just as we were ready to start, up came Gen. they will continue until we are obliged to rehaving travelled 12 miles from 2 o'clock to 7, ing to their sons, husbands and fathers in the through mud and rain. Every thing was real army, and telling them how sick of the war dy by half past seven, and off they started, they are, and that they are willing for peace over 4000 strong ia pursuit of the Rebel Stu- on almost any terms, telling them to get their art, who had crossed the Rappahannock at discharge if possible, and if not obliged to. Kelley's Ford. It is believed Stuart was go. never to go to their regimant again. Now, ing to make a raid towards Stafford Court with what heart or with what feelings can a House, but he did not get far before he found man face the enemy, while these words are out our Cavalry were after him, and thinking ringing in his ears. When is he given to unthat this big rain might raise the river a little derstand that it is going to avail nothing to too much, thought it a good plan to make back gain a victory, when he is aware that the ones tracks to the river, and acted accordingly.

having only crossed two hours before our Camany cavalrymen together. There were about 13,000 cavalry out that day.

far-famed "Virginia hoe-cake." The old lady her lungs would permit, for her hasband and Administration. The great ery of the conserdaughter to come and see them.

The old man and daughter acknowledged tenant, who was chewing away at the hoe- weak point. Not because it was going to free cake, told them that " this 'aint anything, for the negroes particularly-but because by freethis was only Sigel's Cavalry, and no more." The Lieutenant paid for the hoe cake in our Generals were not so deep in treason as Davis coin, for the old lady thought that Cenfeder- & Co., although they decieve the soldiers unate money was worth nothing, if all that cav. der them. McClellan is one, and if there is alry was only Sigel's. The next day night the anything in his actions to make a true patriot thing since they started from here, having MR. EDITOR :- A little space in the columns travelled eighty miles in 36 hours. A great of your paper would be very acceptable to me, many of the horses dropped down and died on do as they should have done one year and a and a good many of the soldiers in this Regi- the road, leaving the riders on the road to be half ago, go to work with the determination

Company of Cavalry, that was raised in the and plenty of forage for the horses, and we cause it is useless to talk so to me. I feel it call of Gov. Cartin, for three Cavalry Regi- will feed and fat up again, by the time Mr. my duty to go, and have asked to go twice ments raised in the Keystone State last suc- Stuart calls this way again. There is no signs since I have been acting Hospital Steward, mer. The fight at Occoquan last December, of our doing anything for some time to come, but the doctor will not allow me to go. I was an unfortunate affair for Companies D., C. | towards bringing on an engagement with the

House, to stand picket and guard duty, until want me to say that they are well at present, releived by some other detachment. The reb- having stood the pursuit like heroes. They el Stuart, however, found out their nest, and send their respects, and best, wishes to their drove them back over the Occoquan Creek, friends and relatives there. My friends in After the fight, the three companies, C., D. & Bradford please accept the same from myself

P. F. CLARK, Q. M. C., 17th Pa. Cavalry.

Letter from Wm, Vincent.

U. S. ARMY, GENERAL HOSPITAL, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb. 20, 1863.

My DEAR FATHER :- I am really sorry my dear Bon Pere, to hear you express vourself as you do in relation to the troubles of our country. You say you have little hope of the triumph of our cause. I regret that you are port of Palermo which is a Sichian port we some man's hand as mean as yourself, with a obliged to think so. I have a great deal of sailed to Smyrna, in Asia Minor. Here you hope yet-and if I had not I should think it better for me to keep still, than to express my- to ours but the Greeks who are a hardy lookself disgusted, discouraged or disheartened ing race, are a very singular people. You predict that our country is to be broken up and divided into different governments, and al characters once figured. St. Paul for one. say you think the time is not far distant. Now There is a church three miles from the main The roads are almost impassable, where We, as Americans, must never think of con- kept in a careful state of preservation and there are no corduroy roads, making it impos- senting to any such thing. I can, for my part, ing there of any importance. Smyrna is a sible for the wagons to haul our forage and see no way which we will be bettered by such port of considerable trade. Cotton and fruit provisions. We get our forage about a mile an arrangement. On the contrary, it seems are its chief exports, figs and grapes surpass and a half from here, at a place called Kane's to me that the only way we can have peace any fruit I ever ate. There are also, many Landing. The wagons have all they can do and happiness again, is with unity all over the to hand our provisions, and the hay for the land immediately to act—and act with a will holy land. From this harber we can see -for it is certain that if we do not conquer Mt. Lebanon, but none of the lofty cedars are the rebels, we will be conquered. We must visible, although we have a piece of cedar Out on their horses and go to the landing and sink or swim, live or die. I know just as well wood that came from some part? of the mounas any one that the strong party in the north leaving Gibralter, are entirely naked of native hard now, for they have just returned, last now is this conservative peace party-I hope trees. All those you see are planted and are that you are not (and never will be) identified chiefly fruit trees. Olive, apple, peach, orwith this element. I think that it is time that ange, lemon &c. The chief animals are horaroused by the call to "Boots and Saddles," the American people awoke to a sense of this ses, oxen, asses, camels and dogs, and an (which call the boys know pretty well, for they struggle we are engaged in, and lay aside all miked like our cows. Butter and cheese are have been awakened times enough to know,) party organizations and partisan fueds, and produced from their milk. The cheese I do stand shoulder to shoulder, and bear the bur- not relish, nor the butter, still you know I am minutes the boys came out in line, on their then together - and I think that not with stand. a great butter hand I can eat it, but it is unhorses, thinking to themselves, which place the ling all they can say or do, there is a latent fire burning beneath them, that will, ere long, is abundant in this country but very dear. burst to their view and consume these north- There is a heavy duty on the article. take place that will sound the knell of rebel. is about 1,200 miles west from Palermo on and if any such loan, pledge or deposit, made lion, and will shake the confederacy from the further orders. It was at this time 2 o'clock Atlantic to the Pacific. I think that such sea dotted with islands, many of which are inmen as Vallandigham, Seymour, Wood, and habited by the Greeks, from Boyront. We sailtime. Morning dawned, but no signs of the Reed of Pennsylvan'a, are doing more harm ed to the bey of Scandaroo, the part of Alrain stopping, the men getting their day's ra- to our cause than a handred thousand rebels leppo in Syra. Alleppo is an island 35 miles

with his Brigade of Cavalry, they cognize them. Our folks at home keep writ-(he is fighting for) at home will not sustain him. I tell you it is these same letters from Part of our cavalry had gone to the Rap- home that have produced this demoralization, pahannock to hinder his crossing, but he elud | which the "copperheads" all over the north, ed our grasp as he has done many times be are and have been croaking over and which fore, by a vigorous march towards the river, you lament. If there is anything that will make me speedily return to my regiment, it is your saying you wish me never to go. I tell valry reached the river. The different Caval- you, my dear father, that this strife is one for ry Regiments came together at the river, mak- life, and we must understand it as such-it is ing a grand sight, as the boys said, to see so as much so in reality, at "times that tried men's souls" was. We have tories at the north as well as our ancestors had, and you must or April, and shall expect to hear from you soon learn it. There can be but two parties, SO.B. One of the Lieutenants got out of provis- i. e friends or foes, patriots or traitors, and evions and stopped at a house to get a piece of ery man who is not a patriot is a traitor. It behooves you, father, and such men as you, to of the house thought that we had a good ma- If you are a patriot, you will support the take matters in hand, and see what you can do. ny cavalry-she asked the Lieutenant where President and our Government, and will conthey all came from, &c. She velled the best demn all acts at variance with the policy of the vatives is that this is a "nigger crusade." Now I believe that the emancipation proclamation The old man and daughter acknowledged was right-right because it was policy-polithey were a "a smart lot of men." The Lieu-cy because it was striking the rebellion in a ing the blacks, we were going to weaken the rebels, and it would do it if some of our leading dislike him, it is being identified with the Regiment got into camp all wet and worn out Peace Party of the Northern and Eastern -their provisions having been short for three States. I predict that the time will soon day's rations, and their horses not having any- come, when northern traitors will fear to show their heads, that our people will see what we are fighting for, and that they will rise in their might (if no other way, by conscription) and

Now, father, I do not want you to write to me never to return to my regiment again, beyou do, you do harm, it tends to weigh down the spirits when they would willingly be buoy-When you write to Roy, please encourage him, you will never be sorry, and that is not all, you ought, father, to be willing to sacrifice your two sons for our glorious cause.

I am well. Write soon to your son.

WM. S. VINCENT, Co. F. 5th P. R. V. C.

V. S. VINCENT, Tunkhanaock, Pa.

Letter from Italy.

GENOA, Italy, Dec. 4, 1862. DEAR SISTER M——:—I am happy to inform you that I received your letter at Spezia, en the 1st of November, it being the time we arrived there from a cruise from Naples. We sailed to Palermo, distance three hundred miles west. Before leaving there I wrote to E. I will try to tell you something of the cruise, and the places we visited. From the see men of many nations, Turks, Jews, Greeks, English. The Jews wear costumes similar with the aspect of affairs at the present time ladies do not appear in public except with their faces veiled, and wearing the Turkish costume. Here is where some of the scripturfor my life, " I cannot see it in that light." city where St. Paul once preached. It is thousands of strangers visit it, but I saw nothother kinds of fruit, such as Pomegrants, &c

From Smyrna we sailed to Beyront, the taie. The mountains in all the country after abundance of goats. The female goat is like our butter. It is sold free from salt, you can eat it this way and salt it at pleasure. Salt It is in circumferance, once of importance, but on

mate is oppressive and very unhealthy for strangers. About one missionary is killed here every year, by the Turks. Their religion is Mahomedan, they hate the christian .-Then we sailed back to Beyront. Lay there all night, and in the morning got up anchor, steerd our course, back to civilization. After sailing 12 days we dropped anchor in the port of Messina, a city on isle Sicely, 90 miles from Palermo. There are several other cities on the islend, Syracuse, &c. When we were at Peyront, we were only 90 miles from Joppa, or the ancient Joppa. This it the nearest seaport to Jarusalem. I almost wish our ship had gone to that port. It is fifteen miles from Jarusalem. I would like to visit the Holy city, but it is dangerous to travel in this coun try alone. The Turks and Arabs would murder a christian as quick as they would a dog. I ate pomegrants from Damascus, and the Jews brought us many little articles for sale : such as pipes, beeds, pearls, crosses and shawls, &c., some of which were very nice, also very costly. We then sailed back to Spezia, this is not a very large city, but a fine port and a picturesque looking place. You can see the ofty peaks of Appenines in the distance. The land near the sea is beautiful and undulating. We are now moored in the harbor of Genoa. I shall stay here until March J. E.

Valuable Hints.

If a man faints place him flat on his back and let him alone

If any poison is swallowed, drink instantly half a glass of cold water, with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it. This vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach; but for fear some of the poison may still remain, swallow the white of one or two raw eggs, or drink a cup of coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen other ar ticles known, with the advantage of their being always at hand. If not, half-pint of sweet oil, or drippings, or melted butter, or lard, are substitutes, especially if they vomit

The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly is to cover it profusely with cobweb, or floor and salt, half and half. It the blood comes from a wound by jets or pirits, be quick, or a man will be dead in few minutes, because an arter is severed; tie a [Mr. Funk stoon near the lobby railing, hi handkerchief loosely around near the part, between the would and the heart; put a stick between the handkerchief and the skin, around him, evidently with the intention of twist it round until the blood ceases to flow, protecting him from violence, if necessary. and keep it there until the doctor come. If in a position where a handkerchief cannot be used, press the thumb on a spot near the wound between the wound and the heart : increase the pressue until the bleeding ceases, but do not lessen that pressure for an instant,

If your cloths take fire, slide the hands down the dress, keeping them as close to the body as possible, at the same time sinking to the floor by bending the knees, this has a smothering effect on the flames. If not extinguished, or a great headway is gone, lie down on the floor, roll over and over; or, better, envelope yourself in a carpet, rug, bedcloth, or any garment you can get hold of always preferring woolen.

If a man asks you to go his security, say "No," and run; otherwise you may be en- joice at it. [Tremendous cheering.] slaved for life, or your wife and children may spend a weary existence in want, sickness, and

If you find yourself in possession of a coan terfeit note or coin, throw it in the fire on the instant, otherwise you may be tempted to pass it, and may pass it, to feel mean therefor as long as you live; then it may pass in new perpetration of iniquity, the less to fall, eventually, on some poor struggling widow, whose " all" it may be. Never laugh at the msshaps of any fellow-

The very instant you find yourself in a pasion, shut your month. This is one of the precepts derived from inspiration. The man who always exacts the last cent,

is mean: there is no "evacuant" in all the Materia Medica," efficient enough to purge him of his debasement; he is beyond drug-

Never effect to be " blunt :" these are syn onyms of brutality and boorishness. Such persons are inflicting a wound which neither time nor medicine can ever heal.

Never be witty at another's expense. True generosity never dwells in such a heart. It But some traitors here who are working night only wants the opportunity to become the and day to get their miserable little bills and

GOLD SPECULATION .- The following is the amendment to the Tax bill, imposing tax upon

" All contracts for the purchase or sale of gold and silver, coin or bullion, secured by or silver coin of the United States, if to be performed after a period exceeding three days, shall be in writing or printed, and signed by the parties, or their agents or attorney, and shall have one or more adhesive stamps as, provided an act to which this amendement, equal in amount to one half of one per centum and interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum ern traitors and their acts. A re-action will retailed at 4 and 5 cent per pound. Beyront on the amount so loaned, pledged or deposeted; our course from Smyrna to Beyront. We for a period not exceeding three days, shall be sailed through the Greecian Archipelego, a renewed or in any way extended, for any time whatever, said loan, pledge or deposit shall be subject to the duty imposed on loans exceeding three days; and no loan of currency or money on security of gold or silver coin of the United States as aforesaid, shall be made exceeding tions for themselves, and making themselves can do. I could show you many things that the cecline. America sends missionaries among in amount the par value of the coin pledged or as comfortable as the weather and circumstan- the northern people are doing, which tends to the heathen in Syria. The Arabs are a hard deposited as security; and any loan so made

An Old Farmer's Speech.

Mr Funk, a member of the Illinois Senate, recently made the following speech in that

MR. SPEAKER-I can sit in my seat no long er and see such boys' play going on. These men are trifling with the best interest of the country They should have asses' ears to set off their heads, for they are secessionists and traitors at heart.

I say that there are traitors and secessionists at heart in this Senate. Their actions prove it. Their speeches prove it. Their gibes and laughter and cheers here nightly, when their speakers get up in this ball and denounce the war and the administration, prove

I can sit here no longer and not tell these traitors what I think of them. And while so telling them, I am responsible for what I say. I stand upon my own bottom. I am ready to meet any man on this floor, in any manner, from a pin's point to the mouth of a cannon upon this charge against these traitors. [Tremendous applause from the galleries. I am an old man of sixty five. I came to Illinois a poor boy. I made a little something for myself and family. I pay \$3000 a year in taxes. I am willing to pay \$6,000, aye \$12,000, [great cheering, the old man bringing down his fist upon his desk with a blow that would stand to bounce a half dozen inches in the air,] aye,I am willing to pay my whole fortune, and then give my life to save my country from these traitors that are seeking to destroy it. [Tremendous cheering and applause, which the Speaker could not subdue.]
Mr. Speaker, you must please excuse me.-

I could not sit longer in my seat, and calmly liston to these traitors. My heart, that feels for my country, would not let me.—My heart, that eries out for the lives of our brave volunteers in the field, that these traitors at hone are destroying by thousands, would not let me. Yes, these villians and traitors and secessionists in this Senate, striking his clenched fists on the desk with a blow that made the house ring again] are killing my neigh bors' boys, now fighing in the field. to tell this to these traitors, to their faces, and then I am responsible for what I say to one and all of them. [Cheers.] Let them come on, right here. I am sixty-five years old, and I have made up my mind to risk my life right here, on this floor, for my country desk being one of the row immediately in front of it. A crowd, as he proceeded, collected The last announcement was received with cheering, and I saw many an eye flash, and many a countenance grow radient with the light of defiance.

These men speered at Col. Mack, a day or two ago. He is a little man, but I am a large until a physician arrives, so as to glue up the man. I am ready to meet any of them, I would by the coagulation or hardening of the am large enough for them, and I hold myself from the galleries.]

Mr. Speaker, these traitors on this floor should be provided with hempen collars .-They deserve them. They deserve hanging. I say. TRaising his voice and violently striking the desk. The country would be better off to swing them up. I go for hanging them, and I dare tell them so right here to their traitorous faces Traitors should be hung .-It would be the salvation of the country to hang them. For that reason I would re-

Mr. Speaker, I beg pardon of the gentle-

men in the Senate who are not traitors, but

rae loyal men, for what I have said. I only ntend it and mean it for secessionists at heart. They are here in this Senate. I see them ioke, and smirk and grin at a true Union man. under first, before sowing the wheat. But I defy them. I stand here ready for them and dare them to come on. [Great cheering.] What man with the heart of a patriot could t long enough. I will stand it no more .-[Cheers.] I denounce these men and their aiders and abettors as rank traitors, secessionists. Hell itself could not spew out a more traitorous crew than some of the men who disgrace this Legislature, this State and this country. For myself, I protest against and denounce their treasonable acts. I have votted against their measures. I will do so to the end. I will denounce them as long as God gives me breath. And I am ready to meet the traitors themselves, here or anywhere, and themselves." fight them to death. [Prolonged cheers and shouts. I said I paid three thousand dollars a year

taxes. I do not say it to brag of it. It is my duty, Mr. Speaker, my privilege to do it. claims through the Legislature, to take money | ninth of September, saying he always had a of the pockets of the people, are talking about goose at dinner on Michaelmas day. high taxes. They are hypocrites as well as traitors. I heard some of them talking about high taxes in this who do not pay five dollars transactions in gold and silver passed by Con- to support the Government. I denounce them as hypocrites as well as traitors. [Cheers.]

The reason that they pretend to be afraid of high taxes is that they do not want to vote pledge or deposit, or other disposition of gold money for the relief of soldiers They want at school? Because it is always under the also to embarrass the Government and stop the war. They want to aid the secessionists to conquer our boys in the field. They care about taxes? They are picayone men, any how. They pay no taxes at all, and never did, and never hope to, unless they can manage to plunder the Government. [Cheers.] This is an excuse of traitors.

(Here the Speaker called for order in the

galleries.) Mr. Speaker, excuse me. I feel for my country in this her hour of danger ; I fell for my hair. This is the reason I speak as Ldo. I cannot help it. I am bound to tell these men to their teeth what they are, and what

and fla for I could see by his flushed cheek brave and eye that his heart was with the

and ha ing eye that his heart was with the brave and yal old gentleman.]

Mr. Speter, I have said my say. I am no speaker. his is the only speech I have made. And I not know that it deserves to be called a spech. I could not sit still any longer, and see these scoundrels and traitors work out their see he schemes to destroy the Union. They have my sentiments. Let them one and all make the most of them they can. I am ready to back up all I say, and I repeat it, to meet these traiton in any manner they may choose, from a pin's noint to the mouth of a cannon. [Tumultuous applause.] mouth of a cannon. [Tumultuous applause, during which the old gentleman set town after giving the desk a parting wack. which sounded loud above the din of chers and clapping of hands.]

I never witnessed, says a correspondent, so much excitment, in my life in an assembly .-Mr. Funk spoke with a force of natural eloquence, with a conviction that wrought ap the galleries, and even members on the floor, to the highest pitch of excitement. His voice was heard in the stores that surround the square, and the people came flocking in from all quarters. In five minutes he had an audience that packed the hall to its utmost capacity. After he had concluded, the Republican members and spectators rushed up and took him by the hand to congratulate him. The Demknock down a bullock, and causing the ink- ocrats said nothing, but evidently felt the castigation they were receiving most keenly, as might be seen from their blanched cheeks and restless and uneasy glances.

> AN ILLINOIS FARM.—The largest farm in Illinois is that of Isaac Funk, whose speech to the Illinois Legislture, we publish to day resides near Bloomington, McLean county. The tota! number of acres occupied and owned by him is 39,000-one farm of 27,000 acres said to be worth \$30 per acre, and three pasture fields containing, respectively, 8000, 36000 and 1000 acres. His great crop is corn, all of which he consumes at home, and is thus able to market about \$70,000 worth of cattle per year at New York. His stock on hand of horses, mules, hogs and fat cattle is said to be worth \$1,000,000.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT. - The secession sympathizers in New Hampshire do not succeed in carrying all the democrats in support of their schemes. Thus, a few days ago while Colonel George, candidate for Congress, was speaking at Hopkinton, in that state, a democrat who had always clung to the party arose and said: "Colonel George, do you support the government in putting down the rebellion?" The Colonel replied: "It connot be put down by fighting." "Then," said the democrat, "I separate from you and the party that supports you. I go for my country at all bazards, and for putting down the rebellion by the sword. I am no democrat, it opposition to my country is democracy.

At a meeting in Washington, General Prentiss presented himself as the greatest curiosity of the army-a General who never drank a glass of liquor in his life. He stated that rum and drunken officers, nad done more to defeat and demoralize our armies than all rebeldom could ever do-that, if the anpointing power had made temperance in Officers an indispensable qualification, the war would have been closed before this time."

GREEN MANURE. - Millet or oats will make a good crop to turn under before sowing fall wheat. At the present price of oats, millet seen will be much the cheapest. If the soil is infested by weeds, buckwheat may be used. Sow early and plow in as soon as it is in flower, and then sow for another crop to be plowed

Universal love is like a mitten, which fits all hands alike but not closely; true affecstand this treason any longer? I have stood tion is like a glove which fits one hand only, but sets closely to that one.

> Time is an old novelist who takes pleasare in printing his tales on our countenances. He writes the first chapter with a swan's down. and graves the last with a steel pen.

A SMART SCHOLAR .- " Toby, what did the Isrilites do when they crossed the Red Sea? -" I don't knew, ma'am, but I guess dried

What description of fowl did Lord Elgin's carriage resemble when he entered Pekin?-A coach in China.

A MICHAELMAS GOOSE .- A person invited an acquaintance to dinner on the twenty-

Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Aus .- Because they steel the petticoats,b one the stays, and crib the dadies. Yes, and hook the eyes, too

Why is the pupil of the eye like a bad boy

"Do you see any thing ridiculous in this wig? said a brother judge to Curran -"Nothing but the head," he replied

A country pape, in puffing a soap, say it is the " best ever used for cleaning a dirty man's face. We have tried, it and therefore we know."

-Governer Andrew has appointed Thursher from the tips of my toes to the ends of day, April 2d, as the annual fast-day in Mass-

The stems of Canada thistle are suggestthe people, the true loyal people think of them. ed as a valuable substitute for rags in the Tremendous cheering. The Speaker rapped manufacture of paper. Cloth of fine texture apon the desk in unison with the applanses, has been successfully manufactured from this