OVE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

" REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

BRADFORD REPORTER.

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EARLEY WALKING .- Walking, for young

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

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Selected Poetry.

(From the Washington Daily Chronicle.) THE NATION'S TRAVAIL.

BY H. M. COBB. The pains we feel, the the pangs that rend, recede a nobler birth Than any since the world began ; In which all ancient good shall blend With all held in reserve for earth, And to accrue to man.

The mingling doubts, and hopes, and fears, Of good or ill to come, Are monitors of coming change ; They whisper in unwilling ears Of facts and ultimates, the sum Within man's finite range.

The skies are dark, the fields are red, Our homes resound with wails ; The earth shakes with the tread of hosts, And gapes to swallow up the dead ; The sea is lashed by sulphurous gales Along our flaming coasts.

All faith in man, and higher things, Seems dying at the root, Blight by the canker of distrust, And lies, and hatreds, all the springs Of human action so pollute, That Hope returns to dust.

For, see : without, the open foe With arms assail the State; While Brutus whets the traitor's knife Within, and waits to strike the blow How can the nation wrest from fate Its dear, imperilled life?

'Tis thus man reasons. Were his sight Made limitless in scope, He should forereach all happenings, And read Gob's ultimate aright ; And faith should rise again, and Hope Should soar on tireless wings.

All stife is healthful. 'T'is the growth Of souls, and grosser things; The germ fights upward to the sun ; And nature seems with nature wroth When tempests flip their awful wings, And earthquakes rend and stun.

For strife is life and life is strife. And peace is stagnant death ; Much wrestling makes the perfect man, And leads to higher realms of life ; Action is made his vital breath In the Almighty plan.

We see but dimly. There are deeps Within deeps more profound ; And heights supernal crown the heights tmost mortal vision sweeps; And truths, beyond the outer bound That finite reason lights.

athomless and open That surges at the poles Of this mysterious being, laves The throne-foot of Infinity ; And to that central point our souls Adventure on the waves.

thin grass, amounting as they very often do, | WHAT THE SOUTH REJECTED. to one-fourth of the whole surface, would make a total loss of five acres in every twenty acre j n-eadow. Some times the loss amounts to much more. The importance of thick and even seeding is not sufficiently appreciated .-- |

the surface is dry, then sowing a mixture of clover and timothy and rolling the seed in. If the meadow has been top-dressed with fine manure in autumn or winter, the harrowing will mix it with the surface, and assist the germination of the seed, as well as its subsequent vigorous growth.

Meadows which were top dressed with coarse manure in autumn or winter, which was more or less spread in lumps, should be harrowed as early as possible, so as to break those lumps and spread the whole uniformly. Cattle droppings, on meadows or pastures, should be finely beaten to pieces and well scattered over the surface, as soon as the frost will ad. mit, and before the frost has all disappeared from the star. It is scarcely necessary to mention that no good farmer ever allows either his meadows or pastures to be touched by a hoof early in spring while the ground is soft. TEAMS. - Every good manager has already

taken care to have his teams in excellent order for the heavy work of spring-but as they have not been much accustomed to hard and steady work, it would te advisable to plow only half a day at a time with them at first until they become well accustomed to it, using them the other half days for job work, like teaming, &c. A little care in this respect will often prevent sore shoulders and reduced condition. The harness should be examined frequently to see that it fits well and to prevent chafing. It will be observed that when herses are plowing, the traces draw downward, and when attached to a wagon, horizontally; the back straps should therefore be lengthened a little when they are removed from the wagon to the plow.

PLOWING .- Light or gravelly soils which quickly become dry may be plowed at almost any time ; but rich loams should be taken at precisely the right period. If plowed too early, while yet wet, they may become poached and injured for the season. If left too late, the spring rains may have settled back what the frosts of winter have loosened. Plowing well saves much labor in subsequent tillage. Narrow furrow slices (except with sward) pulverize the soil more perfectly, and leave a beautiful mellow surface. Furrows seven or eight i ches deep and only six inches wide are easy for the team and leave the land in a very tine condition.

MANURE. - This may be applied with advan tage to springs crops, if it is in such condition as to be pulverized finely. After spreading, it should always be thoroughly harrowed .and broken and intermixed with the top so before plowing under. Coarse manure should be used in compost heaps. If very strawy, throw it up into heaps in the yard for remaining during the summer ; if less strawy, draw it out to the fields where it is to be applied, and make compost heaps by thin alternating layers of turf or loam and manure. CARROTS - Failure often results with this ercp by being planted to late-the seeds miss, the sun burns the plants. Get them in as early as possible, or as soon as the ground can be made thoroughly mellow. It does not pay to plant carrots on foul weedy ground. Th labor of hoeing will be too great, but if the is clean rich and mellow, carrots may be made eminently profitable. Farmers often think it necessary to turn their animals on early grass, thus injuring the turf ; but a supply of carrots in the spring will give them all the advantages of early green food, and none of its drawbacks. BARLEY AND OATS -Sow these as early as the seed can be put in, on well prepared land -we have known a delay of two weeks to essen the crop equal to its entire net profit. POTATOES should also be planted early, for he great mass of experience is in favor of early planting to prevent rot. CALVES .- The great secret of success in raising calves, after keeping them clean and comfortable, is very regular and uniform feeding, combined with nutritious food, and avoid ing all sudden changes in their food. On the whole, it is best to wean them very early, as New board fences should never be battened they will then never suck the cow again, nor themselves. Their food may at first he new milk, then warm skimmed milk, then skimmed milk with meal intermized, thus passing from ends begin to rot and become loosened, bat new milk to common food with meal, and being especially careful that all these changes should be very gradually, and almost imperceptible.

The Proposals of the Peace Convention.

The following address and resolutions, offer-

ed to the acceptance of the southern leaders Thin or bare patches in existing meadows may in the Peace Convention held at Washington, be covered with grass by running over the are referred to in onr editoral.

meadow with a fine tooth harrow the first day " To the People of the United States :

Virginia, Commissioners from several other states met the Commissioners of that state in ington. From time to time Commissioners those who first appeared, some by the legislapuvention thus constituted claims no author- the Lord : ity under the constitution and laws ; but deepimpressed with a sense of existing dissensions and dangers, proceeded to a careful consideration of them and their appropriate remedies, and having brought their deliberations

> to a close, now submit the result to the judg ment of their fellow-citizens. "We recognise and deplore the divisions ful end of national reformation as a people? and distractions which now afflict our country, We have been the recipients of the choicest interrupt its prosperity, disturb its peace, and bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved endanger the Union of the states; but we these many years, in peace and prosperity. repel the conclusion, that any alienations or We have grown in numbers, wealth, and powdissensions exist which are irreconcileable, er as no other nation has ever grown. But which justify attempts at revolution, or which we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the patriotism and fraternal sentiments of the the gracious hand which has preserved us in people, and the interests and honor of the peace, and multiplied and enriched and whole nation, will not overcome.

> " In a country embracing the central and most important portion of the continent, a those blessings were produced by some superimong a people now numbering over thirty millions, divercities of opinion inevitably exist ; and rivalries, intensified at times by local interests and sectional attachments, must of and preserving graces, too proud to pray to ten occur ; yet we do not doubt that the the- the Gop that made us ! ory of our government is the best which is

states is of vital importance, and that the constitution, which expresses the combined wis- giveness. dom of the illustrious founders of the govern-ment, is still palladium of our liberties, adequate to every emergency, and justly entitled to the support of every good citizen. " It embraces, in its provisions and spirit,

all the defence and protection which any section of the country can rightfully demand or honorably concede.

"Adopted with primary reference to the wants of five millions of people, but with wisest reference to future expansion and development it has carried us onward with a rapid increase of numbers, an accumulation of wealth, and a solemn occasion. degree of happiness and general prosperity

never attained by any other nation. "Whatever branch of industry, or what-

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A National Fast,

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States,

devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just Government of Almighty GoD, in all the affairs of men and of nations, requested "On the 4th day of February, 1861, in the President to designate and set apart a day compliance with the invitation of the state of for national prayer and humiliation : AND WHEREAS, It is the duty of nations, as

well as of men, to own their dependence upon Conference Convention, in the city of Wash the over-raling power of GoD, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet from other states appeared, appointed as were with assured hope that genaine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recogtures and some by the Governors of their re- nize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy spective states, until, on the 23d instant, twen Scriptures and proven by all history, that ty-one states were then represented. The those nations only are blessed whose GoD is And, insomuch as we know that, by His

divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the need-

strengthened us; and we have vainly imagin ed, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all or wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves possible for this nation, that the union of the before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for elemency and for-

> Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate, and set apart THURSDAY, the 30th day of APRIL, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of worship, and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope, authoriz- walk home, feeling as awkward as two gosed by the Divine teachings, that the united lings. ever staple production, shall become, in the cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace. In witness whereof, I have berennto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to offixed.

loving people we are getting to be, even in and active people, is by far the best exercise ; New England. We not only smoke it, chew riding is good for the elderly, middle aged and it and snuff it, but we grow the weed also .-invallids. The abuse of these exercises consist Ten years ago Massachusetts grew only a tri- in taking them when the system is exhausted fle over one hundred thousand pounds ; now more or less, by previous fasting or mental she grows nearly four millions of pounds. In labor. Some persons injudiciously attempt a 1850, Connecticut raised something over one long walk before breakfast, under the belief million pounds, now she sends six or seven that it is conducive to health. Others will million pounds to market. Thus in ten years get up early to work at some abstruse mental the rates of increase in production in Massa- toil. The effect in both instances is the same: chusetts was 2,361 per cent, and in Connecti- it subtracts from the powers of exertion in the cut only 426 per cent. In glancing at the after part of the day. A short saunter, or amount raised throughout the whole country some light reading before this meal, is the one almost begins to believe Secretary Seward best indulgence of the kind ; otherwise the spoke the truth when, in reply to why the luxuries of life should not be taxed, he re-marked. For in 1850 there were 99,652,655 sarily become a heavy meal, and the whole pound worth 20 cents a pound or \$39,950,531; morning's comfort sacrificed by a weight at the chest from imperfect digestion of food .-in 1860, 420.390, 771 pounds, worth \$5,878, 354. In 1860, it cost this nation as much These observances apply especially to elderly for tobacco as it did to run the national Gov. persons, who are prone to flatter themselves ernment. These figures are stupendous, but into the persuasion that they can use their they are true. We are a fast people, certain ly, in the tobacco line. Smoke on, chew on, snuff on, and grow on, O American ! and in brain giddy. Man needs light. Whoever 1870 you may rejoice over a production of a billion pounds of tobacco, and condole yourplunges into the opposite of day, his heart is selves with the thought that \$20,000,000 chilled. When the eye sees blackness the mind sees trouble. In an eclips, in night in might be spent in a more injurious way. Truly this is wisdom .- Greenfield Mass., Gazette. the sooty darkness there is anxiety even to

TOBACCO .- Few are aware what a tobacco-

GOING WITH THE GIRLS .- The entrance into society may be said to take place immediately after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take their initiative before their beards are presentiable. It is a great trial eitheir for a tender or a riper age. For an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing that strangely vague and unsize-able as the dreams there are a dozen girles inside, and knock or of sleeping flowers. There are fierce phantoms ring, with an absolute certainty that in a few in the horizon. You breathe in the odors of ring, with an absolute certainty that in a few moments all eyes will be upon him, is a severe the great black void. You are afraid and are test upon courage. To go before these girls and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and sit down and dispose of his hands without putting them in his pocket, is advance, the obscure dishevelment, angry an achievement of which few boys can boast. clumps, livid pools, the gloom reflected in the If a boy can go so far as to measure off ten funeral—the sepulchral—immensity of silence, yeads of tape with one of the girls, and cut the possible unknown beings, the swaying of it off at each end, he may stand a chance to mysterious branches, the frightful twisting of pass a pleasant evening. Let him not flatter the trees, long spires of shivering grassimself that the trials of the evening are against all this you have no defense. There over.

Then comes the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischevious, so unimpressible and independent, as if they did not i express b'y dismal for a child .- Victor Hugo. wish anybody to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy who has got the most pluck goes up to the prettiest girl in the says the Harrisburg Telegraph, was sent to room, with his tongue clinging to the roof of us for publication, by an officer in the army, his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stam- as too good to be lost : mers out the word, " Shall I see you home ?" She touches her finger to his arm, and they

the strongest. Nobody walks alone at night in the forrest without trembling. Darkness and trees, two formidable depths-a reality of chimeras-appear in the indistinct distance. The inconceivable outline itself a few steps from you with a spectral clearness. You see, floating in space or in your brain, something

A FOREST AT NIGHT .- Darkness makes the

is no bravery which does not shudder and feel the nearness of anguish. You feel something hideous, as if the soul were amalgamating with shadow. This penetration of the darkness is

A SPUNKY WIFE .- The following letter.

MONTROSE, Feb. 22, 1863.

CAPI. BROWN-Kind Sir :- My husband is here, well and hearty. I never saw him so fleshy before in my life, and he says he is not

Batfled by head-winds, tempest tost Menaced by angry skies. And breakers, smiting sunken reefs, Hope dies the death ; then faith is lost ; Then reason stumbles ; then arise Wild theories and beliefs.

But this we know : Truth cannot die ; And Right is Truth's right hand , Truth's high emprise is human weal : And all past records testity That what Truth wills to stand, SHALL STAND. Unharmed of fire, or steel.

Miscellaneous.

Farming Hints For April.

FENCES .- One of the earliest tasks that claims the farmer's attention is repairing fenes. Systematic managers, whose farms are divided by common rail structures, after having determined how long they will continue. say six years, divide their whole farm into six parts, and repair a sixth each year; this keeps all in good order without further trouble, and without having too much to attend to in one season, and but little another. Board fences should be annually examined throughout their whole length, and loose boards nailed tight .--ou the face or joints over the posts, as the practice tends to cause decay; but in the course of fifteen or twenty years, when the tens will secure and make them stronger for several years longer. If farmers are able to replace their old worm fences by post and rail, board, or stone fences, they should begin on one side and construct a certain amount each year, keeping a register of the same. Then, left, in future years, when repairs are needed, they can go through in the same way and in the same number of years.

The importance of good fences is well under stood by those who have observed the difference between crops safe from all intruders, and those occasionally trodden down and ruined ; between moving on with the work without interruption, and the frequent annoyance of stopping important operations, to run after intruding cattle, colts and pigs.

MEADOWS - As soon as these are dry enough to bear feet without injury to the turf, they should be carefully picked of all loose projecting stones, which might injure a mowing ma chine, and then well rolled, so as to make the surface as smooth and perfect as possible -Stumps should be dug or pulled out, accidental brush or other rubbish removed, and small billocks levelled down. The farmer who has will appreciate the importance, comfort and conomy of a smooth surface. There is some satisfaction in the reflection that new farm machienery is going to copel the adoption of a cultivated .- Country Gentlemen. smoother and more perfect kind of farming. Much is lost by the imperfect thin, and uneceding of meadows. Bare spots and cd for crime.

WHEAT CROPS .- Red root and cockle should be pulled early, and not a vestige of either

RAINY DAYS .- Clear out all rubbish from cellars, and keep them clean and well purified. Examine and repair tools, and have them all in perfect order for the busy season now about to commence. Grease waggons, oil harness, brush up stables, examine and render perfectly clean all seed for sowing and plant ing. Prepare account books, and keep an accurate account with every field.

ORCHARDS AND SHADE TREES .- The enterprising farmer should not forget these. Time for planting may vary considerably with circumstances-if they have been dug up early before the buds have swollen, and have been well heeled in, they may be set out safely, even after the leaves on standing trees have begun to appear. The great points is to take up the roots with them ; they are commonly nearly all left behind : stems and tops are not of much value without roots. If this point seen a mowing machine broken. at a cost of has been carefully attended to, and the roots five dollars, and a delay of a day, by a stone have been well spread out in every direction law. that might have been removed in five minutes. when set, and placed compactly in fine earth, they cannot fail to grow ; there is no use los-ing one in a thousand. After that, the great requisite is to keep the surface mellow and well

possible changes of the future, the leading interest of the country, thereby creating unforeseen complications or new conflicts of opinion and interest, the Constitution of the United States, properly understood and fairly enforced, is equal to every exigency, a shield and de fence to all in every time of need If, however, by reason of a change in circumstances, or for any cause, a portion of the people believe they ought to have thier rights more ex actly defined or more fully explained in the

constitution, it is their duty, in accordance with its provisions, to seek a remedy by way f amendment to that instrument; and it is the duty of all the states to concur in such mendments as may be found necessary to insure equal and exact jestice to all

" In order, therefore, to announce to the be the patriotic sentiment of the country, we tories.

adopt the following resolutions : Resolved. That this Convention recognises the well-understood propositin that the Constitution of the United States gives no power to

Congress, or any branch of the federal government, to interfere in any manner with slavery in any of the states ; and we are essured by abundant testimony that neither of the great political organizations existing in the country and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps ; contemplates a violation of the spirit of the and after having put to flight the armies of constitution in this regard, or the procuring of any amendment thereof, by which Congress, or any department of the general government, slaughtered knights, and made her very founshall ever have jurisdiction over slavery in any of the states.

Resolved. That the constitution was ordained and established, as set forth in the preamble, by the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity ; and when the people of any state are not in full enjoyment of all the benefits intended to be secured to them by the constitution, or their rights under it are disregarded their tranquility disturbed, their prosperity retarded, or their liberty imperilled by the people of any other state, full and edequate redress can and ought to be

provided for such greviances. Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, and the acts of Congress in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen owes faithful obedience -and it is therefore respectfully recommended to the legislatures of the several states to consider impartially whatever complaints may be made of acts, as inconsistent therewith, by sister states or their citizens, and carefully revise their statutes, in view of such complaints, and to repeal what ever provisions may be found to be in contravention of that supreme

Resolved. That this Convention recommend to the Legislatures of the several States of the Union to follow the example of the legislatures of the states of Kentucky and of Illinois, in applying to Congress to call a convention for the proposing of amendments to the Con--They who weep for errors were not fram- stitution of the United States, pursuant to the fifth article thereof."

Done at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of Done at the city of washington, this unterfail and eight March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [L. s.[hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President : WM. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

END OF GREAT MEN .- Happening to cast

my eye upon a printed page of miniature portraits, the personages who occupied the four

most conspicuous places were Alexander, country the sentiments of this Convention, re- Hannibal, Cæsar, and Bonaparte. I had seen specting not only the remedy which should be the same unnumbered times before, but never sought for existing discontents, but also to did the same sensation arise in my bosom as ommunicate to the public what we believe to my mind hastily glanced over their several his-

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy beights of his ambition, and with his temples bound in chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down upon a conquered world, and wept that there was not another one for him to conquer set, fire to a city, and died in a scene of debauch. Hannibal, after having, to the astorishment

the mistress of the world, and stripped three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her dation quake-fled from his country, being hated by those who once exuitingly united his name to that of their god, and called him Han-

nibal-died at last by poison administered by his own hands, unlamented and unwept, in a

blood of one million of his toes, after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his earnest friends, and in that very place, the attainment of which has been his great ambition. Bonaparte, whose mandates, kings and popes

obeyed, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name, after having deluged it with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackcloth, closed his days in lonely banishment, almost literally exiled from the world, yet

where he could sometimes see his country's banner waving over the deep, but which could not or would not bring him aid. Thus four men who, from the peculiar situation of their portraits, seemed to stand as

the representatives of all those whom the world call great : those four, who each in turn made the earth tremble to its very centre by their simple tread, severally died-one by intoxication, or, as some suppose, by poison mingled in his wine-and one in lonely exile .--

How are the mighty fallen.

A gentleman residing near Syracuse, N. Y., has a family of one daughter and four The aggregate weight of the sons is sons. eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds ! The Lord! did you ever see a hawk pounce upon a 'girl' weighs over three hundred, and the fa robbin ? or a bumblebee on a clover cup ? I but ruins a man. A painfully correct conther about two hundred and sixty !

dog had been in one of the towns of Illinoissomebody cried mad-dog, and everybody became alarmed. A public meeting was called, and a distinguished " Brigadier" was appointmeeting in a not very parliamentary manaer, instead of taking his seat and allowing others to make some suggestions, he launched forth into a speech of some half an hoar's length, of which the following burst of fornesic splendor is a sample :

" FELLER CUTIZENS :- The time has come when the overcharged feelin's of aggrawated ent. human natur are no longer to be stood. Maddogs is in the midst of us. Their shrieking yelp and famy track can be seen an heered on our perairies. Death follers in their wake : shall we sit here like cowhards, while our lives, and our neighbors' lives are in danger from their dreadful, orashus hidrofabic caninety ?-No. it kin not be ! Eyen now my heart is torn with conflicting feelin's of wrath and wengeance ; a funeral pile of wild cats is busting within me ; I have horses and cattle, I have sheep and pigs, I have a wife and children, and (rising higher as the importance of the bit by these infernal mad dogs,"

A TOUGH STORY .- The other evening, in our private crib,' there was a learned disserta-tion ; subject : " Bed-bugs and their remarkable tenacity of life." One asserted of his own knowledge that they could be boiled and then Old Hanks, who had been listening as an out tion of the facts. Says he, "Some years ago, Cæsar, after having conquered eight hun-dred cities, and dyed his garments in the blood of one million of his termination the second head it remines and head it remines the melted iron was, and had it run into a skillet. Well my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day it broke all to smash, and what do you think, gentlemen, that ere insect just walked out of his hole, where he'd been layin' like a frog in a rock, and made tracks for his old roost up stairs !" " But," added he, by way of parenthesis, "By George, gentlemen, he looked mighty pale."

> 100 "My name is Mike Heywood, and I live down in Maine. I'm cortin' a gal named Sall Jones, and I never kissed her till the oth- a sick man's couch is divinity impersonated. er night. This is the way it was : I wanted to kiss her right down bad, but hadn't the pluck. Her lips had been a temptation of me wuss'n red appler ever tempted a schoolboy, and at last I determined to try for it if I broke my leg. So last Sunday night, as we sat together arter meetin' I looked her straight in the eves, and sez I :

- 'Sally, gin us a kiss, and be done with it."
- "I won't," says she, "so now there !"
- " I'll take it whether or no " " Do it if you dare," ses she.

Her arms fell down by ther side, her hair fell back over the chair, her eyes closed and there lay a little plump mouth all in the air .-say nothing."

discharged ; and if he is not, just send for him. WESTERN ELOQUENCE .- A suspicious look- He has been in the army just long enough to make a perfect rascal of him. He has not been any help to me since he came home, but is making me all the trouble he can. He says he is not discharged, and that the Goveraed chairman. After stating the object of the ment owes him oue hundred and fifty dollars. He will do no good here, and so I say send for him and take him where he will have to do good or have his head taken off. He has entirely abandoned me and is flirting around with another girl, and leaving me to get along and support the children as best I can, and for what GoD only knows. No more at pres-MRS. L. M. S.

N. B.-Send for Jeremiah Storrs, one of your Company.

To THE GIRLS .- An exchange in giving an advice to young ladies on the subject of matrimony : " Never marry a fellow who is ashamed to carry a small bundle ; who lies in bed until breakfast, and until his father has opened his shop, store or office, and swept it out ; who frequents taverns, bowling soloons, prize fights, &e.; who owes his tailor, shoemaker, washerwoman, jeweler, barber, printer, and land lady, and never pays his debts-who subject deepened in his estimation) I have is always talking about his acquaintances, and money out at interest, all in danger of being | condemning them ; whose tongue is always running about nonsense ; who thinks he is the greatest man in the neighborhood, and yet whom every one despises and shuns." This is good advice girls ; see that you don't overlook it.

WILD GAME .- A few days ago a steamboat come to life. Some had soaked them for hours stopped at a landing, somewhere in Arkansas, in turpentine without any fatal consequences. to wood. A passenger on board the boat took his gun and stepped on shore, hoping that dursider, here gave in his experience in corrobora- ing the hour they were likely to stop he might bag a few birds. After traveling a few rods he came across a rough looking fellow, and the following dialogue ensued :

" How are you ?"

"How are ye, stranger," replied the Arkansas man.

" Have you any game in these parts ?"

- " Oh, yes, plenty on 'em."
- " What sort of game ?"

"Well, most any sort, but principally brag and poker."

no- It has often been truly remarked that in sickness there is no hand like a woman's hand-no heart like a woman's heart-no eye so untiring-no hope so fervent. Woman by

nor A young lady being asked by a femin. ine acquaintance whether she had any original poetry in her album, replied :

'No; but some of my friends have favored me with original spelling !"

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that marriage under an assumed name is legal and valid, and that the offspring of such marriage is legitimate and heir at law to the estate of the father who assumed the name.

A down east elitor says that modesty is a quality that highly adorns a woman, clusion.