3. J. Gerritson, Unblisher.

Montrose, Susquehanua County, Penn'a, Chursday Morning, October 28, 1858.

Dolnine 15, Phimber 13.

Miscellaneous.

Starting a Newspaper.

THE obiquity of the printing press is one of the characteristics of the age. Every corporation and company must have its special organ to advocate its peculiar advantages; every village must be represented by an "Advocate," or a "Watchman," or a "Torchlight." What a few years ago was confined exclusively to the cities is now ex-tended to almost every village and town in the country. The press is an indispersable requisite to advance the character and interest

It is a very easy matter for a few individuals, interested in some enterprise, to convene and do the "wind work" towards establishing an "organ;" but to come up promptly and-easy's. The politics of the paper began with the "material aid" is widely different, to be denounced in as many different ways To promise five hundred subscribers, to pro- as there was political parties. Thus hunduce by a mysterious method of addition a dreds of complaints were entered against thousand dollars to be made by job work the hapless elitor, because he "dared call and advertising, is easier than to hand over two thousand dollars.

Pussyman, Elder Blowhard, Squire Easy-andslow, Uncle Ultraman, and the Messrs Skin-Pussyman thought the enterprise of vital importance; one which would do great good without much sacrifice on their part. Elder Blowhard urged that a press be immediately

The volume was half closed. A crisis in Blowhard urged that a press be immediately compelled to make a little sacrifice, they money was scarce, and collections almost immonths, in the way of a rise in property,—
the name of their beautiful institution—the refused further credit until former supplies Cornhill college-would be sounded abroad, were paid for. At this critical juncture, our and Blowtown would be known afar off. Esquire Easy-and slow said he was for the measure. Uncle Ultraman thought a paper would pay the business men as they could advertise at a small cost and receive a great benefit; besides, if they could once get the "thing" agoing, they would shirk all responsibility on the individual embarking in the there was any loss, it would be the publisher's. The Messrs. Skinflint said their motto was "the greatest good at the least cost," and that they believed a press would do the

thing.
"For a press," was the verdict of the citiremained. Standerous tongues circulated at jecting from the centre of almost every winfind some one to engage in the enterprise that would control the paper and put the
town. This was easily accomplished. A roung printer who was attending college at

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mirrors of about a toot square, each in a verticle position, one facing up street and the
wolves, rushed together, each one struggling representation was seduced from his studies of editor, publisher and printer of the prospective paper, to appear under the title of "The Blowtown Scientific Investigator." Sub-. scription papers were circulated and signed

ter" would soon be the first paper of the read he suffered death. This privilege was country—that its subscription list would go granted in all offences, except high treason enrich the columns of the new journal with fit, either at time, or even under the gallows sparkling gems from their "classical" and tree, and if he could then read, he was par"gifted" pens. This was a bright picture todoned, of which there was an instance in the

The city was immediately visited, and the necessary materials purchased for issuing a country newspaper. In due time the press and fixures arrived at Blowtown, when there was a great hurrah, and exclamations of "what a people we are?" Every one patted

After days of toil and nights of waking," Tigris from the plains of lapahan, and from cerees that, and that only, deserves the name book, of great and general importance to the up. He had tried his last thought; but a the long-looked for paper appeared. It was the natural defence on that side of the modern of aliment. If "to nourish the body" means interests of the country, that was not placed a very creditable sheet-with a flaming in- Moslem empire of Persia, tell of the passage to sustain its force and repair its waste-if there by the Democracy; and an equally imtroductory, replete with adjectives, full of of myriads of busy feet, and the march of food enters into a living structure—and if all portant fact that nearly every prominent meapromises for the future, and "done up" at heavy bodies of soldiery in ancient times, the integral constituents of that structure are sure of the Opposition to the Democracy, the close with an eloquent quotation from where now even the caravanieral dare not derived from food—there can be nothing in which by a temporary ascendancy they were intellect among the people of Blowtown. The citizens, with unanimous voice, shouted "bravo!" and the editor considered himself immortalized. He was the subject of discussion in the "sewing society," the social circle, and the bar room. Old women with daughters were all his true friends, (the editor was single,) young misses even cast upon him a loving smile, young widows and old maids greated him with the most abounding

Many new names were added to the subscription list, and advertisements came rapidly in with a promise of prompt payment. So the new enterprise was fairly under full sail, with a fair sky, clear off-ing and spanking breeze. A larger number of subscribers were on the book than had been anticipated, and though but few had paid in advance, yet there was every assurance that the pay would be forthcoming when needed. With full hope our hero pursued his prosperous voyage on the sea editorial, little dreaming

of a cloud or storm in the future. Months passed away. Novelty had withdrawn its charm, while plain reality began to present to the publisher of the "Investigator" the asperities of the enterprise. Bills were coming due, and money must be had to meet them. An attempt was made to collect but only a dollar here and there could be raised. Subscribers began with one accord to make name stands for honest.

and the second second

excuses, and fair promises for the future. Still hoping for that millenium of publishers, when delinquent subscibers will pay their biila, recourse was had to berrowing money at three per cent. This was a rash expedient, but the only alternative, as the many warm friends of the press refused to do better. Repeated dunns appeared in the columns of the Investigator," calling on delinquents to pay

up their arrearages; but with little effect. Disaffection now began to creep in, and whilom friends began to "weary of well doing." They could't see why it needed money to carry on a small paper. A paper with five hundred names on the list eight to live without complaint. The Skinflinters thought they were not puffed enough, and heaped their maledictions on the editor for presuming to charge for editorial notices. Pussyman thought his pull not quite sergood as Slow-

for justice." By this time our hero finds himself in no Now, the good citizens of Blowtown, wart enviable posision—sans dollars, sans friends, ing to increase the value of "corner lots" sans hope! He had been charged exorbitant and "beautiful suburban residences," deter- prices for all that he received-high rents, mined to establish a weekly paper. To ma- outrageous bills for boarding, &c. Amid in ture this design, innumerable meetings were cessant labor at the case and press, he had held at the stores and such places as were failed to make his paper as interesting as was most convenient. At these meeting Squire demanded. But no allowances were made inability was the excuse of exacting readers Snizles had written some dry trash for the flint took the most prominent part. The mat- farmers, on "gathering seed corn," a subject ter was presented in every possible light. of which the author was profoundly ignorant.

established; though they should at first be business affairs had almost naralyzed trade; would realize double the amount in six possible to be made. The last, "bundle" of almost disheartened editor made a last effort to collect outstanding accounts. By this time creditors ceased to be gentlemanly. If

one paid up he did so by withdrawing fur-ther patronage. Some denied their accounts; said they never subscribed and would not pay. It was no use. A sufficient sum of money could not be raised to purchase a fresh enterprise, and he couldn't back out, and if supply of paper; so after a brilliant decending which very fastidious people might think it there was any loss, it would be the publisher existence of about six months, "the Blowworth while to adopt in this country. We town Scientific Investigator" blowed up. . So ended the magnificent farce. The editor found himself two hundred dollars out of pocket, besides his six months, work. His zens of Blowtown. The next thing was to remained. Slanderous tongues circulated all jecting from the centre of almost every win-Blowtown, by flattery, fair promise and mis- wolves, rushed together, each one struggling other down. I immediately set my Yankee for the greatest share of the spoil. And the and persuaded to assume the responsibilities good citizens said amen! It has cost us but and was not long in discovering in these mircares for the expense!"

VALUE OF READING IN "OLDEN TIMES."-In by men, women and boys, so that in a short the days of Jack Cade, few could read, except time a tolerable list of names was presented. those who were actually in orders, or educa-But then, "what's in a name!" The five ted for that purpose; so that if a person was hundred names were made up in about the arraigned before a temporary judge for any same style of "Kansas election returns." A crime (the punishment whereof was death) few individuals subscribed for as many as fen be might pray his clergy; that was, to have copies. This was considered by them a great a Latin Bible in a Black Gothic character, delivered to him; and if he could read a Our young editor now began to feel san-guine of success. Such glowing pictures was generally in the Psalms, the ordinary or were presented to his mind, and such assur- his deputy, who stood near, said, degit ut placed. I was about giving it up, when, obance of ultimate snooess, that he began to dericus, that is, he could read like a clerk or look with contempt on other papers, which a scholar, and the criminal was acquitted as were a reality and not a utopian dream. He being a man of learning, who might be usewas induced to believe that the "Investigation ful to the public; if, however he could not up to thousands—that everybody's children and sacrilege, until after the year 1530; and it would soon be attending Corbill college; and was carried to such an extent, that if a crimof course every body's parents would take inal was condemned at one assize, because he the paper, to learn how their rons or daugh could read, and was repreived to the sub-eters progressed; that Snizle would adorn and quent assize he might again claim this benebe contemplated by an ambitious, enthusiastic reign of Queen Elizabeth.—Shakespeare a Lawyer.

the editor on the shoulder, and said "good heritors of the old glories of Assyrian and chemistry of that you are playing with a of the "Cities of the Plain. Deep down in fellow." The amateur publisher how set to work Baylonian empires, the Persian power spread paradox. Nevertheless, it is demonstrated its accursed depths lies dead and danned in good earnest with his assistants, to "set up its dominion from the isles of Greece to the true, and never would have worn the air of a Gomorrah. And Sodom and the cities that the matter" for "Vo. I., No. 1." Expectation table-land of Thibet—from the Caspian Sea paradox, if men had steadily conceived the sinned are rotting too" was on the qui vive, and for two weeks the to the confines of Iudia. The ruins of ancient conversation of the printers was mostly in Persepolis tell of the splendor and power of is an aliment that nourishes; whatever we answering the all prevailing question, "When the Magian princes. The remains of mighty find in the organism, as a constant and integwill the first number of the Investigator be causeways, cut step by step on the Bakhtyari ral element either forming a part of its struc-Shakespeare. I was a triumph of art and pass, and the wild robbers of the hill gain a proper in designating as nutritious those sub- enabled to put on the country, has been emtry, once the most powerful, groaning under fanatic and despotic rulers, while the few descendants of that proud ancient race are sunk into insignificance.

> PRINTERS ESQUIRES .- The Art of Printing was practiced in Germany, Italy, and other quarter die before the age of seven, one half countries as a genteel pastime, in the houses of the educated and wealthy, who, however, only one reaches one hundred years. Of every could not entirely dispense with the aid of 100 only 6 reach 66, and not more than the artisan. From this intermixing of ranks one in 500 reaches the age of 80 years. There shoulder and read his copy. To go into an arose the privilege of printers to wear arms are on earth 1,000,000,000. Of these 33, to be an armiger, esquire.

Women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in any other occupation. Editors, reporters, printers, and telegraph operators need no sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they choose. and keep out of mischief."

"The politicians have thrown me overboard," said a disappointed politician, "but I have strength enough to swin to the other side."

There is a man who labors under the delusion that "Hon." placed before a man's if ye was as strong as yer handsom, be jabers,

A Story with a Moral.

Mr. Bones, of the firm of Fossil, Bones & Co., was one of those remarkable money making men, whose uninterrupted success in trade and been the wonder, and afforded the material for the gossip of the town for seven years. Being of a familiar turn of mind, be was frequently interrogated on the subject, and he invariably gave as the secret of his success, that he minded his own business. A gentleman met Mr. Bones on the Assan-

pink bridge. He was gazing intently on the dashing, foaming waters, as they fell over the dam. He was evidently in a brown study. Our friend ventured to disturbed his cogita-

"Mr. Bones, tell me bow to make a thouand dollars." Mr. Bones continued looking intently at he water.

At last he ventured a reply : "Do you see that dam, my friend !" "I certainly do."

"Well, here you may learn the secret of naking money. That water would waste away, and be of no practical use to any body. but for the dam; that dam turns it to good account makes it perform some useful purpose, and then suffers it to pass along. That telligence is scattered broad cast over the land on the sheets that are daily turned out; he report that rung distinct and loud through and in the different processes through which the drowded hall. it passes, money is made. So it is in the living of hundreds of people. They get enough money; it passes through their hands every day, and at the years end they are no better off. What's the reason? They want a dam; dirty trick." their expenditures are increasing, and no practical good is attained. They want them dammed up, so that nothing will pass through their hands without bringing something back; without accomplishing some useful purpose. Dam up your expenses, and you'll soon have enough, occasionally to spare a little, just like that dam. Look at it, my friend. "-Trenton True American.

The way the Hollanders use Looking-Glasses.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Holland, thus describes a use of looking:glasses very prevalent there, have seen some notice of this queer custom before, but never so minute an account of it:

the city before I was brought to a stand by a credit was likewise gone, and but few friends discovery. On both sides of the street, proingenuity to work to "guess" their object, little and done a great deal of good! "Who rors plain indications that here, in this great swamp of Europe, woman's heart is the same as among vernant hills and more genial climes. The mistress of the house seating herself in her parlor iti a particular spot before a window with a book, needle or knitting work in hand, has but to lift her eyes into the twin look-glasses outside her window in order to catch at a giance the whole panorama of the street in both directions. There was also another nueer looking-glass arrangement which, for a long time, puzzled me. The puzzle grew out of the peculiar positions and various angles at which these mirrors were serving that their inclination was always towards the front door, I saw the whole secret as clear as light. The good lady of the house hearing the door bell ring, darts a look into this curious mirror, and thereby knows in amoment who stands at the door. Of course. when the door servant comes in her lady can say whether she is at home or not. In all the cities of Holland nearly every dwelling house has projecting from its windows from one is ten of these ugly-looking mirrors.

WATER IS FOOD .- Tell the first man you meet that water is, on the whole more nutris tious than roast beef, and that common salt, or bone ash, as much an edible as the white of an egg, and it is probable that he will INSTABILITY OF HUMAN GRADEUR.—The in- throw anxious glances across the street to asstability of human grandeur-receives no more sure himself that your keeper is at hand. striking illustration than is afforded by the Make the same statement to the first man of wanderings. Its origin involves a wild and overthrow of the great monarchies which ruled in Asia before the Christian era. In will think you very ignorant of organic nature of an elementary substance. That it Mountains, which divide the valley of the ture, or one of the conditions of vital proprecarious subsistence by plundering the stances which have an enormous preponder phatically repudiated and discarded by the plains, and by tending cattle, which form ance among the integral constituents. People people. their only wealth. In short, here is a coun- who think it paradoxical to call water food, will cease their surprise on learning that water forms two-thirds of the living body.

> FACTS IN HUMAN LIFE .- The number of nien is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is 32 years. One before the age of 17. Of every 1000 persons, 9780 every hour, and 60 every minute, or one for every second. These losses are about such rascals out without ceremony. balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and above all, those who observe a sober and chances of life previous to the age of 50 years in the Arm, product from Unoan Cauz. than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to 100.

Pat is often poetically polite. On picking up and returning a lady's parasol, while." which had been blown out of her hand, a gallant Irishman said: "Faith, Miss, and a burriage couldn't have snatched it from ye.

Webster Matched by a Woman.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the Su-preme Court some years ago, Mr. Webster appeared as connsellor for the appellant. Mrs. Greenough, wife of Rev. Williams Greenough, late of West Newton, a tall, straight, queenlylooking woman, with a keen black eye-a woman of great self-possession and decision of character—was called to the stand as a witness on the opposite side from Mr. Webster. Webster, at a glance, had the sagacity

to foresee that her testimony, if it contained anything of importance, would have great weight with the court and jury. He, therefore resolved, if possible, to break her up. And when she auswered to the first question put to her, "I believe," Webster roared out: We don't want to hear what you believe; we want to hear what you know !" Mrr. Greenough replied, - "That's just what I was about to say, sir," and went on with her testimony. And notwithstanding his repeated efforts to disconcert her, she pursued the even tenor of her way, until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great-agitation, and drawing out his large shuff box, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bet om, and carrying the deep pinch to large paper mill is kept in motion by this both nostrils, drew it up with a gusto; and economy. Many mouths are supplied in the then extracting from his pocket a very large manufacture of the article of paper, and in- handkerchief, which flowed to his feet as he brought it to the front, he blew his nose with

> Webster-"Mrs. Greenough, was Mrs. Bodyen a neat woman !" Mrs. Greenough-"I cannot give you a full information as to that, sir; she had one very

Webster-"What's that, ma'm ?"

Mrs. Greenough-"She took'snuff!" The roar of the court house was such that the future defender of the Constitution subother witness, having ample time to reflect upon the inglorious history of the man who had a stone thrown on his head by a woman. -Boston Ledger.

THE DEAD SEA.—The editor correspondent of the Utica Herald graphically describes the

Dead Sea thus: "As I first looked over the Dead Sea I thought it lovely. Its waters were beautifully blue as those of the noble lakes of my own native land. Not a tipple disturbed its fair have seen some notice of this queer custom before, but never so minute an account of it.

Lhad not gone far in my rambles about that wound about its skirts in many-a graceful curve. Then it stretched endlessly away between the two frowning ramparts of hills mirroring on its glassy bosom the mountains of Moab the mountains of Judea. I could quilly sleeping, and smiled so sweetly on the desolate wilds around could be THAT fatal Sea on whose every wave rode grim an death: that its breath had blasted the plain and blighted every speck of verdue on the hills. But as I looked more intently over its broad expanse, it seemed to assume a certain unhealthful: lurid huel; and there came up from it a hot, sickly midst, as if it were seething in its rocky cauldron. Its rest; too, seemed troubled, as if it were rather the stupor of fever than the healthful hush of sleep. And the translucency of its waters were deceptive, for whenever they touched the shore there tentained a black and oily deposit. Probably nature does not afford a more

desolate scene than that of the region of the Dead Sea. It lies in a vast basin four thousand feet below the Mediterrapean. It is bounded on the north by the plain of Jerrico; on the east its waves wash the base of the calcined hills of Moab; on the west the bairen mountains of the Desert of Judea; while its southern extremity touches the regions of Arabia Pætra: The eye tooks in vain for any sign or vestige of life. No living creature inhabits its shore; no fish swim in it; no bird dips its wing in its waters. One end-less range of barren hills meet you on every side. There is no escape—no refuge from the desclation that begirts you. This sea which receives the river Jordan has no outlet. It remains a problèm—an enigma to science. Numerous efforts to explain it have have lost their lives in the attempt; Mr. first assistant. Even the wild Bedouin, whose home is the desert, shuns it in his wild

THE PARTY THAT HAS SHAPED THE POLICY OF THE COUNTRY.-It is a prominent fact in conqueror. And well may he. Last night ninety-five millions of-miles of space in that the history of the legislation of Congress, that his lamp burned, and this morning he waked there is scarcely an act in the Federal statute at dawn. Once or twice he nearly gave it balance with unabated velocity: but the food enters into a living structure-and if all portant fact that nearly every prominent mea-

Barristers have a ludicrous habit of identifying themselves with their clients by speaking in the plural number. "Gentlemen of the jury," said a luminary of the Western circuit, "at the moment the policeman says he saw us in the tap, I will prove that we were locked up in the station house, in a state of intoxication."

HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.-To go into a printing office, look over a compositor's are on earth 1,000,000.000. Of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage on earth 1,000,000,000. Of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of these 33, editor's room, rummage among his newsnage of the part of the part

The following verdict was given and written by the foreman of a coroner's jury at industrious conduct. Woman have more met with her death from Violent infirmation

"Mother, can't I go and have my daguerrectype taken !" "No, my child, I guess it isn't worth

"Well, then you might let me have a tooth pulled; I never go anywhere !"

five well!"

Educational.

If you would learn,-study: If you would ome learned,-practice what you learn.

Sentiments repeated by students at e opening exercises of the Susq'a County Normal School, which occur daily at a nuarter past 8 o'clock, a. m. The names of those who selected and repeated them, accompany them:

"This world is but the vestibule of an im mortal life. Every action of your life touches on some chord that will vibrate in eternity. -S. B. Phinney. "Account it a good virtue to be able to

govern the tongue. He possesses a god-like quality, who can be silent, although he is in the right."—Clarinda A. Tiffany. he best hath a fountain of joy within him."

" In the morning think of what you have o do; and at night, ask yourself what you ave done."—Priscilla M. Scott: "There is nothing like courage in misfor-

une."- Emilie Burrows. "Humanity is every where preached, ride practiced.—Adelaide Lyman. "Compliments are doubtful indications of

steem."—Isadore C. McCollum. "Tis liberty alone that gives the flower of fleeting life its luster and perfume, and we are weeds without it."—Jessie W. Bissel. "The true secret of living at peace with all the world is to have a humble opinion of ourselves."-Jannette Sommers.

"Faith is like the sun's fair flower, Which, midst the clouds that shroud it, and · the winds

sided, and neither rose nor spoke again until That wave it to and fro, and all the changes Mrs. Greenough had vacated her chair for an- Of air, and earth, and sky, doth rear its head, And looketh up still steadfast to its God." -Mary E. Fessenden.

"Let prayer be the key of the morning, and the bolt of the evening."-Maria M. Pickett. "It is not conviction of truth which does men good; it is moral consciousness of truth." -Celia A. Abel.

"Wit is brushwood, judgment is timber; the former makes the brighter flame, but the latter gives the more lasting heat."-E. L. Beardslev.

"Idea is a shadow-that departed fleeting as the wind, Reading is an unremembered pastime; but a writing is eternalin

Gertrude Avery. "Every hour is worth a least a good thought good wish, a good endeavor."-C. J. "The way to gain a good reputation, is to

endeavor to be what you desire to appear." "How sweet to gaze up through the star-

lions of seraphic beings which throng the imnensity of space."-Helen E. Dewers. "He is truly wise, who can patiently endure

. Tuttle. "Trifles make perfection, but perfection itelf is no trifle."--Michael Angelo.-Elmira fore Mr. Pitt said, "L will not give them leave V. Roper.

DO IT YOURSELF.

For the following valuable advice to this is scholars we are indebted to the "Connecticut cils." Common School Journal." We hope our readers will not only remember this advice, but endeavor to acquire the liabit of self-reliante which is here inculcated:

Do not ask the teacher or some classmate to solve that hard problem. Do it Yourself. You might as well let them tat your dinner, 1778. as do your sums for you. It is in studying as in eating; he that does it gets the benefit, and not he that rees it done. In almost any questions of the lazy boys.

Do not ask him to parse the difficult words, been made; many adventureus travelers your studies. Do it Yourself. Never most pleasing sensations, and tells the story Lynch, whose survey is so imperfect, lost his Don't ask even a bint from any offe. Try and a holiness of truth. Philosophers office answer that really rewards your pains.

> new thought strikes him, and he ponders the mute. last process. He tries once more, and succeeds; and now mark the air of conscious strength with which he pronounces the de-

monstration. "His poor, weak schoolmate, who gave up that same problem, after his first trial, flow looks up to him with something of wonder, as a superior being. And he is his superior. That problem lies there, a great gulf between those boys who stood side by side yesterday. That boy that did it for himself has taken a stride upward, and, what is better still, has gained strength to take other and better ones. The boy who waited to see others do it, has lost both strength and courage, and is already looking for sottle good excuse to give up school and study forever: Remember; 56 in

YOURSELF.

"HE DIDN'T MEAN TO BE MEAN."-A writer it is the custom for the district school teacher to"board round,"the following incident occured and is vouched for by the highest authority: A year or two ago an allotment being

made in the usual manner for the benefit of the school-mistress, it happened that the proportion of one man was just two days and a half. The teacher sat down to dimner on the third day, and was beginning to est, when the man of the House addressed her as follows:

"Madam, I suppose your boarding time is out when you have eaten half adinner; but Wish not so much to live long, as to as I don't want to be mean about it, you may eat, if you choose, about as much as usual."

ORIGIN OF THE EXPRESSION "JOHN BULL," AS APPLIED TO THE ENGLISH NAMON.—In the year 1712, there was found in the Cabinet of the famous Sir H. Pofesworth, a satire in manuscript, written by John Arbuthnot, an

eminent physician, entitled:

Law is a Bottomless Pit; HISTORY OF JOHN BULL.

It was founded upon the history of the English, Dutch, Austrian, French and Spanish nations while engaged in a war soon after the death of Chales II. of Spain, on account of his will, by which he settled the succession of the Spanish crown upon Phillip of Bourboa, Duke of Anjou, though his right had by the most solemn renunciations been barred in favor of the Archduke Charles of Austria. The English and Dutch, at first congratulated Rhillip upon his succession, expecting, by so doing, to disappoint the ambition of Louis "A man too careful of danger liveth in XIV, and, at the same time, to secure to continual torment, but a cheerful expecter of themselves the privilege of furnishing the Spanish nation with wares and drapery. In this they were disappointed. . Therefore, as a spite to France and Spain, the English and Dutch formed an alliance to procure reasonable satisfaction to the House of Austria for its pretension to the Spanish succession.

In this satiric account, the King of England was named John Bull; Parliament, his wife; the Catholic Church, his mother; the Dutch nation, Nick Frog; Archduke of Austria, Esquire South; Louis XIV, Louis Baboon; Phillip of Bourbon, Phillip Baboon; Charles II. of Spain, Lord Strutts; and the war that followed the alliance, a faw suit. Ever since the publication of this satire, i has been customary for all nations to speak of the English in the collective name of John

Doesticks, in writing his "Pluribustah" made great improvement by changing it to Young

WM. Prir, known in after life as Earl o Chatham, was born in London 1708. His intellectual faculties and powers of elocution were very early distinguished. At the age of 16 years he felt the effects of an hereditary gout by which he was tortured the rest of his life. Through the interest of the Duchess of Marlborough he obtained a seat in parliament before he was 21 years of age: His first representation was in the 9th parliament, when he represented Old Sarum. In the 10th parliament he represented Seafort; in the 11th Aldborough, and in the 12th the city of Balt, whole he continued quait he was called up to house of Peers, in 1766.

The intention of the Duchess in bringing him thus early into parliament was to oppose Sir Robert Walpole. In 1746 he was appointed vice treasurer of

He was appointed Secretary of State in 1756, but was deprived of the seals on the 9th of April, 1757. The complaints of the often occured, forty such tree on a acre would people were so violent at this that he was reinstated in that position on the 29th of June in the same year, but resigned on the 5th of t beavens, and hold converse with the mil- Oct., 1761. The reason of his resignation was his having received the intelligence that Spain was about to enterinto an alliance with France in a war against England: he wished vil; and rationally enjoy good."—Ophilia to commence hostilities first. Other members of the department thought they had better "think twice before they spoke once." Thereto think. This is not the time. Let us crush the whole house of Bourbon; but if the members of this board are of different opinion, this is the last time I shall mix into its coun-

> His most powerful efforts were delivered in the house of Lords in behalf of the American cause, and for his last effort, he came, aged and infirm, leaning upon two friends, to recapitulate the effects upon thetwo countries of the American War. He died in the year

THE WONDERS OF LIGHT .- Not only does light fly from the grand "ruler of the day," school, I would give more for what the teacher with a velocity which is a million and a half learns, than for what the best scholar learns, times, greater than the speed of a cantion simply because the teacher is compelled to ball, but it darts from every reflecting sursolve all the problems, and answer all the face with a like velocity, and reaches the tender structure of the eye so gently, that, as it falls upon the little curtain of nerves which or assist you in the performance of any of is there spread to receive it, it imparts the mind, though they look as dark as Egypt. of the outer world with a minuteness of detail again. Every trial increases your ability, and sought to weigh the sunbeam; they construct you will finally succeed by dint of the very ed a most delicate balance and suddenly let wisdom and strength gained in the effort in upon it a beam of light; the lever of the your skill. It is the study and not the tering of a fly would have disturbed it. Everything prepared, the grave med took Look at that boy, who has just succeeded, their places and with keen eyes watched the after six hours of hard study, perhaps; how result. The sunbeam that was to decide the his large eyes light up with proud joy as he experiment had left the sun eight minutes marches to his class. He treads like a prior, to pass the ordeal. It had flown through short measure of time, and it shot upon the lever moved not; and the philosophers were

> Perper. The pepper vine grows wild in Cochin China and various parts of India. It is cultivated on the coast of Malabar, in the geninsula of Malacca, in Siam, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Phillippines, and many other places in the East. The pepper vine is a eight to twelve feet in length. The leaves retain forty to forty-one per cent of water. Between different batches of ground buckceeded by globular berries, which are of a red The berries are gathered before perfectly ripe, and upon being tried, become black, and wrinkled. The dried berry is about as large linest qualities of buckwheat, flour, and the as a small pea, and of a hot, pungent taste. Oil is extracted from it, having medicinal

> THE SEAT OF LIFE .- M. Brown Sequard, in a recent lecture before the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, stated that he had found a spot in the brain, not larger than the head of a pin, which if merely touched by a foreign body, produces death as full Miss of seventeen to lier mother, the other instantaneously as if the individual had been day. struck by lightning.

Gibson truly said, that the best and most important part of every man's education is that which he giveth himself.

Is the article a ever used before a plural

noun ?

Agricultural.

Cultivate the Farmer, as well as the Farm-

Profits of Apple Culture.

A. Loomis, of Byron, Genesee county, N. says that a tree of the Baldwin apple, standing on the ground of his brother, pro-duced last year twelve barrels, (besides four or five bushels of windfalls,) that sold for \$2, 25 per barrel. The year's product by the tree

25 per barrel. The year's product by the tree was consequently \$27—quite equal to an acre of wheat in net profit.

A. Prebie, of Lincoln county, Maine, makta the following estimate, which will be nearly correct in all good apple regions, allowing for some variation in prices. One hundred trees planted on an acre of land, will cost at an average \$25. The land should be kept in a state of cultivation, while they are coming into bearing. About \$25 expended in care and labor besides the crops taken from the land, will bring them into bearing state. When an acre of trees is in its prime, it will average 400 bushels per annum, provided the land is rich and loose, and the trees well managed. Average price, 66 cents per bushel. The Average price, 66 cents per bushel. The surplus apples are valuable for all kinds of stock, particularly winter store hogs. Sweet apples are worth about as thuch as potatoes.

The "American Agriculturist" says: "A gentleman within our knowledge, has

small orchard on the Hudson river, of less than seven acres, which produce, from \$500 to \$700 worth of apples annually. This is not one year of plenty and another or two of famine, but is a regular, steady, average yield. All this is secured by the simplest process, namely: good management." S. B. Parsons, in his recent address before the New Haven Horticultural Society, states, "that within a few miles of his residence, there is an orchard of about twenty acres, producing about \$2,000 a year, the vegetables between the trees paying the cost of cultivation." Hill Pennel; of Darby, Pa., sold \$225 worth of early apples from half an acre. Richard J. Hand, of Mendon, Monroe county, N. Y., sold in 1845, \$400 worth of Roxbury Russet and Northern Spy apples from one acre of orchard. Hugh Hatch, of Camden, N.J., obtained from four tress of the Tewksbury Blush, 140 bushels of apples, or 35 bushels from each tree; of these, 20 basket (of about three pecks each,) sold late in the following spring for one dollar perbasket. Examples almost beyond number may be given, where single trees have yielded from five to ten dollars a year ill fruit, and many instances where twenty and thirty dol-lars have been obtained. An acre of such would be equal to any of the preceding instances. If one tree of the Rhode Island Greening will afford forty bushels of fruit, at a quarter of a dollar per bushel, which has yield a crop worth \$400.—But taking one all seasons and with imperfect cultivation; \$100 would still be equal to the interest on \$1,500 per acre. Now, this estimate is based upon the price of good winter apples for the past thirty years in our most productive districts. Let a similar culculation be made with fruits rarer and of a more delicious character.

Curing Hams.

As the time is at hand for preparing these useful stores of rich and savory food, a few words will not be out of place in regard to them. The legs of hogs, short in the hock, are the best for hairs, and should be chosen in preference to lanky legs. They may be salted by immersion in a clean pickle, containing a little sugar and salpeter dissolved, or they may be salted by rubbing ground solar evaporated salt over them, turning them every day, and giving them a good rubbing. A little sugar and ground black pepper added to the salt will much improve the flavor of the ment. It requires about a month to sait hams by the wer process, and three weeks by the dry system. At the end of this period, they should be hung up for a few days to drip, and then they are ready for smoking. Much depends on the kind of material used for smoking them, so as to secure a sweet flavor. Whatever fuel is used for this purpose, one condition should never be overlook ed; it should be perfectly dry, or else it will be liable to impart a bitter taste to the meat: Dry corn cobs, and some dry sweet hay are superior to all other agents that we have seen employed for smoking beef and hams.

Mutton hams may be prepared in the satise thatiner as those of pork, and they are exceedingly palatable when the meat is good, and care exercised to smoke them slowly. Scientific American,

Buckwheat as Food.

M. Isidore Pierce has recently been making some investigations on buckwheat from which we condense the following interesting results :--

"Buckwheat cakes are equal to poor white bread as regards the phosphates or bone-material, and nitrogenous principles which they contain, and are superior to bread in fatty matters. The general yield of buckwheat when cooked is about three times the weight perennial plant, with a round smooth stem, when cooked is about three times the weight swelling near the joints, bratiched, still from of the flour used, showing that such flour will by stalks to the joints of the branches. The wheat there is a great dissimilarity of compoflowers are small and whitish, and are suot sition—one batch containing seven times as much nitrogen, twenty-five times the amount color when ripe. The vine begins to bear of phosphates and a hundred and fifteen times fruit in three or four years after planting. as much fatty matters as another. The bran finest qualities of buckwheat flour, and the white mill dust especially, are very suitable for children and persons in delicate health, while the coarser varieties require a strong stomach and much exercise for their perfect digestion:

Ma, I am going to make some soft soap for the Fair this fall!" said a beauti-

"What put that notion in your head, Sally !" "Why, Ma, the premium is just what I have

been wanting "
"Pray, what is it!" "A Westobester Eximer,' I hope he will be a good looking one !"