3. J. Gerritson, Anblisher.

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## Miscellaneous.

THE CULPRIT JUDGE. A TALE OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

prosecuting attorney. The settler's ax was one or two pieces, and replaced the balance of the action. then familiar music, and the prairies away very hastily and left the room. from the woodland had not heard the scream Nothing more occured that night worth turning to the Grand Jurymen, who of the steam whistle. All the branches of narrating, but the next day in court, I found petrified at the tale they had just heard. judges were not men of vast learning or of feiting and had been out on bail. rare character; and lest I appear vain, I may add that the lawyers were by no means, Chief Justice Taneva !

The Judge who traveled circuit with us in the counties round about the city of-had been in early life a horse jockey, and picked quest. up a large amount of tact, knowledge of men, and of human nature, and of social motives, that was of much use to him in his legal walk. At the West he liad been a member of the first Constitutional Convention of our State, and being a good talker and of quick natural the paper, but could not recall the apparent intellect, had shone in the debates. Of ly trivial circumstances which had prompted course it was natural that as he made the law, he should claim to be able to expound. And at the election after the State was admitted, he was chosen by the people as their Judge.
I never liked him. With all his affability

and apparent deference of manner, there was in his composition an under strata of cunning except in Court, we wer fittie together. Many a time on the civil a chas he given a panion I had seen with the Judge, charge on facts, or acquiesced in my law, The latter, with a bland smile, and dipping fathon why he thus sought the winning side um, asked with the utmost coolness:

I suspected him of knavery. When prisoners were convicted, his discretion of punishment and sentences where oddly inconsistent. He fined where he should have imprisoned. and confined when a nominal punishment would have answered the justice of the case. if the case was not tried, that his client be But I never could get any clue, and with the discharged on bail. This was giving him populace he was regarded as a man of trare liberty to run if he pleased, and I opposed integrity and firmness of mind.

he held, I went to my boarded off bed foom to cancel the trial bond. for an afternoon nap, and was soon fast asleep. I was awakened by a confused murmuring, that, after I was thoroughly aroused, I perceived to come from an adjoining room; one appropriated to Judge Cpropriated to Judge C-.
\*He is committing his Grand Jury charge,'

Now 'hoodle' is a first form mand by actuated my prosecuting attention. As I sat upon the bed my teeth, as the black whiskered counselside a ray of light came through a chink in and confederate as I fully knew him to beof the law, prudence commanded it. So ning. were counting quite a pile of new bank bills. virtue were touchingly true. I listened, but not a word was spoken for three piles, and the Judge placed one in his other, and then drawing off his toots, divided ness,' I answered : the third pile between each boot inside of it, and then he again placed them on his feet. office against the Judge." Next the Judge said, Be careful and send it to the proper place. His sinister companion other in astonishment. Finally one of them port. gave a meaning smile and then they shook said with a smile: hands: the stranger left the room cautiously, and the Judge sat down to some paper. I continued to look for several minutes, but he danger.' was absorbed in his duties, when just as I was about quitting my point (literally a point of bills, placed them up the chimney, and then

suspicion had often crossed my mind that he and returned with the stranger. was a rascal; but I never suspected him of being connected with the drovers, trappers, he took a chair: and traders, who occasionally made spurious money their commodity. Nor, as I sat, col- ness ? lecting my thoughts, could I conceive it possible, when I remembered how severe he had always been upon the passage of counterfeit heeding the hand of the foreman at my money, and how earnestly and solemnly he shoulder in restraint, I said to the constable, clared against the enormity of offenders who boots ! substituted an ious money for good. I therefore concluded that the word 'boodle,' and the suspicious boot-stuffing, must relate the grip of the constable was on him secure. to some other kind of offense, with which he

was connected. Stealthiiy going out, I carefully descended the stairs, and entered the bar-room. The bills fell on the floor. sinister looking man was sitting at a table reading the last Cincinnati paper, as calm stranger for ock him; he trembled in every and placid as if he was the Methodist minis- muscle; and as I whispered to him. Willein ter of the riding. I sat down and pulled out a law paper, pretending to read it, but I was glancing over its top at the stranger. His eye did not wander from aparticular point of the paper. Nor did the sheet, after several minutes turn: I therefore concluded he was not reading, but reflecting. I endeavored to catch his ever could not. I next thought of trying the demeanor of the Judge; so making in my mind an excuse relating to my official duties, I again went up stairs and knocked at the door. His pleasant voice, in an unembarrassed tone, cried, 'Walk in,' and I entered. After getting through with myexcuses and business, I said in a careless tone:

What have you been doing all the afternoon, Judge'!'

He answered just as carelessly: Guing through my charge, and a decision or two. I have to make to-morrow. As yet, I have not seen any one since I ar-

The last lie was an unnecessary one, as knew the falsity, for he needed not to have asserted the fact—an immaterial one. This. therefore, the more confirmed my suspicion : because I had found these immaterial assertions to be always made by witnesses when they are committing perjury, just as cowards

whistle to keep up their courage. We continued chatting until the bell rung for ten, but notes tone or an act betrayed that the Judge was uneasy. We went down stairs while horsejockeying. They were connected

they were accompanied with a freezing polite- fifty cents to pass it off at par. As fast as the ness, somewhat unusual for our western way last counterfeit was discovered a new one was of life. All this satisfied me that there was made. Judge C., while upon the bench, was something out of the way, and I resolved able to be as severe as he pleased with the while at the table, to furnish myself with some underling classes, who never knew the haunts, up stairs to the Judge's room, and groping to them. But the man whose trial was for the the chimney in the dark, felt for a loose brick, day, for whom Judge C. had interceded, was In one of the Western States I was once found it, and discovered a roll of paper, took one of the upper class, and hence the necessity

acciety, of trade, of business, and professions, on the calender the case of a man who had were in a transition state.

Of course the been indicted some months before for counter-

What does this mean ? I asked of the clerk, I did not authorize the trial, nor am I prepared with witnesses.' Judge C- ordered it on last term for this

day, answered the clerk, 'producing your re-'My request ! stammered I.

'Yes, and here it is,' as he handed me a piece of paper, bearing in my writing, the words. Give Judge C-his request l' I remembered now, I say it, that I had written

Just then Judge C. entered; and Court business began. The case in question being called, I arose to postpone it on the ground of not being prepared.

A stranger arose from among the lawyers and said he was counsel for the prisoner, and that I suspected and became wary of it. came from Cincinnati to try the case, at When I was chosen people's solicitor, he much trouble and as he had understood, besought my confidence, but I repelled it, and cause it had been ordered on for that day. The counsel was the black whiskered com-

when I felt that I was wrong, nor could I his pen in the ink, ready for the memorand

What is your name, sir? I was so astonished at this cool impudence that I did not bear the answer, but proceeded to deny any understanding, and to charge

that there was some trick.

My opponent warily rejoined, and moved this motion. My adversary again rejoined One night, at the inn, in the little village and to my utter astonishment Judge Cof Washington, were a week's court was to granted the request and then ordered to clerk

At this juncture I sat down amid the titers of my brethren, who were ready enough. to laugh at W being caught napping, as they phrased it.

While I was meditating my wrath and my revenge, the clerk announced that the panel said I to myself, when I heard a strange voice of Grand Jurors was now complete, and they say, The bookle is most used of the old were ready for business. Judge C. arose to of Grand Jurors was now complete, and they address and charge them. He was as cool and Ole, you hypocitie! I muttered through

The charge was an elaborate one. It was agonizing entreaty. wall,or the boarded partition, I looked through an essay on clime and its enormities, and the crack, and saw Judge C-seated at a seemed drama ically worked up. Its adjuratable with a sinister looking man who were a tions to the Grand Jury to fearlessly investipair of remarkable whiskers; and the two gate, were very pathetic. Its encomius on

Scarcely had the Jury retired, than, in my some time. I saw the thoney divided into capacity as a prosecuting officer, I followed the members to their chamber. - To the own pocket, and the whiskered man took the foreman's question, 'What was the first busi-

To investigate the charge of malfeasance in The foreman and his fellows looked at each

"Take care, brother W-, that your professional rivalry does not get you into

I replied by telling my story and relating all the suspicious circumstances of the past observation,) he arose, and taking out his twenty-four hours, and concluded by requesting that the black whiskered counsel be calcontinued his reading.

I must say my blood run cold, for a grave | led. At the astonished silence of the Grand

I must say my blood run cold, for a grave | Jury the con table in attendance went after led. At the astonished silence of the Grand

> He entered easily and unabashed saying, as I am told you desire me to be a wi

'Perhaps culprit !' I exclaimed in a passion. entirely losing my control. And then not had always in his charges of such cases de- who lingered by the door, 'Take off his

The stranger made two bounds, and was at the window which led into the jail. But

The firmness and presence of mind of the

he turned glastly pale. He was seated on a chair. 'Is this good money or bad?' asked the foreman, breaking the dull silence that suc-

coeded the struggle. 'Am I a witness or am I accused I' he asked looking towards me.
'Witness,' said I, 'if you tell all you know

about Judge C., who is far better game than vou.' 'I\_know\_nothing\_about Judge C-,' he stammered, 'I never saw him before this

money, and in his presence you concealed vour boodle in your boots.' Immediately be stood up in an attitude of

defiance—then sat down—half rose again turned red, and then pale; while hug drops of sweat stood on his face. He saw he was by some means, cornered

and in one moment, recovering himself, answered : 🏓 I will be a witness—the king is guiltie

than L' I have not space for his story; but its a. mount was, that long before the Judge removed to the West, they had been confederates at the East, circulating counterfeit money

evidence. I finished the meal first and went and ways, and companionship of those above

'It is now time to see the Judge,' said I, turning to the Grand Jurymen, who were No one answered. I will go and prepare him for your action, I next said, for to indict him in his own court

while he is upon the beach, will be a scandal upon justice. As I entered the court room he was anouncing the noon recess. There was a little off, containing a few law books and a desk, into which he usually retired, and thither I

followed him. 'Judge,' said I, and my voice trembled like the voice of a man under severe ague, so teribly was I wrought up by the excitement of the morning's accusation, 'Judge, I have very had news for you.'

'For me !' said he, with the utmost nonchalance, not withstanding the mystery and peculiarity of manner. Yes, for you, I said, 'the Cincinnati law-yer has confessed it all,' I shook out rather

than spoke. He still smiled; it was awful to see his hypocricy and calmness of demeanor, and for a moment I knew not what to say. Then taking from my vest pocket two of the bills unrolled from his chimney deposite, I held

them before him and said : 'He has told all about these; and I myself, last night saw you place the counterfeit money in the fire place, at the same time he placed his in his boots.

His composure was instantly gone. He wilted like a scorched weed on the prairie, and his manhood gave way as if it had been attacked with sudden paralysis. The room rather swam before my eyes, for the sight of a culprit Judge was not an every-day one, when I found him on his knees, grovelling on the floor like a dog.

Oh, good W---! dear W---! don't

betray me! Consider how dreadful! And a Judge! Ob, the disgrace! My wife and children! What will they say ! Don'tdon't betray me! I was to be the next Govrnor-you know that! Oh-oh-oh-how dieadful !' and he rocked himself on his knees to and fro, almost bursting with agony.

These were some of the heart-harrowing oherencies which I can now remember over all the dreadful scenes that followed. I raised him from the floor, placed him on chair and said:

'Alas, Judge C., appeals to me are too late. Jury has taken in his testimony.' His eyeballs glared at me like those of a

the boarded partition. As a man, honor slily sneered at me and drew his chair close ful impulse, he became calm. Indeed, that you shall have the money to a certainty." would have forbidden a 'peep,' as an officer to the bench in an attitude of deferential liste- calmness was more dreadful to behold, than had been his excitement, imprecations, and poor seamstress; "I havn't a cent to bless

see the foreman only for a moment; bring for anything more." him up, go for him-leave this room-go-do go -go !

His excitement was returning; and without reflecting, as I should have done. I turned and left the room, amid the curious looks of the crowd who had now gathered-for, in says he is very sorry he hadn't the money those Western settlements, was no moment about Grand Jury matters and half the village a'ready knew the story-I had just crossed the court room, I repeat, when I heard a dread sunshine had penetrated the room. ful groad, and a simultaneous pistol re-

It was succeeded by an instant of the most terrible silence, and then the crowd burst into the room.

Judge C--- lay upon the floor, with his blood and brains shockingly scattered about the little chamber. When I returned, I found that he had drawn his pistel and to his other crimes had added that of self-murderer. Ho was a ghastly eight to see, nor shall I ever torget the memories of that dreadful day, when I was compelled to behold the living agony and dying woes of a culprit Judge, in sight of that bench and bar, whereat he had so often presided in convicting and sentence ing villains less guilty than he had been all the while.

## Who makes Free States?

During the last session of Congress, Minnesota, a free State, was admitted into the Union upon the recommendation of James Buchanan. On looking over the vote upon the admission you will find that nearly every democrat alike from the south and north, was In an instant, one of the jurors took his arm, in his seat and voted "aye," while a majority another his leg, and before any one had time of the Republicans voted "no." The Senate, to speak, the boots were off, and two rolls of which is largely democratic, passed a bill to admit Oregon, another free State, in opposisition to the votes and exertions of many Republican Senators.—Democracy knows no difference between the north and the South. not even your friend, Judge C., can save you, It is Black Republicans that live upon the perpetual cry of nigger! nigger! nigger! Choose ye between the party of Jackson and Buchanan, and the party of Wm. H. Seward, John C. Fremont and James H. Lane.-Kansas Argus.

> The following comprehensive paragraph is the last one from an article in the had affected ber. Philadelphia Argus:

cordant elements, destitute of lasting vitality, warm; but she was cooghing dreadfully from Liar!' I shouted, forgetting any official and doomed soon to dissolve into many pet the cold air of the room. dignity in my rage at his falsehood. 'Last ty factions. It gained its present victory on night you and he were together, exchanging no great principle, and it has not a single quick; surprised tone.

"We have no common bond of union to keep it together."

"We have no common bond of union to keep it together." The only motive that actuates all its members that I wanted the money. is hatred of Democracy, and even this is not sufficiently strong to keep it a united party shoemaker's boy came in. for six months. Its present success only hastens its destruction."

A FATHER KILLED BY A SON .- A sad af Mrs. Lee was involuntary. fair occured at Plairie, near Nancy, France, a | On the part of Harriet, to whom one dol few weeks since. A young man named lar was due, the gush of silent tears marked Eurolos, happening to pass by the house of the effect this timely supply of money prohis father, with whom he had long been on duced. She received her portion, and with bad terms, and was accused by him of having out trusting her voice with words hurried stolen some apples; this led to a violent ater- away to supply the pressing wants at home. cation, and the father struck nim a blow on the head with a stick; the son then, in return, Lee, lived a man who, some months before, ed stranger aat opposite, but he and the Judge leaders were the manufacturers of the boodle. Were to each other as if they never met. One Middle men bought it and dispensed it to the or two civilities passed between them, but underlings who purchased it at a discount of man was immediately arrested.

#### SMALL DEBTS.

WHAT FIVE DOLLARS PAID.

the next square.
"Tell Mr. Grant I will settle this soon; i isn't convenient to day."

Now Mr. Henriott had a five dollar bill in

his pocket; but he lelt sure he couldn't part with it. He didn't like to be entirely out of money. So, acting from this impulse, he had sent the boy away. Very still sat Mr. H. for the next five minute; but his thoughts were busy. He was not altogether satisfied with himself. The shoemaker was a poor man, and needed his meney as soon as it was earn ed—he was not unadvised of this fact.

"I almost wished I had sent him the five dollars," said Mr. Henriott, at length, half audibly. "He wants it worse than I do, he mused still further.

"The fact is," he at length exclaimed, starting up, "it's Grant's money; and what is more, he shall have it." So saying Mr. Henriott took his hat and left the office.

"Did you get the money, Charles," said Grant, as the boy entered the shop. There was a good deal of earnestness i the shoemaker's tones.

"No, sir," replied the lad. "Didn't get the money 1"
"No, sir."

" Wasn't Mr. Henriott, in !" "Yes, sir; but he said it wasn't conven-

Jenning on the counter; a look of disappoint- the shoulder, he called out-

ment was in her face.

"It can't be lielped, Mrs Lee," said Mr.
Grant. "I was sure of getting the money from him. He never disappointed me before.
Call in to-morrow and I will have it for his seemingly listless position.

The woman looked troubled as well as disappointed. Slowly she turned away and left the shop. A few moments after her de on, Limpy," said he, as he passed the lame, parture Mr. Henriott came in, and after some words of apology paid the bill.

"Run and get this bill changed into silver for me." said the shomaker to his boy, the

moment the customer departed. "Now," said he, as soon as the silver placed in his hand, "take two dollars to Mrs. The conductor appeared at the door of the Lee, and three to Mr. Weaver, across the car where our friend was sitting. Passing street. Tell Mr. Weaver that I am obliged to him for having loaned it to me this morning, and sorry that I had not as much in the house when he sent for it an hour ago."

you that I have not," said Mr. Weaver, the tailor. "I paid out the last dellar just beore you came in. But call in to morrow, and "But what am I to do to-day?" said the

myself with; and I owe so much to the gro-Well, if it must be so, it must. But let me cer's, where I deal, that he won't trust me The tailor looked troubled and the woman lingered. Just at that moment the shoe-

> maker's boy entered. "Here are three dollars Mr. Grant borrowed of you this morning," said the lad. "He when you sent for it a while ago."

" How the faces of the tailor and his needle woman brightened instantly, as if a gleam of "Here is just the money I owe you," said

the former in a cheerful voice, and he handed. her the three dollars he had received. A moment after and he was alone, but the glad face of the poor woman whose need he had been able to supply; was distinctly before Of the three dollars received by the needle

woman, two went to the grocer, on account of tier debt to him, half a dollar was paid an old needy colored woman for scrubbing, and who could unravel the expression of his face, nor was waiting for Mrs. Elden's return from the tell what would be the next movement in the tailor's to get her due, and thus be able to scene. And he-of what thought he? He provide an evening and morning meal for lind been rudely treated; he had been unherself and children. The other half dollar kindly taunted with the infirmity which had was paid to the baker when he called to-wards evening to leave the accustomed loaf. could revenge himself if he chose. He could And that that is right is as plain to the view, re-establish her credit with the grocer and once. Should he do it? \_baker, from whom came the largest portion of food consumed by the little family.

arrival at home, empty-handed, from the visit to the shoemaker's who owed her two dollars for work, she found a young girl, in whose pale face were many marks of suffering and

care, awaiting her return. . The girl's countenance brightened as she came in; but there was no answering brightness in the countenance of Mrs. Lee, who im-

mediately said : "I'm very sorry, Harriet, but Mr. Grant hadn't a dollar in the house."

The girl's disappointment was very great, for the smile she had forced into life instantly faded and was succeeded by a look of deep distress.

Do you want the money very badly !" asked Mrs. Lee in a low, half-choked voice, for the sudden change in the girl's manner

"Oh, yes, ma'am, very badly. I left Mary "The Opposition party," as it styles itself, wrapped up in a thick shawl, and a blanket gry feeling, ard spoke to him in an undertone. is at this day, a mere jumbled mass of dis. wound all around her feet to keep them. "My young friend, I have no revengeful "Havn't you a fire !" asked Mrs. Lee, in a

> "We have no coal. It was to buy coal Mrs. Lee struck ber hands together, and the

"Here are two dollars. Mr. Grant sent them." "God bless him!" The exclamation from

A few doors from the residence of Mrs.

dollars. The bill had been rendered a few days before, and the man, who was poor, felt Mr. HESTITOTT was sitting in his office one day, when a lad entered, and handed him a slip of paper. It was a bin for five dollars, due his shoemaker, a poor man who lived on waited, expecting her to some included. waited, expecting her to come in; but now he had nearly given her up. There was another little bill of three dollars which had

been sent to him, and he had just concluded to go and pay that, when Mrs. Lee called

with the balance of the money, one dollar,

which she had received from the shoemaker,

in the case, for which the charge was five

Half an hour later, and the pocket-book Mr. Henriott was no longer empty. His client had called and paid his bill. The five dollars had come back to him.

Polite to All Persons. You cannot indge of a man by the coat

"Hallo, Limpy, the cars will start in a minute; hurry up, or we shall leave you

The cars were waiting at the station of one of our Western railroads. The engine was puffing and blowing. The baggage master was busy with baggage and checks. The men were hurrying to and fro with chests and valises, packages and trunks. Men, women, and children were rushing for the cars, and hastily securing their seats, while the loco-motive snorted, and puffed, and blowed.

A man carelessly dressed was standing on the platform of the depot. He was looking around him, and seemingly paid little attenent to day."

"Ob, dear! I am sorry;" came from the one might have easily supposed that he was a man of neither wealth nor influence. The

> "Hallo, Limpy; better get aboard, or the expressiveness and majestic movement, of the "Time enough, I reckon," replied the individual so roughly addressed, and he retained

The last trunk was tumbled into the bag-"All aboard!" cried the conductor. "Get

carelessly dressed man. The lame man made no reply. Just as the train was slowly moving away. he lame man stepped on the platform of the last car, and walking in quickly, took a seat. The train had morad as a few miles when the conductor appeared at the door of the

along, he soon discoved the stranger whom he had seen at the station. "Hand out your money here!" "I don't pay," replied the lame man, very

njetly "No. sir."

of our friend. "Better not be so rough, young man," re turned the stranger.

The conductor released the carpet bag for a moment and seeing he could do no more then,

he passed on to collect the fare from other passengers. - As he stopped at a seat a few paces off, a gentleman who had heard the conversation just mentioned, looked up at the conductor, and asked him-

just now i" "No, sir."

"That was Peter Warburton, the Presi dent of the road." "Are you sure of that, sir ?" replied the conductor, trying to conceal his agitation.

The color rose a little in the young man's face, but with a strong effort he controled himself, and went on collecting his fare as

osual. Meanwhile Mr. Warburton sat quietly in his seat-none of those who were near him

-And yet, why should he care? He knew what he was worth. He knew how he had And now let us follow Mrs. Lee. On her risen by his own exertions to the position he struction is one great object of rational edua rebuff. He had outlived those days of hard-

ton's hand. "I resign my place, sir," he said. seat at his side, said-"Sit down, sir, I would like to talk with

As the young man sat down, the President turned to him with a face in which was no an-My young friend, I have no revengeful feelings to gratify in this matter; but you have been very imprudent. Your manner, had it been thus to a stranger, would have been very injurious to the interests of the Company. I might tell them of this, but I will not. By doing so I should throw you out of your situation, and you might find it difficult to find another. But in future, remember to be polite to all whom you meet. You cannot judge of a man by the coat he wears; and and even the poorest sliculd be treated with civility. Take up your books, sir. I shall not tell one of what has passed. If you change your course, nothing which has passed to-day shall injure you. Your situation is still continued. Good morning, sir.

The train of cars swept on as many train had done before; but within it a lesson had been given and learned, and the purport of the lesson rab somewhat thus: Dor'z JUDGE PROM APPEARANCES.

## Educational.

If you would learn, study. If you would come learned, practice what you learn.

The Five Teachers. There are five great teachers of the people, all incessantly working from morn to night; all incessantly working from morn to night; some working from night till morn. Our schools, with their long files of eager and ardent youth—our pulpits, with their holy associations, their swelling choics, and sacred anthems—our courts of justice, with their dramatic jury trials, and daily application of law to the conduct of men—our views with law to the conduct of men-our press with its thousand heads and myriad handaits steam

power and its telegraphs—and finally, the drama, with the genius of its men, and the beauty of its women, its brilliant lights, its touching poetry, and its inspiring musib— with everything, indeed, calculated to touch the feelings and the imagination—to rouse the genius and to mend the heart.

What Kind of Words to Use.

Use simple, familiar Anglo-Saxon words, in preference to those of Latin and French origin. The latter may seem finer and more high sounding, but the former are stronger and more expressive, and you will be able to set forth more clearly in them what you have to say. If your thought is a great one, simple words will befit it; if it is a triffing or common-place, your grand phrases will only make it seem ridiculous. Father, mother, brother, sister, home, happiness, heaven, sur, around him, and seemingly paid that he was easy to tion to what was passing. It was easy to go, to run, to stagger, are Anglo Saxon see that he was lame. At a hasty glance words; as are most of those used to express and a man of neither wealth nor influence. The babitual actions, and designate persons and A woman was sitting in Grant's shop when the boy came in; she had now risen and was leaning on the counter; a look of disappoint the shoulder, he called out—

Hallo Limpy: better get aboard, or the came and contemp to be the counter of the train gave him a contemp to be the conductor of the conduct ing of the same idea. Mark the strength,

> following lines from Byron's "Destruction of are Angio-Saxon: For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast, And breathed in the face of the fee as he passed And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and

> And their heart's beat-but once and forever lay The French and Latin elements of our language, of course, have their place and use, and usunot be left out; but the Angle Saxon should furnish the staple of our common

writing and talk .- How to Write.

SOMETHING ABOUT SCHOOLS .- We know man who last summer hired four colts pastured on a farm, some five miles distant. At value which was on the rack over the head and when a dry season came on, made special arrangements to have a daily allowance of meal, and he was careful to know that this

was regularly supplied. The man had four ohildren attending school kept in a small building erected at the cross-roads. Around this building on three sides is a space of land six feet wide; the fourth side is on a line with the street, or 12 days to let theth lie opon each other at There is not a shade in sight of the building. Of the interior of the school house we need "Do you know to whom you were speaking not speak. We wish to state one fact only. The owner of these colts, and the father of those children, has never been in that school house to inquire after the comfort. health, or mental food daily dealt out to his off-pring. In the latter part of summer we chanced to ask. "Who teaches your school?" his reply was "be did not know, he believed cause them to vegetate readily. The best

look after school matters."-Amer. Ag. Turn.—That that may be mixed up in the most complicated and absurd manner, and vet not wholly spoil the grammar, appears from the following curious bit of verse which has been often printed, but is good enough to be repeated as long as almanaes are pub-

Now that is a word which may often by foined, Thus, the poor needle woman had been able tell the Directors the simple truth, and the As that that that that we used, is as rightly used too, to discharge three debts, and at the same time young man would be deprived of his place at And that that that that that line has in it is right-In accordance with grammar is plain to our sight.

THE GREAT OBJECT OF EDUCATION .- Self-in-

now held. When, a little orange pedler, he cation. In mind as well as body we are stood by the street crossings; he had many children at first, only that we may aftewards become men, dependent upon others, in orship; he was respected now. Should be care der that we may learn from them such lesfor a stranger's roughness or taunt! Those sons as may tend eventually to our edificawho sat near him waited curiously to see the tion on an independent basis of our own. The knowledge of facts, or what is generally Presently the conductor came back. With called learning, however much we may posa steady energy he walked up to Mr. War-burton's side. He took his books from his materials into a mental framework; but useput me off until to morrow. He said he pocket, the bank bills, the tickets which he less so long as we suffer it to lie in a heap, had collected, and laid them in Mr. Warbur- inert and without form. The instruction of others, is like the law compared with faith; having discovered that they possess or exert discipline of preparation, beggarly clements, The President looked over the accounts a schoolmaster to lead us on to a state of for a moment; then motioning to the vacant greater worthiness, and there give up the It is prepared from tobacco, and in the followcharge of us .- Bulwer.

EDUCATION is so important a thing that its ight commencement is of great consequence. chools should be Crystal Palaces, that awake a desire to see the lanks from whence come the marble, the bronze, the painted canvass, the loom, the blocks of coal and the thousand objects that are indexes of thousands more so beautiful beyond the sea. They should be, as Milton expresses it, "the sight paths to a virtuous and noble education. aborious, indeed, at first ascent, but else, so amouth, so green, so full of goodly prospect and melodious sounds on every side, that the harp of Orpheus was not more charming." An old fable was, that life is a great but dark palace. The teacher takes the torch of graph. knowledge, and leads in the youth, and tells him the significance of the symbols on its farmer in New Hampshire, boils the weeds, walls; soon, however, he sends him alone which his light to penetrate the mysteries as then outs them up and adds a little brane beyond .- N. Y. Teacher.

something at breakfast which she seemed to It is very common to feed weeds to pigs, but relish very much "Do you love it ?" asked we never heard of their being boiled for the

# Agricultural

Cultivate the Farmer, as well as the Farm-Set out a Shade Tree. You admired those trees of Mr. Smith's

yard, last summer. How cooling their shade, how ample and rich and graceful their foliage. How finely set off the house behind them! You said to yourself that those trees sudded \$500 to the value of his premises, and you resolved that when another planting time. came around, you would set out a good lot of trees around your own home-stead, and along the street in front of your land. Now, that planting time has come be sure and keep your yow. Don't say I havn't time, or it won't pay, or I am getting too old to plant trees, I shall never live to sit under their shade. Don't indolge in any such vain pleas for indolence. You have time to set out at least z few. It will pay, as every year's observation shows. Very likely you will live to enjoy their shade. Trees grow very fast, if well planted and afterwards well-cared for. We have known men to go about, making the last named excuse ten years in succession, a long time enough for their trees to have grown to considerable size, had they been energetic enough to plant them at the out-

And what if you don't live to enjoy their shade ! Under whose trees do you walk and ride every day, when you go down the street! Trees which men planted before your day. From whose fruit-trees do you gather an abundance of delictous apples and pears every year ! Trees which men planted before your day. Now, suppose, they had said, Let us not waste our time and money and strength

respects.—Who cannot see that every generation is indebted to those preceding it, and should make the debt for thore following, Sennacherib," in which nearly all the words see Anglo-Saxon:

| Anglo-Saxon | Anglo-Sa and which makes children bless the memory

## Hams--A Good Pickle.

For 100 lbs of Hums. Pack them in barrel or cask and pour in water enough to cover them. Pour off the water, and add good rock, or Turk's Island sait, enough to make a brine that will just float potatoes. Two or three kinds of potatoes should be dropped in, as some varieties are much havier (of greater specific gravity) than others; 🖚 bout the average weight is desirable. To the brine for the hundred pounds thus prepared, add one pint of good molasses, and six to least once in four weeks he got into a wagon seven ounces of salt petre using the large-clear and use fared. He made minute inquiry of the keeper the pickle cold. Then pour the liquid beak "We'll see about that. I shall put you as to their bealth, their watering, &c., he upon the hams and let them stand six weeks, they may stand as much longer at may be desired, as they will in the first six weeks take up all the salt that they will absorb. When removed finally for smoking, they bears been rotate flees otal awards od bluode

24 hours.

Take notice that the position of the hams in the barrel should be changed once in 10 new points, and allow the brins to come in contact with the parts which have previously lain together. This is an important hint in pickling hams, whatever kind of pickle may

Planting Locust Seed

L. D. J. wishes to be informed of the best method of preparing black locust seed to her name was Parker, but he had no time to treatment of locust seed to insure a speedy germination, is to gather the seed as soon as ripe in the fall, shell them and put them into a box of sand keep the sand moist and exposed to the weather until Spring, then sift the sand out, and plant in April, about the usual time of planting corn. When seed are not procured in time to adopt this method. take them at the proper time of planting pour hot (not boiling) water on them; lef them stand in the water in a warm place for several days, changing the water every second day, when some of the seed will become considerably swollent these should be picked; out and planted : let the others remain in the water until the shell becomes soaked and the kernel swollen, and plant as before. With this treatment they will grow as readily as Indian corn. Plant first in nursery rows patting the seed six inches apart, and the rows four feet asunder, and transplant the first or second Spring following .- St. Louis Valley Farmer.

#### Aphides or Plant Lice.

Sept., 1858.

Mr. FREAS :- I have for several years been troubled by having my young trees covered with aphides, or plant lice, but liave been unable to discover an effectual remedy till the present summer. I have made use of most of the reputed 'remedies,' without however. any, even the slightest, remedial effects when used ; but the article I now use is efficient. ing manner: Take one pound of common tobacco, and having unrolled it or stripped it into shreds, steep it carefully till all the narcotine and other oils are abstracted, and apply the decoction to the trunks and limbs with a piece of crash or other coarse cloth. One or two applications will be aufficient to free the trees from the parasites, and leave the back perfectly healthy, clean and smooth. One pound of tobacco—costing from twenty to thirty, cents—will be found sufficient for twenty five to thirty trees. Water, in which potatues have been boiled, has been found to be a most effectual remedy, and speedily to remove the whole tribe of these destructive insects. [John Hamil, in Germantown Tale-

WEEDS FOR FEEDING SWINE -A lady ses, then outs them up, and adds a little bran Lowise vs. Liging.—The distinction between liking and loving, was well made by a little girl, six years old. She was eating something at breakfast which as the same bulk of potatos.