Wit and Humor.

[*From the Boston Post.*]

Married, on the 10th ult., in Kennebunk Me., by Rev. C. W. Heywood, Miss Amanda Mann to Mr. A. R. Knott, all of Kennebunkport. The following poetical correspondence is said to have actually passed between the above named couple and to have been the *bona fide* "proposal" and "reply." The fact that they were known to be inveterate punsters makes the statement more probable. The last stanza, we presume, was added by our correspondent:

NOTT TO AMANDA.

Oh, that I could prevail, my fair,
That we unite our lot!
Do, take a man, Amanda Mann,
And be a double Knot.

Our coldness drives me to despair—
What shall I do? ah *what?*
If you I'm growing thin and spare—
For you I'm a *pine K-not.*

I should hear that you had died,
I would kill me on the spot—
Really yesterday I cried
Ah! would that she were Knott!

The chords and tendrils of my heart
Around thee fondly twine
Amanda, heal this aching smart!
Amanda, oh-be mine!

Let us be, then, dear, these cords and twine
In hymeneal chain.

AMANDA MANN'S REPLY

If our ties, we know, is but a span,
Now I have been afraid
Lest I should still remain A. Mann
And die at last—a maid.

And others to myself I say,
Do looking round, I find
Most Knotts a man in every way
Just suited to my mind.

Then would whisper him, apart,
He'd make me blest for life—
He would take me to his heart
And make A. Mann his wife.

Love not, my mother often says
And so, too, says the song—
But heed the hint in future days,
And *love Nott* well and long.

Then oh! let Hymen on the spot,
His chain around me throw—
And bind me in a lashing knot
Tied with a single bow.

Now I give myself to you,
And thus unfit our lots—
Use for those 3 cords and twine into
A dozen little Notts.

SCENE IN A SCHOOL ROOM.

Class'n jographee?"

Class—"Yeth'm."

Tommus, what's the biggest ocean Amerskey?"

The Tombigbee, zur—like, he keeps pinchin' me."

He pinched me fust, and I pinched him again."

Take your seat—fust class in parsin'!"

Yeth'm."

P-i-k *ark*, a-n-s *arkans*, a-s *arkansas*."

Pronounce it Arkansaw—but Tommus, don't spell'n', you're parsin', child."

Yeth'm. Harkansaw is a noun, obcase, indicative mood, comparative third person, and motive to scissors."

You havn't said what gender, Tommus."

Feminine gender."

Why?"

Cos its

Next."

Cos its a she male."

Next."

Dunno, sir."

Come, David, you know."

Yeth'm—why cos it's got Miss Souri he nose, Louisa Anna on the souf, Mississ pi on the east, and ever so many she-lies on the west."

Very well, David, you may go to the attena rising genius, and I'll make a igher is any other number."

ide of Rom

IGINAL COMMENTATOR.

The best specimen of original criticism we er heard, was in a stage coach ride to——, ntree of us were talking about Adam and e fall. The point of discussion was the apent impossibility, that a perfect man like sus could commit sin.

But he wasn't perfect," said one of the

"Wasn't perfect," we ejaculated in amazement.

"No, sir, he wasn't perfect," repeated our commentator.

"What do you mean," we asked.

"Well," answered the authority, "he was de perfect, I admit, but he didn't stay per-

Why, did not his Maker take out one of If he was perfect with all his ribs e most perfect after losing one, was he,

Only was silent. We were convinced en 1st woman was the cause of man's original imperfection.

A CHARGE AS IS A CHARGE.

Judge Jonah Joles recently delivered the following charge to the jury in the case of Crunch for stealing:

Jury you kin go out, and don't show your body mugs here till you find a verdict—if you don't find one of your own, get the one the last jury used."

The jury retired and after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict of suicide in the ninth degree and fourth de-

Judge Jonah Joles pronounced upon ner such sentence: "Elim Crunch, stand up and face the music. You are found guilty of suicide for stealing. Now this court sentences you to pay a fine of two shillings, to shave your head with a bagga-net in the barracks, and if you try to cave in the heads of any of the jury, you'll catch the murder, that's all. Your fate will be a warning to others; and, in conclusion, may the Lord have mercy on your soul. Sheriff, ake a pint of red eye—I'm awful thirsty."

A BAD BRIDGE.

The Cincinnati *Nonpareil* tells this:—On the upward trip to Dayton, on Saturday, we noticed in the cars a gentleman and lady seated in close juxtaposition; and, judging from their conduct, one would imagine them exceedingly intimate. In front of the comfortable pair sat two gentlemen, editors of two German papers in this city. When near the bridge, the train passed through a long dark bridge. Amid the thundering and rattling of the cars could be heard a noise that resembled for all the world like the concussion of Such hearty smacks startled all the party. As we emerged into daylight, one of the German editors slowly drew his spectacles down over his nose, and exclaimed, "Well, I declare is a ram bad bridge. *I hears him one, two, three, four times!*" The lady drew down her veil, and for the remainder of the ride the pair looked mute and quiet.

A German in distress asked a gentleman for relief. He was repulsed with a "Go to——." Pat looked at him in such a way as to fix his attention and then replied: "I guess your honor is your civility, for a first gintleman that's invited me to his house since I came to Amerikay!"

Mrs. H——, do you take milk in your tea?"

No, I thank you; the superfluity of the milk added to the flavority of the heat, renders the conglomeration insupportably objectionable to my diabolical appetite."

A tree was lately blown down by a Kentucky newspaper puff. The roof of the printing office suffered much damage at the same time.

A young stock broker, having married a widow with £1,000,000, says it was not his wife's face that attracted him so much as the figure.

You look as if you were beside yourself," as the wag said to a dunce who was mated by a donkey.

An industrious arithmetician is engaged in cyphering at how much milk it takes to make the moon green cheese.

Mrs. Partington says she can't think what the sea-son of the sea-son's are broke for, unless it is to make the sea-sick.

Scientific and Practical.

PRESERVING HERBS.

There are few persons who would not be occasionally benighted by a cup of good herb tea. I do not mean such as is made from herbs dried in the sun, and boiled for half an hour in an old tin cup. Such a *mess* as that would make even a well person sick, who had ever known a better plan.

By attending to the following directions, all country people can have good herbs; and if they wish to give a city friend some acceptable trifle in return for their dinner when they go into the city shopping, let them roll up and carry a good bundle of various kinds of herbs, for in the city even a very small package costs sixpence, and a large proportion of stems at that.

All kinds of herbs should be picked as soon as they begin to blossom, the dust rinsed off, the leaves and flowers stripped from the stems and spread on tins or clear paper and exposed to a moderate artificial heat till perfectly dry and crisp, then put away in a clean dry place. When required, make the tea just as you would green tea for the table. Herbs are better dried in the shade than in the sun, but a moderate heat from the stove is still better.—*Rural New Yorker.*

REMEDY FOR CANCER.

Col. Ussery, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman a native of the country. The remedy is this:—Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it, stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking-plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own family with complete success.

STRAWBERRY WINE.

Bruise the fruit and press out the juice; then pour over seven gallons of water, infuse for twelve hours, and press out the liquor; add this liquor to the juice, and mix with six gallons of cider; dissolve in the mixture sixteen pounds sugar and three ounces powdered red tartar, and then set it to ferment in the usual way; pare the rinds of two lemons and two oranges, and, together with the juice, throw them into the fermenting tub, and take out the rinds when the fermentation is over; three gallons of brandy may be added.

OLIVE OIL AWAY BEDBUGS.

Sweet oil is said to be one of the most effective weapons that can be used against bed bugs. To drive these midnight depredrators from your bed, all that is necessary is to take a feather and oil the joints and crevices well. After remaining several days, by rubbing it off with a woolen cloth, it will give bedsteads a handsome polish and prevent any other visits for a long time.

CLEANING TEETH.

The Strawberry, it is said, applied with a brush to the teeth, will remove the tartar more effectually than any dentrifice ever invented. Give it a trial. One or two strawberries, eaten in the morning, will cleanse the mouth delightfully, and with their application to the teeth, as recommended, gives a delicious fragrance to the breath.

PASTE FOR CLEANING GLOVES.

Liquor of ammonia half and ounce, chloride of potash ten ounces, cured soap one pound, water: dissolve the soap in water, with a gentle heat, then as the mixture cools stir in the other ingredients. Use it by rubbing it over the gloves until the dirt is off.

STRAWBERRIES IN WINE.

To preserve strawberries in wine, put a quantity of the best and largest fruit into a large bottle, strew in three table-spoonsful of sugar, and fill up with Madeira wine or sherry.—*New York Times.*

TO EXPEL MOTHS.

A piece of Linen moistened with Spirits of Turpentine, and placed in Drawers, Closets, or other receptacles for clothing, will, it is said, effectually expel Moths. Give it a trial.

Information for the People.

ON THE PLAIN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE."

☞ Why is muriatic acid recommended for cleaning old books and prints? Because, though it removes the stains of common ink, it does not affect printer's ink. For the latter use, add half an ounce of red lead to three ounces of common muriatic acid.—

Where writings have been effaced by fraudulent purposes with this acid, sulphuret of ammonia, and prussiate of potash, will revive the writing and discover the artifice.—Very old writing may be revived in this way. If indigo and oxide of magnisee be added to common ink, it will prevent its being effaced by chlorine.—*Parkes.*

With various bases, muriatic acid forms the salts called muriates; and muriates, when in a state of dryness, are actually chlorides.

☞ Why are certain metals malleable, or reducible into thin plates or leaves by hammering? Because their atoms cohere equally in whatever relative situation they happen to be, and therefore yield to force, and shift about among each other, almost like the atoms of a fluid, without fracture or change of property.

Gold is remarkably malleable, for it may be reduced to leaves of the thinness of 282,000 to the inch. For gold-beaters the metal is first formed into rods; these are afterwards rolled or flattened into ribbands, the ribbon is cut into portions, which are extended, by hammering, to great breadth and thinness, and which being again divided into portions, are hammered and extended to the thinness described.

☞ Why is it extremely difficult to ascertain the exact length of the pendulum? Because of the various expansion of metals, respecting which no two pyrometers agree; the changeable nature of the atmosphere; the uncertainty as to the true level of the sea; the extreme difficulty of measuring accurately the distance between the point of suspension and the centre of oscillation, and even of finding that centre; also the variety of terrestrial attraction, from which cause the motions of the pendulum are also liable to variation, even in the same latitude. In pursuing his researches, Capt. Kater discovered that the motions of the pendulum are affected by the nature of the strata over which it vibrates.

☞ Why do silkworms in warm climates consume a rather less quantity of leaves?—Because the leaves are supposed to be more nutritive; but, in that case, the silk produced is not so delicate and fine.

Of the kind and size of the silkworm also is the Sustillo, a caterpillar bred in the pacra, a tree well known in Peru. When completely satiated with the leaves, it spins a *fine silk paper*, which has been gathered measuring a yard and a half in length. In proportion to the vigor and majestic growth of this tree is the number of insects it nourishes.

☞ Why does amadou, or German tinder, readily inflame from flint and steel, or from the sudden condensation of air? Because it consists of a vegetable substance found on old trees, boiled in water to extract its soluble parts, then dried and beat with a mallet, to loosen its texture and, lastly, impregnated with a solution of nitre.—*Ure.*

☞ Why was the manufacture of silk in ancient times confined to the East Indies and China? Because the insects that produced it were indigenous to those countries. It was thence brought to Europe in small quantities, and in early times sold at so extravagant a price, that it was deemed too expensive even for royalty.

☞ Why are the eggs of some insects found strongly cemented round the twig of a leafless tree? Because they may there survive the winter, and be hatched in spring; the living principle, though not in a state of action, being capable of resisting severe cold.

REAL ESTATE.

MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE

THE subscriber, desirous to engage in other business, offers at private sale the good will, machinery, tools and stock of a Machine Shop, in the borough of Pottsville. The above is suitable for the building of Stean Engines and Railroad Cars, or for manufacturing Agricultural Implements. Machinists' tools, cast irons and lumber, such as locks and elbows, brass castings, and a variety of articles in connection therewith. Also, for selling burners and fixtures, with gas pipes, or for gas and coal chandelier trade.

The above will be disposed of either together or separately. Among them are the following articles, viz.:

One eight horse Steam Engine, of improved construction, upright cylinder, metalic packing; occupies very little space and of extra finish, will be sold without boiler—this engine is new and to be completed under, it is easy to be moved, being very compact, it has half stroke valve, patent beater, and all modern improvements. One Boring Lathe for Rail Road Wheels, one Side Lathe, eight Foot Shears, with gearing for cutting Screws; two cast iron Lathes, seven Foot Shears, with slide rests; three Machines for street Mandrils, just polished, and machine cut gearing; two Lathes for wood turning—all these lathes have counter shafting; One Power Screw cutting Machine, with taps and dies; one ditto, for screwing wrought iron pipe; one press for putting on Rail Road Car Wheels, and Machine for Key-seating Car axles; Brass Work, Planes, Vises, Anvils and Blacksmiths' tools; Fan, Grindstones, Stocks, Taps and Dies, Vices