### A Practical Joke.

A gentleman of considerable talent as an orator became a member of a legislative body in one of the eastern states .-In speaking he was addicted to an odd habit of handling his spectacles, first placing them on his nose, suffering them to remain a minute or two, throwing them upon his forehead, and finally folding them up and laying them before him upon the desk. One day a very important question came up for consideration and he commenced a speech in opposition. A friend to the proposed measure who was most an incorrigible wag withal, determined to spoil , the effect of the honorable member's remarks, and accordingly, before he entered the house provided himself with a dozen pair of spectacles. The member commenced his speech with his usual ability. Only a few minutes had elapsed before he was at work with his spectacles, and finally got them upon his forehead. At this juncture our wag who stood ready, laid another pair upon the desk before the speaker. These were taken up, and by gradual graduations gained a place on his forehead by the side of the other. A third, fourth and fifth pair were disposed of in the same manner. A smile settled on the countenances of the honorable members, which gradually lengthened into a grin; and at last when the speaker had warmed into one of his most patriotic and eloquent sentences, he deposited a sixth pair with the others, and there was a long and loud peal of laughter from all quarters of the hall-presidents, clerks, members, joined in chorus. 'The speaker himself looked around in astonishment at this curious interruption: but, accordingly, raised his hand, he grasped the spectacles, and the whole force of the joke rushed upon his mind. He dashed the glasses upon the floor, took up his hat and left the hall. The bill passed by a triumphant majority, probably in consequence of the gentleman's very silly and useless habit.

## Chapter on Tears.

Tears are sometimes a relief, and sometimes a burden, they are a relief to a woman, but a burden to a man; they relieve a woman, because her sympathy approves them; they burden a man because his pride rebukes them; a woman weens because she feels, a man because he can't feel; a woman's tears affect a man, but a man's tears disaffect a woman; a woman weeps for others, a man for himself, a woman's tears are common property; a man's are his own, a woman believes them a profitable investment, a man considers them useless expenditures, a woman's tears are easy and natural; a man's are forced and awkward, a woman's are the warm streams of the suncloud, man's the cold dropping of the icicle.

## General Wolfe's Presentiment.

On the night previous to the battle of Quebec, after all the orders for the assault were given, Sir James Wolfe requested a private interview with his friend: at which, saying that he had the strongest presentiment that he should be killed in the fight of the morrow, but he should die on the field of glory-Sir James unbuttoned his waistcoat, and taking from his bosom the minature of a young lady, with whose heart-his own "blended, he delivered it to commander Jarvis, entreating that if the foreboding came to pass, he would himself return it to her on his arrival in England. Wolfe's pre-sages were too completely fulfilled, and Com. Jarvis had the most painful duty of delivering the pledge to Miss Lowther.

VERY GOOD .- A distinguished clergyman, now a resident in New York, was accused while in Lowell, of violently dragging his wife from revival meeting, and compelling her to go home with him." He replied as fol-

"1st. I have never attempted to influence my wife in her views, nor in her choice of a meeting.

"2d My wife has not attended any of the revival meeting in Lowell. "3d I have not attended even one of

those meetings for any purpose what-

"4th Neither my wife nor myself have have any inclination to attend these meetings.

"5th I never had a wife!"

Man's Love .- "And don't you think men can love as well as women!" Sarah laughed outright.

"What can you mean, Sarah?" asked Margaret.

"I mean," she replied, "that when s man finds his house in disordered, and wants somebody to put it to rights, he calls this love; when he is alone, too, and things don't go pleasantly, and he wants somebody to complain to and find fault with, and lay the blame upon. he calls this love. When no one cares for him, and he gets put down in society, and wants to bind himself for life to some being who will flatter him, and love. - Man's love, indeed!"

FEMALES.—An Irishman was sent to put a letter in the Post Office directed to a lady. He brought it back. "Bad luck to them post offices, yer honor," said he, " this letter wont go,"-" Wont go!" " Not a bit. The dirthy spallmails, but sorry a one for females."

[From the Yankee Blade.]

It Won't do.

It is curious how many thousand things there are, which it won't do to do upon this enzy planet of ours, whereon we eat, sleep, and get our dinners. For instance,

It won't do to plunge into a law suit, relying wholly upon the justice of your cause, and not equipped before hand with a brimming purse.

It won't do to tweak a man's nose, or tell him he lies, unless you are perfectly satisfied that he has not spunk enough to resent it by blowing your brains out, or, (if you have no brains) cracking your skull.

It won't do when riding in a stage coach to talk of another man whom you have not seen, as being an "all fired scoundrel," until you are absolutely sure he is not setting before you.

It won't do when snow drifts are pield up mountain high, and sleighs are eternally upsetting, as this winter, to ride out with a beautiful, lively, fascinating girl and not expect to get mashed with her.

It won't do for a man, when a horse kicks him, to kick back at the horse in return.

It won't do to-crack jokes on old maids in the presence of unmarried ladies who have passed the age of

It won't do to imagine a legislature fed at the public crib will sit but six weeks, when two-thirds of the members have not the capacity to earn a decent living at home.

It won't do for a man to bump his head against a stone post, unless he conscientiously believes that his head is the hardest.

It won't do when a musquito bites your face in the night, to beat your own cranium in pieces with your fist, under an impression that you are killing the musquito.

It won't do for a chap to imagine : girl is indifferent to him because she studiously avoided him in company.

It won't do for a young lady to pre sume that more than a third of the gentlemen who show her pointed attentions, have the most distant idea of marrying

It won't do for a man to fancy a lady is in love with him because she treats him civilly, or that she has virtually engaged herself to him, because she has always endured his company.

It won't do to be desperately enamored of a pretty face before you have seen it at the breakfast table.

It won't do to be so devoted to a tender hearted wife as to comply implicity with her request when she asks you "Now tumble over the cradle, and break your neck, my dear, won't you!"

It won't do to take hold of a hair rigger pistol during a fit of the blues. It won't do for a politician to imagine himself elected to the Gubernatorial chair while the "back counties remain to be heard from."

It won't do to pop the question more than a dozen times after a lady has said " No."

It won't do to extol the beauty of a lady's hair before you know whether ric light! I have taken one of them it did not belong to another lady's and put it inside the glass of my walch

It won't do to talk of wooden nutmegs and white oak hams when there are Connecticut Yankees about.

It won't do to go barefoot-in the winter to get rid of the trouble of corns. It won't do to take every man to do that you would like to do even if so to do would be to do a favor. It won't

Priends. It is a sweet and pleasant thing for two old, and familiar friends to spend together a long hour, after the sun has gone down, and when all the world is quiet, in a warm room, with a blazing fire, and with a moderate use of the pure juice of the grape to fill the intervals of conversation. No haste is upon them, no hurry, no hateful pressure of importunate business; there they can sit as long as they choose; it matters not whether they rise the next minute, or three hours hence. They are free, in short-from the bondage of worldly affairs, and can do what they think fit with their little treasure of time. No liberty is more pleasant than the emancipations from all chains, and shackles, and bars, and bond of business; and there when Memory, sweet Memory, takes us by the hand, and leads us back into the flower-garden of other years, and points out all the blossoming things that we loved, and looking as beautiful as ever, how sweet are the sensations, how entrancing would they be, were it not for the subdued consciousness that it is all part of the dream

that is passing away! Nor is the pleasure of such intercourse lessened when there exists some difference in age between the two companions. Youth brings its eager fancy, its bright expectations, its energetic rashness, to mithridate; and age its sobet reason in bright remembrances, admire his very faults, this too he calls its calm knowledge and its tried powers. The party must never extend beyond two, however; a dog, indeed you may admit a friendly, faithful dog, the image of unbought attachment and unvarying love-but there must be

QUERY TO LOVERS. - Whether "lambpeens have got a place for letters for ent eyes" bear any resemblance to "sheep's eyes?"

Noonday in Ceylon.

It has been well and justly remarked, by an elegant writer, that the district of Matura possesses many picturesque beauties. Sometimes venerable and majestic trees formed a shade over our heads; sometimes we travelled amidst flowering shrubs-sometimes through cultivated meadows and fields of smiling corn. Nature breathes around an eternal spring; flower blossoms and fruits adorn the woods at all seasons. A vast wilderness of noble plants rises in ten thousand beautiful landscapes, to Evelyn, he might still have pursued displaying a majesty and richness of his solitary toil unfriended and unknown Henry Kingsbery, scenery, and rising emotions of delight and admiration which cannot easily be shadow upon the stream, but it was described. This, certainly, is a very vivid fascinating description of a country, and, in this instance, it a correct to a little poem suggested by the opera one. But, how often have I felt after of Rosamond. The late William Gifwards, in passing through or residing in the forests of Ceylon, how awfully impressive is the stillness of noon! Every animal seeks the deepest chade. The fish conceal themselves at the bottom of rivers or lakes, except where the And what is particularly deserving of overhanging foliage screenes them from the rays of a too fervid sun. Not a which seem to portend our injury or bird is on the wing, and all nature our ruin, often promote, to an extraorseems, as it were, to be at rest, were it not that the almost appalling silence is piness. This apparent contradiction broken, only to be made the more impressive, by the continued low buzz or humming of thousands of insects. How powerfully have I felt in the thickly wooded neighborhood of Matura, all this combination of the great and little of so much that is wonderful in nature! But as soon as the evening begins to be means of extending his knowledge of somewhat cool, the world seems again languages except by exchanging the to start into new life. Every creature is in motion and in search of its prey, or of the food it requires of some kind chill the fire of his enthusiasm; his or other, which the Almighty has so only time of study was after the conbountifully provided for them all. The clusion of his work in the evening; still wild fowl, of various kinds, fly in large he persevered. At length he married; flocks towards their haunts; the peal and the expenses of his new manner of and jungle fowl call their respective life not only obliged him to undertake broods around them for the night; even severe toil, but seemed to call for the the iackall begins to howl for its prey. Numbers of flowers, which had closed their leaves before the scorching beams of the sun, now gently unfold them, to remain open to receive the dew which chest of tools upon which he depended usually falls so abundantly. Here, al- for his subsistence, was consumed by so, the pretty moon flower, among the fire, and destitution and ruin stared him rest, the leaves, of which have been shut all day, opensi completely as if to behold the sun's grandeur as he takes his leave of us in surprising brilliancy!

It is generally believed that birds within the tropics, though they have we find in Europe, cannot sing. This is not the case here; for several of them listened to, and one, in particular, sings so delightfully, as to have acquired the name of the Ceylon nightengale, from its notes being heard for some time after sunset. But, even when the moon does not afford what may be here truly called her silvery light, we do not al ways remain in that profound darkness I have before spoken of; for no one. who has not beheld it, can form an idea of the effect produced at night by thousands and tens of thousands of fireflies and other insects which emit phosphotinctly by its flickering light. -[Campbell's Excursions in Ceylon.

THE FLOWERS AND THE SOUL .- NOble flowers have nectaries, honey-containers, in which the noblest' juices of the plant are preserved. But in order to come at these, one must sometimes -if one has not the genius of a bee, or of Mummel, but has merely unskilful human fingers-one must sometimes wound the flower. The human soul has also its nectaries, which we must often handle as we do the flowers.

CIRCLE OF HUMANITY.-Fenelon was accustomed to say :- "I love my family better than myself; my country better than my family; and mankind the whole year.
better than my country; for I am more In Upper Egy a Frenchman than a Fenelon; and more a man than a Frenchman.'

A MILHMAN'S OPINION OF A GOOD EDI-TOR.—Just as good as a dairy. We suppose he will skim over matters and things, and give us the cream of all that is important. No body knows better what a curd (occurred) in the political world. No two wheys about that.

A Good Toast .- the following toast was given at a temperance dinner:

"Revolutionary Army and Cold Water Army. The one drove the red coats from the land—the other the red noses."

How to choose a Wife.-Lay a broomstick in her way-if she steps over it, don't take her-if she takes it up and puts it carefully away, brush end up, take her if you can get her.

TRUE. Boys that have been propery reared are men in point of usefulness at sixteen, whilst those that have been brought up in idle habits, are nuisances at twenty-one.

fast, a tolerably flat dinner, and a most miserable supper !"

POLITENESS .- Politeness costs nothing except you have a lame back, and then it is not very convenient to make Portunate Accidents.

Evelyn was walking one day in a field near Says Court; he stopped for a moment to look in at the window of a poor solitary thatched house, and beheld a young man carving a cartoon of Tintoret, of which he had bought a copy at Venice. Evelyn requested permission to enter, and soon recommend the youthful artist to the patronage of Charles II. Such was the commencement of the fame of Gibbons .-But for that walk, and that listening -it was a slight circumstance, a mere full of promises for his future fortunes. Tickell owed all his political properity ford was rescued from the penury and hardships of a coasting trader by the report and the sympathy of a fish-woman, who saw him playing ragged and neglected upon the beach, of Brixham. notice is, that the very circumstances dinary extent, our prosperity and hapmay be exemplified from the life of the present amiable and learned Professor Lee, whose early struggles to acquire knowledge, smid the poverty and de-pression of daily labor, must be well known to many of our readers. He was by trade a corpenter, and had no grammar of one for that of another .-But no difficulties or privations could abandonment of literary pursuits, his evenings as well as his morning hours were to be devoted to the hammer and H. Mix & Son, the saw. At this critical juncture, the J. D. & E. D. Montanye, in the face. His calamity proved his greatest blessing; his loss became known, attracted attention to his character, and friends were not long wanting to assist the patient and struggling B. B. Smith, scholar. But for the burning of the much more splendid plumage than those | chest of tools, the Cambridge Professor of Hebrew might, at this instant, have been mending a window-frame at Brishave the sweetest notes that I ever tol instead of occupying a stall in its cathedral .- Frazers Magazine.

## Rain in Egypt.

It has been asserted that there is no rain in Egypt, and both ancient and modern travellers, from Heredotus and Diodorus down to poor Mr. Silk E. & G. Truman, Buckingham," have recorded the assertion. It is well to have the facts in all cases, and with regard to this question. let us listen to the statements of Mr. Gliddon, who, in his lectures has frequently put us right upon many misconceptions regarding that interesting country.

Mr. Gliddon states that in Lower Egypt and the Delta, it rains a good deal in the winter; and this rain increases in the exact ratio of your descent towards the Mediterranean. "I have," he says, i known it to rain at Alexandria twenty days successively, and almost incessantly; whilst from the 15th of October to the 1st of April, the rains are frequent, and winter provertially wet. So it is at Atfe-the juncture in all its various branches, in the north part of of the canal and Nile. Here is the focus of rain in winter, and it is the most sloppy, muddy and dizzly spot in

those latitudes.

In Middle Egypt it rains every winter, but merely sharp showers. The average at Cairo is three rainy days a year, perhaps twelve hours of rain in

In Upper Egypt it rains in some parts every winter, but otherwise is rare. Yet he observes, "I can say with Herodotus that " in our time," it rained in Egypt, for we had rain at Dendera, Esne, and rain at 1st cataract -sharp, but passing showers. The world seldom will apply to rain from Cairo to Dongola-but no rain, is all nonsense. Of course, the farmer in Egypt is quite independent of rain; it never enters into his calculation, for the Nile saturates the ground for two months by filteration; and the agriculturalists supply the rest by irrigation, water dippers, and other methods."

Severe. During a late procession in New York a Yankee was mounted on a peny, which stubbornly refused to go.—He whipped him, at which the

crowd huzzaed loudly.
"Don't," said he, "don't good folks, don't make such a noise; the critter will think he's got among a lot of donkeys, and a fellow feeling will induce him to stay in spite of all that

A BACHELOR.—16 The life of a rich old bachelor," said the first speaker also with a sigh. "is a splendid break-fast, a tolerably flat dinner. whether he ar dead for sartin, or only playing possum."

> A Poor Man .- The philosopher Frazer, says that though a man without money is poor, a man with nors-ING BUT MONEY, is still poorer.

NOTICE BE HEREBY GIVEN that the following classification of Retailers of Foreign Goods and Merchandize has been made by the subscri bers, and that the Associate Judges and the Commissioners of Bradford county will meet at the Commissioners office in the Borough of Towards, on Tuesday the 26th day of March next, to hear those who may feel themselves aggrieved, and are desirous of appealing from the classification herein made; to wit: Class. Am't ATHENS BORO. . 12 L. S. Ellsworth & Ca., Welles & Satterlee, . 12 12 50 13 10 00 10 00 13 G. A. Perkins, 10 00 Chester Park.

10 00

C. Paine, 14 7 00 ATHENS TP. John Watkins, 13 10 00 Elmar Horton. 10 00 John Horton Ja BURLINGTON A. & S. H. Morley, Gee & Coryell, Isaac Ford. DURELL, 13 U. Moody & Co. MONROE, J. J. & C. Warford, Hinman & Wilcox 13 10 00 13 D. C. & O. N. Salisbury, 10 80 14 7 00 Daniel Kellogg, ORWELL, Henry Gibbs. 13 10 00 T. A. Humphrey PIKE, Daniel Baily, Smith & Little, 10 00 ROME, 13 10 00 L. S. Maynard, SMITHFIELD.

N.C. Harris,

Lyman Durfey, 12 12 50 E. S. Tracy. 19 00 STANDING STONE. A. Newell, H. W. Tracy & N. D. Warford, SHESHEQUIN, Horace Kinney & Co., Allen & Storrs,

TOWANDA BOROUGH,

Elliott & Mercur, H. S. & M. C. Mercur. Tracy & Moore, John F. Means & Co. Burton Kingsbery, O. D. Bartlett. W. H. Bard & Co. F. R. Hamilton. Joseph Kingsbery Jr.,

Miles Carter, C. W. Tallmadge, E. O. Halstead. O. P. Ballard,

Adams & Orwin, Layton Runyan, Wm. A. Gustin, ULSTER, Guy Tracy,

S. W. & D. F. Pomeroy,

Wm. Gibson L. S. Ellsworth WYSOX, D. C. & O. N. Salsbury, WARREN.

Marcus Tyrrell, WYALUSING, Henry McKinney, 13 10 0 ATTEST—A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Clerk. Commissioners Office, awanda, Feb. 5th, 1844.

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Manupastory.

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ARNOUT & CULP. Nov. 13, 1843.

Chairs and Bedsteads. THE subscribers still continue to manufacture

and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of Cane and Wood Seat Chairs. Also, Settees of various kinds, and Bedsteads of every description which we will sell low for cash or Country Produce. TURNING done to order.

T MKINS & MAKINSON. Towanda, November 10th, 1843.

D. Vandercook—Cabinet Maker.



Corner of Main & State streets, Towarda Pa. EEPS constantly on hand, all kinds of Furniture, made of the best materials and of the latest fashion, which he will sell on better terms for each than can be had at any other establishment in the world. Towanda, Oct. 10th, 1843.

AM ERED N exchange for Goods-Common, Panel & good Culling Boards, and 28 inch Shin-MEANS & CO. 

C. BRINCKERHOFF HEALTH RESTORATIVE ERE it not for the wonderful possessed by this invaluable the proprietor would feel some hearing commending it to the attention of the pol so many worthless, and indeed danger trums have been brought forward, with all parade of false certificates and man praise, that even the most valuable net praise, the with distrust. The propri are received the Health Restorative, however, with a fin the meants the superior powers of his net founded upon an experience of its wide beneficial effects, confidently recommend in cases of Coughs, Colds, Liver comraising of blood, pain in the side and the paritying the blood, eradicating empions skin, and all other complaints arising in want of tone in the stomach. The men not only pleasant to the taste, but requi unusual attention to diet, nor is there my

merous certificates in testimony of its com nary efficacy, the following are selected. Letter from Samuel Neel. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff-Sig: Having be flicted with a disease of the lungs, attended a severe cough and great difficulty of breat a severe cough and times to give up my be I tried many medicines, but found into a relief, until hearing of your Health Restar I procured two bottles of Sahin Hatch, of rose, Susquehanna county, and I feel to tion in saying that I have not enjoyed health in some years, and I think the God, it has been the means of profes life, and most cheerfully recommend public as a valuable medicine

ger to be apprehended from exposure to the

ger to be apprent usual avocations. Progressions of the from attending to usual avocations.

Yours, &c. SAMUEL NO.
Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming Co., Pa.
December 10, 1842.

Letter from C. W. Dunn. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir-1 hm troubled for a length of time with a seven and have tried many medicines which to commended to me, but found no relies was induced to try a bottle of your Hall storative, which has cured me effectival; it is from the knowledge I have of the sh of this medicine that I so cordially reco it to others; believing that any one whe severe cough, will by the use of the Hell storative experience the same happy lead Yours Respectfully, C. W. DUNN

121 Front-st. Letter from Daniel H. Kela. Mr.C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sa-I wast with a severe cold about the middle of Ma which kept increasing, and seated on my and threw me into a violent cough, with vere pain in the side, so that I was unaily any kind of business for about three the had within that time taken all kinds of cine which I thought could be of any adde to me, but still I grew worse, until I pro tially obtained your Health Restorative, use of only two bottles of which I was to perfect health. Yours, &c..
DANIEL H. KEELI

Silver Lake, Sus. Co., Pa. } October 14, 1842.

Letter from Sabin Hatch. 10 00 Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir-Iwa y afflicted with an affection of the lunks, in the left side and breast, attended a alarming cough. I was in New York, friends there advised me to try your Head storative. I procured two boules, and is had used one of them'I found my health rially improved, and after using the secon tle I enjoyed as good health as I hade any time within five or six years. Att. I speak of being in New York, my fact. paired of my ever reaching my home. Is other medicine, and can attribute me it ment in health to nothing, under Gold medicine here spoken of, and I am desire every one similarly afficted would give a SABIN HATO

Montrose, Pa., August 6, 1842.

Letter from Walter Folks. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sill a company with Sabin Hatch, at the speaks of being in New York. I then almost or quite beyond the possibility avery, and in fact did not think he would reach home. I do not know of his rest and in a few weeks he appeared in securi as he had done for a long time. And is with Mr. Hatch, that under God, he is to the use of your medicine for the health he now enjoys. I consider in the medicine, and recommend any one affirm an affection of the lungs or liver, to give

Sheriff of Susquehanna Count The following is an extract of a letter. Hon. Stephen Strong, of Owego, N. I... November 7, 18

Dear Sir :- Your Health Restorative has far proved a most invaluable medicine. you please send me, in the same was you the other, five bottles more.

Yours Truly, STEPHEN STRONG For Sale by O. R. TYLER, Tout

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