

Miscellaneous

A Leap Year Story

POPPING THE QUESTION. "But why don't you get married?" said a bouncing girl, with a laughing eye...

"Well, I—," said the youth stopping short with a gasp, and fixing his eyes upon vacancy, with a puzzled and foolish expression.

"Well, go on—you what," said the fair cross-questioner, almost imperceptibly inclining nearer to the young man.

"Why, I—O, pshaw, I don't know," "You do, I say you do know; come, I want to know."

"O, I can't tell you—," "I say you can. Why, you know, I'll never mention it, and you may tell me of course, you know, for haven't I always been your friend?"

"Well, you have, I know," replied the beleaguered youth.

"And I'm sure I always thought you liked me," went on the maiden, in mellow accents.

"O, I do, Maria!" said the unsophisticated youth, very warmly; and he found that Maria had unconsciously placed her hand in his open palm.

"And then—well, John!" said Maria dropping her eyes to the ground.

"Eh? Oh—well!" said John dropping his eyes and Maria's hand at the same moment.

"I'm pretty sure you love somebody, John; in fact," said Maria, assuming again a tone of raillery, "I know you're in love, and John why don't you tell me all about it at once?"

"Well, I—," "Well, I—" "O, you silly mortal, what is there to be afraid of?"

"O, it ain't because I'm afraid of anything at all, and I'll—well now, Maria, I will tell you."

"Well now, John!"

"Eh?"

"Yes—"

"I am in love; now don't tell you won't will you?" said John, violently seizing Maria by the hand, and looking in her face with a most imploring expression.

"Why, of course, you know John, I'll never breathe a word of it—you know I won't, don't you, John?"

"This was spoken in a mellow whisper, and the cherry lips of Maria were so near John's ear when he spoke, that had he turned his head to look at her, there might have occurred an exceedingly dangerous collision.

"Well Maria" said John "I've told you now, so you know all about it, I have always tho't a good deal of you, and—"

"Yes, John."

"I am sure you would do anything for me that you could!"

"Yes, John, you know I would."

"Well, I thought so, and you don't know how long I've wanted to tell you about it!"

"I declare, John, I—you might have told me long ago, if you wanted; for I'm sure I never was angry with you in my life."

"No, you wasn't; and I've often felt a great mind to but—"

"It's not too late now, you know, John."

"Well, Maria, do you think I'm too young to get married?"

"Indeed I do not, John; and I know it would be a good thing for you too, for every body says the sooner young people are married the better, when they are prudent and inclined to love one another."

"That's just what I think; and now Maria I do want to get married, and if you'll just—"

"Indeed I will, John, for you know I was always partial to you, and I've said so often behind your back."

"Well, I declare I've all along thought you might object, and that's the reason I've been always afraid to ask you."

"Object, no, I'd die first; you may ask me just any thing you please."

"And you'll grant it?"

"I will."

"Then, Maria, I want you to pop the question for me to Mary Sullivan, for—"

"What?"

"Eh?"

"Do you love Mary Sullivan?"

"O, indeed I do, with all my heart!"

"I always thought you was a fool."

"Eh?"

"I say you're a fool, and you'd better go home—your mother wants you."

Ancient Mexicans

THEIR CANNIBALISM AND HUMAN SACRIFICES

Human sacrifices were adopted by the Aztecs early in the fourteenth century, about two hundred years before the Conquest. Rare at first, they became more frequent with the wider extent of their empire; till, at length, almost every festival was closed with this cruel abomination.

One of their most important festivals was that in honor of the god Tezcatlipoca, whose rank was inferior only to that of the Supreme Being. He was called "the soul of the world," and supposed to have been its Creator.

On great occasions, as the coronation of a temple, the number becomes still more appalling. At the dedication of the great temple of Huizilopotchli, in 1480, the prisoners, who for some years had been reserved for the purpose, were drawn from all quarters to the capital.

When he went abroad he was attended by a train of the royal pages, and as he halted in the streets to play some favorite melody, the crowd prostrated themselves before him, and did homage as the representative of their good deity.

At length the fatal day of sacrifice arrived. The term of his short-lived glories was at an end. He was stripped of his gaudy apparel, and bade adieu to the fair partners of his revelries.

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mainly yet to be told. It was delivered to the warrior who had taken him in battle, and by him, after being dressed, was served up in an entertainment to his friends.

Human sacrifice has been practised by many nations not excepting the most polished nations of antiquity; but never by any on a scale to be compared with those in Anahuac.

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Drainage. There is no part of good husbandry so much neglected as through draining of their low lands by farmers in a flat country.

Drainage makes cold lands warm, and late lands produce earlier crops. Low lands are called, very properly, by farmers cold. They really are so—not in themselves, but from the fact, that the caloric or heat, which they possess in common with warmer and higher lands, is carried off in the vapor or steam which is constantly rising from such lands, escaping into the atmosphere, and eventually collecting with the fog and vapor into clouds.

In Western New-York, we saw one universal practice with great wheat farmers in putting in their grain, worthy of imitation by every farmer elsewhere. It was this—we observed without an exception, that all their fields were furrow-drained, so that in no event could the water stand on any portion of the field.

The whole fields had the appearance of being ploughed into narrow lands of back furrows, and then the lands and furrows were carefully cleared out, and where it was necessary, there were cross-cuts emptying into these long furrow drains, running the length of the whole field.

This practice prevents their grain from being what is termed winter-killed, but properly speaking, spring-killed, or drowned out. Thus the whole surface of their wheat field is equally covered with grain with here and there spots destitute of grain, and producing little but an abundant crop of noxious and exhausting weeds, with here and there a blade of stunted grain.

Farmers, drain, drain, drain your lands wherever wisdom and experience tell you that your lands are cold and your crops suffer from a surplus of water.—Remember that heat goes off from your low lands in vapors visible and invisible precisely in the same way that it escapes from boiling water in a tea-kettle—after the water boils, all the heat afterwards applied is carried off in the steam from your low lands.—American Traveler.

BEING SAV'N.—We knew a farmer, in Maryland, who had a well stocked farm, and made it an invariable rule, to lay up five hundred hard dollars, yearly. He bought himself, each year, three pounds of tobacco, for which he paid one dollar. He saved all his old quids, and gave them to his wife, who dried and smoked them. It was all the smoked backy she had. They had but one child—a son—and it was for the purpose of giving their boy a good start in the world, that they lived so sav'n. The old woman and man are now dead and gone—and their boy is in the Penitentiary at Nashville.

ETIQUETTE.—The following is decidedly the best joke of the season: A lady entered a dry good store the other day, inquiring for a variety of articles, she requested the clerk to show her some cambric of a hay color. The clerk inquired, with some surprise what she meant by that color. "Why," replied the lady, "cambric the color of your drawers."

You are mistaken, madam," said the clerk, "I don't wear any."

And it was some time before the lady could make him understand that she alluded to some store fixtures.

EARLY IMPRESSIONS.—The impressions of early life are the most permanent and abiding. The mind, then soft and tender, susceptible, like yielding wax, receives the images impressed upon it. The objects of our familiarity become identified with our juvenile affections. There are probably but few persons who do not possess sufficient attractions to make them lovely and desirable to those whose fortune it has been to draw their breath of infancy, and to be nurtured thro' the tender and susceptible years of childhood.

IN JEOPARDY.—A merchant, not remarkably conversant with geography, picked up a newspaper and sat down to read. He had not proceeded far, before he came to a passage stating that one of his vessels was in jeopardy. "Jeopardy! jeopardy!" said the astonished merchant, who had previously heard that the vessel was lost, "let me see, that is somewhere in the Mediterranean; well I am glad she has got into port, as I thought it was all over with her."

YOUNG CATTLE AND COLTS.—If you desire these to obtain good size, you must abandon the system of semi-starvation, as you may rest assured that neither bone, muscle nor flesh can be healthfully encouraged or developed, unless animals be properly fed, and the wants of nature satisfied; for the body cannot expand and grow, while the craving of hunger is maddening the instinct of a dumb beast.

NEXT DOOR TO IT.—"Have you found your dog which was stolen?" asked a gentleman on the door step of a certain provision store, the other day. "No, not exactly; but I know where they sold the sausages!" was the reply.

MODESTY.—Although you are a young man, deem it no disgrace to be called or thought modest. Modesty is a jewel—a gem, a diamond of the first water.—Pity it is so scarce.

A DIFFICULT TASK.—An editor of some paper says:—It is hard to look at the sun without winking, but harder still to look at some of our young women without feeling inclined to wink.

NEW GOODS

BURTON KINGSBURY HAS JUST RECEIVED from New York City, a large and well selected assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS which are offered for sale at his old stand.

THE LATEST NEWS! D. O. & O. N. SALSBUURY HAVE just received and are now opening at the store lately occupied by V. B. Piollet, in Wysox, an extensive and well-selected assortment of Fall & Winter Goods

H. MIX & SON ARE NOW RECEIVING from New York a large and choice selection of GOODS of every description, to which they call the attention of the public, and which will be sold for cash, produce of all kinds, and Lumber, at exceedingly low prices.

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, is now opening at Montanye's, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at such prices as will ensure a liberal share of public patronage.

LATE ARRIVAL! THE subscribers have just received at their store in Monroeton, a large and well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising almost every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

NEW GOODS, AT O. D. HARTLETT'S. October 23, 1843.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their old friends and the public generally that they are carrying on the above business in all its various branches, in the north part of the building occupied by B. Thomas, as a Hat shop, on Main street, nearly opposite Mercur's store, where they will be happy to accommodate old and new customers.

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, Sets of various kinds, and Bedsteads of every description, which we will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

D. Vandercrook—Cabinet Maker.

Corner of Main & State streets, Towanda Pa. KEEPS 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 cash than can be had at any other establishment in the world.

Exchange for Goods—Common, Panel & good Calling Boards, and 28 inch Shingles. MEANS & CO.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE

WERE it not for the wonderful power possessed by this invaluable compound, the proprietor would feel some hesitation in commending it to the attention of the public, so many worthless, and indeed dangerous, trams have been brought forward, with a parade of false certificates and testimonials, that even the most valuable medicines are received with distrust.

Letter from Samuel Neill. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff—Sir: Having been afflicted with a disease of the lungs, attended with a severe cough and great difficulty of breathing, and compelled at times to give up my business, I tried many medicines, but found little relief, until bearing of your Health Restorative, I procured two bottles of Sabin Hatch's Health Restorative, Susquehanna county, and I feel bound to say that I have not enjoyed better health in some years, and I think I owe to God, it has been the means of prolonging my life, and most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine.

Letter from C. W. Dunn. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was troubled for a length of time with a severe cough and have tried many medicines with no success, until I was induced to try a bottle of your Health Restorative, which has cured me effectually. It is from the knowledge I have of the efficacy of this medicine that I so cordially recommend it to others; believing that any one who has a severe cough, will by the use of the Health Restorative experience the same happy result.

Letter from Daniel H. Keel. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was with a severe cold about the middle of May, which kept increasing, and seated on my chest and threw me into a violent cough, which were pain in the side, so that I was unable to attend to my business for about three weeks. I had within that time taken all kinds of medicine which I thought could be of any benefit to me, but still I grew worse, until I finally obtained your Health Restorative, the use of only two bottles of which I was to perfect health.

Letter from Walter Field. Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, in the left side and breast, attended with alarming cough. I was in New York, and a friend there advised me to try your Health Restorative. I procured two bottles, and had used one of them I found my health had improved, and after using the second bottle I enjoyed as good health as I had in any time within five or six years. I speak of being in New York, as I had been paired off by ever reaching my home. I have used other medicine, and can attribute my present health to nothing, and your Health Restorative has spoken of, and I can testify that every one similarly afflicted would gain by its use.

The following is an extract of a letter Hon. Stephen Strong, of Oswego, N. Y. Dear Sir—Your Health Restorative has far proved a most invaluable medicine. I have used it, in the same way as the other, five bottles more.

BRADFORD FORBES

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum in advance. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time by paying arrears.

AGENTS. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Bradford's Health Restorative, and to accept payments therefor.