- In the bright blue heavens above us,
- On the smiling earth below.
  In the hearts of friends that love us,
  In the hearts of friends that love us,
  In the thoray belth we know;
  There is something sweet to bless us,
  There is something sweet to bless us,
  As the gentic winds carees us,
  As the blobming flowers appear.
- As the gentle breathings meet us, From some spirit fount of joy. While all radiant glories greet us, With their beautiful empley.
- In the grief time id world without the.

  In the Spirit world within,
  For is gathering round about ut,
  Something good for us to win.

  Then lot hope be bright before us,
  Let us taste joy's fountain brim.
- The' dark clouds may gather o'er us, And our brightest dreams grow dim
- From our inmost spirit feeling
  There is still an angel call,
  To the heart, this truth revealing.
  There is something good in all I

# Wumorous Sketch.

Candidate For a Schoolmaster.

BY HOMACH B. BYANFORM.

A few years ago I chanced to be a member of the superintending school committee, and among the various comical cenes that came under my notice, I must relate the fol-

One afternoon, as I sat at my desk, a wagon rattled up into my dooryant and in a few moments more there came actump upon my door. I went to see what was wanted, and I found upon my piazza one of the most original specimens of the genius Yankee that it was ever my lot to fall in with. I mean of such Yankees as we read of, but which are seldom seen. He stood about "six feet two," was rather lean, and yet giving evidence of plenty to eat. His dress was evidently his best, though the coat and hat surely came down to him from a gentleman that had passed away. His vest was of a blue, homespun cloth, short, and buttoned with brass buttons; his neckerchief was of checkered gingham, while the wee bit of a dickey which had been pulled up to sight above it, was but a more extended binding of his cotton shirt. His face was open enough, in all conscience; and his hair, which was of several hues, from that of flax to that of a wilted bat, had been greased thoroughly, but it would not stick down. His boots were evidently made for wear, and were visible half way up to the top, the trousers either having shrunk up or mayhap having been made to clear the mud.

"Mornin," 'squire," said he in a tone not unlike the grating in a saw mill.

"Good day," I returned not wishing to repeat his exact salutation, seeing it was nearer evening than morning.

"I kind'a thought as how I'd come an' git yeou to gin me a sartiferkate, bein' as they wanted me to have one afor I commence keepin schewl in this taown "

It was in the fall, and as the day was cool, I asked the applicant to walk in, hinting to him first, that he could wipe his feet on the mat. He gave his boots a wipe and then followed me to my study. He took a seat on my lounge deposited his hat upon the floor, and then took out an old pocket-book from somewhere within his vest.

"El you're in a hurry, 'squire, don't know as there'll be any need of you're 'zamanin' me, for I've got a sartiferkate from the selekmen of aour tuown. I kept schewl thar last winter; an' you'd better beleve I made the wool fiv. Jes' let me tell yeu 'bout that,' he rattled on with as much assurance as man could have, and in a tone of self esteem, beyond anything I ever suspected from his looks. "You see they have got the all-firedest ugly set of boys over there in Perdishun Holler, ve ever hearn tell on. Why-they licked the schewlmasteran' lugged him aout of the schewl'ouse every winter for six winters .-By gimerky, I was mad. Sez I, jest let me

keep that schewl." ne kommitty hearn sent for me at wonst. They 'zamined me, schewlmasters don't dew that, but I dew. an' guy me a sartiferkate rite orf. An' I commenced the schewl, sum of the big boys commenced wonst or twist to kick up a row, but apple-sarse an' greens! didn't I wollup 'em. You never seed such a schewl as 'twas. The folks said as hoaw there badn't been such a schewel thar for forty years'

The "schewlmaster" waited a few moments to see it I would express any astonishment, but as I did not he went on.

"I'seemed' as some of the folks down here in Pordunk hev hearn tell hoaw I sukseeded, and they've sent for me to kum an try my hand that

I remembered now to have heard the agent of the school in the district which was generally known as Paukruk, says that he had sen: to try and hire a teacher who kept a school in B-, the previous winter, and I suppose this must be the one. His same had only reached our town connected with a thrashing exploit, in which he had floored some half dozen big boys.

"As I was sayin," squire, thar's no need o! your 'zamin'in' me. Here's the sartifirkale.1

And as he thus spoke he handed me a soiled and crumbled paper, which I found to be indeed a bonafide certificate, and signed by two of the school committee of

"Ov course you'll give us a rekomenda-

shun, squire!" "I believe I must examin you a little, first," i saia; for I had a curiosity to see how

much the fellow really knew. "Wal, ov course you ken. But raily, squire, I dono but I may be a little mite rusty. Hain't brushed up any lately. But rayther reckon yeou'll find me some .-Haow'il you take me? What comes first?

"Suppose we try a bit of Geography first," said I. "Wal," he uttered, not quite so confidently as before. "Go ahead, but mind," squire

-as I said afore, I may need a little brush-"What is the capital of this State ?"

asked first. "Port-!-Let's see-ya-as-Portland."

"No, no," said I. "Portland used to be, but Augusta is now the capital."

"Wal, naow I didn't know that. It's been changed sense I studied jography. Howsomever, go ahead,"

"What is the capital of Massachusetts?" "Wal," he replied, slowly, and solemnly, at the same time counting his fingers, as the' the solution were to be arrived at mathematically, "naow, let me see, that's clean way daown sumwhar by the oshun. I never was thar, but Joe Popwhack, as we used to call im-he was thar. By thunder, squire, speak; if very angry, a hundred.

# TREE TIOUX COUNTY

# Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Vealing Reform,

COBB, STURROCK & CO.,

ctes six of the actuation of thought is the Alginning or wishon the transmit

PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS.

BONNETS AND SKIRTS.

BY A. GRUMBLERS

For otherwise—as bonnets go— Their heads would freeze and that is so

What whalebones in your depths must bol What lots of gold,—all wastefully Squandared on you—bright silken sea!

Communications.

Is Party Spirit Beneficial?

(CONCLUDED.)

If, as we attempted to show in a previous

article, parties are necessary for free gov-

ernments, and if party-spirit is identical

ly, theh, as a consequence, the liberty any

people enjoys, is in proportion to the liberty

of its parties, and the liberality of their spirit.

Let us giance at the existing governments for

the proof. Governments are properly of

three kinds, hereditary, mixed and elective.

sia, England and America. Russia, Prussia.

Austria, Italy, France, Spain and Portugal

have no free parties whatever. What the

Kings say is law. The people have no means

to discuss their principles. They are silent,

they are slaves, seris and beggars; they have

no parties, they submit, acquiesce, cringe,

till forbearance is no longer, a virtue, then

break out into open rebellion. Hence the

fruitful source of terrible devastating revolu-

tions. If through the influence of parties,

men may not express their wishes, they will

do it with the sword. Obedien e without d se

cussion and slavery without appeal are the

England has parties but they are limited.

And it is clearly observable that whatever of

liberty the people enjoy comes through them.

Her representative system has glaring ine-

qualities; and it cannot escape observation

that in the legislation of England, the good

of the poor has been sacrificed to the advan-

tage of the rich, and the rights of the ma.

jority to the privilege of the few. The con-

sequence is that England at the present day

combines the extreme of fortune in her so-

ciely; and her perils and calamities are equal

to her power and her renown. The people rely vastly more upon the Whig than the

Tory party for a hope of equality. And it

is working a mighty reform, earnestly and

urgently presenting the claims of the people

in opposition to the Aristocracy. Through

this means intelligence is being rapidly dif-

fused; the clouds are dispersing and they be-

gin to catch glimpses of their power and po-

sition in society. Already her prominent

men point to the United States as a model, and

it cannot be many years ere England herself

will demand an equal representative govern-

wanted is unrestricted party-spirit, and this

light! Look all over Europe, there's a qua-

king and a hum of rousing fires. The tyran.

nical systems of government, which succes-

sive generations have worshipped as revela-

tions are passing away as dreams. The dawn

of universal liberty is rising upon the carth

in splendor and in power. Kings are more

fearful of party spirit than of a legion of foes.

Louis Napolean this moment fears the spread

They know full well that by banishing

that they surround the people with insur-

mountable barriers, and build walls of sepa-

realms of thought and intelligence. Thus

ergies, which they know to be the only instru-

When that 2d Nero-Louis Napoleon -- sub-

verted the liberties of a free people, and de-

restraints upon the freedom of thought? Ah!

ways implies and guarantees the largest lib.

neck like the execrable villain that he is!

politic personality-more glorious than the

splendid imagination of Pluto ever pictured

or Poet ever sung! Free speech, free thought,

and free action expressed themselves naturally,

systematically in the form of parties, which

and our constitution. Immediately the coun-

hordes of Russia.

God hasten the day!--all that is

edicts of kings.

For the Agitator.

ven i

Little head and little bonnet!
Little pate with nothing on it?
One might say!" with nothing in it?
But that you charm me every minute;—)
Little lady, now I know
Why makens let their ringies grow.

Little waist and monstrous flounces! How the silk, son waves and bounces! How the hooping billows quiver Like a lovely rustling river!

Oh wondrous watered-silken sea!
What whalebones in your depths

WELLSBOROUGH, TIOGA COUNTY. PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1856. VOL: 2. NO. 30.

Joe'd be rather astonished of he knew I was keepin schewl, wouldn't he. Ye see Joe-Martin, his name is, but we call him Popwhack cause he used to use that word .-But Joe don' know much, but howsomever go ahead 'squire."

not enlighten me on Geography, "suppose we try English grammar."

"That's yer sort. Ye see I never took much pains with jography, 'cause the master allers has a book, an' he can tell jest whar all them places is. But yeou'll find me to hum in 'rithmetick, naow I tell ye. I've devoted the most of my time to figgers, for up in aour parts they want their boys to cypher."

"But first," said I, holding in the laugh that was trying to burst out, "tell me what gramar is.'

Sartin," he responded, with an energy that led me to look for more understanding of the matter than I had expected, "grammar is the study wot's got naouns-an'verbs, an'-an' sich sorts ov things in it,-Yer see I han't quite forgot it yet."

"No, I see not. Can you tell me what a noun is ?" "Wal, I'm aseared yeoure got me thar .-

But then you see, it' all in the book, an' I ken tell when the schollars recite right .-But yeou'll find me to hum in rithmatick." "Very well," said I, "suppose we try it.

In a piece of land ten rods long and four rods wide, how many square rods are there." Mr. Spriggs, for so I call him, commenced to count his fingers energetically. "Wal," he at length uttered slowly and

thoughtfully, "ten rod long an' four deep.—Guess we'd better try that by square rewt, hadn't we 'squire?" "Any way you please," I replied, turning

smile I could no longer repress. The "candidate" studied hard for some

of relieved tone.

see I never studied that. I never had no, to have a "blue Monday;" the professional three legs to look through; never could 'ford it. But naow gin us sumthin' of a common schowl kind."

'Well,' said I determined to let the fellow answer one question if possible, 'suppose a bushel of corn is worth one dollar, how much are ten bushels worth?"

Again he went over his fingers.

'Yeou mean shelled corn, I 'spose,' he said after a while. 'Yes.' I answered.

'Cause it makes a good deal of difference, yer see, 'beout that. Corn on the ear'll overrun the bushel ef it's good for anything. Saow the corn we raise'll overrun for quarts to the bushel. Ten bushel of ear'll make mor'n a bushel of shelled corn. Yer see I should be particker to 'splan this to my scholars, 'cause ye see, 'squire, I mean to fit 'em for the bizziness of life. Naow a ≄nod manv Ginger and Jerewsrlam, 'squire, yew ort to see me handle big boys when they git onruly. I tell ye they don't try it mor'n wonst.

I despared of getting even one fair answer

could, 'I'm afraid you wouldn't suit here .could not give you a certificate without overstepping the bounds of my duty.'

'Yeou don't mean so, 'squire' uttered the poor fellow, in a doleful, sinking tone.-'Why I kep' last winter, an' got along fus rate. Guess yew'd better let me trv mv hand. Naow I tell ye, it'll be a great disappointment to me. I've got rigged for it.'

'I can't do it.' 'But I ken brush up, 'squire. I told yer was kind o'rusty naow, but I ken overhaul these things and look 'em up.'

'Very well,' I said. 'When you have brushed up and overlooked your studies some. I should be happy to examine you

He went away with a sad and sorrowful countenance; but whether he ever "brushed up' I do not know, for he has never since shown himself to me.

This may seem overdrawn, but I will just ay that the fellow did not know one bit more than I have represented, and yet he had a certificate, in which he was fully recommended as a suitable and competent teacher of youth, and it was signed by two of the school committee of his native town. But I will simply add, that the writing of the certificate betrayed as much ignorance of the English grammar on the part of the committee as Mr. Spriggs had displayed in his examination.

JEFFERSON'S Decalogue of Canons for

Observation in Practical Life: 1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself. 3. Never spend your money before you

4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you. 5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst,

6. We never repent of having eaten too little. 7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

8. How much pain have cost us the evils replied the Governor. which never have happened. 9. Take things always by their smooth

handle. 10. When angry, count ten before you the temperance society, and can't take any-

### Be Diligent in Business.

Franklin has said that he owned a considerable share of his success in life to the im-"Well," I returned, feeling that he would that those who were "diligent in business." more industrious. It is equally well known Rboy, he lived to be an honored ambassador Christendom. He was an example therefore, of the liberal fulfillment of the text.

But he was not the only man who realized trick he had in view none could guess. its truth. We dont indeed if any man ever succeeded in life who was not diligent in business. The supposed instances to the contrary, so often popularly quoted, invariably prove fullacious when rigidly examined .-Curran, the great Irish orator, was said to have eloquence native born; but, on the contrary, he has left it on record that he took the greatest pains to perfect elocution, his gestures, and his knowledge of law. Burke, the British Cicero, built up the edifice of his fame by slow, perserving, laborious effort.— The late Stephen Girard amassed his colossal fortune by assidious attention to business. Clay, Webster, and Calhoun all worked hard. And Napoleon the First, who was a born genius, if ever man was, achieved most of what he did by hard labor, often dictating to several secretaries at once, and always tir-

ing out every body about him. If these great men achieved distinction only by their diligence in business, or even if this, as none can deny, was the principal cause of their success, how can those of inferior abilities expect to prosper unless they follow the same example? He who neglects my face towards the window, to hide the his business will soon find his business neglecting him. Ability, without industry will not do. Men who think to succeed by doing moments, counting his fingers over and over half a day's work must sooner or later go to again, and at length he broke out in a sort the wall. There is but one way to rise; it by my appearance." is to be diligent, always diligent. The mer-"Look here, 'squire, rather think that ere'll | chant who leaves his store to take a "sociacome under the head ov surveyin," an' ye ble drink;" the mechanic who stops work wat dye-call it-the thing they stick up on man who goes off on parties of pleasure and misses the chances of clients or natients call as is the case in nine examples out of ten, or they might otherwise have obtained. The old fable of a tortoise, who bent the hare to the goal because the latter stopped so often, is realized every day and hour in life. The old and adage, "slow, but sure," is verified continudustry. Go and ask of the scores of beggared old men, who once prosperous, now eat the bread of dependence, what it was am now ready to receive it." that ruined them, and they will answer if

who should especially lay this truth to heart, readily acknowledge." They must not foolishly suppose, because they see the rich employers dining in fine houses, dress expensively, doing little hard work, or lavishing time and money in other ways, that they also may do the same. If their superiors had not been diligent in ear- duty to divulge to you for your own benefit from my applicant, and I concluded to drop by life they would never have earned the for I need not inform you that men endowed means to live luxuriously. A clerk is not 'Mr. Spriggs,' said I, as politely as I the head of the firm or an apprentice a master mechanic. By "diligence in business" thousands of poor lads have risen to opulence and come at last to have all the lessure they desired; but tens of thousands, who would not wait to enjoy life until they had won the right to it by "diligence in business," have gone hopelessly down in the full meridian of existance, like the crew of a leaky ship sinking in sight of a harbor, because they ate drank and made merry when they should have been working at the pumps.

honest, because we were not diligent."

-The Lowell Courier is responsible for the

following: "In a neighboring city, at Thackeray's lecture, a few evenings since, a young gentlemen—the modest man of his sex, and no less nolite than modest, was sitting in a pew rather remote from the light. A pretty lady sat next to him. Looking on the floor during the lecture, he espied what he thought was the lady's handkerchief, the lace trimmed edge just visible from under her dress. Turning to his pew-mate, he gallantly whispered, You've dropped your handkerchief, madam!" and before she could reply, he proceeded to pick it up. Horror! He had seized the edge of her peti-skirt, and did not discover his mistake, until the top of a gaiter boot stared him in the face, and the faint sound of a laugh just nipped in the bud, by the application of the real handkerchief, warned him of his mistake. "Phancy his phelinks."

Moral. Don't attempt to pick up any thing with lace to it, before you know what

QUITE COMPLIMENTARY .- A COFFESPON. dent of the Louisville Times says, a few days since Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, visited New York, and put up at the Astor House. Greeley called upon him, and found him in his room, in bed. After talking a the ship! The air is dark! The tempest short time on the general topics, Greeley rages! Our masts are gone! The ship is exclaimed--- "Governor, you are not quite such α looking man as I expected to see.' "If you are more disappointed in my appearance than I am in yours, I commiserate you."

"Sniglefritz, will you have some of the butter?" "Thank you, marm; I belong to thing strong."

### A Laughable Predicament.

through one of the New England towns, in pression made on him, while yet a boy at an old fashioned stage coach, with a friend, home, by a passage in the book of Kings whose powers of making fun from the slightest cause were manifest from any passing should stand in the presence of Princes. It object that he chose to attack. It was midis equally well known that few men were night, and as we approached the village of that, while he began his career as a poor on the top of a small sugar-losf hill, close by the road. When-we arrived opposite, he at the Court of the proudest monarch in asked the driver to stop a few minutes; the request was cheerfully complied with, although we were almost freezing; but what

The funny gentleman marched directly up to the front door of the mansion and knocked with his cape loud enough to awake all the inhabitants. Immediately a window sash was raised, and out popped a red night cap, containing the head of the proprietor, who exclaimed:

wanted at this time of night?"

"Pardon me sir, for this intrusion; but I have a communication to make to you personally, and as the stage is waiting impatiently for me, please hurry to the door for one moment's interview,"

its owner in a garment curtailed of its fair proportions, were almost immediately at the door, politely bowing to the funny stranger, who again apologized for disturbing his slumber and thus exposing him to the chilly winds of a December night.

"My dear sir," interrupted Mr. Nightcap, don't mention it, but pardon me for appearing before you in the plight in which you see me."

"You are certainly quite excusable, and especially as my great haste prompted this courteous response to my call upon you."

"Be pleased to step into the house, as I notice some ladies in the coach are attracted

"Never mind them, my dear sir. Your finely located mansion has arrested the attention of us all-it makes a truly beautiful appearance in the bright moonlight. Speaking of the moon, brings to my mind the question which has recently agitated the sciening-all these either fail utterly in life at last, I tific world, and in which you have undoubtedly been interested, viz: Is this luminary fall short of that complete success which inhabited, or is it not inhabited? The tele-

me to get a cloak, for I am almost frozen,

"Ten thousand pardons, my dear friend, ally by experience. Even genius itself has but the stage is waiting for me, and I must

"Ah, me ! How unmindful I am in the

It is young men just starting out in life which has been too long protracted, I most

communication you desire to make." principle will diffuse liberty as the sun does "Again, I beg you to forgive my apparent tardiness in doing so. The fact, my dearest sir, which as a scientific man I felt it my

with scientific attainments, and"-"But, sir, I demand, without further de lay, what is the important fact you desire to

communicate?" "It is simply this: Your house being sitvated on the apex of a hill, with sides sloping sufficiently to allow water to flow therefrom. I have stopped the coach this cold night, and aroused you from your slumbers. to apprise you of the fact that you can with the greatest ease drain your cellar from

"You infernal scoundrel!" shricked the How the Modest Man was Mistaken, astonished and infuriated madman, "I'll teach you a trick worth a dozen of this," as he seized the funny gentleman's cane, who had commenced a rapid retreat for the coach -the red night-cap and abbreviated white garment after him as fast as two spindle shanks could carry him. But the funny gent gained upon his pursuer, jumped into the coach, which was at once put into full speed up an adjoining hill, with the enraged country gentleman, in curtailed garmen's fluttering n the breeze, in cold pursuit, but whose hot imprecations against us all was enough to stifle the mirth of a live Yankee.

following bold apostrophe in his sermon.

Well, my boys, we have a clear sky, and are making fine headway over a smooth sea, before a light breeze, and we shall soon lose sight of land. But what means this sudden lowering of the heavens, and that dark cloud arising from beneath the western horizon? Hark! don't you hear distant thunder? Don't you see khose flashes of lightning? There called up from the darkness and the sleep of is a storm gathering! Every man to his duty! How the waves rise, and dash against on her beam ends! What next? It is said, that the unsuspecting tars, re-

minded of former perils on the deep, as if struck by the power of magic, arose with united voices and minds and exclaimed-

FREEDOM of speech is the greatest terror

In December, 18-, we were traveling -, he espied a large mansion house

"What - what is the matter? What's

The old gentleman's red night cap, with They may be severally represented by Rus.

scope'~

"Excuse my interruption, sir, but allow

been said by no less a thinker than Sir James lose no time, for of all things in this world, Mackintosh to be only another name for in-"Allow me to remind you, sir, that you

desired to make a communication to me. discharge of a duty incumbent upon me, and

"Oblige me sir, by coming directly to the

four different directions !

# Mr. Whitefield.

The power and peculiarity of this preacher's eloquence has frequently been cited; the following is an instance. When he preached before the seamen at New York he used the

Take to the long boat!

neither control nor encounter,

in every cause a certain inherent principle, that moves and urges its following "right on-ward." William this if would necessarily have no distinguishing characteristic. That which makes one cause essentially different from another, is the radical and fundamental principle upon which it in constructed: And this principle, whether good or bad, unites, inspires and impels such organization as completely and forcibly as the mind of man moves the body. We have but to refer to the existing parties to observe the practical application of this theory. Take the two foremost of the times.... The "Democratic" party has boidly, openly and thoroughly espoused the cause of "slavery". The lately organized Republican party as heartly espouse the cause of "liberty!" le it not evident that the spirit which arouses the one is totally dissimilar from that which animates the other? The characteristic of each therefore is, as it should be. distinctive. Were not this the case nelther could have any definite aim, but all would

vast interests till the present time. There is

aimless, useless thing. Party spirit beneficial! Is it not enough that our government exists through its influence? Yet further, it sustains the liberty of the press. It called into action the unrivalled system of the elective franchise; and what a hrill of patriotism stirs the heart of every American as he goes to the polls and deposits his omnipotent vote, feeling that he has a hand and a voice in guiding the destinies of his country! It practically proclaims the sovereignty of the people-the sublimest realization of human glory! It allows every man to worship God as his own conscience dictates! Finally it gives us all the blessings of liberty-innumerable as the stars of heawith and necessary to the existence of a par-

merge into one, and that one a wild, chaotic

### Hints to Housekeepers,

H, B. ENSWORTH,

The attractiveness of a room does not depend on the richness or expense of its furniture, but on the taste which selects and arranges it. A city parlor is no model for one in the country. That which is suitable for one may be entirely inappropriate to the oth-

er. Elegant furniture, rich curtains, showy mirrors, and velvet carpets belong to those who have nothing pleasant to look upon without the walls of their dwelling, but in the country far more simplicity is desirable, and in better taste. I do not like a profusion of gilding anywhere. It always has a tawdry and vulgar look, but in a country house it is shocking.

There should be a correspondence in the furniture of a room. People who have never thought of this, would be surprised at the beautiful effect of harmony in color that can be secured by proper attention. They are pleased, but they do not know why they are pleased. I well recollect the impression made upon my mind years ago by a simple parlor furnished in the most economical style. The wood-work was painted cream color. The paper was of a small figure, buff and white. here was a sofa in the room. The chairs had mahogany-colored frames and cane seats. There were various other seats made of soap-boxes and shoe-boxes, covered with brown and buff striped furniture calico. The

effect was exceedingly pleasing.
"What a pretty room this is," was the exclamation of almost every visitor. There were but two colors in the room, altho' there were various shades of them, brown and buff. These afforded an agreeable contrast,

and harmonized admirably together. Another room has often pleased me, where the furniture is all bird's eye maple. Instead of a stuffed sola, there is a cane seated-one. similar to the chairs. A hair cloth sofa may be comfortable, but where it affords a violent contrast to chairs and tables, it is not so pretty as something more simple. Damask and plush I do not consider at all desirable in most country houses. Where there are curtains, they should be of a color which either corresponds with, or contrasts

well with the carpet and peper. Furniture should not be stationed in a row against the wall, as if drawn up in military order, but should be placed where they would most naturally and sociably be used. No particular directions can be given about these things, for each individual's taste must preside in her own house; but hints we ofof party spirit in France more than all the ten find, to be of value to us .- American Agriculturist.

parties and the free discussion of principle, THE SLIPPERY CUSTOMER .-- The following anecdote is related of the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia: -- Most of the houses in Petersration between the people, and the great burg are provided with two doors-a circumstace that, unfortunately for the impotchik they effectually paralyze those intellectual en-(Rusian hackney-coachmen.) furnishes mauvais sujets with the opportunity of bilking ments for working the golden mines of truth. them of their fare. Whilst a poor isvotchik, with his humble equipage waits patiently at stroyed the infant Republic of France, why at the other. The Emperor, in the course of one door, the customer often walks quietly out did he banish or behead the leading men of his. incognito excursions, occasionally enthe parties, close every free press, and imgaged one of the above named modest vehicles. prison the noble statesmen and poets? Why did he rear the guilloine, the dungeon and to the palace, and; on alighting, desired him to He one day ordered an isvotchik to drive him the prison-house? Why did he impose those stop an instant, adding, that his fare should be sent to him. "No, no," replied coachee. he knew full well that party spirit, which al-"I'm up to that trick; I've driven many a grand gentleman to this same place, and never erty, would have shaken the throne under seen a sight of him again. Just try your him, toppled down the Imperial palace about pockets, will ye, and see if you can't find my fure at the bottom?" "I postively have no his devoted head, and he too hung up by the money," replied the Emperor; "but stay-Parties find their truest expression in the here is my cloak, which I leave in pledge with United States-because voluntary and ackyou." "I'm satisfied," said the isvotchik; nowledged. If America ever approached "I see it's new, and therefore you'll be in a that lofty pinnacle of glory to which the hurry to redeem it." The Emperor laughed proud imagination, and the strong hope of her heartily, and disappeared. In a few minutes people had aspired, it was at that moment, a valet-de-chambre of the court was sent to when the "Declaration of Independence" was demand "His Majesty's cloak," and at the boldly announced, when the constitution was same time presented a hundred rubles to the peacefully adopted and the nation flung the amazed isvotchik, to make up for the losses 'star-spangled banner'' to the breeze inscribed he might have previously sustained. Coachee with those fraternal words, "E pluribus u- retired in the ulmost consternaton at the idea num!' The spirit of universal liberty was of having mistaken the "Emperor of all the Russians" for a slippery customer. ages, and found in our government a true

Joe and Hal were at an evening party, and

walked to a window opening to a balcony.
'Miss Smitherings is very beautiful, is she not, said Hal, in commenting on the company, but with out taking the precaution to look into

form the keystone that binds together the not be balcony. ble and well constructed arch of our country - 'Very hand - 'Very handsome-but has she any brains?' 'Nary brain!' sighed Hal, as he deeply re.

try was divided into two parties—the Federal gretted the deficiency.
and the Republican—the one tending to limit, A. scream and a full on the outside of the the other to extend the power of the people. balcony—Miss Smitherings had heard and to tyrants, because it is something they can These are the parties that have successfully fainted. None of the company except Joe moved and controlled our nation, with her land Hal ever knew why.