

CLEARFIELD, PA., Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

V. B PALMER'S American Newspaper Ageence nut Streets, to Brown's New Iron Building, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut, Philadelphia.

All persons having business with the Raftsman's Journal, will direct their letters to H. B. SWOOPE, Clearfield, Pa.

IFIG. R. A. will send us his name, he can have his enigmas published. We never depart from this rule.

A HALF SHEET.

Owing to an unforseen difficulty in the affairs of our office, and the consequent discharge of the foreman, we are unable to do more than issue a half sheet this week. It will be all right by the time of our next issue, which our readers will receive as usual.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

We desire every body "and the rest of mankind" to know that hereafter the doors of our to it properly, by calling at our professional Mr. Caldwell started to Harrisburg, at which office, two doors east of the Journal office, up | the following resolution was passed :stairs, so that it is entirely unnecessary for any person whatever to annoy the compositors.

We have been pestered and annoyed by public loafers and drunken, worthless vagabonds, to such an extent, that we are compelled, if we wish to print a paper at all, and show any regard whatever for the morals of the boys in our office, to adopt this rule. Henceforth, therefore, if we find anybody loafing about the printing office, whether man or boy, rich or poor, high or low, we will not only "show him the door," but publish him to the world as a

GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governor METCALF, was inaugurated on the

7th inst., after which his message was read in Convention of both branches of the Legislature. The message commences by advising as little legislation as possible, and recommends an encouragement in the State as a means of preventing emigration to the West. The Governor approves of guarded action in granting corporation privileges, and suggests beneficial changes in regard to Public Schools. and recommends the establishment of a State Reform School. The liquor traffic is denounced as a public nuisance, the parent of crimes and, as moral suasion has failed to correct the evil, the Message recommends a prohibitory law with very limited discrimination, if any at all, in the sale of liquors. On the subject of foreign-born influence in religion and politics the Message is elaborate and strongly Native American. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the Nebraska Kansas Act, are emphatically denounced as violations of faith and the infliction of a great wrong upon the North. The Message is quite lengthy and thoroughly opposed to liquor, slavery, and holding of office politically, by foreign-born citizens, without 21 years residence in the

THE BABY SHOW.

Barnum's great Baby Show has come off at last, and certainly a more revolting and demoralizing exhibition never disgraced even New York. Hogs, sheep, and cattle, are exhibited at Agricultural shows, for the purpose of obtaining premiums or improving their breeds, and we suppose of course, that the same objects were had in view by those who | Cone, and Washington Poe, and others; from entered "specimens" in this Baby-Show.

The "stock" exhibited amounted in all to 143. Seven sets of triplets, eleven sets of twins, and one hundred single babies. The baby that took the premium of \$100, as the handsomest in the collection, is named Charles Orlando Scott, aged four years. It is said that he is a beautiful child, with dark lustrous eyes, which are large and expressive; regular features, remarkable for the soft harmony of their outline, and a form the very perfection of infantile grace. His hair, which is of a Tennessee, Ex-Gov. Brown and others, from light color, curls naturally over a broad and well developed forehead. The mother, a lady of remarkable fine apperance and much personal beauty, stood beside her child, and the group was regarded with interest and admiration by the thousands of visitors. The little ard, C. W. Cook, D. E. Wood, W. J. Adams, fellow was tastefully attired in a black jacket H. J. Butt; from California, Messrs. Olds, with white facings, and a pair of petite buff Matthews, and others; from Pennsylvania, Exthe throne like a little prince.

THAT "DEVELOPMENT."

Our neighbor down street, in the last number of his very interesting and ably edited paper, in comparison with which the London Times and New York Tribune fade into utter insignificance, undertakes, by italics, capitals, and false constructions, to make capital out of the testimony which we gave before the Investigating Committee of the last Legislature .-The evidence, as published in the report of that committee, can be read and understood without any subsequent explanations from us, if the clerk of the weather hasn't got a brick in and it is at the learned and erudite editor's his hat? disposal to make as much capital out of as he may be able. But when, however, he undertakes to falsify the record, for the purpose of injuring ALEX. CALDWELL, Esq., he goes a little too far;-but, being as he is, a most accomplished and affable geutleman (!) we have no rels of peas were shipped from Norfolk to N. York. doubt when he discovers his error he will make the amende honorable.

Alex. Caldwell voted in the American Caucus for A. G. CURTIN, and not for Simon Cameron, as the veracious editor asserts. Thus, al, has brought forth 'a mice.' The "instruc-Mr. Caldwell to the letter.

But the courteous editor wants to know when | Wilson, she is fast recovering. and where Alexander Caldwell received his instructions to vote for Mr. Curtin. It affords us great pleasure to furnish him with the information. As a Democrat, if the editor desires to claim him as such, Mr. Caldwell received his instructions from what has heretofore been considered the organ of that party in this countv, in the 45th number of the 5th volume of which, we find the editor objecting to the appointment of Col. Curtin as Secretary of State, if intended to "shuffle him off the board for the United States Senate." As a member of the American Party, Mr. Caldwell received Printing Office are closed against loafers of his instructions from a number of American every variety and species. And we make no meetings held in different parts of county, exceptions to this rule. Those having business among which we may mention one held in the to transact will always find some one to attend town hall of this borough, two evenings before

> Resolved. That as members of the American Organization, desiring the success of American prin ciples, and American candidates, - and having full confidence in the capacity, integrity, and attachment to the principles we have in common espoused of Col. A. G. Cuarin, we would respectfuly recommend, and make known our desire, to our Representative, Alexander Caldwell, Esq., that he | ged with murder, are still to be tried. should yield him his support, in the American Caucas, as our Candidate for the office of United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

We hope the editor is satisfactorily answer-If he is at all "hard up," pecuniarily, we wouldn't advise him to rely too much on what he will get when we offer to divide with him all we "made out of" the United States Sen-

KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL COUNCIL.

It is said the National Council of Know Nothings was in session last week in Philadelphia. Of its proceedings, of course nothing is definitely known, but the Daily News, gives the following list of names, as most probably, among its members. If they are, it is rather a more respectable party, than it gets credit for in the organs of Locofocoism.

From Maine, Louis O. Crowan, James M. Lincoln, Josiah Covell, J. L. Stevens; from New Hamshire, Ex-Governor Colby; from Massachusetts, Gov. Gardiner, Senator Wilson, Mayor Buffington, Counciller Foster, A. B. Ely, and others; from Vermont, Hon. R, Ellsworth and Griswold; from Rhode Island, ocrats have 48 majority in the legislature. Messrs. Green, Harris, Nightingaic and oth-Ullman, Horatio Seymour, Jr., Hon. James Brooks, S. F. R. Mallory, George N. Sanders, Thomas J. Lyons, L. S. Parsons, S. Sammons, G. Squires, Judah Hammond, F. H. Ruggles, and a large number of others; from New Jersey, Joseph A. Scoville, Dr. Deshler; from Delaware, Hon. John W. Houston, Messrs. Johnson, Pyle, Clement, and Robinette; from Maryland, Messrs. Ricaud, Purnell, Orr, and others; from Virginia, Hon. John S. Pendleton, A. R. Boteler, Wm M. Burwell, A. J. Crane, R. Ridgway, Jr., Messrs. Arthur, Bowlin, that didn't get down on the former freshets, have Littlejohn, Davidson, and others; from South Carolina, Messrs. Richardson, Cunningham, and Russell, and others; from Georgia, Judge Alabama, Hon. A. F. Hopkins, Messrs. Bradford, and Steward, and others; from Louisiana, John Claiborne, Messrs. Bunce, Hardy, and others: from Texas, Messrs. Harper, McCall. and Darden; from Florida, Messrs. McCall Randall, Henry and Johnson; from Arkansas, Capt. Albert Pike, and others; from Missouri, Hon. R. A. Gamble, Messrs. Harris, Hughes and others; from Kentucky, Geo. D. Prentice, Col. J. S. Williams, Col. A. T. Burnley, Hon. H. Grider, Col. E. Bartlett, and others; from Ohio, Bush White, and others; from Illinois, Messrs. Eastman, Jennings, Dannehower, and others; from Indiana, Hon. G. S. Orth, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Hon. Wm. Cumback, Messrs. Wallace, Slaughter, Henery, and Allen; from Michigan, Moses Wisner, Messrs. Coe, Denton, Baker, and others; from Wisconsin, R. Blanch-Gov. Johnston, C. O. Loomis, Hon. Thaddeus

Benril Wotes.

Refreshing-the late rain, though we had rathr more of it than desired.

Got up in a hurry-our half sheet this week. We will endeavor to do better hereafter.

Humbug-our hog law. There are more swine on the streets now, than there were before its pas-

Too cold -- the evenings for ice-cream. Wonder

Not dead-"Doesticks," as was reported. He's still alive and kicking,' and ready to spin us another of his laughable letters.

Fruits at Norfolk .- On Saturday 40 bushels of cherries, 1,300 baskets of strawberries, and 100 bar-A singular trio .- The N. Y. Tribune, the Pittsburg Guzette, and the (?) Freemen's Journal are

all delighted at Flourney's defeat in Virginia. In session-the National K N. Council, in Philadelphia. A good deal of interest is manifested to then, after all its travail, the mountain, as usu- discover its proceedings. They will be made public.

Accident .- A little daughter of Mr. Solt, of Bradtions" were not "changed," but fulfilled by ford township, fractured both bones of her arm in a fall a few days ago. Under the care of Dr.

> Left town-two of the hopeful verdant specimens, that "bloomed, blossomed, and bore fruit" on Saturday last. Blackberry brandy is a bad thing More of them .- On Wednesday 937 emigrants

arrived at Philadelphia, 408 of whom were Mormons, bound for Salt Lake City. The doctrines of of Joe Smith are getting popular. Nominated .- Kimber Cleaver, Esq., of Northumberland Co., has been unanimously nominated by

the American Convention, in session at Harrisburg. as their candidate for Canal Commissioner. New arrival-at the store of Richard Mossop. who has just received one of the best and cheapest lots of goods ever brought to Clearfield. Give

Running at into the ground-the ball players. Instead of making it an amusement for the evening, or leisure hours, they are at it all day, from morning till night. It won't pay boys, especially when flour is fourteen dollars a oarrel.

Crime at New Orleans .- During the week ending the 28th ult., five men were convicted at New Orleans of murder-three to be hung and two sent to the penitentiary for life. Thirteen others, char-

Cheap Provisions .- In the Lousville (Ky.) market, butter is selling at 12 a 15 cents, eggs 10 cents, chickens 12 | cents, growing poultry 20 cents turkeys 50 cents, beef 7 cents, mutton and veal 6 cents, flour, \$10, new potatoes 60 cents a peck.

Must stay out-the loafers that have been in the habit of loafing about our office. We intend to be there ourself, and we'll be very likely to "show them the hole the carpenter made," in a way they won't much admire. Locusts .- The woods around Eaton, Georgia, are

full of locusts, and the continued noise they make is almost deafening. It sounds like the tinkling of a thousand small bells. The wings of these in. sects are marked with a W., and in olden times it was supposed that this letter foreboded war. The Crimean troubles .- It is stated that Gener-

als Scorr and Jessup have, within a few days, expressed their opinion that the Allies cannot retreat from the Crimea without first capturing Sevastopol by a coup de main, or beating the Russian armies of the interior in a pitched battle. The Virginia Electio n .- Returns are in from

all the counties except Wyoming, which generally gives about 20 whig majority. According to the Fletcher, Messrs. Guilford Pierpont and Hatch. Richmond Enquirer the majority for Wise is 10, from Connecticut, Hon. H. D. Sperry, Messrs. 184, while the Dispatch makes 9, 433. The dem-Habeus corpus. - Young Lamm, whose imprison-

ers; from New York, James W. Barker, Daniel ment on a charge of stealing money from Levi Speece of Curwensville, we noticed some time ago, was brought before Judge Shaw, on a Habeus Corpus, on Monday last, and after a hearing, was remanded to jail, in default of bail. Returned -Alex. Irvin, Esq., who for some time

past has been on a visit to Kansas. He gives but a poor account of the country-says it's scarce of water, and scarce of timber-and thinks that Clearfield men had far better stay at home, than go out there on a "wild goose chase," A flood .- The recent rains have raised the riv. er, and for a few days past a few straggling rafts,

Moore, Ellyson, and Janny; from North Caro- been floating past our town on their way to a marlina, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, Messrs. Sheperd, ket already stocked to overflowing Some of our citizens have started on their third trip down the Tall-that letter we received from Tyrone, signed "one of the boy hoyse." We would suggest to the writer the propriety of his going to school a

little while longer before he undertakes to write for the papers. If it were not personal we would publish it as the greatest literary curiosity we have ever come across in our editorial experience. Sold, decidedly-those who raft in the direction

of the river, one evening last week, making our streets ring with the cry of fire. On arriving on the bank, the object of excitement was found to be a cow, that, in endeavoring to swim across, was a Presbyterian church. Besides this, two of carried down by the current, and it was supposed would be drowned. She escaped, however, and the crowd assembled to extinguish the "fire!" returned looking decidedly sheepish, or perhaps, we might better term it "cowish.

Why Females favor Prohibition .- In an address delivered at a Temperance meeting in Brooklyn, Mayor Hall made the following statement: "More than three hundred ill-used wives have called upon me, since the first of Jan uary, to complain of their drunken husbands, who

For the Raftsman's Journal. "AWAY FROM HOME."

MR. "JOURNAL:"-It is no new idea that has just sprung into my head, that sets my pen at work to day, for I have been intending to send you a "friendly sheet" for some time, and just now, the leisure of my present situation prompts me to the work. To be "away from Home" some times starts the mind into activity, to perform long intended acts, which but for the opportunity thus afforded would still slumber in embryo, unknown and unfelt.

But it is not altogether a letter of apologies, that I design this to be; for that all-potent principle, which is just now creating so much stir and commotion throughout the land, has awakened in me a little ardor, and on that, I

You, as well perhaps, as some of your readers may have lately seen the efforts which seem to be made by some over zealous ones to stamp a sectional feeling upon the new American party, and in the North to make it an anti-slavery one, while, at the South the opposite feeling prevailing, a contrary bias is attempted to be given, thus dividing into secions what should be one great party whose only aim should be the concentration of its whole power and strength to effect one grand object. Deploring much as I do the existence of that foul blot on our name-"the Institution of Slavery," I cannot believe it has anything to do with the object now at issue. First, let our American Institutions become thoroughly reorganized; let our government be placed upon the true standard of "Liberty of speech, and liberty of thought"-from which the Roman Catholic influence is now removing it .- Let us have what we ought to have, a true American at theHelm, with faithful assistants; not trucklers to a false and empty foreign show, but men of real American Integrity-then it will be time enough to look at private affairs.

Our homes, our firesides are endangered; for let this Catholic, this Foreign policy once gain an ascendency among us, then indeed may we bid farewell to all Liberty-then will we be dependant on the policy of the Head of the Romish Church, to disobey which, will bring down upon us the horrors of the Inquisition. Look at Spain, ye who think this an over-drawn picture, and point out the benefits of ber intolerant and domineering Church. Now I am no bigot, and should be sorry to be counted onebut History and the present state of the Countries both of the Old and New World, prove the truth of this assertion, that Catholicism, degradation, darkness and ignorance always go hand in hand. Where is the learning and intelligence of the present day? Where is the light of science and truth shining forth? These are questions that need no answers-every one knows for himself. Has Spain produced any great discovery, any great scientific character within a hundred years? Has she contributed to the Arts one thousandth part of their standing? If a Catholic government discovered a new continent, it was the superior intelligence and skill of a Protestant people who made it what it now is. Is Brazil the equal of the

land we live in? But I am wandering from the subject I started with. It is proposed to mingle with this momentus question that of Slavery. Here will be the ruin of the American party. We must be united, or we fall. 'In union there is strength.' Our opponents are striving against us, they are straining every nerve to overthrow us, and not one stone will they leave unturned, to effect stating that the Marshal's police corps were our complete descruction. It becomes us then armed and would surely fire, and advising and to throw aside all previous distinctions, all minor jealousies, all little quibblings about these sectional feelings, and uniting on the broad platform of "our America," resolve that it shall be ruled by Americans, and no Foreign influence shall be felt or feared among us. It was predicted by Lafayette, that "if ever this Union were dissolved it would be by the efforts twenty pounds-have been gathered in the of the Priets of the Roman Catholic Church." Why then endanger now, our confederacy by destroying the American Oganization, by striving to tack to its broad shoulders, the first year of its growth, all these minor things;rather with an unbroken front, with one banner only waving over us, let us press on heeding not a slight defeat; but tarrying not, and wearying not, until in 1856, one glorious shout shall fill the land-America once more is Free! OLIVER OLNEY.

Mouth of Lick Run, June 6, 1855.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian

Church, that has just closed a session of eight days, in Nashville, was a large and venerable body. Last year's minutes report a membership of 225,404 in 2,976 churches and 2,203 ministers. The Presbyteries number 146, covering territory in every State in our confederacy except Maine, in which there is not these 146 Presbyteries lie in China, and three in Northern India, high up in the Ganges.

This general assembly was composed of 145 ministers and ninety-nine ruling elders, or lay delegates, representing the Presbyterian church in twenty-eight States of onr Union: Maine, Florida and California being unrepresented. One delegate (Rev. J. Warren) was from Agra on the Jumna, 800 miles above

STRONGLY OFFICERED .- The General Assembly of Rhode Island, one day lately, electsquandered all their money in rum, and left them en one hundred and nineteen public notaries, trowsers. He was constantly smiling, and seemed to enjoy his conspicuous position on the throne like a little right of the peace, for the throne like a little right of the peace, for the throne like a little right of the peace, for the throne like a little right of the peace, for the principal character aposition on the throne like a little right of the peace, for the principal character aposition on the throne like a little right of the peace, for the principal character aposition on the throne like a little right of the peace, for the pea course of a year, at near three millions of dollars | must be a very rare bird in Providence.

"GREAT NEWS! GLORIOUS NEWS! Was the shout of the news yender in the old war time; and at the sound of his tin trumpet, the lady looked anxiously from her window, while the maid stood with ready coin at the door; the workman hurried down from his garret, and the serving wench from the area er, nor does the hoarse voice of the news vender resound in our public streets; yet the War

have a few words to say:

Gazette finds its way as quickly to our tables, and amyriad of readers eagerly devour its contents of joy and sorrow as they are set forth in the columns of the Times. Here it lies in the bondoir of a countess: the paper has been carefully aired, unfolded and refolded, lest the stain of vulgar fingers should have profaned its whiteness to desecrate my lady's touch. Here lies, bathed in the delicious fragrance of freshly gathered flowers, among gaudy volumes of romance, and costly works of art, this daily record of the world's life-this chronicler of its evil deeds and wasted hours. Hush! the owner of the room has entered: there is pride in her step and glance, as "she treads the crimson carpet," and breathes the perfumed air;" there is pride in each graceful movement, as she seats herself upon the luxurious ottoman; but there is a fearful anxiety in that trembling

hand as she draws the paper quickly towards

her. One glance of that flashing eye upon the printed page, and the color has fled her

cheeks, her lips-and, with an aspect of mar-ble, terrible in its quietude, "my lady" lies lifeless amid the cushions. In a small room where a thick steam lies heavy upon the windows, and the damp vapor clings to the rotting walls from which the plaster is dropping piecemeal to the ground, that paper has already made its way-not carefully folded, or brought by powdered lacquey, with reverential and cat-like tread, but fragrant with tap-room smells, and stained with tap-room beer; it was thrust in by a kindly pot-boy, and, with a "Here, missus," deposited upon the table. Removing from the frothing tub her snow flaked arms, the washerwoman-for such is her condition-wipes her hands hurriedly upon her apron and grasps the paper. Eagerly her eyes follows that watershrivelled finger as, line after line, she spells down the column of names, till suddenly she stops at one: again she spells it-this time aloud-then, dashing the paper down, she darts madly across the room to the humble upon her knees, pours out her heart in lamen-

tation and prayer. Here are two women whom the "great news' has made equal in grief, if in naught else .-The lady and the poor serf link hands at last: their tears flow from a like cause-for the pride of the one, and the hope of the other, ooth lay stretched, helpless, shot-shattered upon that ghastly battle-field.

"Glorious news!" and Fame puts the brazen trumpet to her lips, sending the echo of ill each patriotic heart is lighted by the news, and all join in the song of joy. This we read in the papers, but another sound strikes upon the ear of the philosopher-a sound of "lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning;" the wailing of that sea of sorrow which comes surging over the land-the cry of the widowed and the fatherless-of "Rachel weeping for her children," and refusing to be comforted, "because they are not."-Diogenes.

THE PORTLAND RIOT .- We find the followng facts in reference to Saturday evening's doings in Portland, in the Portland Advertiser of Tuesday morning, to which that paper chal-

lenges the severest investigation: For nearly two hours the City Marshal with six or eight of the police remained in the room where the liquors were kept, exposed to the insulting jeers and the dangerous misiles of the crowd. His men were placed on either side of the door for their own protection, and were distinctly ordered not to fire until there should be an attempt to enter the room. In the meanwhile, not only the Marshal repeatedly cautioned the crowd to desist, but members of the police department went among them ordering them to their homes. The glass and door were broken through, the police were wounded with stones in several instances, and a pistol or musket was discharged at them through the crowd before the first order to fire was given, which was to fire over the heads of

Since the event more than two bushels of stones-some of them weighing more than room where the police were, and which were thrown in by the crowd before the arrival of the Rifle Guards. In addition to the above warnings before the police began to fire, similar and reiterated warnings were given by Mayor Dow and Sheriff Baker. Before the firing also several arrests were made in the crowd, in some cases of which the arrested persons were rescued by their confederates. and in others the individuals were taken off and are still in custody.

Therefore every statement which has been made with the design of convicting Mayor Dow and the Police and Rifle Guards of rashness and wanton destruction of life is utterly exploded. These men defended our property and lives in a necessary and just manner-they who lost their lives, (if more than one there be,) did so flying in the face of the law and authority under which we all repose.

Suppose for a moment the Know Nothing policy should attain the ascendency in our national councils, how would America stand in the eyes of the civilized world ?- Times. Oh don't ask. The thing is dreadful to contemplate. The monarchies of Europe and Asia are so amazingly liberal in admiting people from the United States to all the rights and privileges of citizenship and electing them to office, that we really dare not reflect for a moment "how America would stand in the eyes of the civilized world," if she should, in pursuance of the Know Nothing policy, extend the term of naturalization and prefer the election of her own citizens to public offices .- Louis-

TA company of Cocknies are playing

pears on a 'orse.

Napoleon used to say-"Of all the orders that have ever been created, either in ancient or modern times, there is not one which has been of such advantage to its founders as the Legion of Honor. It is my handiwork, and my master-piece. No one, either now or in depths thrust forth her plump red arm to grasp | future days, can dispute my right to the glery of founding it. I am indebted to it for more the fluttering prize—"Great news! glorious of founding it. I am indebted to it for more news!" But the tin trumpet is heard no long- than half my victories." Napoleon stated what was perfectly true. The hope of obtaining the cross has been the parent of incredible acts of valor, many of which are still unknown to the world. Here is one among others, which chefd' escaden used to take particular delight in relating:

In the course of the night which preceded the battle of Austerlitz, one of my brigadiers wagered his watch with one of his comrades that he would gain the Cross of Honor the fol-lowing day. In fact, in a brilliant charge against superior forces, he penetrated the enemy's squadron's, killed five men with his own hands and carried off a standard. He was covered with blood, especially on his face, the only visible part of which was his eyes. As he was returning to his regiment the Emperor met

"You have done enough for once, my friend. -Go and get your wounds dressed."

The brigadier wiping his face with the flag he had captured, replied to the Emperor-"I am not wounded at all, sir. It is not my blood which you see, but that of your enemies." Napoleon, delighted at this answer, said-" make vou marchal des logis, (quartermaster,) and I confer upon you the Cross of Honor.

The most singular circumstance in this affair is, that the moment when the brigadier was thus recompenced, his comrade with whom he had bet his watch arrived, wounded by a pistol shot, which had been fired at him by a general officer, whom he brought as prisoner, and whom he presented to the Emperor. "Another Cross of Honor," said Napoleon, laughing. "If things go on in this way I shall either have to suppress the Order, or decorate the

MATRIMONY AND FRIENDSHIP.

It is the theory of some writers that "love" cannot long survive marriage, except in the form of an exalted friendship; and even Madame de Stael, the most sentimental as well as intellectual of women, if we may judge from her "Corinne," congratulates the happy pair whose first romance has settled into reliable friendship. There is a heartless sophistry in this opinion. Sam Slick, who has as much sense as wit, knocks the brains out of the miserable fallacy, with the following downright stroke of logic. "The nature of matrimony is one thing, and the nature of friendship is another. A tall man likes a short wife; a great talker likes a silent woman for both can't talk at ence. A gay man likes a domestic 'gal,' for he can leave her at home to 'nuss' the children and make pap, while he is enjoyin' himself to parties. A man that haint any music in him likes it in his spouse, and so on. her triumph through every town and hamlet, It chimes beautiful, for they ain't in each other's way. Now, friendship is the other way; you must like the same things to like each other and be friends. A similarity of tastes, studies, pursuits and recreations-(what they call congenial souls;) a toper for a toper, a a smoker for a smoker, a horse-racer for a horse-racer, a prize-fighter for a prize-fighter, and so on. Matrimony likes contrasts; friendship seeks its own counterparts.

> FANATICS IN OLDEN DAYS!-The Woman's Advocate, with the true instinct which induces every female to favor prohibition, says: "the readers of the rum papers and the listeners of the bar-room logic, would conclude, if they believed what they heard, that courforefathers fought, bled, and died, that a few men in 1855 might sell rum and curse the land with pauperism and crime. And yet some of those 'fathers' were strangely tinctured with fanaticism even at that early day. The first continental Congress before the declaration of our National Independence, uttered their manifesto against rum, in the following emphatic Maine Law English-the despotism of intem-, perance, as well as that of the mother country claiming the attention of the men of the Revolution."

> Resolved. That it be recommended to the several Legislatures of the United States, immediately to pass laws the most effectual for putting an immediate stop to the pernicious practice of distilling, by which the most extensive evils are likely to be derived, if not quickly prevented. Such was the "opinion" of the rum traffic. on the 27th of February, 1774.

> Mormon Emigration is flowing westward steadily, and in notable numbers. Since the navigation of the Ohio river opened this spring, 1500 of these emigrants passed through Pittsburg, on their way to the city of the Salt Lake, and others are daily expected. They are understood to be from Great Britain, where Mormon proselytism makes steady progress. At Liverpool, there is a Mormon agency, supported especially for the purpose of aiding emigration. It has this year sent off upwards of 3,600 emigrants, of whom it paid the expenses of 1,100.

"Slocum, how is it to-day-can you take that note up?" "I'm sorry to say I can't-never was so

cramped in my life.' "By the way, you are always cramped, are you not?" "I'm sorry to say I am; and yet the is a na-

tural cause for it.' "And what is that?" "Why I was weaned on green apples and

137 When we see a neat pretty girl, with a free, but innocent air, with cheeks which we

can hardly help kissing; and with a pair of heavenly blue eyes, which seem to repose in perfect screnity beneath their silken lashes; we always wish that she was near a mud-puddle, and that we had to lift her over. AQUATIC .- "I'm affoat! I'm affoat! screamed

ont a young lady of powerful lungs and fingers to match, as she exercised both at the piano. "You're afloat, eh?" growled an old sea dog; "I should judge you were affoat by the squall

How little do we understand of the true spirit of toleration. We talk of it, and boast of its rapid advancement, while, in the same absurdities of the past.