GOD BLESS YOU. How sweetly fall those simple words Upon the human heart:
When friends long bound by strongest ties
Are doomed by fate to part!
You sadly press the hands of those
Who thus in love caress you,
And soul responsive beats to soul
In breathing out will observe and 22

In breathing out, "God bless you?" "God bless you!" ah! long months ago I heard the mourning phrase, When one whom I in childhood loved, Went from my dreamy gaze. Now olinding tears fall thick and fast And mournful thoughts impress me; While echoes of the heart bring back That farewell prayer, "God bless you?" The mother sending forth her boy,

Lisps not a studied stately speech, Nor murmurs out "adieu." The sadly says between her sobs. "Whene or misfortunes press you. Come to thy mother—boy, come back!" Then sadly sighs, "God bless you! "God bless you!" more of love express,

To scenes untried and new,

Than voluties without number Reveal we thus our trust in Him, Whose eyelids never slumber. I ask in parting no long speech. In tones that must distress you; I only ask the dear old words, So sweet—so sad—"God bless you"

## ORIGINAL CLEARFIELD COUNTY: OR, REMINISCENCES OF THE PAST.

The first settler within the limits of Clearfield county was Daniel Ogden, who, in 1797, emigrated hither from Cherry Valley, in the State of New York, where, during the time of the Revolutionary war, when Matthew, the youngest son, was a babe, and whilst the father was away from home, his house and barn were fired and destroyed by the Indians. Mrs. the woods, and remain there during the entire hail-storm; and in order to stifle the cries of the babe Matthew, which otherwise might lead the savages to the place of her concealment, she Daniel, Joab, Jehn, Matthew and Margaret -none of whom were born in Clearfield. here by ascending the West Branch of the Susload the canoe. Struggling thus, they reached a small stream, about half a mile above the mouth of Chinchaclamoose, on the opposite side of the river. Here Ogden made his first improvement and home. He selected this location, believing it possessed advantages for the erection of a mill which he then contemplated, but he found afterwards that the stream was too small for the purpose.

The country was a vast wilderness, never having been trod by the foot of a white man, save for the purpose of exploration and survey. The majestic pines and oaks of centuries' growth stood in their pristing beauty. The axe of the woodsman had not echood, nor the death-dealing bullet of the hunter whistled through this wild and rugged region. But one break occurred in the illimitable forest. It was convenient to Ogden's future home, was the site of the old Indian town of Chinchacla- as to crack a joke. It is supposed that some of Judge Burnside, an arrangement was effectmoose, and the place upon which the county | disappointment at an early day had had its ef- | ed, the claimant agreeing to take cattle in lien seat of Clearfield now stands. This opening feet in changing the feelings of the man. He of money, if delivered at his residence in had been recently used as a corn-field by a had led a secluded life in Cherry Valley. Chester county. Joab, delighted with the arsmall remnant of the Cornplanter tribe of In- | Once, on a hunting expedition, meeting an- rangement, started from home with his drove. dians, that was still lingering in the neighbor- other man who was also in pursuit of the chase, and on passing through Bellefonte, failed not hood. The "Red men" were peaceable and an acquaintanceship was struck up, and he and to leave with his worthy counsel a fine beef, friendly disposed, and no difficulties occurred his new companion sat down upon a log to which the Judge had agreed to accept as a fee between the settlers and them, during their so- compare notes. Having discovered from his for his services. There is quite a tinge of rotourn here, which lasted until the winter of conversation that his new acquaintance had mance about the history of Joab. He is de-1802, when the last of them departed. Pan- settled within fuelse miles of him, Ogden ab- scribed as a man full of eccentricities-true as thers, wolves, wild-cats and bears were nu- ruptly left him, hurried home, and informed steel, and having habits which in many re- ried September 2, 1765. merous. Deer, elk and other beasts of chase his family that they "must get out of that spects were similar to those of the aborigines. roamed through the woods, furnishing abundance of meat, and the streams were full of ting too thick, and they would soon be crowd. the hero of some of the marvellous tales with salmon, shad, pike, and other fish.

Ogden at once commenced clearing out the farm now occupied by his grandson, Matthew and Ogden emigrated to Pennsylvania. He S. Ogden, adjoining to the south Clearfield Borough, and erected a cabin, with a shingle roof and double doors. It is probable that he used the Indian field at first for the raising of crops. Having finished his house, and secured his property, he went for the rest of his family, all of whom, except David, who had been killed by the Indians in Cherry Valley, accompanied him on his return.

It is a matter of regret that so little is known got along during the first year or two after he- able and worthy matron, who having reached was settled in this country. The data we the age of years, died in the year 1835. have, and the circumstances which we have In 1804, Matthew determined to carry into at Rio Janeiro, and bats in Malabar, or polebeen able to pick up here and there, are too effect the project which had prompted his fathmeagre for portraying a life, filled undoubted- er in the selection of a site for a home, and ly with incidents and adventures of a highly commenced the erection of a grist-mill on the interesting character, such as must always be Chinchaclamoose, which stream afforded more Dr. Brooke makes affidavit that melted bears found in the lives of the first settlers of a wild advantages than the run on the homestead. and uninhabited region, and which, if detailed, It was situated about half a mile higher up the with all their surroundings, would thrill apy stream than the present mill of Judge Shaw. one possessed of humanity. One circumstance | That it was the first mill erected in the counmight be here related, which shows the diffi- ty, is not the only circumstance rendering it culties they had to contend with, and their in- worthy of note. It was a mill built after its have little beef or mutton? for we may be in any stage of canine madness. A man in two hundred wolves. genuity in overcoming them. There was no own plan. Had one fallen down to worship it, quite sure that if, as Montesquien affirms, mill nearer than the "Big Island," at Lock he would not have committed idolatry, "for Haven. To reach this was a work of time- its likeness was not in the heavens above, nor eating giraffs, alpacha, mermaid's fails, busto return, laborious and difficult. The time of in the earth beneath, neither in the waters tard and anaconda.

Arthur Bell, Esq., performing the ceremony. reside in the county, and from whom have descended a numerous offspring, marked by some | their convenience. of the traits peculiar to their grandfather. Daniel Ogden was a man possessed of dis-

spect, for it is related of him that after he had attained his 70th year, he determined to go in search of a bear, which was prowling about, committing depredations on their property, and otherwise annoying the inhabitants. His daughter-in-law tried to dissuade him from his purpose, and whilst placing the gun in his hands, remarked that such a feeble, old man might get injured or killed by the bear; but Ogden had to fice, with her little family, to the old gentleman, straightening himself up as much as possible, spiritedly replied, awhy, night, exposed to the merciless peltings of a haven't I the gun!" and started off on a brisk walk. In the course of a couple hours he returned, having, to the astonishment of all, killed the bear, which turned out to be an unwas compelled to stuff a corner of the blanket usually large one, an old offender, and having into the child's mouth. Ogden was the father the marks of several rifle shots on his body. of eight children-Abner, Jonathan, David, At another time, when they were out of meat, Matthew went to watch the Lick, where the old pump-stock below the Academy stood unquehanna in a large canoe. The river at that of a deer, but none came, and he was about time was full of rocks, trunks of trees, sand- giving way to despair and leaving the Lick, bars and other obstructions, and its ascent was when he heard a stick crack ahead of him, in performed with the greatest difficulty. They the direction of the river, and he concluded were often compelled to unload all their arti- to fire at the noise. As soon as his gun was cles, drag their canoe over piles of drift, and discharged, he heard something plunge into then carry their goods on their backs and re- the water and splurge about at a terrible rate, and on approaching it, found he had mortally wounded a very large elk. As he was in the act of cutting its threat, he saw a light approaching, and upon observing it more closely found it was in the hands of his aged father, success of his son, that when he heard the report of the gun, he at once hurrfed down to see what Matthew had shot; nor would be and carrying it home, where it made many a savory meal for the family.

preparations were made, "stakes pulled up," manifested the same spirit later in life, when been worderfully ingenious from its infancy, refused to change his residence, he continued occurred in 1819, at the age of 84 years. His remains were deposited in the family burial ground, in a small grove of locusts, near the confluence of the run and the river, where al- startling to see an Esquimaux eating his daily so rests, by his side, the partner of his life, of the manner in which Ogden and his family | the sharer of his toils and adventures, an ami-

the hardy pioneer was required to clear the | which are upon the face of the earth." It | land and till the soil. Ogden had with him a was sui generis. In size it was about as large plane, known as a jointer, which, rather than as the pantry of a modern house. There was undertake the hazardous trip to the "Big Is- no iron about it, save a spike, which for years land," he managed to make supply the place | had done service in an old wagon, replacing a of a grist-mill, chopping his corn fine by bolt lost therefrom in a time, back to which shoving the ears along its face, from which the memory of man runneth not. This spike meal the good housewife made corn "dodgers" | served as a spindle. The bolting cloth was a and bread to appease the hunger of the family. novelty. A frame, covered with "cap-stuff," prophet of Israel, Nineveh was a great city, Assisted by his sons, the timber disappeared | was so arranged that it could be operated by containing a population of 120,000 persons before Ogden, and his means of living were a strap which ran to the water-wheel, but more from their left—young chiluren—which would improved. A few settlers soon located in the frequently by being shaken hither and thither make the entire number of its inhabitants be county, between one of whom, Elizabeth, a by the mill-boy, who had packed his grain about 600,000, the infants being about onedaughter of William Bloom, and Matthew, the | through some blazed path, or along the shore youngest son of Ogden, an attachment sprung of the stream. The flour was caught in a up, which resulted in their marriage in 1802, trough, similar to those new seen near watering places, dug out of a huge stick of timber. This was the first marriage solemnized in the Small and rude as this mill was, its crection county, and the parties became the happy pa- was an era in the history of this county-it rents of seventeen children, most of whom now served its purpose well, lightened the burthens of the settlers, and added greatly to

Matthew, like his father in many particulars, was also fond of hunting, and of his matinctive traits of character. He was impul- ny adventures of the chase, took delight in sive, yet firm and resolute. Courageous, he narrating the following. On one occasion, he sought rather than avoided danger. Nor did and Jim Heatley went in search of deer, and Arab shepherd fed his flock, and pitched old age seem to impair his vigor in this re- finally succeeded in shooting a large buck on the top of a hill, at no great distance from home. The snow, in consequence of a fall of sleet, had a crust on it sufficiently strong to bear the weight of a man, which made not only the walking difficult, but rendered the carrying of the deer down the hill impossible. It did not, however, take the hunters long to determine what to do, and it was agreed that Jim should carry the guns, whilst Matthew was to take charge of the deer, which he turned on its back, the head down-hill, seated himself astraddle of it, and after pulling up the head by the horns, commenced the descent. He had not proceeded many yards before he found himself under such rapid headway that he had little time to attend to anything else than keeping his rare craft clear of trees and logs. His strength and activity were frequently taxed to the utmost to prevent his brains being dashed out against a tree, or his limbs On his first visit to this county, he was accom- til recently. The night was very dark-noth- being broken; yet down, down, he went with panied by three of the children. They reached | ing at all could be seen. Matthew, however, | increasing velocity, until at last, half dead ith affright, he reached the base of the hill, with a few bruises and scratches, and the deer, wherever any part of it came in contact with the icy surface of the course, literally skinned. Matthew would relate this "jolly ride" with meaning, no one can doubt, and it is to be much gusto, but would involuntarily shrug his shoulders as, in the recital, he approached some dangerous obstruction.

> Of the children of Daniel Ogden, several returned to the State of New York, and we have no trace of them. Daniel, junior, removed to the Allegheny River with his family, and his relatives have had no tidings of him since. Joab also went westward. He soon returned, with two of his children, and settled in Brady township, where he died. It is said that there was an adverse claimant to the land upon leave until he had assisted in dressing the clk | which Joab squatted, who, at a later period. commenced proceedings for the recovery of the land. Joab engaged the late Judge Burn-Full of hope, verging on the visionary, Og. side as his counsel. When the cause came up den saw wealth and fortune far off in the dim for trial, Joab's counsel informed him that the distance where civilization had not yet made title was against him, advised him to comproits mark. He was a firm believer in the mar- mise with his adversary, and buy out his claim. vellous; and, although averse to association Joab said he would do so, but he had no monwith his kind, was naturally of a jolly, rollick- cy, and more than that, he never expected to ing disposition, knowing how to take, as well get any. However, through the intervention immediately, because the neighbors were get- His life was one of adventure, and he forms ed too much for comfort," Without delay, which is whiled away many a winter evening.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) CURIOSITIES OF HUMAN FOOD .- Mankind has nose in New Brunswick. Not even that it is inclined to brand him as an imposter. rations, twenty pounds in weight of flesh and oil, or the Yakut competing in voracity with stew of red ants in Burmah, a half-hatched unwarrantable prejudices. Dr. Shaw enjoyed lion; Mr. Darwin had a passion for puma; grease is the most refreshing portion. And by-word." now can we disbelieve, after the testimony of Hippocrates, as to the flavor of boiled dog? why should we compassionate such races as there are valid reasons for not eating pork, there are reasons quite as unimpeachable for

THE NINEVEH MARBLES It is related by historians that in "the days

of old" there lived a famous warrior in Assyria named Ninus, who after conquering cities and provinces without number, at last founded his capital on the banks of the river Tigris, and called it Nineveh after himself. Whether this account of the origin of this city is true, or not, one thing is certain, the Bible informs us that in the days of Jonah, the fifth of the whole. Strabo states that it was larger than Babylon, that its circumference was 47 miles, and that it was surrounded with walls 100 feet high, and so broad that three chariots could drive upon them abreast. It was distinguished for its riches, the grandear of its temples and palaces, and was altogether for a period the most famous city in the whole world. It stood several sieges and was taken a number of times before the christian era; still it was a place of much importance down to the seventh century (A.D.) when it was completely destroyed by the Saracens, and left a huge heap of rains. In the course of centuries the soil grew over these ruins, and Nineveh became outwardly but an extended grassy mound on which the his tent in perfect ignorance of what was beneath his feet. But the finger of God was upon it, for with only the record of the Scriptures for his guide, a young Englishman-Layard-sought for and discovered Nineveh again, a few years ago, and exbumed from its subterranean courts some of the most remarkable works of ancient art yet discovered. Several of these are now in New York, and have been presented by James Lenox, Esq., to the Historical Society of that city. They consist of thirteen slabs of marble, on which are sculptured winged figures of men, with long hair and beards, clad in robes and sandals and some of them have armlets, bracelets and swords. The figures are more symmetrical and better drawn than those in the Egyptian temples. One of them has the head of an eagle instead of that of a man, and carries something that resembles a basket containing mystic offerings. Another has a shallow bowl in one hand and a bow in the other. The figures are surrounded with broad ornamental borders in which the honeysnekle is frequently sculptured, and across the center of each slab runs an inscription in small characters of about twenty-five lines. Most of the stones have been skillfully put together again. In of our learned men, we understand can yet decipher the hieroglyphics on these tablets, nor do they know the meaning of the figures sculptured upon them. That they have a hoped they will be studied by some plodding student until a key is found to unlock the whole mystery. The works of Rawlinson and Layard will help them out of the difficulty.

FRANKLIN ABETTING AN ELOPEMENT .- The celebrated painter, Benjamin West, before he became known to fame, fell in love with Miss Elizabeth Shewell. West was poor, the Shewellsi were rich. Stephen Shewell, the proud brother of Elizabeth, desired her to marry another suitor, which she refused to do. West was forbidden the house, but Elizabeth continued to meet him, and they were engaged to be married. The obstinate brother kept his sister under lock and key, till West sailed for Europe to prosecute his studies. Miss Shewell, however, had promised to meet him in any part of Europe, and marry him as soon as Mr. W. informed her of his ability to maintain her. The patronage which West met in London soon justified him in sending for Miss Shewell to fulfill her promise. He made arrangements for her to come in the same vessel that conveyed his request to her, and also arranged that his father should accompany her on the voyage. Miss Shewell prepared for her departure; but her brother again confined her to her chamber. During this state of things, the late Bishop White, then about 18 years of age, Dr. Franklin, 59 years of age, and Francis Hopkins, 29 years of age, when the vessel was ready to sail, procured a rope ladder, went to the Captain and engaged him to sail as soon as they brought a lady on board. They then took old Mr. West to the ship, and went at midnight to Stephen Shewell's house, attached the ladder to a window in Miss Shewell's chamber, and got her out to the vessel, which sailed a few minutes after she entered it. Mr. W. was in waiting for Miss Shewell when party had taken the pig into the sleigh; his she arrivied in England, and they were mar-

a clergyman, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. His | threatened to envelope the party.

Mrs. Partington says, that just before the egg in China, monkey cutlets and parrot pies was covered with black spots of ink, and comments swept the horizon with their operic cats and prairie wolves in North America? tails. Every body said it profligated war, and Yet there can be little doubt that there are sure enough it did come. Its costiveness was felt throughout the land, but the bravery of General Jackson expiated the American citi- unexpected act, remained motionless for a

HYDROPHOBIA .- A writer in the Providence If squirrels are edible in the East, and rats Journal furnishes the following prescription in the West Indies-if a sloth be good on the for Hydrophobia: Eat the green shoots of Amazon, and elephants' paws in South Africa, asparagus raw; sleep and perspiration will be Athens, Greece, was cured by this remedy after the paroxysms had commenced.

> Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune; but great minds rise above it.

A RUSSIAN WOLF HUNT. We translate the following story from a late

number of M. Alex. Dumas' newspaper. It is an extract from one of his letters from St. Petersburg :

"Wolf hunting and bear hunting are the favorite pleasures of the Russians. Wolves are hunted in this way in the winter, when the wolves being hungry are ferocious. Three or four buntsmen, each armed with a double-barrelled gun, get into a troika, which is any sort of a carriage drawn by three horses-its name being derived from its team, and not from its form. The middle horse trots always; the left hand and right hand horses must always gallop. The middle horse trots with his head hanging down, and he is called the Snow-Eater. The two others have only one rein, and they are fastened to the poles by the middle of the body, and gallop their heads freethey are called the Furious. The troika is thing as a sure coachman. A pig is tied to the rear of the vehicle by a rope, or a chain (for greater security) some twelve yards long. The pig is kept in the vehicle until the huntsmen reach the forest where the hunt is to take place, when he is taken out and the horses started. The pig, not being accustomed to this gait, squeals, and his squeals soon degenerate into lamentations. His cries bring out one wolf who gives the pig chase; then two wolves, then three, then ten, then fifty wolvesall posting as hard as they can go after the poor pig, fighting among themselves for the best places, snapping and striking at the poor pig at every opportunity, who squeals with despair. These squeals of agony arouse all the wolves in the forest, within a circuit of three miles, and the troika is followed by an immense flock of wolves. It is now a

almost crazy; they run as fast as they can go. The huntsmen fire as fast as they can load; there is no necessity to take any aim. The pig squeals-the horses neigh-the wolves howl-the guns rattle, it is a concert to make Mephistopheles jealous. As long as the driver commands his horses, fast as they may be running away, there is no danger. But, if he ceases to be master of them; if they balk, if the troika is upset, there is no hope. The next day, or the day after, or a week afterwards, nothing will remain of the party but the wreck of the troika, the barrels of the guns; and the larger bones of the horses, huntsmen

The horses

good driver is indispensable.

Last winter Prince Repnine went on one of persons could move at ease, three vigorous horses were put into it, and they selected for a driver a man born in the country and thoroughly experienced in the sport. Every and one hundred and fifty ball cartriges. It was night when they reached the steppe; that is, an immense prairie covered with snow. beams refracted by the snow gave a light

scarcely inferior to day-light. The pig was put out of the sleigh, and the horses whipped up. As soon as the pig felt that he was dragged he began to squeal. A wolf or two appeared, but they were timid and kept a long ways off. Their numbers gradually increased, and as their numbers augmented they became bolder. There were about twenty wolves when they came within gun range of the troika. One of the party fired; a wolf fell. The flock became alarmed and half fled away. Seven or eight bungry welves remained behind to devour their dead companion. The gaps were soon filled. On every side howls] answered howls; on every side sharp noses and brilliant eyes were seen peering. The guns rattled volley after volley; but the flock of wolves increased instead of diminishing, and soon it was not a flock, but a vast herd of wolves in thick serried columns, which gave chase to the sleigh.

The wolves bounded forward so rapidly

they seemed to fly over the snow, and so lightly not a sound was heard; their numbers continued to increase and increase, and increase: they seemed to be a silent tide drawing nearer and nearer, and which the guns of the party, rapidly as they were discharged, had no effect on. The wolves formed a vast crescent, whose horns began to encompass the horses. The numbers increased so rapidly they seemed to spring out of the ground There was something weird in their appearance, for where could three thousand wolves come from in such a desert of snow. The squeals increased the wolves' boldness. The party continued to fire but they had now used about half their ammunition and but two hun-The Rev. Dr. Haskill, who was formerly a | dred cartridges left, while they were surrounwandering juggler known as the Fakir of Si- | ded by three thousand welves. The two horns va, had been engaged at a salary of \$1,000, as | of the crescent became nearer and nearer, and

preaching there is said to have consisted of If one of the horses should have given out similar amount, almost any day. harrangues, stories and anecdotes, and his the fate of the whole party was sealed. "What manner of conducting meetings to have been | do you think of this Ivan ?" said Prince Repso disgusting that the most aged and experi- nine, speaking to the driver. "I had rather population increased in Clearfield; but meet- in the connection of edible varieties. Apart enced of the church were grieved, and ven- be at home, Prince." "Are you afraid of any ing with decided opposition from his son, who from baked human thighs in Fejee, and boil- tured to state their grievances, whereupon he evil consequences?" 'The devil's have tased fingers in Sumatra, there are sundry culi- came down upon them in the most vitupera- ted blood, and the more you fire the more nary fashions still extant which must be mar- tive manner in the pulpit. Such has been his | wolves you'll have." "What do you think is to occupy the same spot until his death, which velously unintelligible to a conventionalized course and conduct that the church is quite the best thing to be done." "Make the horses appetite. Not that it appears strange to eat duck's tongues in China, kangaroos in Australia, or the loose covering of the great elk's | Latayette, Indiana, and the western folks seem | ty." The driver made no reply. He quickened the horses, and turned their heads towards home. The horses flew faster than ever. The driver excited them to increased wishing to annoy him, hired, a boy to ask him last war with England, "circumstances were speed by a sharp whistle, and made them de as he was going into Court with his green bag a boa constrictor. But who would relish a seen around the moon nightly, shooting stars scribe a curve which intersected one of the perambulated the earth, the desk of the sun horns of the cressent. The wolves opened their ranks and let the horses nass.

The Prince raised his gun to his shoulder. "For God's sake! don't fire!" exclaimed the driver, "we are dead men if you do!" He obeyed Ivan. The woives astonished by this zens, and foreign dominoes soon became a minute. During this minute the troika was a verst from them. When the wolves started again after, it was too late, they could not overtake it. A quarter of an hour afterward they were in sight of home. Prince Repaine thinks his horses ran at least six miles in these tifteen minutes. He rode over the steppe the induced, and the disease can thus be cured next day, and found the bones of more than

> A Norwegian shoemaker living in Minnesoago, for the sum of twenty dollars.

GOING THE ENTIRE PORKER.

Old Levi Allen used to go tin peddling in his younger days, at which business he accumulated quite a fortune, before he was sevenand-twenty. The neighbors of the borough where he finally settled, as the proprietor of a pretty farm, would often insinuate that Allen had not been any too honest in gathering together his riches, and such was the fact. A fellow sinner has since revealed some of the old man's youthful short comings and over goings, and there was one "dodge" of his so original that it is worth a mention. It was

Wherever our dealer in tin ware chanced to put up for the night, he was pretty sure to make his way to the best bed in the house. From this bed he would take a bag full of feathers, fetching in a bag from the cart for that purpose, and contrive to smuggle out the same and get it stowed in his "kit" before driven by a sure coachman, if there is such a any one was stirring. This proceeding, giving him several pounds of good geese feathers every day, did not a little towards swelling the profits of his business, and we are assured that it was only one of many similar practices in which he indulged.

On one occasion Allen slept in a bed which was very scanty-a diminutive bed, a bed of few feathers, but all it contained were "live geese," and unusually good at that. The speculative tin ware merchant thought it would be rather small business to take away feathers from a case containing so few-in short, that his only sensible mode of procedure was to take the entire bed. He accordingly rose before the sun, and commenced shoving it out of the rear window, with the intention to go down on account of "that 'ere colic," and stow it away before any one was "up." as ill luck would have it, the host had arisen, and was out under the window gathering some have an instinctive horror of wolves, and go light chips and fuel for the morning fire, and when he saw the bed "looming up" in such an unnatural position, and just ready to fall to the ground, he cried out to the pedlar, "Halloa there, stranger! what are you do

> The astonished "operator" saw that he was caught in the act, but his ready wit helped him ont.

"Doing?" he rejoined, with a look full of wrath, as he thrust his head out and took a survey of the field, "I guess some of these infernal bed bugs will soon find out what I am

about—havn't slept a wink all night!"
With this, he elet" the bed out of the window, and went down to the wood-pile, from whence he took a club, and gave the bed such these hunts, and it came very near being his a beating therewith as would have been fatal last hunt. He was on a visit with two of his to any sort of "creeping things" ensconseed have been broken into two or more pieces but friends to one of his estates near the steppe, therein. He then took it back to his room, and they determined to go on a wolf hunt, and looked so "darned honest" at breakfast ther respects they are well preserved. None They prepared a large sleigh in which three that the host didn't charge him but half price for lodgings, and took it all in "tin."

> GETTING OUT OF CLOSE QUARTERS .- GOV. D. of Florida, was as celebrated for his waggery huntsman had a pair of double-barrel guns as for his executive qualifications. Giving a crowd of gaping listeners an account of the strange things he had seen during his peregrinations through the Far West, he said The moon was full, and shown brilliantly; its "Fact, gentlemen, the trees are so close together in Arkansas that you may travel for days without finding them more than three feet apart: and then the game! such vast numbers of buffalo, and bears, and wild cats, but in all the world I never saw such deer!' "What of the deer, Gov.?" asked a squint-

eved descendant of Nimrod, who, to use his own expression, " 'd rather hunt nor eat, any time, and so he had." "Oh, the biggest bounding bucks you ever

saw! Why, my dear sir, the woods are perfeetly alive with them, charging about with great branching horns, full four feel apart."
"Well, but, Governor D., if the trees are only three feet apart, and the deer's horns

four, I want you to tell me how they are to get through ?' "Oh, well, that's their look-out-I have nothing to do with that !"

Prof. N. C. Morse, of Louisville, recently took fifty acres of land in West Tennessee on debt, at \$40 per acre. On examination he found that it contained vast quantities of lead, the rocks beneath the soil being lead ore. A thorough test shows pure lead ore to the value of 86 per cent., and associated with sulphate of baryta, equally valuable as the lead ore. Since the discovery, Prof. M. has refused \$1,000 per acre for the land, and he has raised \$25,000 in Cincinnati, where he formerly resided, to build furnaces and commence mining operations immediately.

The Rev. T. F. White and lady of Mendham, New York, were "surprised" on the 20th A. pril by a party who poured into their house in their absence, took entire possession, filled the larder and cellar with good things, and, on the return of the owners, presented them with a purse containing over \$300 in gold; after which they all sat down to supper. We wouldn't mind being "surprised" to about a

Miss Delia Webster, the Yankee school na'an who has been driven out of Kentucky two or three times, put in prison once and robbed of her property there, because suspected of abolition sentiments, has lately arrived in Madison, Indiana, with thirty families from Massachusetts, and intends to start a shoe factory on her farm in Milton, Ky. Whether she will be allowed to stay remains to be seen.

When Erskine was in the full tide of success as a barrister, some of his fellow lawyers, stuffed with briefs, if he had any old clothes tor sale. "No, you young rascal," said Erskine; "these are all new suits."

"An India Rubber Ship!" exclaimed an old sailor, who had been listening to a des-cription of such a proposed invention: "that would never do, because it would rub out all the lines of latitude and longitude, to say nothing of the equator."

The Detroit Free Press says that Mrs. Taylor, wife of the station master on the Great Western Railroad at Bells River, C. W., was recently killed by falling into a chaldron of boiling oil which the railroad men were preparing for use. .

Mr. Joseph M. Church, of Philadelphia, rata, has obtained \$17,000 for a piece of land ceptly a member of the Pennsylvania Legislanear Chicago, which he bought eleven years ture, died very auddenly in New York city, on the 3d instant.