The Huntingdon Journal.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

WM. BREWSTER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858. VOL. XXIII. NO. 36

THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely of Gums.

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any ther medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It stregthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its function well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last discovered any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and healthy, removing the cause of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

Only one dose taken before ping et prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always remove Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstructions removes the canee of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer or speedier remedy in the world as its never fails.

☞ A few bottles cures dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver complaint, from the worst jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N.Y.

Sold by H. McManigill, & J. Read Huntingdon.

Apr.7.'58.-1y.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

BANK NOTICE.

The undersigned citizens of the county of Huntingdon, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the next Legislature for a Charter, for the creation of a Corporate body with Banking or Discounting privileges, to be styled "THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY BANK," to be located in the Borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the specific object of issuing Bank paper, and doing all other things ordinarily pertaining to a Bank of issue.

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J. SEWELL STEWART,	WM. COLON,
WM. McMURTRIE,	JAMES MAGUIRE,
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ONLY $22.50 PER QUARTER

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The recent success of this school is extraordinary. Besides being the cheapest one of the kind ever established, it is now the largest in this section of the State. All branches are taught, and students of all ages, and of both sexes, are received. The expenses for a year need not be more than $90. Students can enter whenever they wish. Address.

JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville,
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June23,'58.

MACKEREL of all Nos., Herring, &c., can be had of the best quality, by calling on FISHER & McMURTRIE.

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TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

TERMS

The "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL" is published it the following rates:

If paid in advance.....$1,50
If paid within six months after the time of subscribing.....1,75
If paid before the expiration of the year, 2,00
And two dollars and fifty cents if not paid til after the expiration of the year. No subscription taken for a less period than six months.

1. All subscriptions are continued until otherwise ordered, and no paper will be discontinued, *until arrearages are paid*, except at the option of the publisher.

2. *Returned numbers* are *never received* by us. All numbers sent us in that way are *lost*, and never accomplish the purpose of the sender.

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The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

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☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

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Business Cards of six lines, or less, $4.00.

Advertising and Job Work.

We would remind the Advertising community and all others who wish to bring their business extensively before the public, that the *Journal* has the *largest* circulation of any paper in the county—that it is constantly increasing;—and that is goes into the hands of our wealthiest citizens.

We would also state that our facilities for executing all kinds of JOB PRINTING are equal to those of any other office in the county; and all Job Work entrusted to our hands will be done neatly, promptly, and at prices which will be satisfactory.

Select Miscellany.

A Boy's Encounter with a Bear.

Mr. D McPhail gives the following particulars of an encounter with a bear, which took place in the township of Fullerton, on Wednesday, the 13th ult On the morning of the day mentioned, Mr. James Foster, farmer, on lot No 4, West Mitchell road, heard a hog making considerable noise, and sent his son George, a lad of some fifteen years of age, to see what was the matter, when, on running to the scene of the trouble, the lad saw what he supposed to be a large black dog belonging to Mr. McPhail, on whose land the combat was being waged, tearing at the neck of a hog belonging to Mr. McPhail, and with the intention of releasing his pigship, threw a stick at the ruthless agressor, when, to his consternation, a huge bear, instead of the supposed dog, relinquished his hold upon the hog and made for himself. Being totally unarmed and no assistance within a quarter of a mile, he at once made for a small iron wood tree of about five inches in diameter.

Having got up the tree, what was his terror when he saw the huge bear pursuing hastily upon the branches of the sapling. Having recovered his breath he screamed for help, and in order to retard the progress of his assailant began to shake the sapling, but bruin had clutched the branches with an iron grip, and evidently calculated upon a dainty morsal for breakfast, and continued to raise paw after paw on the branches, till he approached so near as to be almost within reach. The poor lad screamed lustily, and endeavored to break off some of the branches by kicking them down with his bare feet. In this he partially succeeded, when the bear made a vigorous stretch of her muscles and seized the lad by the foot, sinking one of her fangs under the ball of the great toe on the right foot, and slightly scratching the side of the foot with her other nipper teeth.

At this juncture the shaking to and from of the sapling with their united weight upon it, caused it to bend over until the top nearly approached the ground, when, providentially, the monster lost his hold, and young Foster, bravely clinging to his grasp with unshaken nerve, was elevated by the raising of the sapling Bruin, however, did not lose her determination to feast upon his body, and again sprang to the tree, but was evidently too much fatigued to rise on so slender a ladder. At this stage of the contest, the lad's father reached the spot, and saw the huge monster standing on her hind legs, her body extended up the tree, growling fiercely, the lad nearly exhausted, clinging to the tree only a few feet up, with the blood streaming from his lacerated foot. On approaching to the rescue of his son; the infuriated beast turned upon him, but he, with a club in hand, showed a bold front, although out of breath with running. His eldest son now arrived from another part of the farm, when they succeed in rescuing George from his retreat.

Meanwhile several other persons arrived on the spot, and a lad was despatched for Messrs. Wm. and Walter Walcom, who were soon on the spot, with a dog of more than usual size and courage, which immediately seized the bear by the root of the ear, and in the struggle brought him to the ground. Bruin now got hold on the shoulder of the dog, and nipped him so tight as to make him relinquish his hold. But the courage of bruin gave way, and she made an attempt to tree, when "Keeper" again seized her by the thigh and brought her back. She now made for a large elm, and ascended about forty-five feet, and perched in a crotch to scan her assailants. A man was then despatched for two of our Nimrods, who, by a joint attack both in front and rear, brought her bearship to the ground by a well directed fire.

THE MORMON WOMEN.

Mr. Simonton, the Salt Lake correspondent of the New York Times, writing on the 10th of July, says: "The scenes among the returning refugees upon the road confirm all you have already heard of the extreme poverty of many of the people. Any number of females, old and young are seen passing along bare foot, with scarcely enough of clothing upon them to cover their persons, and the few rags they have of the coarsest material. Many are entirely without even a calico gown, wering a course petticoat, sometimes made of a scant pattern of old carpet, or a worn out coverlet, and a calico or muslin waist, which their best efforts cannot coax up the requirements of modesty. An army officer who was in town the other day, on his return to camp, passed over a road on the west side of the Jordan, which is less frequented than direct road from Provo in this side. Suddenly he came upon a company of a dozen or more females, walking along the road on their return from Provo in company with two or three male 'protectors,' who were mounted something after the fashion of herders driving cattle. These females were so destitute of clothing that several of them had blankets avraped around them after the fashion of Indian squaws. They had probably taken the by-road to avoid observation, and, upon meeting a stranger, fled affrightted from the road, evidently conscious that they were not in suitable condition for a stranger's gaze. This is the officer's story, and in view of what I have myself seen here, I have no difficulty in realizing its truth."

CORRECT SPEAKING.

We advise all young people to acquire in early life the habit of using correct language, both in speaking and writing, and to abandon as early as possible any use of slang words and phrases The longer they live, the more difficult the acquisition of good language will be; and if the golden age of youth, the proper season for the acquisition of good language, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate victim of neglected education is, very probably, doomed to talk slang for life. Money is not necessary to procure this education. Every man has it in his power. He has merely to use the language which he reads instead of the slang which he hears, to form his taste from the best speakers and poets of the country; to treasure up choice pharses in his memory, and habituate himself to their use—avoiding at the same time, that predantic precision and bombast which show rather the weakness of a vain ambition than the polish of an educated mind.

The Beautiful Prayer.

We lately read of a little girl who used to say the Lord's Prayer, and say it in a very solemn manner. When six years old, she exclaimed one night, after having said her prayers,', What a beautiful prayer that is! We can say it any time, in any place, in the closet, in the room, in the street, in the church and everywhere, and God hears it at all times. We can pray at also when we are at work."

She was then asked if she did so.

"Oh, yes," she replied, "often, sometimes I go away alone and say it, and sometimes in the midst of plays, I think it, all over.

☞ The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of four hundred and thirty-two pounds, and those of mastiffs wolves, etc., far more

Warning to Young Girls.

A melancholy story is told ay the Sing Sing *Chronicle:*

"It will, perhaps, be recollected by most of our readers that a desperate attempt was made in February, 1857, by four or five convicts confined in the Sing Sing prison to escape by crossing the river on the ice.

But one of their number, however, Thomas Sinclair, (alias) Winslow succeeded in getting away, the others being speedily captured.

Winslow has managed to keep away until last week, when information was received by the officers of the prison, that a fellow answering his description was confined in jail in Boston on suspicion of burglary. An officer was at once dispatched, and on Friday last returned with the runaway. Winslow's term will expire on the 21st of September next, but an indictment is pending against him for attempting to escape on another occasion. On this he will be tried, and probably convicted, and sentenced to another term of five years' imprisonment. We understand that since his escape Winslow has been married to a respectable young lady of Boston, who, it seems, was totally ignorant of his character at the time of her marriage, and who is now in the deepest distress.

When young ladies marry men whom they know little or nothing of as many are continually doing, and get cheated, they are entitled to no sympathy whatever. It is a great pity, but that is all. They are being constantly warned by cases such as the above, but others fall into similar pits, and so on to the end of the chapter Some one says, if a shop keeper should sell his goods on credit to a person of whose character he was uninformed, why shall not a woman be rated the same who surrenders her person to a man of whose antecedents she is in ignorance? We have a case of the kind, with the unfortunate woman above noticed, in our mind's eye at present. Will the girls take warning, and not link their destinies with any smooth-tongued stranger who may try to charm them, as a blacksnake does his prey?

News Items.

FULTON COUTY.—The opposition convention of this county nominated W. W Sellers for Assembly. Mr. Sellers is the editor of the Fulton *Republican*, a clever and intelligent gentleman, and will make a first rate Legislator. A resolution was adopted endorsing the course of Col. M'Clure last winter, and appointing conferees to act with the Franklin county conferees in the nomination of a Legislative ticket.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

We are informed that under the article of the constitution of Pennsylvania, an amendment to the constitution will be proposed to the Senate and House of Representatives at their approaching session, providing for the change of the second section of the fifth article relating to the election of the Judiciary of Pennsylvania, and restoring, with some modification, the provision in regard to the Judges, as embraced in the constitution of 1790.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE FRANKLIN RAILROAD.—Another sale of the Pennsylvania portion of the Franklin Railroad is announced to take place in Chambersburg, on Friday, the 20th inst., the late purchaser having failed to comply with the provisions of the act of Assembly.

MISSOURI.—Returns from all the districes of Misouri show that the whole seven districts have elected Buchananite democrats to Congress, by very large majorities.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—Returns have been received from 43 counties, containing more than half the population of the State. There has been a Democratic gain in 19, and a Democratic loss in 24 counties. It is supposed the aggregate vote will stand about the same as last year, when the Democrats carried the State.

New Railroad Arrangement

A new arrangement, of some importance to passengers, will go into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on and after the first of September. Under the new arrangement passhngers can procure tickets to and from all regular stations where the Company has an agent, at one-half cent per mile less than the rates to be charged in the cars. After that date passengers will promote their own convenience and save sixteen per cent, by purchasing tickets before entering the cars.

☞ There is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men, to make a ploughshear, weighing twenty-four pounds.

☞ The Frederick (Md.) *Examiner* well says:

"Experience has shown that there can be but two great political parties to a Presidential contest in this country, and that a third party, however conservative and patriotic its principles may be, cannot hope to prevail, until the leading issue or issues of he pending contest are permanently disposed of by the fiat of the people through the ballot box."

☞ The jury in the Kirkpatrich poisoning case in Philadelphia on Monday returned a verdict acquitting Josiah G. Jones and Elizabeth Yardley, and convicting the principals, Robert B. and Sarah Kirkpatrick, his wife, on the twelfth and thirteenth counts of the indictment, assault with intent to kill Edwin Kirkpatrick and his wife. Robert and Edwin are brothers. The case is altogether one of the most extraordinary on record. The parties convicted are out on bail, pending the motion for a new trial.

☞ Senator Bigler's severe denunciation of Douglass and his friends, has called out from the press the following damaging expose of that Senator's course on the Kansas question. It is an extract from a letter of Bigler to Secretary Stanton, dated Aug. 14th, 1857.

'Make my special regards to Governor Walker, and say to him that he has the popular heart with him throughout the entire country, except only the extreme South. Should his programme succeed, he will have the most enviable prominence of any man in the nation. The Administration is a little weak in the knees, and winces under the Southern thunder, but they must stand up to the work.

☞ It is supposed that the lightning which killed Miss Nancy Godfrey in Cambridge, Mass, while sitting at her chamber window, was attracted by the metal, in her hoops, which was partly melted and her artificial teeth, which were found at some distance from her.

Tropical Fruits in Pennsylvania.

The Wrightsville (Pa.) Star says that the cultivation of figs has interrested a good many citizens of York county. Mr. Henry Lechman has a tree on which the first crop of this season has ripened, and the tree is now loaded with a pretty full second crop. Mr. Samuel Maxwells, in Lancaster county, has been trying other experiments. He has a fine growing almond tree, which, last season, produced a very fair croy of nuts, but this season has, like the peach tree, which it resembles both in appearance and leaf, entirely failed to bring forth any fruit.

A REMEDY FOR BOTS.—To one pint of strong sage tea mix one pint of molasses and add from two to four ounces of powdered alum, and pour it down; In from two to four hours give a good dose of oil or salts, unless it works off without. It is very difficult to drench some horses; they will not swallow when put into their mouths. In that case pour it in at the nose, if a common drench that is not too strong; whiskey, turpentine, soap, &c., are too strong to give by the nose.

FOR DISTEMPER.—Give a horse one or two ounces of tar, twice a day, put it in their mouths off of the tar paddle, and they will generally swallow it. When he swells under the throat, smoke his nose well with cotton rags, feathers, &c., to forward the discharge of matter, and when that begins to appear, pour a tablespoonful of tincture of camphor into each ear once a day. His food should be light—green if to be had with brand and oats, with a spoonful of tincture of camphor in his bran every day. The camphor in the ears and food may not need to be given more than every other day; you must be guided by the urgency of the case.

FOR COLIC. Dissolve as much salt as will do in a pint of warm water, then add a pint of vinegar; give the horse half the mixture, and if that does not relieve him in half an hour, give him the balance and a cure may be expected.

A Dutch cure by which many horses have been cured, is to urinate into the right shoe and pour it into the left ear, or, *vice versa.*

FOR FOUNDER.—A recent founder may be easily cured by giving, if a large horse a pint of salt dissolved in water, at a single drench; give him exercise but no water for a few hours after, and sparingly for a day or two; feed light, and green would be preferable.

☞ An innocent young sportsman, in order to shoot a squirrel on the top of a tree, climbed another close by; and on being asked the reason of so foolish a freak, said: "That he didn't want to strain his gun by so long a shot."

Moral Miniatures.

NO. 12.—PRUDENCE.

Prudence is that faculty which combines wisdom, reason, discretion and common sense in our moral conduct, and in the management of the affairs of our mundane existence. It is the offspring of a clear and benevolent heart, and by it the past present and future are regarded as equally important as guides for thoughts, and deeds to come. By prudence the various dispensations of Providence may be met, and endured properly, and rendered beneficial to us in their several spheres, and man through its influence may at any time be prepared to leave this temporal state, and enter joyfully into the mansions of the blest.

Prudence is not always the consequence of shining talents, bright genius, or profound learning, for "with the talents of an angel," says Dr. Young, "man may be a fool." An educated person may astonish the world with scientific researches or wonderful discoveries; he may illuminate and enrapture thousands of attentive hearers with descriptions of the beauties of revelation, and may point enticingly to the paths of rectitude trodden by a persecuted Saviour; yet so much more powerful is example than precept, that, if he practice not what he preaches, he becomes powerless in advancing the cause of truth.

"O, 'tis a pleasant thing to see,
A man of prudent heart;
Whose thoughts, and lips, and life agree
To act a useful part."

Childhood, some people might say, was too early a stage of life to look for prudence. I think not so. It is not prudent for children to disregard the advice of their parents, and neither will they if the degree of prudence equal to their understanding is instilled into them from day to day. "As the twig is bent the tree inclines," and it is only by this early tutorage that a positive, permanent habit may be formed, True it is, that people, when at maturity, change, and can be taught, both by advice and the dear experience we all must share while journeying on. But these are never such steadfast, abiding lessons as those

"The prudence of a man deferreth his anger," saith Solomon, and the "wisdom of the prudent is to understand his ways." Beware then of idleness, hasty intimacies, social scandal, imaginary wants, false hopes, or violent bursts of temper, for all these are characteristics of imprudence, and a want of moral government. Learn

"To govern with a self control
Each wild and baneful passion of the soul;
Curb the strong impulse of all fierce desire
And keep alive affection's purer fire."

This excellent trait is not a garb that can be put on, or laid aside at convenience, therefore it is not a natural, but an acquired virtue. Like the kingdom of Heaven it must be diligently sought for. Friends and readers, to be prudent, you must be kind, obedient, watchful and pious, and then you will be "wise in heart" "and they" says Solomon, "shall be called prudent."

"The good man's way is God's delight
He orders all the steps aright;
Of him that moves by His command.
Tho' he sometimes may be distressed,
Yet shall he ne'er be quite oppressed.
For God uphold him with his hand."

EDUCATOR.

SOME NERVES.—Never at use one who was once your bosom friend, however bitter now.

Never hire servants who go in pairs—as sisters, cousins or anything else.

Never insult poverty.

Never speak contemptuously of womankind.

Never speak of your father as the old man.

Never eat a hearty supper.

Never stop to talk in the church aisle after service is over.

Never smile at the expense of your religion or your Bible.

Never take a second nap.

Never reply to the epithet of a drunkard, a fool or a fellow.

Never take an atom when you are not hungry; it is suicidal.

☞ The happiest man in the world is the man with just wealth enough to keep him in spirits, and just children enough to make him industrious.

☞ A Yankee editor says that he liked to die lafin; to see a drinkin' chep trying' to pocket the shadow of a swinging sign for a pocket handkerchief.

☞ A French princess being told that the poor in Paris were dying of starvation said: "What silly people! Before I'd starve I'd eat broken bread and mutton."

Humorous.

A Colored Discourse

A correspondent of the Knickerbocker, who writes from Mansfield, Ohio, sends the following "discourse," for the entire authority of which he vouches without reserve, having taken it from the thick lips of the reverend orator himself.

"My tex, brethren an' sisters, will be found in de fus chapter ob Genesis an de twenty-sebenth werse: 'An' de Lord make Adam.' I tole you how he make him; he make him out ob clay, and when he git dry he brave into him de breff ob life. He put him in de garden ob Eden, an set him in de corner ob de lot, an he tole him to eat all de apples 'cepting dem in de middle ob de orchard; dem he want for de winter apples.

Byme by, Adam he be lonesome. So de Lord make Ebe. I tole you how he make her. He gib Adam loddilum till he get sound asleep, den he gouge a rib out ob his side and make Ebe; and he tole her to eat all de apples 'ceptung dem in de middle ob de orchard; dem he want for de winter apples.

Wun day de Lord he go visiting; de debble he dress himself up in de skin ob de snake, and he find Ebe an' he tole her, "Ebe why for you not eat de apples in de middle ob de orchard."

Ebe says. "Dem de lord's winter apples" But de debble saps, "I tole you to eat dem, case dey's de best apples in de orchard." So Ebe eat de apples and guv Adam a bite, and den de debble, he go away.

Byme by de Lord he cum home, and he cal Adam he lay low, so de Lord call again "You Adam!" say, "Hea Lord!" and de Lor' say, "Who stole de winter apples?" Adam tole him, "Don't know Ebe, he 'spect." So de Lor. call; "Ebe lay low, de Lor' call again, "You Ebe!" Ebe say, 'Hea Lor!"—De Lor' say, who stole de winter apples?" Ebe tole him, "Don't know—Adam, she 'spect So de Lor' catch em boff, and trow dem over de fence, and he tole 'em, "Go work for your libbin."

The Eight Ages of Love.—At three years of age we love our mothers; at six our fathers; at ten, holidays; at sixteen, dresses; at twenty, our sweethearts; at twenty five our wives; at forty, our children; at sixty, ourselves. This is condensed from some practical writer who has experienced them all.

☞ Donus is a strong believer in guardian angels.' If it were not for them, he asks, 'what would keep people from rolling out of bed when they are asleep!'

☞ An Irish servant observing her mistress feeding a pet female canary, asked 'How long it took them craters to hatch?' 'Three weeks,' was the reply. 'Och! shure, that is the same as any other fowl, except a pig.

☞ Somebody, we believe Punch, wrote the following despatch for the Queen to send to the President, after the cable broke: Mr Buchanan---on earth, Peace ---overboard, another piece.'

FOR SWEENEY Take equal parts of good whiskey and pure clear spirits of turpentine, shake well, and pour on a small quantity and rub it in, whether shoulder or hip; then bathe it in well with a hot iron. You will most likely have to confine the horse to keep him from biting the part. Keep him out of the weather, feed light and let him rest.

☞ Travelling over a Western railroad, seated in a baggage car, smoking a Havana,' a nervous individual entered the car and commenced overhauling the baggage. The baggage master, after eyeing him a moment, accosted him with—

'What's wanting sir?'

'I am looking for my trunk,' demurely answered the nervous man.

'I will take care of your trunk sir—that is my busines,' retorted B. M.

'Oh! I am aware of that, sir, but I would always much rather keep my trunk *under my eye*"

Well, then, sir, you should have been born an elephant, and then you could have your trunk *under your eye all the time!*"

The nervous man suddenly vamosed.

In raising the heart above dispair, an old fiddle is worth four doctors and two drug shops.

☞ Twn boys of seventeen recently fought a duel at Marksville, La. They fired three times with pistols, at ten paces —no one hurt.

☞ It has been stated that a chattering little soul in a large body is like a swallow in a barn—the twitter takes up more room than the bird.

A REMEDY FOR AGUE.—As this is the season when many are troubled with the ague and fever' perhaps our readers would like to know a simple, safe and *sure cure.*—Put a teaspoonful of grated wild turnip into two table spoonfulls of brandy, sweeten and just take before the fit comes on. Try it a few times, and you will have no more ague.