THE INDEPENDENT.

J. Q. A. TALIAFERRO, Publisher. | Official Journal of the Parish | Terms—Two Dollars a Year, in advance, or $2.50 after two months.

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The Harrisonburg Independent.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, or TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS after the lapse of two months.

No Subscription discontinued until all arrears are settled, and an order to that effect

Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion, and Fifty cents for each continuance, TEN LINES or less constitute a SQUARE.) A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year and on long advertisements.

For announcing candidates for Parish offices $5 will be charged—for all other offices, $10, invariably in advance.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and punctuality. Payable on delivery.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS, and Religious notices published free of charge.

Yearly Contracts Payable Quarterly.

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" " six months	9 00
Two squares one year	25 00
" " six months	15 00
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" " six months	40 00
Professional cards, not over five lines, per year	10 00

All letters pertaining to the business of the establishment to be addressed J. Q. A. TALIAFERRO.

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MARKS & NEWMAN

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Hardware, Clothing, Medicines, Shoes, Hats,

And all Articles generally kept in a Country Store, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, EITHER FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT,

HARRISONBURG.

☞ HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR COTTON. ☜

DAVID MARKS.
ISIDORE NEWMAN. Jan. 4, 1860. 1-y

ISAAC SHLENKER. ALEX. SHLENKER

I. SHLENKER & BROTHER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY MERCHANTS.

CORNER OF CATAHOULA AND SICILY STREETS.

HARRISONBURG.

☞ Keep constantly supplied with a large and carefully selected stock, which we offer on inviting terms. Consisting of

Plantation Dry Goods in endless variety.

READY MADE CLOTHING;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
HATS AND CAPS;
TIN, WOOD, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE; HARDWARE,
CASTINGS, &c., &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES—a full supply. 1-y.

Jan. 4, 1860.

NEW ORLEANS.

BURTON & WORK,

FOR COTTON

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

95 Gravier street, New Orleans.

J. H. BURTON, G. P. WORK, } New Orleans | Dr. J. O. Massie' in Commendum, Houston, Texas.

June 13, '60. 6:1y

GILLIS, FERGUSON & Co.

(Successors to M. Gillis & Co)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

64 Union Street, NEW ORLEANS.

M. GILLIS.
S. G. FERGUSON. Jan. 1, '58. y

ORTHOPÆDIC INFIRMARY

—UNDER THE DIRECTION OF—

DRS. CHOPPIN AND SHUPPERT,

No. 215 Carondelet street, between Girod and Julia streets, New Orleans, La.

THE undersigned have opened establishment, in all its necessary details, on Institution under the above name, for the treatment and cure of all Deformities of the body, such as Contracted and Distorted Limbs, Wry-neck, Distortion of the Spine, Lateral Curvature, Hip-joint Disease, Club Feet, Rickets, Rheumatism, Contractions from Burns, Wounds, etc. Special attention will be paid to the treatment of Spasms (by a new and most successful method,) and other affections of voluntary muscle, and all other diseases of the locomotive organs.

Every attention shall be given to the comfort and welfare of the patients.

[illegible]

All communications [illegible] to the Institution, or to the Surgeons, [illegible] Carondelet street.

Hot Springs, Ark. [illegible]

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. W. S. LOVE,

OFFICE,::::::::::::::::::::TRINITY, LA

Jan. 23, 1861.-y.

John P. Elam,

PARISH SURVEYOR.

Address Trinity, La. Feb 13, '61—y.

DR. JOHN M. HAWKINS,

SURGEON & PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—Residence of Mr. G. H. Patillo, French Fork, Little River, La. All calls attended with strict attention. A full stock of Medicines.

April 11, '59. 5:51:1y

ALEXANDER R. HENDRY.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

WILL ATTEND to Collections in the Parishes of Catahoula, Caldwell, Franklin and Concordia. Will also attend the Sessions of the Supreme Court at Monroe and New Orleans.

May 9, 1860. 6-46-y

R. H. CUNY. J. HAWKINS.

CUNY & HAWKINS.

Attorneys at Law.

Office—Harrisonburg, La.

☞ Will Practice in the Parishes of Catahoula, Concordia, Franklin and Caldwell.

R. G. SMITH. W. B. SPENCER

SMITH & SPENCER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the parishes of Concordia, Catahoula, Caldwell, and Franklin.

Office—HARRISONBURG, LA.

May 30, 1860. 6:51:1y

J. C. & T. H. LEWIS,

ATTORNEYS at LAW.

WILL PRACTICE in Catahoula and adjoining Parishes.

Office in Harrisonburg, La.

H. Burg, La. Aug. 22, 1860. 7-8-y.

Law Notice.

G. SPENCER MAYO and O. MAYO,

HAVING formed a legal partnership to take effect on the first of May 1861, will after that date promptly attend to all legal business confided to them in the Parishes of Catahoula and Franklin.

H. Burg, La. April 17, 1861. 7-41-tf.

DR. RICHARD H. HARRIS,

BEING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF HARRISONBURG, tenders his professional services to the public. All calls left at Mr. Rosenberger's store promptly attended to.

Office, next door to Randolph's new building.

H. Burg, La. April 17, 1861. 7-41-y.

DR. J. MAYO,

HARRISONBURG, LA.

May 2, 1860. 6 46:y

DR. J. A. COHEN,

Surgeon Dentist.

HARRISONBURG, La.

☞ Prompt attention given all calls from the country.

Jan. 18, 1860. 6-30-y.

DR. D. CASTLEBERRY,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

Harrisonburg.

June 2, 1858. 6-3, y

DR. T. O. HYNES,

TENDERS HIS services to the citizens of SICILY ISLAND, and vicinity.

Office at the late residence of John Bain, Esq.

May 9, 1860. 6-46-y.

DR. T. M. CAVETT.

Tenders his Professional services to the public.

Office—on Mr. S. R. Holstein's plantation, Sicily Island, La.

April 10, 1860. 6-43-y.

CASTOR SPRINGS

Catahoula Parish La.

(26 miles west of Columbia.)

MRS. ANDERSON & SON respectfully announce to their numerous friends and all other seekers of health, pleasure, and recreation, that they have newly fitted up their extensive hotel at the CASTOR SPRINGS and are prepared to offer better accommodations than ever to those who feel disposed to pay them a visit. The mineral waters possess the very finest medical properties, as many heretofore afflicted with dyspepsia, rheumatism, jaundice, and other chronical and organic diseases can testify.

The Springs are situated in a pleasant, healthful, pine-valley region, with an abundance of game, and every facility will be afforded to those who desire to chase and kill the silver footed deer.

The roads are good from almost any point, North, South, East, or West.

Hands are kept constantly provided for those who desire to test the virtues of the waters by bathing, and those who desire to do so can will be furnish all with bath tickets, free of charge.

The proprietors are [illegible] to the comfort of their guests, and their charges are more moderate than most places of similar merit.

Castor Springs, June 14, 1860. 6-3-

HENRIES, SMITH & TOWNSEND

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 21 & 23 Warren Street, New York.

Their long acquaintance with the Southern and Western trade enables them to present advantages to buyers from these sections.

Country merchants should call and examine.

HENRY, HENRIES, Jr. G.D.

Western Produce and Commission Merchant

No. 6 Old Slip, corner of Front street, [illegible]

[illegible]

Woman's Mission.

We heartily commend to our readers, irrespective of sex; the following article on "woman's mission," which we take from the Selma (Ala.) Reporter. The author (who we believe is a "young man") seems to fully appreciate the noble qualities of woman, and he justly deserves the good opinion and "approving smile" of the young ladies everywhere:

In commencing this article we beg leaf to say that we have not the vanity to suppose that we can enumerate all the great and good purposes which a kind and beneficent Providence designed to accomplish in the presentation of woman to man; but we desire simply to allude to a few of the most apparent duties she was intended to perform, and to comit to paper a few of the thoughts with which their contemplation has impresed us. In the begining God said! "It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make a help meet for him." It seems then, from the language of the Bible, that God intended woman to be a *help* for man—a help *meet* for him; that is suited to his nature, condition and wants. But how is woman to help man? She has not strength to wield the axe or guide the plow or engage in the mechanical pursuits, and if she had the strength and the will, the usages of society forbid her doing so. We affirm that if woman could do all these, and it was in accordance with the usages of society for her to do so, if she could with perfect propriety (so far as custom is concerned) and with equal ease go with her husband every day to his work, and share all his toils, she would not be a help *meet* for him. No. It is woman's mission to remain at home and watch with jealous care the earnings of her husband—to see that nothing is wasted or misapplied—to see that his house—is kept in order—to meet him on his return from the day's labor with a smiling face and hearty welcome—to make him feel and know that there is one spot on earth where the troubles and cares of life never come, that there is ever a loving, trusting heart that beats in unison with his own, and a face beaming with happy smiles that will drive care and trouble from his perplexed brain. It is her mission to minister to him in the hour of sickness—to anticipate his every want, and ever be by his bedside to comfort and console him. It is her mission to read for him God's holy Word, to point out its precious promises and by the example of a fond and loving wife teach him to put his trust in [illegible] own. It is her mission to stamp the character of her children forever in favor of the great truths of Christianity,—to "train them up in the way they should go." It is her mission by her quiet, unassuming course of conduct—her Christian forbearance and fortitude to scatter broadcast o'er the land, the seeds of a morality and piety that will germinate and "bring forth fruit an hundred fold." It is her mission to so conduct herself that the infidel will stand abashed in her presence and the atheist bow his head in shame as he contemplates the being before him and thinks that he has ever said so angelic a creature could have been created by a power less than Almighty—by the hand of any but the Christian's God. It is her mission to nerve her husband's arm to bear up against the troubles and trials of life—to strengthen and sustain him through all the vicissitudes of fortune, and prove by her conduct that though all the world forsake him there is one fond, faithful, trusting heart that throbs an echo to every pulsation of his own. Oh what a noble; what a God-like mission! A mission that could only be discharged by one filled with "faith, hope and love, a trinity of virtures found only in those a little lower than the angels." When we have seen a woman fulfilling this her noble mission faithfully, we have been overwhelmed with the goodness of God to man, and our wicked, stubborn heart has bowed in meek submission to His will as we contemplated His mercy. When we have left our homes for distant lands (and it has been our lot to do so more times than one) and the tear of a fair-haired sister glittered on our hand, and a fervent: "God bless my boy!" trembled on the lips of a kind, loving mother, we have felt that to doubt the goodness and the mercy of God would be a blasphemy of which it would be almost impossible to repent; and when temptations have assailed us, and all the fiends of hell seemed turned loose in one solid column to drag us into the vortex of ruin, we have remembered the prayers of a mother and sister, and we have been safe. Such is woman's mission. When she has fulfilled that mission our country will be prosperous and happy. God's Holy Word will be the constant companion of our youth, and the religion of our blessed Savior will be the comfort and consolation of all our people.

A HARD CROWD.—A dispatch in the Richmond Enquirer gives the following picture of the strangers who now abound at Washington:

The inferior appearance, pinched and cunning features, and scanty wardrobes of the thousand visitors here, is the subject of general remark. The conductors of the various railroad trains say that on an average there is only one trunk to one hundred passengers. The seat are supplied with carpet bags. The hotels and boarding houses ask pay in advance. The hackmen grumble at the paucity of visitors. The barbers and bootblacks are momentarily called for the loan of razors and brushes, without even receiving thanks in return; all of which painfully exhibits the difference between the new princes and the princely Southerners.

A Very Game Breed.

Conductor K——, being desirous of procuring some game eggs, wherefrom to raise a brood of fighting cocks, was referred to Col. Frank B——, whose fondness for the breed is only excelled by his powers of *lightually* exagerating the fighting propensities of his particular stock.—In reply to K—s, request for a few eggs, the Colonel being too high-toned to sell, and not inclined to give, slew two birds with the same stone, *i. e. bluffed* K—off, and gave the reputation of his birds a lift at the same time, as follows: "I tell you what, K—, I have but one stock-bird left, and he is an awful fellow. He is the same one, you know, that represented the South in the great five hundred dollar national cock-fight that took place at Baton Rouge the other day. Well, sir, he cleaned out the Western cock, and with one leg disabled, pitched into the Yankee and killed him outright, losing the other leg in the combat. Both of his legs being now useless and the remaining Northern cock perfectly fresh, I lost one hundred dollars *hedging* on the fight, for, what do you think he did?—why, sir, he whirled over on his back, picked loose a gaff from one of his broken legs and presenting it in his bill, cut upon his attacking opponent's craw and won the fight."

"Hurrah for Louisiana," shouted K—, "I must have the eggs of that breed, and no other." Willingly, says B—, "but the fact is, it is impossible to raise from him; he is so game that I have never succeeded in having a setting hatched, for you see, the very moment the eggs are placed together in a nest, their game qualities are so predominant and excitable, that every individual egg pitches into another, and in five minutes there is not a whole egg remaining. Give you plenty if you want them though." K—, accepted the offer.

A GOOD AND A POOR COW.—Suppose a man wishes to buy a cow. Two are offered him, both four years old, and which might probably be serviceable for ten years to come. With the same food and attendance the first will yield for ten months in the year an average of five quarts per day, and the other for the same term will yield seven quarts, and of equal quality. What is the comparative value of each? The difference in yield is six hundred quarts per annum. For the purpose of this calculation we will suppose it worth three cents per quarter—amounting to eighteen dollars. Is not the second cow, while she holds to give it, as good as the first, and three hundred dollars at interest besides? If the first just pays for her food and attendance, the second yielding two fifths more, was forty per cent profit annually and yet how many farmers having two such cows for sale would make more than ten, or twenty, or at most thirty dollars difference in the price? The profit from one is eighteen dollars a year—in ten years one hundred and eighty dollars, besides the annual accumulations of interest—the profit of the other—is nothing. If the seller has need to keep one, would he not be wiser to give away the first, than to part with the second for a hundred dollars?—*Goodale's Principles of Breeding.*

QUERY!—If four dogs, with sixteen legs, can catch forty-nine rabbits, with eighty-seven legs, in forty four minutes, how many legs must the same rabbits have to get away from eight dogs with thirty-two legs, in seventeen minutes and a half?

Solution. Add together the legs of the rabits and tails of the dogs, and divide the amount by three big dogs: this leaves four bushels of barks and thirteen pounds of hair. Take the fractions of the rabbits, add six inches of snow, and multiply by a dog fight. Then divide by a man with a double-barreled shot gun, and add a side of fresh beef. Multiply by half as many legs as three times a less number of rabbits would have had, and divide by one-third of the time it would take to get away from the dogs, less seventeen and a half minutes. The result depends upon the size of the dogs.

SAME FROID.—As a traveler was picking his way through the Mississippi swamp, between Natchez and Harrisonbug, it being very boggy, he discovered a very fine looking hat on the ground, and concluded he would alight and pick it up. But what was his amazement, on raising it, to discover that it was on top of a man's head, who was burried in the mud, all but his head. The traveler immediately attempted to help him out, but the man stopped him, saying: "Never mind, stranger, I'll get out, I reckon, for I have a *splendid mule under me!*"

A good story is told of two United States Senators—one from Main the other from Georgia. During one session of Congress, while both were in Washington, they were one day engaged in a conversation on the Lord's Prayer, when the one from Main offered to bet five dollars that his brother Senator did not know it. The bet was accepted, and, by agreement, he was to repeat it, and accordingly commenced as follows:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

"Well, I declare," said the Mainer, "I did not think you knew it," whereat he handed his the five dollars.

If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiencies. Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be obtained without it.

AN EXTENSIVE SELL.—The Jackson (La.) Banner ventilates the following:

A very amusing circumstance took place during the past week in a neighboring parish not a hundred miles from Jackson. A smart young gentlemen who follows the calling of measuring out tape by the yard in a dry goods store, and who has a very exalted opinion of himself in general, and his personal charms in particular, became smitten with the charms of a young lady, the daughter of Mr.———, and she being the possessor of a goodly portion of the filthy lucre, which article was not enumerated among the stores of the gay Lothario, would have suited him. But the girl—beg pardon young lady we intended to say—was not any way at all green or in love with the knight of the yard-stick, but as full of fun as any other article in crinolin. Clerkie had his say to the young lady and proposed an elopement, and to his ineffable pleasure she consented.

Both made preperations for the elopement but each in a different manner—the male by packing his trunk, hiring a vehicle, etc.; and the lady by informing her father, and dressing her servant in some of her wearing apparel. The young man visited the young lady in the afternoon, and she exacted a promise from him that he would not speak to her for the first hour in the carriage, to which he agreed. About midnight a carriage came to within a few hundred yards of the paternal mansion a low whistle was heard a female approached in a hesitating manner and, when close to the carriage, was caught up by the young man who carried her to the carriage, amongst the most endearing epithets and innumerable kisses. The carriage started with the pair, but was suddenly stopped on the road by a group of persons with lights, opened the door, dragged the pair out of the carriage, when, to the astonishment of our young friend he found that he had not a very youthful specimen of the daughters of Africa in his arms, and his adored Miss——,together with her father, brothers and employer amongst the lookers-on, enjoying the scene. Phansy his pheelinks. All we have to add is, that the young gentleman started next morning for New Orleans, with a firm determination to be wiser in future.

AMOUNT OF ABSENCE PROPER FOR HUSBANDS.—Miss Muloch says, "A lady of my acquaintance gives it as her *sine qua non* of domestic felicity, that the 'men of the family should always be absent at least six hours in the day.' And truly, a mistress of a family however strong her affection for the male members of it, cannot but acknowledge that this is a great boon. A house where 'papa' or the 'boys' are always 'pottering about,' popping in and out at all hours, everlastingly wanting something, or finding fault with something else, is a considerable trial to even feminine patience. And I beg to ask my sex generally—in confidence, of course—if it is not the greatest comfort possible when, the masculine half of the family being cleared out for the day, the house settles down into regular work and orderly quietness until evening? Also, it is good for them as well as for us, to have all the inevitable petty domestic 'bothers' go over in their absence; to effect which ought to be one of the principal aims of the mistress of a family. Let them, if possible, return to a quiet, smiling home, with all its small annoyances brushed away like the dust and cinders from the grate—which, *en passant*, is one of the first requisites to make a fireside look comfortable. It might be as well, too, if the master himself could contrive to leave the worldly mud of the day at the scraper outside his door."

CALIFORNIA IN A NEW ASPECT.—Recent Intelligence from California states that within the las six weeks the American clipper ships. Webfoot B. Busteed, Eagle Wing, Jacob Bell, and the famous ship Great Republic, were loading with wheat and flour at San Francisco for England; and the clippers Dashing Wave, Ocean Telegraph, and Skylark, were receiving similiar cargoes for New York. It is but a few years since California derived her supply of breadstuffs from the Atlantic States; but all at once, as if by magic, we learn that she is able, not only to supply her home demand with cereal products, but her thrifty merchants and farmers are doing a brisk trade with Europe and the Eastern States. California enjoys superior advantages as a grain growing country, having a soil of great fertility, with rich table lands well irrigated from the mountainous regions.

Another source of wealth, which has already assumed magnificent proportions, is the grape culture. Last year the revenue from this lucious fruit in California was enumerated by hundreds of thousands of dollars; since that time new vineyards have been laid out, and the yield for the present year promises to be immense.

With the rich mineral and agricultural wealth of our El Dorado, and the superior advantages and central position in the Pacific of her chief city—San Francisco; with the untold Oriental wealth of China and Japan, she is destined to occupy a proud position among the commercial places of the world.

IN WANT OF POCKET MONEY.—'Uncle," said a young man, who thought that his guardian supplied him rather seldom with pocket money, yet he felt a little hesitation in beginning an assault on his relative's generosity "is the queen's head still on the shilling piece?"

"Of course it is, you stupid lad. Why do you ask that, you scamp?"

"Because it is now a length of time since I saw one,"

A VERY FAST WOMAN.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says, in that city, one day last week, a woman, still young, and in whose face traces of former beauty were still discoverable, was sent to the county jail for vagrancy. Five years ago she was a school teacher in a small town in the state of Michigan. She was pretty, educated, and captivating in manners. But she had an uncontrollable passion for dress, and was one day detected in the act of stealing a costly silk from the counter of the village store. She was arrested, but under promise of leaving the village never more to return, she was spared the pain and mortification of a public trial for larceny. She travelled West and encountered a southern planter somewhere on the route, who employed her as a governess in his family. She accompanied him to his home in the far south, where she succeeded in captivating him and causing his wife to sue for a divorce.

After thoroughly running the planter, scandalizing his friends, she eloped with a light mulatto, the most valuable servant in the planter's collection, and went to St. Louis. There, becoming sick of the mulatto, she sold him for $2000. She is next heard of as manageress and leading actress of a strolling theatrical company in the interior of Missouri, playing star parts on the stage, and deluding susceptible grain-merchants when off. The St. Louis papers last spring contained numerous reports of her dashing swindle along the Missouri river. She ran a wild race in Chicago, and brought up in Bridewell, where she served out a short time in prison for theft. She reached Cleveland in the course of time, hopelessly dissipated and shattered.

MAN'S CHARACTER.—We may judge of a man's character by what he loves—what pleases him. If a person manifest delight in low and sordid objects—the vulgar song and debasing language; in the misfortune of his fellows, or cruelty to animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth—if virtuous pursuit engage his heart and draw out his affection—we are satisfied that he is an upright man. A mind debased shrinks from association with the good and wise.

TIME FOR TO BE MOVING.—It is reported that the recent prompt obeyance of the law at Cleveland has caused quite a scattering among the runaway slaves, both in that and neighboring cities. A darkey hackdriver in Toledo showed great presence of mind the other day. Coming up from the depot with his hack, one evening he jumped from the box as soon as he reached the Collins House where he was employed' not stopping to let out his passengers. He called the proprietor of the house aside, and requested payment of his wages giving therefore a very good reason, as follows: "It's time for dis feller to be goin'—I'se got my ole massa in de carriage."

RAILROAD WAGGERY.—Waggs went to the depot of one of our railroads the other evening, and finding the best car full, said, in a loud tone:

"Why, this car isn't going."

Of course these words caused a general stampede, and Waggs took the best seat. The cars soon moved off. In the midst of the indignation the wag was questioned:

"You said this car wasn't going!"

"Well, it wasn't then, but it is now."

The "sod' laughed a little—but Waggs came rather near a good thrashing.

TOO SHARP FOR HIM.—Prof. Johnston, of Middletown University, was one day lecturing before the students on minerology. He had before him quite a number of specimens of various sorts to illustrate the subject. A roguish student, for sport, slily put a piece of brick among the stones. The Professor was taking up the stones one after the other, and naming them "This," said he, "is a piece of granite; this is a piece of feldspar," etc.; presently here came the brickbat. Without betraying any surprise, or even changing his tone of voice, "this," said he, holding it up, "is a piece of impudence!" There was a shout of laughter, and the student concluded he had made little by that trick.

ONE OF THE SENTENCES.—Dr. Cross, in a notice in the Nashville *Advocate* of a new book, has this as one of his sentences: "Some of them he has immortalized; some immortalized themselves before he took a pen to them; and others were unimmortalizable by a thousand such authors spliced into one, with the Sahara to write upon, the Mediterranean for an ink stand, nine leagues of the North Pole for a pen, and two eternities for the achievment of the task."

—Tom Corwin, being worried by an inquisitive fellow to tell him the secret of success in life, at length replied as follows:

1. Never treat anybody, for that costs money.
2. Never decline a treat, for that doesn't cost anything, and might give offence.
3. Never lend a man a dollar unless you take two silver dollars as security.
4. Never be alarmed at calamities so long as they don't hurt you.

REAL WIT.—At a dinner party, Erskine was seated near Mis Henrietta——, commonly called Miss Hennie, who had been celebrated for her beauty, but was then somewhat past the meridian of life. "They say you're a great man for making puns," said Miss Hennie to the wit. "Could you make a pun on me?" "Ah, *Hennie*," was the cruel reply, "ye are no *chicken!*"