The Nebraska Advertiser.

DEVOTED TO ART, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, NEWS, POLITICS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTERESTS OF NEBRASKA.

VOL. II. CITY OF BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1857. NO. 5.

Nebraska Advertiser

IS EDITED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

R. W. FURNAS,

Second Street, bet. Main and Water,
(Lake's Block,)
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:

For one year if paid in advance, - - $2,00
" " " " at the end of 6 months, 2,50
" " " " " " " 12 " 3,00

Clubs of 12 or more will be furnished at $1.50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (12 lines or less,) one insertion,	$1,00
Each additional insertion,	0,50
One square, one month	2,50
" " three months,	4,00
" " six months,	6,00
" " one year,	10,00
Business Cards of six lines or less one year,	5,00
One Column, one year,	60,00
One-half Column, one year,	35,00
" fourth " " "	18,00
One-eighth " " "	10,00
" Column, six months,	35,00
" half Column, six months,	20,00
" fourth " " "	10,00
" eighth " " "	8,00
" Column, three months,	20,00
" half Column, three months,	13,00
" fourth " " "	10,00
" eighth " " "	6,00
Announcing candidates for office, (in advance,)	5,00

Cash in advance will be required for all advertisements except where actual responsibility is known.

Ten per cent for each change be added to the above rates.

Standing Business Cards of five lines or less, for one year, $5,00.

No advertisements will be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements from strangers or transient persons, to be paid in advance.

The privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined rigidly to their own business; and all advertisements not pertaining thereto, to be paid for extra.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly.

All leaded advertisements charged double the above rates.

Advertisements on the inside exclusively will be charged extra.

BOOK AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING!

Foster's Job Press, 2,500 per hour.

Having added to the Advertiser Office Card and Job Presses, New Types of the latest styles, Inks of all colors, Bronzes, Fine Paper, Envelopes, &c.: we are now prepared to execute Job Work of every description in a Style unsurpassed by any other office in the United States.

Particular attention will be given to orders from a distance—in having them promptly attended to.

The Proprietor, who, having had an extensive experience, will give his personal attention to this branch of business, and hopes, in his endeavors to please, both in the excellence of his work, and reasonable charges, to receive a share of the public patronage.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BROWNVILLE.

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D.
SURGEON, PHYSICIAN
And Obstetrician.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.;

Solicits a share of public patronage, in the various branches of his profession, from the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

W. HOBLITZELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Queensware, Hardware,
Stoves, Furniture,
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

MISS MARY TURNER,
MILLINER
And Dress Maker.
First Street, between Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

C. W. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
FIRST BET. MAIN AND WATER STS.
Brownville, N. T.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH
Second Street, between Main and Nebraska,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

G. W. HURN.
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR.
NEMAHA CITY, N. T.

WILL attend promptly to all business in his profession when called on: such as subdiving Claims, laying out Town Lots, Drafting City Plats etc., etc. 37-tf

OLIVER BENNET. WM. B. GARRIT.
JAMES P. FISKE. AUGUSTUS KNIGHT.
OLIVER BENNETT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Whalesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 87 MAIN STREET,
(FORMERLY, No. 101, CORNER OF MAIN AND LOCUST.)
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WM. OSBORN.
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Spoons, &c., &c.
Nebraska City, N. T.
ENGRAVING and REPAIRING done on short notice, and ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A. A. BRADFORD, WM. MCLENNAN, Nebraska City, N. T. D. L. McGARY, Brownville, N. T.
BRADFORD, McLENNAN & McGARY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Brownville and Nebraska City,
NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

BEING permanently located in the Territory, we will give our entire time and attention to the practice of our profession, in all its branches. Matters in Litigation, Collections of Debts, Sales and Purchases of Real Estate, Selections of Lands, Locating of Land Warrants, and all other business entrusted to our management, will receive prompt and faithful attention.

REFERENCES.

S. F. Nuckolls,	Nebraska City,
Richard Brown,	Brownville,
Wm. Hoblitzell & Co.,	"
Hon. James Craig,	St. Joseph, Mo.,
Hon. James M. Hughes,	St. Louis, Mo.,
Hon. John R. Shepley,	" " "
Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co.	" " "
Messrs. S. G. Hubbard & Co.,	Cincinnati O.
Hon. J. M. Love,	Keokuk, Iowa.
v1-n1	June 7, 1856.

JAMES M. CHAPEL,
Real Estate Agent,
AND
Agent for West Division of Brownville,
Brownville, N. T.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate on commission in Town or elsewhere.

REFERENCE,

A. Kountze,	Omaha City, N. T.
A. Chapel,	" " "
A. J. Benedict,	Brownville, N. T.

Brownville, June 4th, '57. 51-1y

Notice to Pre-Emptors!
G. S. HORBACH & CO.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
OMAHA CITY, N. T.

WILL give particular attention to preparing all the necessary papers for Pre-emptions, and rendering any assistance which may be required by Pre-emptors in proving up their Pre-emption rights at the U. S. Land Office. 45-6m

R. PEERY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
And
OBSTETRICIAN,
ELDORADO, N. T.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Nemaha county and adjoining counties, both in Nebraska and Missouri.
June 11th, 1857. 51-6m

A. J. POPPLETON. WM. N. BYERS.
POPPLETON & BYERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
And General Land Agents,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Land Warrants Bought and Sold.
LAND ENTERED ON TIME.

SPECIAL attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for Settlers, and all others desiring choice locations.

Land Claims, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate, bought and sold and investments made for distant Dealers.

J. HART & SON
SADDLE & HARNESS
MAKERS,
Oregon, Holt County, Missouri.

Keep constantly on hand all description of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c.

N. B. Every article in our shop is manufactured by ourselves, and warranted to give satisfaction.

W. P. LOAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LAND AND LOT AGENT.
ARCHER, RICHARDSON COUNTY, N. T.

B. R. PEGRAM. S. H. RIDDLE.
B. R. PEGRAM & CO.,
Bankers
AND
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

F. DINGS & CO.,
Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in
Fancy Goods.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes.
39 North Main Street, (Up Stairs,)
ST. LOUIS, Mo. 32-1y

R. E. HARDING. G. C. KIMBOUGH R. F. TOOMER.
HARDING, KIMBOUGH & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,
No 49 Main street, bet. Olive and Pine,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Particular attention paid to manufacturing our finest Mole Hats.

A. D. KIRK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Land Agent and Notary Public,
Archer, Richardson county, N. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, assisted by Harding and Bennett, Nebraska City.

JACOB SAFFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
GENERAL INSURANCE AND LAND AGENT.
And Notary Public.
Nebraska City, Nebraska Territory.

WILL attend promptly to all buisness entrusted to his care, in Nebraska Territory and Western Iowa.
September 12, 1856. v1n15-1y

SPRIGMAN & BROWN,
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT
AGENTS.
And General Commission Merchants.
No. 46, Public Landing.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

S. W. COZZENS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND
General Land Agent
OMAHA CITY. N. T.
REFERENCE.
Gov. Izzard, Omaha; H. P. Bennet, Nebraska City

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public 15.]

AN ACT to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission in the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said convention of the people of Minnesota for their free acceptance or rejection, which if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Minnesota, to wit:

First, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools.

Second, That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Third, That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof.

Fourth, That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use; the same to be selected by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: Provided, that no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may hereafter be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this article, be granted to said State.

Fifth, That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and and internel improvements, as the legislature shall direct: Provided, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition, that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Approved Feb. 26, 1857.

[Public 2.]

AN ACT providing for the compulsory Prepayment of Postage on all transient printed Matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the act approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," permitting transient printed matter to be sent through the mail of the United States without prepayment of postage, and the same are hereby repealed. And the postage on all such transient matter shall be prepaid by stamp or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may direct.

Approved, Jan. 2, 1853.

[Public 10.]

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Navy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the written request, made within ninety days after the passage hereof, or within thirty days after the return of any officer absent from the United States at the time of the passage of this act, provided he shall return within one year after the passage of this act, by any officer of the navy who was dropped, furloughed, or retired, by the operation of the act of the twenty-eight of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the physical, mental, professional, and moral fitness of such officer for the naval service to be investigated by a court of inquiry, which shall be governed by the laws and regulations which now govern courts of inquiry; and the said court shall in their finding report whether the said officer, if he has been dropped from the rolls of the navy, ought to be restored, and, if restored, whether to the active list or the reserved list, and if to the latter, whether on leave of absence or furlough pay; and in case the officer making the written request, as aforesaid, shall have been placed on the reserved list, then the court, in their finding, shall report whether the said officer ought to be restored to the active list, or, if not restored whether he ought to remain on the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay; and the finding of the court shall, in all cases, be submitted to the President of the United States, and, if approved by him, in the case of a dropped officer, where restoration has been recommended, such officer may be nominated by the President to the Senate for restoration to the service, according to the finding of the court as approved by him; and in the case of a retired officer, the finding of the court, when approved by the President, shall be conclusive; and such officer shall be restored to the active list, to occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have occupied had he not been retired under the action of the late naval board; or he shall remain upon the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay, according to the finding of the court, approved by the President: Provided, That the officers so restored or placed on the reserved list, shall be appointed to their placed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the operation of the present law limiting the number of officers of the navy shall be suspended so far as to authorize the restoration, within one year from the passage of this act, by the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of officers restored and dropped under the operation of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy:" Provided that there shall be no further promotions or appointments in any grade, after said restorations shall have been made thereto, until such grade in the active service shall be reduced to the limit now prescribed by law. That when any such officer shall be restored to the navy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so restored shall occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have held had he not retired, furloughed, or dropped, by the order of the President, on the report of the naval board: *Provided, further*, That any dropped officer who may be, in the opinion of said court, entitled to be placed on the retired or furloughed list, may be thus placed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That officers who were dropped, as aforesaid, and who shall not be restored to the naval service within one year from the passage hereof, shall be entitled to receive one year's duty pay of their grades, respectively; and the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer any officer from the furlough to the reserved list, and that so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," as renders reserved officers ineligible to promotion, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That reserved officers may be promoted on the reserved list, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but no such promotion shall entitle them to any pay beyond that to which they were entitled when so reserved, nor shall they, by such promotion, take any higher rank than they would have taken had they been retained in the active service of the navy; and nothing in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be so construed as to preclude officers on the reserved list from wearing the uniform of their grades respectively.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That captains in command of squadrons shall be denominated flag officers.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers who may be restored to active service, under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to draw the same pay they were drawing at the time they were retired or dropped, for and during the time of such retirement or suspension from the active service aforesaid.

Approved, Jan. 16, 1857.

[Public 13.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight:

For invalid pensions, under various acts, four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eighty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pensions to widows of those who served in the revolutionary war, under the third sections of acts fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second February and twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first section of the act third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under special acts, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Approved, Jan. 17, 1857.

[Public 18.]

AN ACT to procure a Bust, in Marble, of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee of the two Houses of Congress on the Library be and they are hereby authorized and required to contract with a suitable artist for the execution, in marble, and delivery in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, a bust of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, there be and hereby is appropriated, eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

[Public 19.]

AN ACT more effectually to enforce the attendance of Witnesses on summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover Testimony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person summoned as a witness by the authority of either House of Congress to give testimony or to produce papers upon any matter before either House, or any committee of either House of Congress, who shall wilfully make default, or who, appearing, shall refuse to answer any question pertinent to the matter of inquiry in consideration before the House or committee by which he shall be examined, shall in addition to the pains and penalties now existing, be liable to indictment as and for misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the common jail not less than one month, nor more than twelve months.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no person examined and testifying before either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, shall be held to answer criminally in any court of justice, or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for any fact or act touching which he shall be required to testify before either House of Congress or any committee of either House as to which he shall have testified whether before or after the date of this act, and that not statement made or paper producedd by any witness before either House of Congress or before any committee of either House, shall be competent testimony in any criminal proceeding against such witness in any court of Justice; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to refuse to testify to any fact or to produced any paper touching which he shall be examined by either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, for the reason that his testimony touching such fact or the production of such paper may tend to disgrace him or otherwise render him infamous: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed by him in testifying as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when a witness shall fail to testify, as provided in the previous sections of this act, and the facts shall be reported to the House, it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House or the President of the Senate to certify the fact under the seal of the House or Senate to the district attorney for the District of Columbia, whose dury it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for their action.

Approved, Jan. 24, 1857.

[Public 24.]

AN ACT making a reappropriation from the Surplus Fund for the relief of Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents, being the balance remaining of the appropriations made by Congress in the years eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one, for the survey of the coast from Apalachicola bay to the mouth of the Mississippi river, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which should best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, which balance has been carried to the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated, for the payment of the sum due Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, (six hundred and seventeen dollars,) for services rendered in such survey, and for other lawful claims of officers who were employed in that survey.

Approved, Jan. 26, 1857.

[Public 25.]

AN ACT authorizing the establishing of a Naval Depot on Blythe Island, at Brunswick, on the coast of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to purchase a site for a navy depot on Blythe Island, on the coast of Georgia, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary for the repair of United States vessels of war, and afford refuge therefor, and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for effecting that object, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, Jan. 28, 1857.

Humorous.

The following sketch contains as much of that extravagance which forms so prominent a feature of American humor as anything we have seen for a long time. It is certainly very funny;

From the Nashville Union and American.

SUT LOVENGOOD'S SHIRT.

BY S——L, OF TENN.

The first one I met was "Sut" (after crossing the Hiwassee) "weaving along" in his usual rambling, uncertain gait; his appearance at once satisfied me that something was wrong. He had been sick—whipped in a free fight, or was just out growing one of his big drunks. But upon this point I was soon enlisted.

"Why, Sut, what's wrong now?"

"Heap's wrong; durn my skin ef I haint most ded. Lite off on that ar hoss, George, an' take a horn, while I take two, (shaking that everlasting flask of his at me,) and plant yerself on that ar log an' I'll tell ye ef I ken, but its most beyond tellin.' I recken 'Im the darndest fool out en Utaw, 'secpt my dad, for he acted hoss, an' I haint done that yet—allers in some trap that cudent kech a sheep. I'll drown myself some day, see ef I don't, just to stop a family dispersition to make d——d fools on themselves."

"How is it, Sut, have you been beat playing cards, or drinking, which is it."

"Nara one; that can't be did in these parts; but seein' its you, George, I'll tell you; but I swar I'm 'shamed—sick—sorry, and—and—mad, I am.

"Ye know I boards with Bill Carry, at his cabin on the mountains, an' pays for sich as I gets when I hev money, an' when I hevent eny, why he takes one-third ove it outen me in cussin'; and she, that's his wife, Betts, takes out t'other two-thirds with the battlin' stick, and the intrust with her tongan, and the intrust's mor'n the principal—heap more. She's the cussedest 'oman I ever seed eny how for jaw, breedin' and pride. She ken scold a blister into a bull's face rite on the curl in two minits. She out breeds everything on the river—and pattrens after ev'ry fashun she hears tell on, from bussils to briches. Oh! she one's of 'em, an' sometimes she's two or three. Well, ye see, I'd got sum homemade cotton truck to make a new shurt outen, and coaxed Betts tu make it, an' about the time it wur dun, here cums Lawyer Johnson along an' axed for breakfus—I wish tt had pizened him, durn his hide, an' I wonder it didn't, for she cooks awful mixins when she trys. I'm pizen proof, myself, (holding up his flask and peeping throught it) ur I'd been ded long ago.

"Well while we were a eatin,' she spied out that his shurt was stiff 'an mity slick; so she never rested till she wormed it outen him that a preparation ove flour did it, an' she got a few particulars about the perseedings, tu, outen him by 'oman's art—I don't know how she did it—peraps he does. Arter he left she sot in an' biled a big pot ove paste, nigh onto a peck ove it, an' souzed in my shurt an let it soak awhile; then she tuck it an' ironed it out flat and dry, an sot it up on its aidge agin the cabin in the sun. Thar it stood as stiff as a dry hoss hide, an' it rattled like a sheet ove iron, it did. It wur pasted together all over. When I cum tu dinner, nuthin' wud do but I must put it on. Well, Betts an' me got the thing open arter some hard work, she pullin' at one ove the tails an' me at tuther, an' I got into it.—Durn the everlastin' new fangled shut, I say. I felt like I'd crawled inter an old bee gum, an' it full ove pisants; but it wur like Lawyer Johnson's an, I stud it like a man, an' went tu work tu build Betts a ash-hopper. I worked powerful hard an' swet like a hoss, an' when the shurt got wet it quit its hurtin. After I got dun, I tuck about four fingers ove red head, an' crawled up into the cabin loft tu take a snuze.

"Well, when I waked up I thot I was ded, or had the cholera, for all the jints I cud muve wer my ankles, wrists, and knees—cud'nt even muve my head and skasely wink my eyes—the cussed shurt wur pasted fast on tu me all over, from the pint ove the tails tu the pint ove the broad-ax collars over my years. It sot me as close as a poor cow dus her hide in March. I squirme'd and strain'd till I got it sorter broke at the shoulders an' elbows, and then I dun the durndest fool thing ever did in these mountains. I shuffled my briches off and tore luse from my hide about two inches ove the tail all round in much pain and tribulation. Oh! but it did hurt. Then I tuck up a plank outen the loft and hung my legs thru the hole and nailed the aidge ove the frunt tail to the aidge ove the floor before, an' the hind tail I nailed tu the plank what I sot on. I on buttoned the collar and ristbands, raised my hands way up abuv my hed, shot up my eyes, said grace, an' jumped thru tu the groun flour."

Here Sut ruminated sadly.

"George, I'm a durnder fool than ever dad was, Hoss, Hornets, an' all. I'll dround myself sum ov these days, see ef I don't."

"Well, go on, Sut; did the shirt come off."

"I—t-h-i-n-k—i-t—d-i-d. I hearn a noise sorter like tarin' a shingle ruff off ov a house, all at onst, an' felt like my guts an' bones wur all that reached the flore. I staggered tu my feet an' tuck a look up at the shut. The nails had all hilt thar holt, an' thar it wur hangin' arms down, inside out, an' as stiff as ever. It looked like a map ov Mexico jist after one ov the worst battles—a patch ove my hide about the size ove a dolar an' a half bill here; a bunch ove my har about the size ove a bird's nest thar; then sum more skin; then snm paste; then a little more har; then a heap ove skin; then more har; then skin; an' so on all over that durnd new fangled, everlastin', infernal cuss ove a shurt. It war a picture to look at—an' so wur I! The hide, har, an' paste wur about ekelly divided atween me an' hit. Wonder what Betts, durn her, tho't when she cum home an' foun' me missin'. Spect she thinks I crawled intu the thicket an' died ove my wounds. It must av skared her good, fur I tell you it looked like the skin ove sum wilt beast torn off alive, or a bag what had kerried a load ove fresh beef from a shootin' match.

"Now, George, ef ever I ketch that Lawyer Johnson out, I'll shoot him an' ef evor an 'oman talks about flat'nin' a shurt fur me again, durn my everlastin' picter ef I don't flattin her.—Its a retribution sartin' the biggest kind ove a preacher's regular retribution. Du you mind my drivin ove dad throu' that ho'net's nest, an' then racin' ove him inter the kreek?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is what cums ove it. I'll dround myself sum ove these days, see of I don't die frum that orful shurt. Take a horn and dont you ever try a sticky shurt as you live."

AN ACCOMMODATING SPIRIT.—In a certain New England parish, a difficulty arise about the location of the new meeting-house, and the church was rent with the division. The pastor at length preached a melting sermon on the subject of union, and the congregation were dissolved in tears. The next morning Deacon Jones went over early to see his opponent, Deacon Shaw, to make an earnest effort for peace, and the following ensued:

Deacon J.—"Deacon Shaw, I hav'nt slept a wink last night—and I've come over to see if we can't have peace on this subject of the meeting-house; we must settle the difficulty."

Deacon S.—"Well, I'm very happy to hear you talk so, for to tell the truth I always thought you were a little set in your way."

Deacon J.—"Not at all—and as a proof that I am not, I've come this morning on purpose to see you. Now, Deacon Shaw, we must settle this difficulty, and there is but one way to do it—you must give up, for I can't."

A FACT FOR NATURALIST.—A Norwegian fable satisfactorily accounts for the short tail of the bear. The bear, it seems, was once met by a fox who carried a load of fish, and who in answer to the question how he had obtained them, replied that he had caught them by angling. The bear expressed a desire to know an art so useful; when the fox informed him that he had to make a hole in the ice and insert his tail. 'You must stop long enough, and not mind if it hurt you a little (said the friendly adviser,) for a sensation of pain is a sure sign that you have a *bite*. The longer the time, the more the fish. Nevertheless, when you have a good strong bite, be sure you pull out.'—The credulous bear followed the instructions and kept his tail in the hole till it was frozen fast. When he pulled, the end of the tail came off; and hence the shortness of the appendage at the present day.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

THE PAST AND PRESENT.—Hume states, that according to Aarrison, "in the reign of Henry the VIII, there were hanged seventy-two thousand thiefs and rogues (besides other malefactors); this makes about two thousand a year; but in Queen Elizabeth's time, the same author says, there were only between three and four hundred a year hanged for theft and robbery, so much had the times mended. But in our age there are not forty a year hanged for those crimes in all England." Mr. Hume closes his comparison of former and later times with the following remark: "Our vulgar prepossession in favor of the morals of former and rude ages is very absurd and ill-grounded."

SALT BARRELS FOR PRESERVING APPLES.—A correspondent of the Scientific American says "he purchased five barrels of choice apples taken from one pile, last autumn, and put them into his cellar. On the 1st of April last, when he came to examine them, those in four of the barrels were mostly all damaged, while those placed in the other barrel were sound—"fresh and good." What was the cause of the preservation of the apples in this barrel? Our correspondent says it was a Syracuse salt barrel, and had contained coarse salt, and he believes this was the cause of their immunity from rot. He at least, can give no other reason. Neither can we."

"You can do anything, if you have patience," said an old uncle, who had made a fortune, to his nephew, who had nearly spent one. "Water may be carried in a sieve, if you only wait."

"How long?" asked the petulent spendthrift, who was impatient for the old man's obituary.

"Till it freezes!" was the cold reply.

If a young man has black hair and a pimple on his nose, how long will it take him to win the heart of his lady fair, supposing him to be addicted to stuttering.

The man who was 'torn by conflicting emotions' is now sewed up.