Habits of a Man of Business.

These simple but excellent rules for the guidance of men in business, are just as applicable to the farmer as to the tradesman. For business habits and system are as necessary to the successful pro-secution of the farmer's affairs as to those of the mercantile man. And orderly business habits, once formed, will never desert a man, no matter what his position in life, but will aid him greatly to conduct

He is strict in keeping his engagements.
Does nothing carelessly or in a hurry
Employs nobody to do what he can do himself.

Keeps everything in its proper place.
Leaves nothing undone that ought to be done and which circumstances permit him to do. Keeps his designs and business from the view of

others. Is prompt and decisive with his customers and

does not over-trade his capital.

Prefers short credit to long ones and each to credit at all times, either in buying or selling, and small profits in credit cases with little risk, to the chances

of better gams with more hazard.

Ile is clear and explicit in all his bargains.

Leaves nothing of consequence to memory which he can and ought to commit to wri ing.

Keeps copies of all his important letters which he sends away and has every letter, invoice, etc., relating to his business, titled, classed, and put away Never suffers his desk to be confused by many agners lying mon it.

papers lying upon it.
Is always at the head of his business, well knowing

that if he leaves it, it will leave him.

Holds it as a maxim that he whose credit is sus-

pected is not one to be trusted.

Is constantly examining his books and sees through all his affairs as far as care and attention will enable

Balances regularly at stated times and then makes out and transmits all his accounts current to his customers, both at home and abroad

Avoids as much as possible all sorts of accommodation in money matters and lawsuits, where there is the least hazard

He is economical in his expenditures, always living

within his income.

Keeps a memorandum book in his pocket, in which

he notes every particular relating to appointments, addresses and petty cash matters.

Is cautious how he becomes scenity for any person, and is generous when urged by motives of humanity. Let a man act strictly to these habits, when once begun, they will be easy to continue in, ever remem-bering that he hath no profit by his pains whom Pro-

vidence doth not prosper, and access will attend his

efforts.

Take pleasure in your business and it will become

Hope for the best, think for the worst, and bear whatever happens.

A Chinese Goose Herd.

A man who has been to Pekin, and who did some "peekin" to good advantage, gives this amusing description of a fowl-pedlar among the curious street sights and street characters of that northern "celestial" metropolis:

And then there was the goose-rancher-a fellow who drove a hundred geese before him about the city and tried to sell them. He had a pole ten feet long, with a crook in the end of it, and occasionally a goose would branch out from the flock and make a lively break around the corner with wings half-lifted and neck stretched to the utmost. Did the goose-merchant get excited? No. He took his pole and reached after that goose with unspeakable sang-froid, took a hitch round his neck, and "yanked" him back to his place in the flock without an effort. He steered his geese with that stick as another man would steer a yawl.

A few hours afterwards we saw him sitting on a stone at the corner, in the midst of the turmoil, sound asleep in the sun, with his geese squatting around him or dodging out of the way of asses and men. We came by again within the hour, and he was taking account of stock to see whether any of his flock had strayed or been stolen. The way he did it was unique. He put the end of his stick within six inches of a stone wall, and made the geese march in single file between it and the wall. He counted them as they went by. There was no dodging that arrangement.

Catching Woodchucks.

The Newburyport Herald relates the following

story:
Woodchucks are a most intolerable nuisance in Rowley, some years cutting off half the pumpkin crop. One enterprising farmer made a formal declaration of war against them, and bought a dog that was reputed to be the champion woodchuckist. Bose did shake the life out of half a dozen of the varmints, just to show what might be done in a case A sacred re and to the principles of justice forms of emergency, but his interest declined, and he didn't the basis of every transaction and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business.

Varmints, just to show what might be done in a case of emergency, but his interest declined, and he didn't seem to take much stock in wookchucks. One mornduct of the upright man of business. ing at breakfast the farmer's little daughter, nine years old, told her father that she believed she could she should have a quarter a-piece for all she would eatch, and the champion's belt if she brought home more chucks for the next week than Bose did. Accordingly, after breakfast she went out with no arms except what nature had endowed her with, and no traps except her cunning hands; and within an hour returned holding what appeared to be the grandfather of all woodchucks—a perfect monster—by the hind legs, carrying him at arm's length, while he struggled to get free, and scratched and bit to the best of his ability. The farmer patted his daughter on the head in appreciation of her prowess, and then patted the woodchuck on the head also. The girl caught another in the afternoon, and within a week caught five, beating the dog and claiming the championship. Her modus operand: was simply to lie down at the back of a hole and patiently watch the cordingly, after breakfast she went out with no arms down at the back of a hole and patiently watch the appearance of its tenant, grabbing him by the nape of the neck as soon as his head emerged above ground. The farmer would dispose of the dog at a reasonable price, but that girl isn't for sale.

Poetry.

The old Barn's Tenantry.

By B. F. Taylor.

The rooster stalks on the manger's ledge, He has a tail like a so; initar's edge, A marshal's plume on his afghan neck, An admiral's stride on his quarter dock, He rules the roost and he walks the bay With a dreadfut cold and a Turkish way, Two broadsides fires with his rapid wings.
This sultan proud, of a line of kings,— One gutternl laugh, four blasts of horn, Five rusty syllabies rouse the morn! The Saxon lambs in their woollen taba Are playing school with the a, b, abs; A, e'l, o! All the cattle spell Till they make the blatant vowels tell, And a half-laugh whinny fills the stalls When down in the rack the clover fails. A dove is waitzing around his mate Two chevrons black on his wings of slate, And showing off with a woolng note The satiu shine of his golden throat— It is Ovid's "Art of Love" re-told In a binding fine of bine and gold! Ah, the butom girls that helped the boys, The nobler Helens of humbler Troys— As they stripped the husks with rustling fold From eight-rowed corn as yellow as gold, By the candle-light in pumpkin bowls, And the gleams that showed fantastic holes In the quaint o'd lanterns, tattooed tin, From the hermit glim set up within; By the rarer light in girlish eyes As dark as well, or as blue as skies. I hear the laugh when the ear is red I see the blush with the forfelt paid The ced ir cakes with the ancient twist, The cider cup that the girls have kissed, And I see the fiddler through the dusk As he twangs the ghost of "Money Musk " The boys and girls in a double row Wait face to face till the magic bow Shall whit the tune from the violin. And the merry pulse of the feet begin.

Money Musk:
In shirt of check and tallowed hair
The fiddler sits in the bulrush chair
Like Moses' basket stranded there
On the bink of Father Nile
He feels the fiddle's slender neck,
l'icks out the notes with thrum and check
And times the tune with the nod and beck,
And thinks it a weary while.
All ready! Now he gives the call,
Cries "Honor to the ladies." All
The folly tides of laughter fall
And chb in a happy smile.
"Begin." "Down comes the bow on every string,
"First couple join right hands and swing f"
As light as any blue bird's wing
"Swing once and a half times round."

Which Mary Martin all in blue
Calico gown and stockings new,
And thinted eyes that tell you true
Dance all to the dancing sound.
She flits about big Moses Brown,
Who helds her hands tokeep her down,
And thinks her hair a golden crown
And his heart turns over once?
His cheek with Mary's breath is wel,
It gives a second sometset!
He means to wan the madden yet,
Alas, for the awkward dunce?
Your stega boot has crushed my toe?
"Id rather dance with one-legged Joe,
You chursy fellow?" "Pass below,"
And the first pair dance apart
Then "Forward six!" advance, retreat,
Like midges gay in sunbeam street
Tis Money Musk by merry feet
And the Money Musk by heart!
"Three quarters round your partner swing?"
"Across the set!" The rafters ring
The girls and boys have taken wing
And have brought their roses out!
Tis "Forward six?" with rustle grace
Ah, rarer for than—"Suing to place!"
Itam goden closues of old point-lace
There bring the dance about
Then classing hands all—"Right and left!"
All swiftly weave the measure deft
Areas the woof in laving welt
And the Money Musk is done.
Oh, dancers of the rustling husk,
Good night, sweet heart, 'tis growing dusk,
I or the heavy March begun!
—Scribner's Monthly.

"Papa, do you think Beech—" "Hush, Johnnie."
"But, papa, don't you think Beech—." "Did'nt
you hear me tell you to stop your noise, sir? I won't
have you talking about these things. Go in and get
your face washed." And Johnnie, with tears in his
eyes, wants to know why papa won't tell him
whether heechnuts are rine. whether beechnuts are ripe.

To GET A TIGHT RING OFF A FINGER. -- Thread a needle flat in the eye with strong thread: pass the head of the needle, with care, under the ring, and nead of the needle, with care, under the ring, and pull the thread through a few inches towards the hand; wrap the long end of the thread tightly around the finger, regularly all down to the nail, to reduce its size. Then lay hold of the short end of the thread and unwind it. The thread pressing against the ring will gradually remove it from the finger. This never-failing method will remove the tightest ring without difficulty, however much swollen the finger may be the finger may be.

"HAYSEED" FOR EVER .- "My father was a "HAYSEED" FOR EVER.—"My father was a farmer before me, and I thank God that I am a farmer born." Such was the soap Porter expected to soothe the Grangers with, 4th of July last. It reminded Col. Geo. Stanley of the Illinois orator who addressed a rural audience:—"Gentlemen," said he, "I am proud to be one of you. My father was a farmer, and I am a farmer born. Yea, I may truly say that I was born between two rows of corn." At this juncture a tipsy agregal trust at the further part this juncture a tipsy agriculturist at the further part of the house hiccoughed out:—"A (hic) pumpkin, by—!"—Eldora, lou., Ledger.

POETICAL £ s. n.-Lewis Gaylord Clark many years ago related the following anecdote of his brother, Wilhs G., who when visiting an old acquaintance, a farmer, at a time when albums were all the rage, was handed by the daughter a superannuated account-book, ruled for pounds, shillings, and pence, in which he was requested to write something pretty for her; with which request he complied in the following manner:

This world's a scene as dark as Styx, £ s. D. 2 6 Where hope is scarce worth Our joys are borne so fleeting hence, That they are dear at And yet to stay here many are willing, Although they may not have

REAPING MACHINE KNIVES - When the reaping machines were brought from the Great Exhibition of 1851, and tried on my farm in the presence of a large company, it was observed that the wheat being still green, although in full ear, and the day wet, the vandyked, smooth-edged knives could not cut the vandyked, smooth-edged knives could not cut the straw, which, being wet and green, was doubled under and jammed. Not so with the sickle-edged knives, which made a clean and effective cut, so that the machine completed its work. I find practically that we cannot continue cutting after a shower with the smooth-edged knives, and this is objectionable, causing loss of time, especially in pluvial and uncertain districts. I presume that the patents for the sickle-edged are now out; if so, would it not be well to make them all so? If there be any objections to this I should be glad to know of them. I have used a reaping machine for twenty-three years.—J. J. Mechi, August.