

JOHN C. PARIS & Co.

AMPORTERS OF Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, AND FARCY ... OUDS. "112 Chesnut St., between 3d & 4th Sievets. PHILADELPHIA. A LWAYS keep on hand an excellent ensort

ment of the above articles, which they will self on terms as low as any in the city. June 15, 1850.--- Gui

WM. MCARTY. OOKSELLES Broadway, SUNBUEY, PA. HAS treently received, among other scheter, a great variety of New, Cheap and Entertain ing publications such as Coopers novels, complete Rodwell. Herberta Trailique, Dumas Halliburton, Reyndols Cocktou Marryatt, Grey. Marsh, Maswell do Ainsworth, Jerrold Mortis da

At the law price of from 25 to 50 cts per volum Sunbury, Sept. 28, 1850.-4f.

JACOB REED'S CLOTHING ROOMS.

Southwest Corner of Fifth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

WHO always keeps on hand a large stock of W every variety of clothing made up of good materials, and in the latest and best styles. He would also inform the public, that he pays considerable attention in getting up Military Clothing, and Mohammed, a small active lad, is the in good style and on reasonable terms. June 15, 1850.- 1y

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG.

No. 207 Chesnut Street, front Arcade, PRILADELPRIA.

IMPORTER and Manufacturer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys. His prices are _ower than those of any other store in Philadelphia; All kinds of Musical Instru-ments repaired n the best workmanship, and also taken in trade. Philadelphia, May 25, 1850.—19.

EDWIN HALL, (Lave or the Finn or WATKINSON & HALL.) No. 24 South Second Street,

Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and It customers, as well as the public generally, that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant

styles of Spring & Summer Dress Goods. His assortment consists of the latest and most desi-rable styles of English, German, French & American Goods. Such as Delaines', Tissues, Bera-ges, Silks, Lawas, Muslins, Shawls, Hdkifs, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Fancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850.-1y

THOS. P. B. SETH. ROBT. L. SETH. SETH & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants, NO. 89 PRATT STREET, (NEAR BOWLY'S WHARP.) BALTIMORE, Will pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN and all other products of the farm. Baltimore, January 26, 1850 .--- 1y

and there is no scope for the development take a stick in my right hand, and seizing known to us only by descriptions. We straight on the ground still holding him by propose, therefore, to give some account of the tail; 1 allow him to raise his head and their proceedings.

Visitors to the Zocological Garden will emark on the right hand side, after they have passed through the tunnel, and asceeded the slope beyond, a neat wooden building in the Swiss style. This is the and taking the adze, and forcing open his reptile house, and while our readers are hending their steps towards at we will de- fully removing every portion, and espe-

cribe the performance of the Serpent Char- cially squeezing out all the poison and mers. The names of these are Jubar-Abou-Hai-

jab, and Mohammed-Abou-Merwan. The snake is harmless and ready for use. former is an old man, much distinguished Q. Do the ordinary jugglers, or only in his native country for his skill. When the hereditary snake charmers catch the the French had occupied Egypt, he colcobra ? lected serpents for the naturalists, and was A. We are the only persons who dare sent for to Cairo to perform before General to catch them, and when the jugglers want Bonaparte. He described to us the Gen-

snakes they come to us for them ; with that eral, as a middle sized man, very pale with adze (pointing to the hammer) I have bandsome features, and a most keen eve .--cought and taken out the fangs of many Napoleon watched his proceedings with the usands. great interest, made many inquiries, and Q. Do you use any other snakes besides dismissed him with a handsome

·buckthe cobras for your exhibition ! sheesh.' Jubar is usually dressed in a A. No: because the cobra is the only coarse, loose bornoose of loose brown serge, one that will fight well. The cobra is alwith a red can on his head. The gift, or

blood, which I wipe away as long as it

continues to flow; when this is done the

ways ready to give battle, but the other craft of serpent charming, descends in cersnakes are sluggish, only bite, and can't be tain families from generation to generation : taught for our eshibitions. What do the Arabs do if they hap-Q. old man's son-in-law, although not numberpen to be bitten by a poisonous snake ? ing sixteen years. He is quite an Adonis A. They immediately tie a cord tight as to dress, wearing a smart, richly embroidround the arm above the wound and cut ered, dark green jacket, carried-hussar out the bitten part as soon as possiblefashion-over his right shoulder : a white some burn it; they then squeeze the arm loose vest, full white trowsers, tied at the downward, so as to press out the poison : knee, scarlet stockings and a tez or red can, but they don't suck it, because it is bad for with a blue tassel of extra proportion on the mouth : however, in spite of this, they his head ; in his right ear is a ring, so large

inmetimes die. Q. Do you think it possible that cohras WHAT THE SNAKES ARE MADE TO DO. could be exhibited without the fungs being Precisely as the clock strikes four, one of removed ?: the keepers places on the platform a wood-A. Certainly not, for the least scratch

en box containing the serpents, and the lad of their deadly teeth would cause instant Mohammed, proceeds to tuck his ample death and there is not a day that we exhisleeves as far up as possible, to leave the bit that we are not bitten, and no skill in arms bare. He then takes off his cloth the world would prevent it. jacket, and opening the box draws out a Such were the particulars given us by o large Cobra di Capello, of a dark copper nost distinguished professor in the art of color which he holds at arm's length by snake charming ; and, therefore, they may

the tail, and after allowing it to writhe be relied on as correct ; the matter of fact about in the air, for some time, he places way in which he acted, as well as related the serpent on the floor, still holding it as the snake catching, bore the impress of described. By this time the cobra has truth, and there certainly would appear to raised his head indignant at the cruel treatbe far less mystery about the craft than has ment he is receiving. Mohammed then generally been supposed. pinches and teases him in every way; at THE REPTILE HOUSES.

each pinch the cobra strikes at him, but The reptile-house is fitted up with much his hind legs, but the soake cautiously apwith great activity the blow is avoided .---Having thus teased the snake for some time, Mohammed rises and placing his foot sign; arranged along the left side are roomy upon the tail, irritates him with a stick .--- cages painted to imitate mahogany and fronted with plate glass. They are venti-The cobra writhes and strikes sometimes at the stack, sometimes at his tormentor's legs, lated by perforated plates of zinc above, and warmed by hot water pipes below .-and again at his hands, all which is avoided

mouth, let go his hold and put his head op-posite the forepart of the rabbit. The boa, The bottoms of the cages are strewed with with the utmost nonchalence. . After the lapse of about ten minutes, Mohammed sand, and in those which contain the larcoils the cobra on the floor and leaves him ger serpents, strong branches of trees are generally, I observed, begins at the head ; while he goes to the box and draws out an- fixed. The advantage of the plate glass but in this instance, the serpent having beother far fiercer cobra. While Mohammed fronts is obvious, for every movement of gun with the legs, was longer in gorging company was established at San Francisco. that it would be presumptuous in us not

ply this: the me for native skill in the art referred to; the the snake by the tail in the left, hold it at and the whole tribe of boas are provided visit therefore, of these strangers is inter- arm's length. He keeps trying to bite, but with sharp teeth, but no fangs; their bite esting, as affordung an opportunity of be- I push his head away with the stick. Af- therefore is inhocuous; the poisonous sercarrion line. holding feats which have hitherto been ter doing this for some time, I throw him pents, on the other hand, have two poison tangs attached to the upper jaw, which lie mediately shut up in the lunatic assylum. flat upon the roof of the mouth when not try to bite for some time, in order that he in use, and are cancealed by a fold in the may learn how to attack, still keeping him skin. In such fang is a tube which opens off with the stick. When this has been near the point of the tooth by a fissure; done long enough, I slide the stick up to when the creature is irritated the fangs are at once erected. The poison bag is placed and taking the adze, and forcing open his beneath the muscles which act on the lower jaw, so that when the fangs are struck into mouth. I break off the faners with it, carethe victim the poison is ejected with much

force to the very bottom of the wound. But how do hoa-constrictors swallow goats and antelopes, and other large animals, whole ? The process is very simple ; the lower jaw is not united to the upper, but it is hung to a long stalk-shaped bone, on which it is moveable; and the hone is only attached to the skull by ligaments, susceptible of extraordinary extension. The

process by which these serpents take and swallow their prey has been so graphically described in the second volume of the Zooogical Journal, by that very able naturalist

and graceful writer, W. J. Broderip, Esq., F. R. S., that we shall transcribe it, being able from frequent ocular demonstrations to

youch for its correctness. A large buck rabbit was introduced into the cage of a constrictor of great size :-"The make vas down and motionless in a moment .----There he lay like a log, without one symptom of life save what glared in the small bright eyes twinkling in his depressed head The rabbit appeared to take no notice of him, but presently began to walk the cage The snake suddenly, but almost imperceptibly, turned his head according to the rabfor nothing. bit's movements, as if to keep the object within the range of his eve. At length,

the rabbit, totally unconscious of his situation, approached the ambushed head. The snake dashed at him like lightning. There was a blow-a scream-and instantly the victim was locked in the coils of the serpent. This was done almost too rapidly or the eye to follow ; at the same instant the snake was motionless-the next he was one coageries of coils around his prey. He

seized the rabbit round the neck, just under the ear, and was evidently exerting the strongest pressure round the throat of the ourse, carried a high head-of steam. quadruped, thereby preventing the expansion of the chest, and at the same time depriving the anterior extremities of motion.

The rabbit never cried after the first seizure: he lay with his hind-logs stretched out, still breathing with difficulty, as could be seen by the motion of his flanks. Pre-

ways than one to bottle porter. attention to security and elegance of de- plied another coil with such dexterity as completely to manacle the lower extremities, and in about eight minutes the rabbit was quite dead. He then very gradually

was \$42,000,000. that his victim moved not, opened his

Eve auture's walks, shoot folly us it flies,

And catch the manners, living as they rise

cord, is that of Jane M Leod, published in the engaged in the transportation business, ex. Philosophical Transactions by Dr. Mackenzie. cept buzzards and crows; who are all in the She was 33 years old at the time the case was recorded, and had had epilepsy and teta-Every crow that is a raven should be imnic affections for the 18 proceeding years. -

the lungs She had occasional periods of relax-

ation, when the muscles employed in swallow-

ing would be disposed to act. On a few of

pon to swallow a few crumbs of bread, soak-

most of what she swallowed was immediately

time, thought she lost none of her freshness

The power of speech and swallowing was lost-Judges who own a rookery, have frequent and with it all desire to eat or drink. She opportunities to hear caws. was confined to her bed, slept much, passed The throat of birds are very small ; hawks othing from her system, except some blood ievertheless, often take quite large swalfrom her nostrils, which seemed to come from

Although birds do not preach, the largest species prey continually. The rooster is the chorister, and practises

Birds have r

these occasions, and after several intervening the chromatic scale every morning. months of abstinence, she would be prevailed How and chickens should never he allow. ed to amuse themselves, as it always results ed in water, in the hollow of her hand. With these few exceptions, and even those cases, in fowl play,

Although no man in the present day would think of sending a goose in reply to a note, ejected. She lived many years without food yet among the old Romans the bird was an or drink. She lay motionless most of the

or countinance she had a regular but feeble Although tame pigeons have nothing of ne India rubber kind in their formation, yet pulse, and a fulness of muscular developehey are notoriously gutter perchers. ment.

The business hours of birds differ from our Doctor Mackenzie visited her for about own, their notes being mostly given ont benine years, at the end of which time she had fore 10 A. M. Spirit of the Times. slightly improved. Before the history of this

case was sent to the Royal Society, it was How IT IS TO BE DONE .-... An Irishman who read to the parents of the patient and certifiwas very near sighted, about to fight a dueb ed to by the minister of the parish, all of asisted that he should stand six paces nearer whom were persons noted for their excellento his antagonist than the other did to him, cy of character ; also, by several persons, inund that they were both to five at the same cluding the sheriff and justice of the peace of ime ! This beats Sheridan's telling a fat the place. nan who was going to fight a thin one that We have not mentioned the case of Ann the latter's slim figure ought to be chalked Moore, who was called the "fasting woman

on the other's portly person, and if the balof Tutbury." There was no doubt of deception let hit him outide the chalk line it was to go or imposition in this case. It was ascertained that her daughter conveyed a little tea and water to her occasionally, although she pre-MANY of those who carry the sign of scrubingbrush on their upper lip labor under an was to obtain contributions from visiters.same vanity. They imagine themselves so Yet the committee who investegated her case ood-looking that the girls will kiss them unreported that the detection of the frand left ess they wear their hairy safe-guard. the case almost as remarkable as before .--They watched her for ten days, and she took WE saw a chap with a shirt collar, yester.

neither food nor drinks ; but at the end of that day, at least five inches high. His hat and he upper edge of said collar were in affec- time her daughter stated that her mother ionate proximity, while his ears enjoyed the had drank either tea or water at intershade of the linen. The wearer himself, of valls of about ten days ; so that the imposture was proven, though the committee assert that Ann Moore could endure privation longer than it would be supposed compatible with

A great multitude of hypotheses conjectures. As Ohio paper states that a Mr. Porter, in and opinions have been offered in explanabat State, has married a lady by the name tion of those wonderfol phenomena or anoma of Bottle. The editor says that it is not only a lies. The medical world has never given any good match, but it proves that there are more satisfactory explanation of them. Suppose we try to give one. If it be incorrect it will do no harm. It will be observed that in most of these cases, if not in all, the patients were persons whose nervous orginizations were

deranged; they were epileptic or tetanic pa-Exenessing FAMILIES. - The United tients. Disease had made inroads or changes States and California Express Company has in their constitutions. We know so little of een established, to take to the gold region the laws which govern the nervous system, or the families of those residing there. The so little, in fact, of the causes of animal life,

	titus 1/1	shem	sary in Charleston,	10,000	00
1	Bishops	Fun	d in South Carolina,	5,000	00
?e	male B	eneve	olent Society of St.		
	Jumes (Churc	h,	3,000	00
Philadelphia Dispensary,				10,000	100 M 10
Female Association,				5,000	10.0
Orphan's House of Philadelphia,				60,000	
n	fant Sel	tool c	of do.	5,000	1017
h	arlesto	n Dor	nestic Missionary		
1	Society	,		10,000	00
Mariner's Church in Charleston,				5,000	
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	Pennsy	Ivani	a,	5,000	00
Pe	nnsylv	ania	Institution for the	.,	
Deaf and Dumb,				20,000	80
Bishops Fund in Pennsylvania,				5,000	
Sunday School Union,				20,000	
Eliza Kohne,				100,000	
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South Carolina,

Shirtas Dispensary in Charlaste

\$401.649 26

A LEARNED COUNSELLOR, in the middle of in affecting appeal in a court on a slander suit, let off the following flight of genius-Slander, gentlemen, like a boa constrictor of gigantic size and immeasurable proportions, wraps coil after coil of its unweildly body about its unforunate victim, and heedless or the shricks of agony that come from the inmost depths of its victim's soul, lond and reverberating as the mighty thunder that rolls in the heavens, it finally breaks its unlucky neck upon the iron wheels of public opinion, forcing him first to desperation, then to madness, and finally crushing him in the jaws of mortal death. Will the counsel for the plaintended neither to eat nor drink. Her object tiff oblige me with his tobacco box ?"

> COFFEE COMING .- Nearly thirteen thousand bags of Rio coffee were received on the 26th ult. at New Orleans, by the arrival of four vessels from that port. This is a larger number of arrivals from that quarter than we know to have occurred on any one day.

PUSS IN THE CORNER .- A bale of colton, recently sent from Liverpool to the Aberdeen Railway, was found, on being opened, to con * tain a live cat, which, from her emaciated appearance, was judged to have made the passage across the Atlantic in that manner. She must have lived like a bear by sucking her paws.

TEA AND COFFEE .-- In 1846 "here were 16,891.020 pounds of tes, and 124,336,054 pounds of coffee brought into the United

The members of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons at Georgia, recently in session at Ma, con, were earnest advocates of the Union.

THE property belonging to the city of Cinto cinuali amounts to about \$1,500,000

sently he made one desperate struggle with

LEON IN THE UNITED STATES .- The value f iron produced in the United States in 1849, and carefully uncoiled himself and finding