The Sunbury American. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER,

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CHARLES MATTHEWS Attornen at Law,

No. 128 Broadway, New York. Will conefully attend to Collections an automated to his core. May 21, 1858. FRANKLIN HOUSE,

REBUILT AND REFURNISHED, Cor of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE-

G. LEISENRING, Proprietor, WILLIAM E. SOMERS CHALKLEY SOMERS

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Merchants others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give them a call and exmoine their stock. March 10, 1860-J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law SUNBURY, PA WILL attend faithfully to the collection of claims and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder. ounsel given in the German language. Office one door east of the Prothonotary'

Sunbury, May 26, 1860 .- ly

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. PROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET

Rew YORK CITY,
flors inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting
ow York, unaurpassed by any Hotel in the Metropolis.
The following are among the advantages which it possesses, and which will be appreciated by all travelers.

1st. A central keation, convenient to places of business,
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magnifient Parior, commanding an extensive view of
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His Being conducted on the Uuropean plan, visitors
can live in the best style, with the greatest economy
5th. It is connected with

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Taylor's Celebrated Saloons, where visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire they will be furnished in their own resums.

6th. The face served in the Saloons and Hotel is acknowledged by epicures, to be varily superior to that of any other Hotel in the city.

With all these advantages, the cost of fiving in the International, is much below that of any other first class Hotel.

GHSON & CO, Proprietors.

August 4, 1860.—1y

CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS &c.

M. C. GEARHAT, CONSTANTLY keeps on hand all kinds of Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys, which he is selling at wholesale and retail. Having the necessary machinery &c., he is manufacturing all kinds of Toys, and keeps up his stock, so that purchasers will not be at a loss for a supply of almost any article they may desire.

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!! Just received, a large lot of apples, which he is selling at wholesale and retail, at low prices Give us a call.

M. C. GEARHART Sunbury, March 5, 1861.-tf

S PALDING'S Prepared Gine, and Shelleys Muchinge Price per bottle and brush 23 cents Cordul Elizir of Calisaya Bark & Benzine, for removing FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Sunbury, March 17 1860.

A NEW LOT OF HARDWARE & SAD-DLERY. Also, the best assortment of Iror Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the Mammoth store of FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, June 2, 1860. CRACKERS! CRACKERS, just received and for sale by the barrel or pound, at the Confectionery store of M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, October 13, 1860. Kerosene Lamps. A VERY LARGE and cheap assortment will be found at the Mammoth Store of Dec. 15, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

HO! YE LOVERS OF SOUP! A fresh supply of Macaroni and Confectionery at FRILING & GRANT'S. Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

DATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS to bar bottles for sale by H. B MASSER

FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS at the Mammoth Store. Also, a new lot of per-fumery, Soaps and Fancy Article. Very cheap. FRILING & GRANT. Sunbury, May 26, 1860.

SKELETON SKIRTS-A'l' the Mammoth Store will be found a very large assortment of Skeleton Skirts from seven hoops up to thirty.
Oct. 6, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

BAR Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub-Hoes and Mason Hammers, at low prices. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury. June 10, 1860.

Poetry.

(Prom the Guardian DAS ALT SCHUL-HAUS AN DER

The following Poem is written in what is gen erally called "Pennsylvania German." This i a preuliar dialect, created by a strange mixture of all the European German dialects, with a large sprinkling of English words and pronunciations It is passing away before the victorious progress of the English, and must ultimately become extinct. It will, however, always remain as a curiosity in literature. This Poem, written by a Pensylvania Pastor, is here inserted at the request of literary friends who saw it in manuscript. It has, we believe, the ring of the true vernacular .-ED. GUARDIAN.

Heit ishts exactly zwanzig Yohr. Das Ich bin Owa naus ; Nau bin Ich widder lewig z'rick, Un' steh' am Schul haus an der Krick, Yusht nackst an's datty's Haus.

Ich bin in hundert Haeuser g'west, Von marbel Stein un' Brick : Un' alles was Ich hab' gesch, Det Ich verchwapps any day, Fuer's Schul-haus an der Krick

Wer mued da heme is un' will fort, So los ihn numma geh ; Ich sag ihm awer forna paus, Fs is all Humbug Own draus, Un' er werd's selver seh.

Ich bin draus rum in alle Ec' Getravelled high un' low; Hab awer noch in kennem Spot Wie in dem Schul-haus do

Wie bacmelt mich dealles a' ! Ich steh, un' denk, un' guk ; Un' was Ich schier vergessa hab, Kummt wider z'rick, wie aus seim Grab, Un' steht do wie e' Spook!

Des Krickle spielt verbei wie's hot, Wo Ich noch g'spielt hab do! Un' unner sella Holterbuesch, Speila noch die klene Fisch, So smart wie long ago.

Der Weisech' stecht noch an der Tuchr-Macht Schatta ueber's Dach ; Die Trauberank is a' noch grue Un's Amsel nescht- guk suscht 'mol hi' !-O was is des en Sach'!

Die Schwalma skiyppa ucber's Feld-Die fedderst is die besht! Un sechst du, dort am Guebeleck, En Haus von Stoppla un' von Dreck !--Sel is e' Schwaima Ne-cht.

Die yunge leia stil just now, Un' schlose alle sound ; Wart bis die Alta kriega Wern, Nord herscht du awar gros gelarm, Von Meuler all around! Ya, alles des is noch wie's war

Wo Ich noch war e' Buh': Doch andere Dings sin' net meh so, For alles dut sich enera do, Wie Ich mich enera thu' Ich steh, wie Ossian in seim Thal

Un' seb ins wolks Spiel .-Bewegt mit Freed un' Trauer-ach ! Die Tracus Komma wan Ich lach !--Kanscht denka wie Ich foehl Do bin Ich gangain die Schul,

Wo leh noch war gans Kle : Dort war der Meschter in seim Stuhl ; Dort war sei Wip, un' dort sei Ruhl-Ich kan's noch alles seh!

Die langa Desks ring's an der Wand-Die gross Schuler d'rum : Uf ener Seid die grosa Maed, Und dort die Buwa-net sa blaed-Guk wie sie peepa 'rum !

Der Meschter watch't sie close just now-Sie gewa besser seht : Dort Seller wo love Letters schreibt, Un' Seller wo sie Spoochta treibt, Un' Seller Kerl wo lacht.

Die gross un' die klens all, Sin' under etter Rule : Un des is yusht der rechta weg : Wer Rules verbrecht der nemmt sie Schleg.

Oder verlost die Schul, Imwendig um der Offs 'rum, Hocks die klens chaps : Sie studya all gar hart, you see, Un' wer net ierot sei A. B. C., Sei Obra kriega Itapps.

S'is hart zu hocks uf so Benk,-Die Fues net uf em Floor ; En mancher krickt en weber Rueck, In sellem Schul hous an der Krick, Un' fachlt about right sore !

Die arma Drep! dort hocks sie In misery !- yuscht denk ! Es is ke' wunner-nem my Wort-Das sie so wenig lerna dort Uf sella bocha Benk.

Mit all da' Drawbaks anyhow, War's doch e' first rate Schul ; Du finscht ke Meshter so-geb such-Der cyphera kan durch's gauza Buch, Un' Skipt ke' ebne Ituie.

Boes war er ! ya, des mus Ich k'steh G'wipt bot er all around; Gar kreislich gute Rules observed, Un wer Schleg krickt hot hot's desarved Completely, I'll be bound.

Wan's Dinner war, on Schul war aus, Nord hot m'r gut gefuelt : Deel ben der balls Game gechoost, Deel hen sich in der Race amused,

Un deel hen Solger g'spielt. Die grossa Maed hen ausgekert-Die Bowa naus gestaubt ! Zu helta, hen a deel pretend,-Der Meschter hot sie nans gesend !-

Die Rules ben's net erlabt. Die Klena Maed ben Ring gespielt, Uf sellem Wassa da ; Wann grossa Maed sin' in der Ring-

'S is doch e' wounnervolles Drug !-Sin' grossa Buwa a' ! Die grosa hen die grosa 'tagg't-Die Klena all vermisst! Wie sin' aie g' spranga, ab un' uf,

Wer g'wonna hot-verlos dich druf-Hot tuechtiglich kekisst! Am Christag wa' die rechte zeit-O wan Ich yuscht d'ra denk ! Der Meschter hen mir naus gesperrt, De Tuehr and Fenster, vest gebarrt,-

Nau, Meschter, c' Geschenk !" Nord hot er mightily brobirt, Mit force a komma nei ; Un' mir hen—als er hot geklopt— En Schreiwes unna naus gestopt, "Wann's seinsht den kanscht du rei.

Nau hot der Meschter rans gelanst-Ger Kreislich sheepish 'gokt ! Appel un' Keshta, un' noch meh, ear sacht a ment in fact recht schoe Mir heu's mit Luschta k' slucht!

O wu sin' now die Schuler all. Wo hawa do gelerat ? A deel sin' weit awek gernest, By fortune of un' ab gecheest,-Deel hot der Tod geernt !

Mei Hertz schwellt mit Gedanka uf, Bis 1ch schier gar verstick! Konnt heula's dut mir nau so leed-

Un' doch gebt mir die groschte Freed, Des Schul haus an der Krick! Good bye ! alt Schol-haus, echo Kreisch Good bye! Good bye! zurueck; O Schul haus! Schul haus! mus leh geh Un' da stehst nord do alle' alch-Du Schul haus an der Krick !

O boreht ibr Lent we nach mir lebt, Ich Schreib euch noch des Stick : Ich warn euch, drob euch, gebt doch acht Un' nemmt for ever gut enacht, Day School have an der Krick

Miscellancous.

[From "Chambers' Journal"] SNAKES I HAVE MET. If there is anything in the world for which I entertain a deep-rooted batred and uncontrollable dread, that object is undoubtedly a snake, and next to a soake, soything in the shape of a hzard, scorpion, toad or other reptile; nevertheless, it seems to have been decreed that from my earliest infancy upwards, I should be doomed to be exposed to perpetual encounters and adventures with these loathsome creepers upon the earth. The first clear, tangible object that fixed itself upon my memory-1 could have been but very fittle more than two years old at the time of the occurrence-was a hideous cobra coiling itself under the pillow of my Indian purse, who slept on a mat on the floor; and the first word I could distinctly articulate was "Pumboo" (tamul-snake,) with which cry, and pointing with my finger, I drew attention to the unwelcome intruder, and forthwith got him despatched. Then a long blank intervenes, reaching over nearly three years; after which, my adventures may be termed legion. The next incident relating to reptiles which I can call to mind, is connected with my brother Bill-who was older than myself-and a small white scorpion. Bill had been trying to unlock a large padlock on the fowl-house; and being unsuccessful, poked his little finger into the keyhole, and immediately, to my immense astonishment and amosement performed a most extraordicary dance round the yard, accompanying the same with the most hideous howls, contortions and grimaces. But I had no idea at the moment, of course, that he had been stung by a venomous tep-

One very heavy mensoon at Madras, when the rain had swollen the river to such an exaround. I was standing in the billiard-room surveying the dreary aspect out of the win dows, when my attention was suddenly arrest ed by the moribund grouns of a frog, and turning round, I saw a huge snake under the billiard table in the very act of engerging it. Sliding in at the opposite door was Mrs. Co bra and her young family, driving before them some wretched little frogs, which were vainly endeavoring to escape from their relentless pursuers. One bound on to the billiard-table, and another off it, and into the veranda, clearbefore nightfull that day, twenty seven snakes of all descriptions and sizes were killed in that billiard-room by the servants. The waters rose so high that every house in Madras suf fered from a perfect visitation of reptiles, and not only reptiles, but jackals and birds, sought an asylum in the homes of men, with bandicoots, rats, scorpious-in short sufficient reptile material to fit a very decent museum of

natural history.

I was sitting in a traveller's bungalow once at a place called Octogherry, between Madras and the Malabar coast, and my friend was sitting near the door, so as to catch as much daylight as possible, reading some work from the little library with which government and veloctory contributions famish these burgalows. Suddenly, I perceived that a large snake had colled itself around the back of his chair, and was poking its head between his arm and his body, as though seeking for some other hold. For a moment I was paralyzed and the snoke had shifted its search, and was rapidly coiling round the young officer's neck At the same instant, a servent made his appearance opposite the door, and got so fright ened that he fell to the ground in a fainting fit. My friend was luckily a man of immense nerve and great presence of mind; he saw that his only chance was to remain as still as a statue; the slightest move would have alarmed the snake, and then nothing could have saved him. I, on my part, sat motionless, with my heart frozen through and through. In a very few seconds, fortunately, the servant and palkee bearers returned from the tope, where they had been having their curry and rice, and the noise of their approach alarmed the snake (then coiled round the body of S---) so much, that it unwrapped itself rapidly and slid away to its hole. Sfainted instantly when he found himself safe; and my anxiety had been so intense, that I felt ill for many days afterwards. On relating my adventure to Major W-, whom we met at the very next station, he told us one of his

own serpent experiences.
"I commanded," said the Major, "the detachment of the foot-artillery, stationed at Masulipitam-a herrid place, as you know, gentlemen, for any Christian to be quartered. Mrs. W-was just recovering from a severe illness, and, for the first time for many a day, was able to join me at the tiffin table. Most that day, and had my sword hanging by its other roof; and suddenly there dropped upon the table between us an immense cobra, that nests among the conical tiles. Raising its hooded head, and hissing horribly, the reptile threatened alternately to dart at one or the other of us, its venomed fangs protruding full one inch. As for Mrs. W ---, she had fallen back in her chair perfectly unconscious; and, and suddenly bounding aside at the same in stant, severed its head from its body. It was a hairbreadth escape, I assure you, for both

Some time afterwards, I was residing at tree on shore, rescued him. A German formed by grasping the unimal tightly be Chittoor, in North Arcot, and there was a author asserts that he saw a huge serpent thumb and finger behind its head, little detached storehouse, or godown, as they attack a buffalo, the latter being gradually checks the circulation, and causes it to are called, where I kept my supply of and other European luxuries. I always kept the key to this place myself, and one morning, as was my wont, went in to get out some ar-ticles for the day. The door was the only place of ingress or egress, and the godown, mouth, but there is a South African serpent six months which was thatched with palm-leaves, could that has them in his stomach. This creature and a half. not boast of a single window, darkness being requisite in those hot countries for that kind of storehouse. What I required took me to the very further extremity of the room from the door, and I was just stooping down to re-

regular pitched battle. The cobra had been after the rat's young ones, and the inferiated mother was thirsting for revenge. Though much alarmed for my own rafety—for I had make alarmed for my own rafety—for I had after the rat's young ones, and the infarine mother was thirsting for revenge. Though much alarmed for my own rafaty—for I had backward and forward apon them until it is no means of excups without pussing the cobra sawed open.

We now come to poisonous serpents. In the local streetly behind the head, greatest caution, hopping from side to side with remarkable sgility, and avoiding the poisoned langs of the cobra; at last, however, the enake-which in the interval had received many severe bites-stong his adversary, and then the rat, apparently aware that its case was now hopeless, grew reckless, and closed in with its opponent. In less than two minvictor died, apparently in the greatest ago-

I had another illustration of the enmity existing between rats and snakes, many years afterwards, in Syria. I had sat up late rending a file of the Times newspaper; the servants had all been in bed for hours, and when I withdrew to my own, it wanted only a few hours to daylight. As I closed my becroom door, I was startled by a trushing under the chest of drawers close by, and the next instant a rat darted out, followed by a huge black stake, and these two set to work fighting right against the door. In my alarm, I upset the chair on which I had placed the candle, and found myself at once in utter darkness, locked in with a sonke and a ferocious rat. To jump upon my bed was the work of an instant, and loudly did 1 bellow for assistance out of the window. I might I had neither match nor a weapon of defence. save a bolster, and the room was so dark that held close before my nose. When the scuffle ceased, I expected every instant to feel the horrid clamy snake twisting itself round my legs, and in that unenviable anticipation I remained three long hours, till broad daylight relieved my fears, and I found both combatants dead before the door.

I have never, in all my experience, found snakes to be the aggressors, unless you get ble, and I was chased by one at Tellicherry for nearly half an hour, escaping the brute only by doubling quickly round until I stum-bled over a stout bamboo, armed with which weapon I soon despatched it. At the best of times, it is nervous work coming to close quarters with a cobra-one false aim, and you are a dead man. People have a notion that the green snake of India-which is certainly a pretty specimen, if anything in the shape of a bamboo bush ; the glare was intense, and cause of the phenomenon, and supposing it to gets its name. have been trapped by some wile, I seized the cle was shattered to pieces, and I hardly bird was riddled through the head, from one eye to the other, and every atom of brain had some of these snakes, and I was well acquainted with one that preferred turkeys' eggs for his breakfast to any other. I used to watch my turkeys as they strayed about the grounds, and marked their nests, leaving them undis-turbed until they began to sit. One hen had fixed upon a myrtle bush, round which she used to flutter and scream every day, poking her stupid looking bead out in so strange fashion, that I was once induced to watch her. No sooner had she deposited her egg, than a cotra made his appearance, and wit the greatest dextrity sucked the egg. With greater wisdom than the fabled destroyer

of the goese and golden eggs, the cobraspared the turkey to supply his dainty brenkfast. But if the reader wishes to study the natural history of reptiles to perfection, I recommend him to live a month or two at Bangkok, in Siam. He will have the satisfaction when he wakes in the morning, to see a snake peeping out of a hole in each corner of the om, and two or three little ones amusing themselves at bide and seek on the floor. If he looks up at the ceiling, he will perceive a specimen of the lizard tribe, called the quay-from its peculiar cry--a lizard that looks as if it was afflicted with leprosy-and which has the astonishing faculty of throwing itself ten yards across from one upright wall to another. If he carry, his inclination for study still farther, he can investigate the mystery of a Siamese stew, and find allegator the chief ingredient. He will find ample opportunity of collecting out of his soup plate mosquito fly. act, green bug, grashopper bug, valgus, earwig, flea, in all the diversified branches of each genus. Nor when the slippers for ease and comfort, need he be surin his book-case.

In this connection, the following additional

information will be interesting :-If a boa six inches thick can swallow a goat, it is not difficult to believe that one fortunately, I was on garrison court martial twice that size can do the same to a man. that day, and had my sword hanging by its In the Phillipine Islands, a criminal escaped belt to a chair-back. Our bungalow was a the officers of justice, and hid in a cave. His tiled one, with no intervening platform or father alone knew his hiding place, and brought him food. Going to the cave one day as usual, he discovered not his son, but a had been most likely hunting for squirrels' huge serpent in his place. Procuring aid, he nests among the conical tiles. Raising its killed the monster, and found the body of the young man within it. A serpent, thirty feet in length, attacked and killed a Malay left in charge of a boat on the coast of Colebes. The arrival of his comrades prevented its back in her chair perfectly unconscious; and, never for a moment removing my eye from the snake's. I gradually unsheathed my sword, awakened by finding himself within the coils

of a serpent, said to have been sixty-two feet | fact that the Egyptian jugglers still pretend long. His comrades arrived, and, attacking the reptile at what is the weakest point in all snakes-the tail-which was coiled around a attack a buffalo, the latter being gradually reduced to a uniform mass, his bones cracking with loud reports under the fierce com- some time it again revives-the rod thus she quadruples our expenses.

of any creature would seem to be in the of enduring hunger. A boa has been kept mouth, but there is a South African serpent six months without food, a rattlescake a year lives upon bird's eggs; if the teeth were in | In many parts of the world the snake is

lect what I wanted, when I heard a tremen- | enter the stomach, are there covered with | veal very much in color and flavor. Dr. does flop behind me, and then a scoffle. Turning round, I saw a cobra and a rat having a poses teeth. There are ten of these pointing

diminishes somewhat, forming a sort of neck, earned quite well-merited reputation as a which is not the case with non-venomous ones. There is less stretching power in the jaw, and there are no extra teeth in the apper roof of the month, for the venomous serpent runs around it with great rapidity, and in does not need to hold its victim; one blow constantly decreasing circles. When near of its langs, and the prey is secured. The possession of these langs is the grand point his four feet together to a point, and drops utes, it succeeded in killing the snake, and of difference between these two varieties of upon the called up serpent, cuiting through then crawling aside upon some straw, the serpents. These are in the upper jaw, one it with his sharp books, and instantly throwing on each side, in front of the ordinary teeth, them out, scatters its body in many parts to which they are similar in shape, though about the scene of the conflict, after which to which they are similar in shape, though about the scene of the conflict, after which much longer, being in some cases an inch in length. They are broad at the roots, sharp But the snake is most defenceless against at the points. Through them runs a bollow passage, opening at the point like a pen slit, by which the poison squeezed into them by in search of food. Woe to the snake that the poison-sacks or glands, lying near the crosses their track. He cannot strike them root of the langs, is conducted into any wound made by them. In the most dengerous kinds the fangs, when not needed, he down in a insignificance, and in a very short time there fold of the gam, like the closed blade of a is nothing left of the reptile but its white pen knife; but on the approach of an enemy, or of prey, the creature but opens its mouth, than if it were the preparation of an anatoand they rise instantly from their conceal- mist. ment, to defend its life or secure its food, the latter being the principal purpose which these natural weapons serve. The fangs are easily taken out, but just behind them there is a natural bug of growing ones, in every well have called to the winds to aid me. stage of development, from a pair nearly large and neither match nor a weapon of defence. enough to take the place of those lost, down to those so minute as hardly to be seen I could not distinguish my owe hand though without a microscope. Thus, if a rattlesnake be disarmed by baving its teeth pulled, a few days makes it as dangerous as ever. In the less venomous serpents, those in which the poison is sufficient to kill mice and other small creatures upon which they feed, the fangs do not lie down, but are permanently fixed in the jaw, and, instead of a passage

through them, have only a groove at the side, for conducting the venom. them into a cul de sac, or during their period of breeding. Then the cobra is indeed terriserpent, which, gathering into a coil, throws itself upon its prey a distance of several yards; the cobra, capella, or hooded serpent, the horned adder, or cerastes; the puffed adder, and some of the sea serpents of the East Indian waters. The horned adder is supposed to be of the same species as the asp, which Cleopatra, in accordance with Egyptian customs in such cases, selected as a means of suicide, the effect of its bite being quick, but of a snake can be pretty—is harmless; I can not sharply painful. The cobra capella, or prove to the contrary. One day I saw a booded snake, is so called because when beautiful mange bird daughing from a bough enraged it inflates its neck so as to give that portion the appearance of a monk's bood .-I wore blue spectacles, for which reason. The puff adder has a somewhat similar habit perhaps, I could not well distinguish the of expanding its head and neck, from which it

The speed with which snake poison acts bird as a great prize, for I was making a col-lection to bring home with me. In a second It a vein receives the blow, the action is very depends upon the place struck by the fangs. afterwards, the glass of my right eye sp-cta- rapid, for the venom operates only on the blood, decomposing it, and making it "clot" recovered from my amazement, when the in the veins and arteries. If a muscle be snake disappointed of his aim, wriggled off struck the action is slower, and if fatty into the thickest of the bush. The glasses matter, the bite is almost harmless, fat being nearly destitute of vein-The pigs which roam the woods of the South and West of America have an instinctive knowledge of been extrac ed. They are dainty gentlemen the parts of their anatomy which they may suffer to be bitten with impunity. They are very fond of sunkes as food, and

enter upon a conflict with the fiercest serpent

with a coolness and courage for which we are not accustomed to give a pig credit. When one of these pigs perceives a rattlesnake, he gives notification of battle by rattling his tusks. His bristles rise, and his actions become altogether more lively than is usual under other circumstances. The snake gathers itself into a coil, for it is only in this position that it can strike, and prepares for the onset. The pig gets upon his knees, and by an awkward sidelong movement works himself near his enemy. When the latter strikes, the pig receives the blow in the fatty flaps on the side of the jaw, and, if need be, he turns the other cheek also, receiving acother blow. Artful porker! he knows that two such blows exhaust the poison of the snake, and give him the victory. He rises before it can escape, puts a fore-foot upon its tail, and with his teeth strips its flesh from its bones, and devours it with many grunts of satisfaction! The usefulness of pigs as snake exterminators is so well known, that in the West and South of America, when a field or farm becomes infested with dangerous reptiles, a sow and her litter are turned into it. They soon abute the nuisance. In Martinique, when the inhabitants have to pass through a wood, they drive a pair of pigs before them to clear the way of saskes, the valuant porkers having their snout guarded with coverings of tin and brass. This precaution is adopted, we presume, against the teacup, wine glass, or the bair of his head, or dart serpent, which prevails in the West from off the back of his band, specimens of ludies, the manuer of its attack being differdart serpent, which prevails in the West ent from that of the rattlesnake. It must be remembered, however, that if the pig be thin in flesh, and the cushions of fat are wanting, fatigues of a day are over, and he done his its attacks upon poisonous reptiles are apt to be attended with fatal consequences to prised to find a scorpion in one, and a centiprised to find a scorpion in one, and a centipede in the other, while a colony of white warm, the poison is swifter in its action than
gentleman, spilled some of the grayy upon his ants are investigating the merits of literature if the reverse be the case, and a bite in a warm climate is more dangerous than in a cool one.

If the reptile have not attacked anything recently, its bite is more apt to be fatal, for the poison is distaled but slowly, two or three bites exhaust it, and sometime must elapse before enough can gather to enable the creature to do any mischief. The snake charmers of the East, being well aware of this, always irritate the wild cobras which they catch and intend for exhibition, making them bite a piece of cloth several times, after which they may be handled with impunity. They then extract the fangs, the bag of growing ones behind, and the poison glands, searing the future growth.

Snake charming is of very great antiquity. It is mentioned in the fifty-righth I'sulm, and viii chapter of Jeremiah. It is also a curious to change snakes into rods, and these rods into snakes again, as the magicians did before Pharoah. This pretended miracle is per formed by grasping the animal tightly between checks the circulation, and causes it to stiffen out. Being thrown upon the ground, after Pressions of the enemy.

The most appropriate place for the teeth also shown in the snake's remarkable power becoming a snake! This tenacity of life is

Livingstone tells of the natives of Africa

tioned, the deer, the ants of Braz I, all are its combat. At first, the rat fought with the these, the body, directly behind the head, foes, and we have even known a cat to have destroyer of serpents. The manner of an American buck deer's attack upon a rattle. sonke is curious. When he first sees it, he enough, he springs into the nir, bringing all certain ants of Brazil. These ants migrate from one spot to another in immense swarms skeleton, more completely cleaned of all flesh

A YOUNG GIRL SHOT DEAD BY HER COUSIN.

A shocking affair, the thought of which causes the blood to flow back upon the heart, and seems too horrid to be real, occurred in Bristol, R. I. on Thursday evening last, the particulars of which are thus stated by the Providence Post: "Wm. James Tilley, a son of Mr. Benjamin Tilley, about 16 years of age, was standing in the yard, with his father's gun in his hands, which he had taken up for the purpose of snapping some caps. His cousin, a young and beautiful girl of 15, daughter of Sylvanus Pease, Esq. of Edgertown, Mass., who was on a visit to Bristol, and passing the afternoon with Mr. 'l'illev's family, was standing in the house at a window, within a few feet of him. He raised the gun and deliberately aimed it at her head, remarking playfully that he would shoot her. Awful to relate, the gun was loaded, the charge took effect near the temple, passing through her head. She fell to the floor, and breathed about three minutes only, showing no other signs of life. It seems Mr. Tilley had loaded the gun with shot, a fe v davs before, for the purpose of shooting a neighbor's cat that annoved him, and most unfortunately left it loaded in his house. The boy knew nothing of this, and supposed it empty, as he had frequently played with in a similar manner before. Mr. Pease left Bristol only the day before to return to his home in Edgertown. Who can imagine, or what pen can describe the anguish this thoughtless act has inflicted! When will people learn to be careful in the use of fire-arms.

The Greatest Well. Xer.—The control of an the Mercer Despatch gives a description of an Washington came up and said,"Roxbury."

Washington came up and said,"Roxbury." extranordinary vein of oil tapped the other day on the McElbany farm, at a d-pth of four bundred and sixty feet. He says : A watch was held while it run into a tunk, holding, by measure, one hundred and eight barrels, and it filled the same in fifty five minutes! At a fair estimate, taking the as a deta, those who fident that in the first twenty-four hours, i flowed two thousand four bundred barrels of oil! And when we left on Friday morning that particular branch of military duty. there appeared to be but little diminution What is also rmarkable, is the fact that this well is located not more than twenty rods from the Funk well, which has been flowing some four months, and has yielded an almost incredible quantity of the greasy fluid. It would have been supposed that the latter had drained all the oil for a considerable distance around, but here is one still more prolific within twenty rods. These oil wells are certainly among the wonders of the world.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE - General Lyon, who lost his life in the battle near Springfield, had previously willed his whole property, valued at \$30,000, to the United States Goverment. This sum was the pecuniary expression of all his self-denial, hard toil, and great military talents. These he devoted to the Republic, and having offered his life upon its altar, crowned his career by refunding to the same Great Master the moneys it had given him. Does not his example exhibit more glaringly the infamy of hundreds who, like him, derived wealth and renown from the Goverment, and who now lend the armies of its enemies to menace the capi tal and overwhelm its defenders? Let the boaste "chivalry" of Virginia learn a lesson from the noble soldier of Connecticut! ably Cadmus, as he first brought letters into

NICE WAY OF COOKING EGGS,-Take the whites of six eggs, add one half spoonfull of white sugar, frisk till the plate may be turned upside down and not spill; beat the yolks with a tablespoonfull of white sugar; boil one quart of milk; lay the whites on the milk with a tablespoon; turn in a moment or so cook all the white this way, then add the yolks to the milk, boil a moment; flavor with lemon when cold; keep them separate till wanted for the table, then lay the white balls on the custard, which, if made right, will be the thickness of a rich sweet cream. Try them, they are very nice .-

clothes, and immediately cried out: "Take care sir." "Why, you rascal!" exclaimed the gentleman, who thought he had suffered about enough from the fellow's negligence, "are you going to do it again?"

A young lady, fond of the pomps and vanities ecame "converted." In relating her experience she said: "When I had found the Lord, I was convinced that if I continued to wear the jewelry should go to bell, and so I took it all off and gave it to my sister."

A sox or Galax who was very angry when any joke was passed on physicians, once defended him self from raillery, by saving: "I d.fy any person place with a hot iron, thus preventing their whom I ever attended to accuse me of ignorance

> A was being asked the name of the inventor of butter stamps, replied that it was probably Cad mus, as he first brought letters into Grease.

> A nica MAN, without the capacity for intellectua enjoyment, is as poor as the most humble laborer who lives under the shadow of palaces.

It is justly said of woman that she divides our sorrows and doubles our our joys. Pity Though the clouds rear their battlements

in the sky, they are easily carried by storm. An arch young lady should be an archer for she can bund her bean as she pleases.

A compliment is usually accompanied with a bow, as if to beg parden for paying it. KINDSESS is a language which the glumb can

School Poetry.

A GRAND POEM.

The Atlantic Monthly has published many fine lyrics, but we do not remember say no-bler burst of song, since the great national crisis began, than the solemn chant which we find in the forthcoming September number .-It is worthy to be remembered with the stormy days through which the Republic is now passing. Once read it cannot be forgot-

"UNDER THE CLOUD AND THROUGH THE SEA." So moved they, when false Pharaoh's legion

pressed Chariots and horsemen following foriously,-Sons of old Israel, at their God's beheat, Under the cloud and through the swelling

So passed they, fearless, where the parted wave,
With cloven crest operating from the sandA solemn side before—behind, a grave—
Rolled to the beckening of Jehovah's hand-

So led He them, in desert marches grand, By toils sublime, with test of long delay, On, to the borders of that Promised Land, Wherein their heritage of glory lay.

And Jordan raged along its rocky bed, And Amorite spears flashed keen and fear-Still the same pathway must their footsteps tread-

Under the cloud and through the threatening sea. God works no otherwise. No mighty birth But comes by throes of mortal agony ; No man-child among nations of the earth

Sons of the Saints who faced their Jordan flood In fierce Atlantic's unretreating wave— Who by the Red Sea of their glorious blood Reached to the Freedom that your blood

But findeth baptism in in a stormy sea.

shall save! O Countrymen! God's day is not yet done! He leaveth not His people utterly! Count it not a covenant, that He leads us on Beneath the cloud and through the crimson

Humorous.

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON .- At Cambridge, Gen. Washington had heard that the colored soldiers were not to be depended on for sen-tries. So one night the password was "Cambridge," he went outside the camp, put on an overcoat, and then approached a colored sentinel. "Who go dar?" cried the sentinel.— "A friend," replied Washington. "Friend, ad-

"No, sar," was the response.
"Medford," said Washington. "No, sar !" returned the colored soldier.

"Charleston," said Washington. "I tell you, Massa Washeton, no man kin go by here out'n he say Cambridge !" Washington said "Cambridge," and went by and the next day the colored gentlemen was relieved of all further necessity for attending to

MAKING A DEVIL .- Rev. Mr. Foster was a facetious man, and usually ready at a joke and repartee. He had a parishioner, a carpenter by trade, pretty well stocked with ready wit, and withal somewhat given to boasting. One day while at work for his minister hewing a stick of timber, the carpenter was boasting, in his usual style, of the marvels that he could perform. The

pastor, to put an extinguisher upon him, said: "Governor," (his nickname,) 'do you think you could make a devil?" "Make a devil?" responded the Governor, "why, yes, oh! yes," (his broad axe moving a little mo

rapidly.) "Here, put up your foot. You want the least alteration of any man I ever saw!' It was rare that the minister came off second best in an encounter of this character, but he did this time. "Wife, which way do you suppose the wind is to night?" "Well, really, I dont know-

John, but suppose you light a candle and look into our straw bed." "How can I tell by that?" "Why, bless you, don't strawe tell which way the wind blows!" A Was being asked the name of the invenfor of butter stamps, replied that it was prob-

PARADOX -- Vanity Fair gives the following amusing paridox; " Old tray's ever faithful, "they say,

But the dog who is faithful can never be Tray

INNOCENCE .- " Is your father at bome ?" inquireed a man of the little girl who admitted him, "Is your name Bill?" she asked: "Some people call me so," replied he. "Then he is not at home, for I heard him tell John, if any bill came, to say he was not at home."

AN ENRAGED GENTLEMAN, addressing, from

his chamber window, a youth who had been

serenading his daughter half an hour, said

You are a great bore, and I think you mean to keep on boring until you get water,"adding, "here it is," emptying a pitcherfull upon his bend. You may issert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper and never hear a word of approbation from the maders; but just let a paragraph slip in

(by accident) of one or two lines not suited to their tastes, and you will be shure to hear it. A drunken lawyer, on going into church, was observed by the minister, who addressed him thus: I shell bear witness against you at the day of judgement " The lawyer shaking his head with drunken gravity, replied : I have

practiced five years at the bar, and hav always found that the greatest rascal is the first to turn State's evidence ' "Massa, space I was to take an axe and

or neglect." "That you may do safely," replied a wag; "for you know, ductor, dead men tell no tales."

"Massa, spose I was to take an axe and knock your teef down your throat, what would you do?" Why, sir. I would have you arrested for assault and bettern" for assault and battery." "Couldn't do nuffin wid me, dough." "Why not?" "Coz 1 wid me, dough." could prove it ax-i-dental."

It is pleasant to see roses and lilies glowing upon a young lady's cheek, but a bad sign to see a man's face break out in blossoms.

"Well, Mr. J., how did you get through the 4th?" "Oh, very well indeed, but it was the 5th that troubled me."

For life is general there is but one degree youth is a blun or ; manhood a struggle ; old age a regret. A young lady lately appeared in male ettire in Baltimore, and one of the editors says that

her disguise was so perfect that she might have passed for a man, "had she had a little more modesty." Why are good husbaude like dough ? Be-

cause women need them.