

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. 30 Office on Pitt street, a few oors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L, is ab-ent the last ten days of every month.

DR. F. WILLER. DK. F. MALLERS, I OM GEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN-SUR-I GEONI AND ACCOUCHEUR, having succeeded Dr. Lip-pe, formerly practising phy-sician of this place, solicits the patronnge of the friends of his pre-decessor, and shall be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. nov13,1m F. MILLER, M.D.

A CARD. D. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has re-urned to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Joct31

CARSON C. MOORE. A TIORNEY AT LAW. Office in deceased

WINI. MI. PENROSE. A TTORNEY AT LAW, will-practice in the several Courts of Cumberland county. OFFICE, in Main Streef, in the room former-y occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

JANEES R. SMITTH. A TTORNEY AT LAW. Has RE-MOVED his office to Beetem's Row, two oors from Buckholder's Hotel. [apr 1] [apr 1

GEORGE EGE

USTICE OF THE PEACE. OF FICE at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Squre, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the dutes of Justi e of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, buds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c. Carlisle, ap 8'49.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE. The Ninth Session will-commence on MON. DAI, Aovember 4th, 1850.

IN consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edifice has been created, rendering this one of the most desirable institutions in the state. The various departments are under the care of competen departments are under the chie of comparison and faithful instructors, and every endeavor will be made to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of students. The surrounding country is beautiful and healthful, and the in-stitution sufficiently distant from town or galage

stitution sufficiently distant from town or sollag to prevent evil associations. *I crus*=\$50 per Nession (Five Months.) For airculats with full information address R K BURNS, Principal Plainfield P, O., Cumberland County, Pa. cou?!?

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

Tresh Drugs, mentches, dc. dc. Thave' just received from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embra-ing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perlumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,--Bruhes of almost avery description, with am

And speak to men with a gentle might And tell them to be true. I'd fly, I'd fly o'er land and sea, Wherever a human heart might be, Telling a tale or singing a song, In praise of the right, in blame of the wrong

If I were a voice, a consoling voice, I'd fly on the wings of the air— The homes of sorrow and guilt I'd seek And calm and truthful words I'd speak fo save them from despair. 10 sive them from despair. 1'd fly, I'd fly o'er the crowded town, And drop, like the happy sunlight down, Into the hearts of suffering men, and took them to minimum. And teach them to rejoice again.

f I were a voice, a convincing voice, 'd travel with the wind, And wherever I saw the nations torn, By war, jealousy and seorn, or hatred of their kind. And into their blinded bosoms flash, And into their blinded bosoms flash, And all their evil thoughts subdued, I'd teach them Christian brotherhood.

If I were a voice, a prevailing voice, It is were a voice, a prevailing voice, I'd seek the kings of earth; I'd find them alone on their beds at night, And whisper words that should guide the right, betters of priceless worth; I'd fly more swift than the swiftest bird, And tell them things they never heard— Truth which the ages for aye repeat, Waknown to the statesmen at their feet.

Misrellaneans.

THE BUCKEYE ORATORS.

EWING AND CORWIN.

unanimous vote of the assembly would have DES"" HOLDEN'S MAGAZINE, (Feb.) caters ccessfully to the popular faste, with confriced it the very perfection of dumb prone rhetoric. There was not a single contortion of outions from several favorite writers. The the body. It stood like an oak. There was following clever sketch is from an article by not an uncouth misshaping of the face. It looked placid, yet carnost an the sun. There A Buckeye,"

In a previous number I sketched a pen and was no agonizing glance of the eye to heaven as if to draw fire thence to consume his antagink portrait of Senator Corwin, and in this 1 propose to do the same for three lawyers of onists. Ilis eye glanced meaningly, and carnestly, and truthfully around on the "sea or the same State, who have acted a prominent upturned faces" before him. As for gesticupart, not only in that profession. but in the lation, he had not even a stamp of the foot to political movements of one great party. That plendid State has witnessed the fiercest polit- give power to some grand climax, and no sprawling of the hands as though his digits excal struggles, and the greatest vacillations of parties. It is a very interesting question, as tended were the only condition on which 1srael could prevail. Ilis gesture was that ofo the agents in these movements. There is his right hand, and that as natural as the blow not a man in the State who has yet been inof a blacksmith's arm as he strikes the iron on vested with the purple by any party. Ohio the solid anvil. As a speaker ho scened the

and the simplicity of his toilette and demean.

I shall never forget the impression made on

my mind the first time I saw him, in 1836, at-

mass meeting held in Columbus. Other

speakers had held the multitude in charmed

admiration, but when Mr. Ewing arose, that

admiration became enthusiasm. Just think of

that magnificent stature towering among fif-

teen or twenty thousand men, and his/eye

beaming so genially on all eyes! There was

nothing striking in his voice, except it was ea-.

sily heard by every one in the crowd, and yet

sounded like an honest'voice. He spoke nat-

uaally, so much so, that every one felt that to

be just the way he would speak himself .---

There was no effort at fine speaking, and one

thought of the bard of Avon when with such-

exquisite appropriateness he made Mark An-

But as you know me all a plain blunt man, That loves my friends * * * * For 1 have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,

Action, nor utternate, nor the power of speech, To stir men's blood: I only speak right on; I tell you that which you yours less do know.

Tes; these are the words; he wonly spoke

right on," telling the gravest and weightiest

truths so unostentationsly that the veriest

clown thought him merely telling his own

thoughts. As he warmed up in his discourse,

his ponderous right hand would emphasize

some important thought, in such a way that a

or captivating.

tony sav-

I am no orator as Brutus is :

has no Kinderhook or Albany Regency, to say very perfection of simplicity. 'do,' and it must be done. No party has had But while he exhibited these traits, it did its 'little Magician' to rub an Alladin's lamp. whenever he wanted to crush some obnoxious not quench that certain enthusiasm without neasure; or to carry out some favorite scheme. which a speaker cannot gain marked attention The nearest to it has been the "Colonel of the anywhere, much less at the West. His oak Statesman" at Columbus. The kitchen cabi- like firmness, his ponderous gesticulation, his nets of all parties are above ground, and the manly, but not overstrained voice, with his en-only magicians are their "stumpers," and the tire demeanor on the stump,' carried to every only Aladdin's lamp are the feelings of the one the belief that this man was moved deeply y what he uttered. And it was a hoblesight witness how perfectly he breathed his own Politics at the West and South are never un spirit into the mass before him, and moved it derstood if this prime element is not accountas with restless power. Simple in speech and ed. Were Ewing and Corwin without this aaction as he was, the multitudes ever and a bility to advocate their own claims, the one non broke out in loud conjugendation, would have boiled to this day, and the other His laughing eye proved his love of a good have been driving horses as "Tom the wagon boy" in fact. I knew one man who lost the joke, and he gave them a fine, practical illusentire force of a political mass-meeting at tration in that speech. It was just after his MacConnelsville. The two candidates for celebrated Post Office Report in which he had Congress agreed to discuss their claims pubexposed without mercy, the corruptions which licly, and the Democratic candidate not being had crept into that department. O ne large ready stumper, employed that most eloquent mail contractor was specially grieved by the peaker, John Brough, to aid him. When Mr. report and threatened to horse-whip Mr. Ew-B. began his speech his antagonist stopped ing at the first opportunity. The pugnacious him to put a question to the candidate whose contractor, it seems, was a man of the Tom claims he was to sustain. Pointing to Mr. Thumb species, and as Mr. Ewing related the Brough, who is a very fat portly man, he inthreat and spread out his own brawny proporquired " If elected, do you expect to take that tions to our gaze, it was impossible not to huge salt sack of fat and other things, to Washlaugh almost to split out sides. "Just to think ington to make your speeches for you !" The of his whipping me !" exclaimed the laughing question produced such a tremendous uproar giant, drawn up to his greatest dimensions .of laughter, that after several ineffectual at-You may well think it was irresistible.

'Taking the census, ma'am!' quoth we. advantage. And yet his appearance is plain

'Ah! well! yes! bless your soul, take eat. Now do! Are you the gentleman that Mr. Fillmore has sent on to take the sensis ?--wonder! well, how was. Mr. Fillmore and family when you seed him ?' We told her we had never seen the President: and didn't know him from a "side of sole leather;' we had been written to to take the census.

'Well, now, there agin! love your soul!-Well, I'spose Mr. Fillmore writ you a letter, did he ? No! Well there's mighty little here to take down-times is hard; but it looks like cople can't get their jest rights in this country; and the law is all for the rich and none for the poor. Did you ever hear tell of that case my boys has got agin old Simpson? Looks like they will never get to the eend on it .-The children will suffer, I'm mighty "afeared .--Did you ever see Judge B-----Yes !--- Well; did you ever hear him say what he was agwine to do in the boys case agin Simpson; No!-Well, 'squire, will you ax him the next time you see him, and write me word; and tell him mighty nice passel !' .

what I say .: I'm nothing but a poor widow and my boys has got no larnin, and old Simpon tuk 'em in. It's a mighty hard case, and he will oughtn't never to a been broke,

cloth.'

Here we interposed and told the old lady just left the Cambridge law school to practice that our time was precious. After a good in Wisconsin, made a very recondite and flour leal of trouble we got through with the deishing argument in one of his earliest casesscription of the members of her family, and in which he went at some length into the the 'statistical table' as far as the article Greek, Roman, French and English law upon the subject of the case. He was replied to at 'How many yards of cotton cloth did you once by an old Western practitioner, who com-

rcave in 1850, ma'am?' Well, now!-less see! You know Sally Higgins that used to live in the Smith settlement ?- poor thing, her daddy druv her offooor gal, she couldn't help it. Tdare say .-Well, Sally she come to stay long wi' me when the old man druy her away, and she was a owerful good hand to weave, and I did think she'd help men power. Well, after she'd bin here awhile, her baby hit took sick, and old Miss Stringer she undefuk to help it-she's powerful good hand, old Miss Stringer, on But what does all that prove about law here

in Wisconsin ?" coots and yearbs, and sich like! Well she nade a sort of a tea, as I was saying, and she 19 An ignorant fellow, who was about t gin it to Sally's baby, it got wuy-the poor be married, resolved to make himself perfect rectur-and she gin it tea, and it looked like, he more she gin it tea, the more 'My dear nadam, I am in a 1k, -y-please in the responses of the marriage service; but by mistake, he committed the office of baptism for those of riper years; so, when the clergytell me how many yards of cotton you wove in

man asked him, in the church, "will you have this woman to he thy wedded wife?" the bride-1850. I want to get through and go on.' groom said in a solemn tone, "I renounce them 'Well, well, who'd a thought you'd 'a bin all." The astonished minister said, "I think o snappish! Well, as I was sayin', Sall's

child hit kept gtttin wus, and old Miss Stringl steadfastly believe." er, she kept a givin' it the yarb ten; till at last the child hit looked like hit would die any NICE MOUTHFUL .- A chap walking out ame across old Mose, sitting in the

STUFF FOR SMILES.

feldspar. As a chemical agent it has more have now and the thing's settled.' power than either. Neutralizing acids is one 'I'll let you see for yourself,' said the widow Stokes, and taking an ear of corn out of a Lime performs that agency both in agriculture of the most important agencies of all alkalies. crack between the logs of the cabin, and sheland domestic economy. Take a case in the ling off a handful, she commenced scattering former. Every farmer is familiar with two the grain, all the while screaming, or rather kinds of sorrel growing on plowed ground .erecching - 'chick-chick-chick-chick-ee The most abundant is called sheep-sorrel, and -chick-ce-chick-ce-ee! frequently sour-dock. Botanists call it rumex

Here they came, roosters, hens, pullets and ascetocello. It frequently covers plowed fields little chicks-crowing, cackling, chirping, fly- with a thick coat, containing a large amount ing and fluttering over beds, chairs and tables; of acid. By quick-lime this acid is neutralalighting on the old woman's head and shoul- ized and changed into a salt, probably favoraders, fluttering against her sides, pecking at ble to vegetation, while the acid is unfavoraher hands, and creating a din and confusion ble. A case in domestic economy -- commo altogether indescribable. The old lady seem- ashes are the carbonate of potash, as is ley ed delighted, thus to exhibit her feathered obtained from them. In making soap, the pu-'stock,' and would occasionally exclaim-'a rer the potash the better, especially as it anice passel, an't they-a nice passel!' But voids the necessity of putting red hot horse she never would say what they were worth; shoes into the soap to drive out witches, or eno persuasion could bring her to the point; ven wafting till a full or new moon for making and our papers at Washington contain no esti- soap. By mixing lime with the ashes it remate of the value of the widow Stokes' poul- moves the carbonic acid from the potash, form try, though, as she said herself, she had 'a ing the carbonate of lime, leaving the potash a purer and stronger alkali, and more power-

ful in assimilating the water and the oil by uuniting with both, which is the chemistry of soap-making. Lime is also used as an alkaline LEABNING OUT WEST .--- Somebody tells a agent in many of the arts, and with great efgood anecdote of a young lawyer who having fect in iron furnaces and glass making-the coarsest kind of glass ; for most kinds potash

or soda is used. Whether in reducing ores to netals or quartz to glass, lime acts as a flux, causing a more ready fusion. While lime, as a flux, aids the fusion of iron ore, charcoal takes from it the oxygen to aid the comput tion. As most iron ores are the oxydes of i nenced his epeech as follows :- "Gentlemen ron, cast iron still retains a portion of its oxyof the jury. This young man who has just gen, which is removed by further exposure to spoke, has made a very fine speech that don't charcoal as a heating agent. It is thus reamount to nothin'-and taken considerable duced to wrought iron. By exposing wrought pains to show you what the law is most every iron to intense heat, while bedded in powdered where excepting here. Gentlemen, he has charcoal in a closed oven, thus entirely excluding air from it, the chorcoal or carbon is ab-sorbed in small chantities by the iron, by been through ancient history, and done everything he could think on to flabbergast you, and get his case thro' clear. He has roamed with which wrought iron is changed into steel, Romuluse, sot with Sophocles, ripped with which is carburet of iron, or carbon and iron. with Euripides, and canted with Cantharides ! Carbonate of iron is an ore of that metal,

which is said to be changed from the carbonate to the carburet, or from the ore to steel by direct process.

EXPERIMENT, If some pearlash (subcarbo nate of potash) be put into one tumbler, and some copperas (sulphate of iron) into another, and both exposed to the air, one substance will be covered with a white powder and the other attract moisture so as to become a par tial liquid. The one is said to effloresce, the other to deliquesce. By trying the experiment any one can readily ascertain by which opera you are a fool:" to which he replied, "All this tion each is effected.

DURATION OF THE EARTH.

this grand march is so large, that this inconceivably rapid motion; continued for years, forms practically a straight line; in other words, the orbit is so large that the arc of it described since this motion was first observed. is so short in comparison with the whole orbit as to seem to be no arc at all. At least, no instruments are, as yet, accurate enough to detect.and measure its rate of deviation from a straight line. Herschell intimates that the elements of the orbit may perhaps be determined after 30 or 40 years' observation with the nicest instruments. Of course, many millions of years must pass, ere this vast circuit can be fully described by the sun.

We grant there is some little conjecture attached to this last illustration which belongs not only to any of the previous ones, and yet it is so much in keeping with those demonstrated facts, that it can hardly be called improba-

Although these periods are inconceivably long, still they are none the less periods .---They are as truly periods, as if they were completed in one day or one hour. The fact that our life is short in comparison, and that we cannot in our best estates, have any adequate conception of them, is no more of an objection to their existence than it is an objection to the length of Neptune's period, that insects die after a few hours existence, and without any adequate conception of an hundred and sixty-four years' existence.

From the movements of the heavenly bodies through a certain part of their orbits or of their, oscillations, science determines with the greatest exactness the fact that, after a certain point in departure is gained, the body will infallibly return to its former condition and place. On its faithfully returning and thus neutralizing the perturbations caused by its departure, the harmony and stability of the whole system depend.

Now mark the conclusion. For the same good reason that we say the earth could not have been made and set rotating mercly to cause fifty or a hundred days, or was not set revolving round the sun to cause only one or two years, or perhaps only a small part of one year-for these good reasons do we say that these unmeasured, and almost immeasurably periods were intended by the Creator to be described, gone through with, and doubtless many times repeated, ere the great chronometer runs down,

Our fileas of the perfection of his workmanship are shocked by any other conclusion .--Our minds refuse to admit the idea of a period or an orbit, or an oscillation only partially completed. In the language of Professor Mitchell, we say : "The entire system forms one grand, complicated piece of celestial machinery; circle within circle, wheel within wheel. le within cycle : revolutions so sw by millions of years. Are we to belive that the Divine Architect constructed this admirably adjusted system to wear out and fall to ruins, even before one single revolution of its complex schemes of wheels had been performed? At the end of a vast period amounting to many millions of years, the entire range of fluctuation will have been accomplished; the entiro system, planets, orbits, inclinations, eccentricities, perihelia and nodes will have gained their original values and places; and the great bell of eternity will then sound-OxE !" FACTS IN BRIEF .- Out of every thousand men, twenty of them die annually. The number of inhabitants of a city or county is renewed every thirty years. The number of old men who die in the cold weather, is to the, number of those who die in the warm weather. as seven to four. The men able to bear arms form a fourth of the inhabitants of a country. The proportion between the deaths of women. and that of men is one hundred to one bundred and eight. The probable duration of female lives is sixty; but after that period the culculation is more favorable to them than men. One half, of those who are born die before they attain the age of seven. Among three thousand one hundred and twenty-five who die, it appears by the register that there is only one person of one hundred years of age. More old men are found in elevated situations than in valleys and plains." INFANT BAPTISM .--- Two Baptist Clergymen of Georgia, recently offered, the one a thousand, the other fifteen dollars, to any one who would "find in the New Testament one passage f scripture, affording either precept for, or xample of Infant Baptism." The challenge was accepted by a Methodist clergyman, a ime and place fixed, and judges chosen to tear and determine, and the investigation gone nto. The passages quoted were Matthew 28; 17. 20: Mark 9; 36, 87; Mark 10: 18, 16;---Acts 8: 88, 40; Remans 4: 17, 19; Gal. 8: 25, 29. Each party had thirty minutes for omment; and the judges then deliberated about half an hour, and decided that the attempted proof was a failure. SMALL DEBTS .--- No man, says the Boston, Transcript, who is able to pay, ought ever to say to a poor man "call again," when the payment of a few dollars would make his creditors and family comfortable. This is sound morals. Delay in payment obliges the oreditor to lose time in running after the money, which is equivalent to so much value deducted from the debt. Where the dobt is of small amount two or three errands after it would cost to the creditor more than its whole value.

Bruhes of almost every description, with an ondless variety of other articles, which I am de-

and as variety of thier platters, when take the termined to sell at the vERY LOWEST prices. All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every price will be sold of a good quality, that every article will be sold of a sold of a

Extensive Cabinet Ware-Rooms.

Extensive Cabinet Ware-Rooms. DOBERT B: SMILEY, successor to Wm. C. Gibson, CABINET-MAKER & UN-DERTAKER, North Hanover street, Carlisle, would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and the public generally that he now has on hand a large assortment of new Wardrobes, Card and other Tables, Bureaus, Bedstends, plain and ancy Sewing Stands, &c. manufactured of the best materials and quality warnantel. Also a gene-ral assortment of Chairs at the lowest prices.-Ventian Blinds, made to order and repairing promptiy attended to. \$\$TCOFFINS made to order at the shortest notice. and having a splen-did Hearse he will attend funerals in town or country. \$TDont forget the old stand of Wm. C. Gibson, in North Hanover street, a few doors north of Glass's Hotel. Sept 4-1y. R. B. SMILEY.

Sept 4-ly. R.B. SMILEY. CABINET HOUS

Corner of Hanover and Louther sts., Carlisle. THE undersigned has always on hand a large stock of superior Cabinet Ware; in all the A stock of superior Oabinot Ware; in all the different styles, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices. Ho invites attention partic-ularly to the *Patent Spring-Bottom Hedstead*, a most useful article, which entirely obviates all objections. The bottom can be attached to old Bedsteads.—They-have given entire satisfac-tion to all who have them in use. tion to all who have them in use.

otice. JACOB FETTER. Carlisle, Jan'y 22, 1851:—1y.

Extensive Furniture Rooms.

JAMES R.WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE, including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centre, and othor Tables, Dressing and plain Bureaus and every othwarticle in his branch of business. Also, now on hand the largest na-sortment of CH 11 RS in Carlisle, at the lowest prices. 35 Collins made at the shortest notice and a Hearse provided for functual. He solic-its the call at his distabilisment on "North Hanotis & call at his Setublishment on :North Hano-ver street, near Glass's HOTEL. N. B.-Fur-finure hired out by the month or year. Carlisle, March 20, 1850.---19

GEORGE Z. BRETZ

GEORGH Z: BRETZ, SURGEON DENTIST-woold respectful: Built of portorn all operations on the fleath that may be required. Artificial Techt insertied, from a single tooth to an entire set, upon the latest and most approved principle; The pa-tronaga of the public is respectfully solicited. Ho may be found at the residence of his bro-ther on North Fits treat. er on North Pitt street. Carlisle, Sept 16, 1850.

LUMBER YARD. "THD subscriber would -respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has fjust soperned, a new LUMBER AND COAL "YARD in West. High street, a flow, doors eant of Messrs J.& D illoads's Watchouse, where he more has a did will keep conclusion. THE of Messrs J. & D. Bhoads's. Watchouse, where he 'how has: aids will keep constantly: of hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of son soned pine boards and plank ondail otherkinds -of stuff, all/of which be will sell low for each -or. Awai 3, 1850: JOHN/N.; ARMSTRONG I AT AT AT A STATE A S

THE Commissioners of Comborland commissioners will be in proper to inform the public, that the star densitings with said mosting of the Board of Commissioners having basiness with an while second and fourth Mondays of Sach month, at which time any persons having basiness with said Board, will most them at heir Office in Carlield. Attest

Atlast WM HILEST OF K.

tempts to gain the car of the people, Mr. B. I once saw Mr. Ewing's power to hold the hough unquestionably one of the best speakpeople fully tested. No man in Obio has such ers in the State, was obliged to desist. popularity as a stump speaker as Thomas Cor-Premising thus much, let me give a condenwin. On the occasion referred to, Corwin and sed sketch of three remarkable men. The Ewing were on their way from a mass meetfirst is Thomas Ewing, selected by Gen. Tayling held at Lancaster, (a meeting estimated or, as one of his cabinet. by the acre instead of the thousand,) to anoth-Thomas Ewing, physically and intellectually,

er to be held at Delaware. 'A large concourse a noted man among men. In his early manof people met them at Columbus and insisted nood, the entire Western country could not on their speaking. It was on that occasion furnish a more athletid giant. Straight as an that Mr. Corwin, with inimitable droilery, arrow, he measures the comfortable stature of quoted the words, which the wild ass bray while six feet and some inches, while his broad shoulhe hath grass or loweth the ox over his fudder !" ders and deep chest sufficiently indicate his No one can describe the intense excitement, strength. " When a young man he was the produced by Mr. C's. entire speech, and yet cenest of marksmen, with unerring certainty. Mr. Ewing succeeded him in a speech of an icking the squirrels from the top of the lofthour, and held his audience as with a spell .--est tree, and that with a rifle, "carrying a But very few men could have stood there and undred and twenty to the pound." If perhave been listened to with patience. The difhance night overtook him in the forrest, he ference between the two men was very wide, onld cook his own supper and then sleep by and yet each exhibited his peculiar powers to log. In those days no surer passport existed rare advantage. At other times these men o the favor of the backwoodsmen than supehave occupied the same stand, and held the ior physical prowess, and this Ewing had to same audience chained for hours. However, erfection .-- He could wrestle like an athlete, it is to be noticed that those who stand behind nd if that were not enough, he could leap the curtain usually place Mr. Ewing next to inther on a level than the most. I have the last, and Mr. Corwin last, when a whole heard his college companions say, that when day is to be consumed at a mass meeting. A member of the Ohio University, he could meeting so closed leaves the multitude in the eap over a pole held just the height of his best humor with themselves, with the speak-

ers, and with the cause they advocate, His great physical force was not expended In the simplicity of his style, the severe lon these pustimes, is is evident from the plea-ant uicknames given him, by, the Buckeyes, "Tom the salt boiler." He secured his edugie of his matter, the power to make others see as he does, and the immense moral force which he carries with him on the stump, I ation by his own labor. The Kenhawa Saltthink the Buckeye State has no superior, if orks were the scenes of some of his efforts. chopping his own wood and with it feeding she has any equal, on her roll of gifted sons he fire he had rented for boiling salt, these to the man who of late honored the Cabinet of coured him money for his education, and so Gen. Taylor. Physically and intellectually he rigorously did he push his business, that he is a splendid man, and but few sons of Ohio us been known sometimes to get up in his oun be found who do not feel proud of him,--sleop and walk around the roaring salt ket. And in this the country at largo sympathises, tle, when a single mis-stop might have been ": J fatal. A stuttoring Vermonter was asked the

this server is the boy is father, to the man, " way to Waterbury. With great politeness he nd one might enelly detect the future, statt strave to say that it was right ahead, but in vain. The more he tried the more he couldn't

. .

At last fred in the face and furious with unavailable exortion, he hurst forth with-"Guggug-go-flong! darn yo! you'll gi-gi-gig-gi-go

how. And 'bout the time the child was at it's ust, old Daddy Sykes he cam along, and he sun, fishing, said if we'd git some night-shed berries, and stew them with a little scream and some hogs re you doing there ?' lard-now old Daddy Sykes is a mighty fine 'Fiffin!' (Fishing.) old man, and he gin the boys a heap of mighty 'What?' good counsel 'bout that case-boys, says he, 'Fiffin !' I'll tell you what you do: you go and-----' 'Old lady,' said we, 'do tell about your

alk. What's in your mouth?'loth, and let the sick child and Miss Slringer, 'Oh, nuffin but woms (worms) for bait!' Daddy Sykes, the boys and the law suit go to new liere's a crumb of comfort for a class rass. I'm in a hurry!" f unfortunates, who are too often pointed

'Gracious bless your dear soul! don't git at by heartless sneerers who are not ashamed not here to inquire. Our only purpose now, is ggravated. I was jist a tellin' you how it to break the bruised reed: "Old Maid-a lady ome I didn't weave no cloth last year.' who has attained the age of twenty-four or 'Oh, well, you 'didn't weave any cloth 'last five without having married a fool, a knave, a car. Good! we'll go on to the next article." sambler or a drunkard. 'Yes! you see the child hit begun to swell

man,"Why do you not admire my daughnd turn yaller, and hit kep a rollin' its eyes ters ?" said a proud mother to a gentloman.nd a moaning' and I knowed-----' "Because," he replied, "I am no judge of

'Never mind about the child-just tell me paintings." "But surely," replied the lady, he value of the poultry you raised last year.' not in the least disconcerted by this rude re-'Oh. well-ves-the chickens you mean .lection, "You never saw an angel that was Vhy, I reckon you never in your born days not painted." see a poor creetur have the luck that I did-Dep"" Don't dear, " said Mrs. Partington to

and looks like we never shall have good luck child playing with a powder horn, "don't agin; for ever since old Simpson tuk that case couch that pesky thing, for it may go off, and p to the Chancery court-----' then you'll get burned as the poor little boy 'Never mind the case: lets hear about the did that got blowed up by a pound of shot!"

hickens if you please.' ng, "Sir, I intend to raise your cent," said 'Bless you, honey, the owls destroyed in and land-holder to one of his tenants. To which bout the best half that I did raise. Every e replied-"I am very much obliged to you, blessed night they'd come and set on the comb for I cannot raise it myself." of the house, and hoo, hoo, hoo, and one night "Why are women and editors alike?"

n particklar. I remember, I had just got up Because, generally speaking, they are noted or the night-shed salve to 'int the little gal for their modesty," Charley, the screen. Well, well, what was the value of what you A TOAST .- " Here ish to the heroes who fite,

pled and died mit the pattles of Punker Hills 'They got so had-the owls did-that they -of whom I am one !!"-Drank standing. uk the old hens as well's the young chickens. mon There is a "gentleman" in the Legis The night I was tellin' 'bout, I heard some ature who can be trusted with any secret, for hin's-q-u-a-l-l, s-q-u-a-l-l! and says I, I'll othing he can say will be believed.

bet that's old Speck, that nasty audacious "An Irishman in New York city has diswl's got; for I seen her go to robst with her continued his newspaper because he never rechickens, up in the plum tree, fornenst the ceived it. moke house. So I went to whar old Miss

Stringer was sleepin', and says I Miss String-THE LOCONOTIVE STEAM ENGINE, -- "I love," or !. Oh Miss Stringer ! sure's you're born says Elihu Burrit, "to see one of those huge that stinkin' owl's, got old Speck out'n the creatures, with sinews of brass, and muscles plum tree! Well, old Miss Stringer she turn-

d over 'pon her side like, and says she, what did you say, Miss Stokes ?- and says I _____' We began to get very tired, and signified the same to the old lady, and begged she would answer us directly, and without circumlocu-1.0 1 A C 'Love your dear heart, honoy, I'm tellin! you as fast as I kin. The owls they got wuss and wuss; after they'd swept old Speek and all her gang, they went to work on 'tothers and Bryant (that's one of my boys) he 'lowed he'd shoot the pestersome orecters-and so one night arter that, we hearn one holler, and Bry ant, he tuk the ole musket and went out, and

sure enough, there was owley, (as he thought) come down, do you reckon; when Bryant fired ?' Section in the

*ith-----'

lid raise?'

tion.

'The owl, I suppose.' 'No sich thing, no sich thing! the owl was not thar. Twas my old house cat came a

4.

As Intimated by Astronomy. 'Well, Mose,' said he. What in the world The evidence which geology affords of the great antiquity of the earth, turns thought to the evidence, which astronomy furnishes of it future_continuance. From the many-striking resemblances between the bodies that compos 'Fishing? Well, what's the reason you can't the solar system, we infer for them a common origin and a common destiny. The earth, the will probably live while the system lives, and no longer. What its particular destiny may be, and by what means brought about, we stop

to consider some intimations furnished us by the system itself, that it is fashioned for a long duration. This is indicated by the simmens length of some of the periods involved in this system.

According to the commonly received chron ology, the planet Nepture has had but 36 of his years since the creation of our race. If the analogy between the earth and that planet holds good, then the first generation of his inhabitants is hardly yet passed away. Some

comets have not yet had one year since the date of Adam's creation.

But there are periods of greater length still. The earth's perihelion is slowly creeping a round the orbit from West to East, at a rate which will require 111,000 years to complete the circuit. The Perihelion of Mercury is mo ving in animilar manner, at a rate which will require 200,000 years to complete it. Other nets exhibit the same movement. Now if

all the planets in the system were arranged a long in a line on the same side of the sun, and all their Perihelia, i. e. all in that point o their orbits wich is nearest the sum, and then

all their orbits set revolving according to their present laws of motion, millions of years must elapse ere all of them would meet again under the same circumstances to hold their family festival, preparatory to another revolution of the same length.

The earth's orbit is now an ellipse, but i slowly becoming circular; and at its present rate of change, will become about a perfect

circle in about half a million of years from this time. Then it will begin to resume its elliptical form, becoming more and more elliptical for some millions of years, when having

of iron, strut forth from his smoky stable, and attained the maximum of ellipticity, it will be saluting the long train of cars with a dozen gin again to shape itself into a circle. Corres. conorous puffs from his iron nostrils, fall back ponding with this change and caused by it, gently into his harness. There he stands, is a change of the period of the moon's revohamping and foaming upon the iron track, lution. Its period is now slowly shortening : his great heart a furnace of glowing coals: his its motion in revolution, of course increasing; lympliatic blood is boiling, in his veins; the and this rate of increase is such as will make trength of a thousand horses is moving his it gain a little more than its diameter in a sinews; he pants to be gone. He would drag thousand years. This shortning of her period St. Poters across the desert of Sahara, if he and increase of velocity will continue until could be carefully hitched to it; but there is a the carth's orbit becomes a perfect circle, and little, sober-eyed, tobacco-chewing man in the then she will slowly reverse her movements saddle, who holds him in with one finger, and and gradually return to her former condition. can take away his breath in a moment, should From the mutual attraction of Ippiter and he grow restive and vicious. I am, always Saturn, their orbits are passing through simi a settin on the comb of the house; so he blazed interested in this man, for begrimmed as he lar changes, the orbit of one becoming more away and down come i what on airth did may be with machinery, he is the physical and more elliptical, while from the same mind of that huge steam horse. cause, that of the other becomes more and

more circular, in consequence of which mo THE PLEASURES OF A SLEIGH-RIDE .- Frozen tions, the period of one, is length ened, while toes; broken nose, torn off clothes; and other that of the other is shorter of. This oscillaills, like paying bills for the shattered sleighs, tion requires more than 70,000 years for its tumblin down, spittin' sputterin, and stratch, and tax otherways-pleasures extremely fun-) completion. in', and the fur a flyin' every time she jumped, "ny-to be had for " the money."

"Prop " Spoons," of the New York, Meroury, naving been requested by a lady to write a pieco in her album, perpetrated the following:

 Fair Iddy, on this spotless page.
Pormit my thoughts to spread.
Thoireolves like maple lasses o'st
A slice of rycomd injun bread.
Your voir charms will soon docay.
Those bliesht joys that ohidhood brung.
By then will soon be borne away. By time will seen be borne away-So-go it lady, while you're young!

The sun has who t is called a "proper mo-