The Democratic Watchman.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

AUGUST.

The fruit is turning on the orchard frees To golden velow and ruddy red y The tiger fily, with drooping head, Resigns her soul to the robber bees.

The mountain slopes to the level plain With dark green mantle of copress leaves, The grain is garnered in bounteous sheaves, The later summer is come again

i sit by the river of Pines alone, Idling and dreaming the bours away, The wrinkles deepr, the hair more gray, And life a drearier monotone.

Then when I loitared, years 449, By the still, black waters of Mendon Mere, What sigha and sounds do i see and hear As the stream rolis by in cudless flow?

A mountain valley that stretches far, A league to the right, a league on the left, A mountain of rock with many a cleft, In its time-worn surface of searo and scar

A long procession of mountain spars, With points abutting upon the stream A fish-hawk sailing with angry scream Abore the larches and gloomy firs

A heron wading the quiet poole; The warm aun gliding the river for, A cock-groune dramming upon his log. And troug and munnows in swarming school.

O'er rock and public and silver sand The river is murnuring soft and low, An old time song that I love and know A song I shall never understand

And new as of yore the woods are rife With mystic murmur of sylvan sounds, And over the hills are easy r hounds. And a red deer running to win his life

Ah, well I 'tis as well to patter rhyme Ab, well 1 'Us as well to puttor in your And wear our vigor our sylvan sports As cringe and flatter at earthly contris Or trim our souls to the yenal time —Eschange

A BARGAIN.

He anked me for the choicest gift 'f was in my power to give, I could not say my lover nay, An so I hade him livo Within my heart, O, loving heart. Thy faith on faith was stayed, On bended kine, he promised use A price—he has not paid '

He plodged his honor and his truth, To love till death should part. With love be bonghi the prize he sought, And thus obtained my heart. happy time

(), happy cline. (), happy cline. Through which we itly strayed? That joy was ours, as through the flowers. A fragrant path we made?

Hut soon we reached the outer edge Of this our Eden land, Where love has reigned, and haply (eigned To do the Knig's command O, loving heart 1 O, stuefful heart 1 How was thy trust betrayed ' With love he bought the heart he sought, But has the price been paid ?

If I should live a thousand years, I ne'er again abould know Thin same regret, or could forget Those days of long ago, When first my heart' This foolish heart' its choicest wasith displaying it is with love 'twas sought, with love 'twas bought But has that price been pain'

The careless tone-the unkind word-The changed and chiling mood. Are those the things affection brings, To prove its promise good? (), foolish heart! We lobbe past O, fooling meass. Be loth to part With love, though love entice, o sharp a trade with hearts is unade, "Four low will pay their proce" — Hours at Home

For the WATCHWAY **Iowa Observations.**

BYJFB

MR EDITOR -Our last article bro't The point of the formation, for the particu-lars of which we are indebted for some formation. For the particu-lars of which we are indebted for some Mr due we were accompanied by extracts, to the Hon C A Whiles re-the particular of the formation of the fo

PEAT

In some parts of the world, having a moist atmosphere, it is found occupying elevated positions; but in this State it may be invariably looked for in low marshes, must of which have doubtless once been ponds. Wherever such pands the frosts of each succeeding year laid the more beneath the surface, their comminuted fragments marcowing the area as a succeeding year laid them beneath the surface, their comminues and offer a say, had it not been for the rest and succeeding year laid the frosts of each succeeding year laid the more beneath the surface, their comminues and offer a say, had it not been for the rest of our western friends who so the more in the dress, careful and punction of the set of the say had it not been for the set of the many marks and other shows a succeeding year laid the more succeeding year laid the frosts of each succeeding year laid the more succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the succeeding year laid the more succeeding year laid the succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the succeeding year laid the formal personage in the succeeding year laid the succee

noticed thet-where the scouring rush grows profusely among the real peat veg-etation, we do not usually find the peat prove profusely and the free part veg-etation, we do not gravity with the peat very thick nor very pute, yet none of the markes are entirely free from the rush. On examining in 4 anh, so find it most case the a soo in w react the second to the most gradient no centry free and der, the presence of growing most and the fig of all the sources.

among the ordingsy prairie plants. . . The more

plants. ... The moss- increases in quantity as the surface becomes more - i 🖦 quality and upon banching the peat sur-face we usually find it covered with a thick, selfs cripet of moss at the ripots of the wire priss. To walk upon the sur-face, if the peat is of any consideratio dipth, we preceive it quaking beneath us, producing the feeling of danger that we may slip through the soft, but we find it a thickly interwoven mass of moss and grass roots, in different states moss and grass roots, in different states of decomposition, increasing with the depth, so that the lower portion of it may be easily pulled to pieces with the fingers. This and all between it and the earthy munk at the bottom is penty yet the sod itself when dry will make a good light and fuel.

QUALITY.

The Iowa peat varies considerably in quality or ripeness This peat is of the fibrous quality, but not σ the lightest kind When bringing up spectmens from various depths, it has been found that the deeper ones will usually dry into a more compact mass than the oth-ers. This is consequently a better fuel, ers. but being more compact it is more perfectly, but being more compact it is more dura-ble and capable of producing more in-tense heat Peat in the marsh holds within its substance almost an incredible amount of water, the surface rising and falling to a limited degree as the moisture dries out by evaporation, or 18 supplied by rains.

COMMERCIAL VALUE.

Peat has no commercial value now, in consequence of the undeveloped condi-tion of the country, but its use has been fully tested and in course of time will add vastly to the material wealth of the country. It is a fibrous vegetable de-composition, which has to undergo con-siderable manipulating before it is ready composition, siderable manipulating before it is ready for use, and when properly dried makes a strong heat, but not so durable a fire ing much younger than his years---a gentleman of the old school in cour gentleman of the old school in cour monopoly of trade

ORNERAL APPEARANCE

As we stand upon the higher lands and look over one of these marshes, almeet the only growing vegetation upon it that meets the eye is the p-culiar grass heretofore alluded to, as the wire-This grass has never been known grass This grass has never been kilown to flower or seed. It increases and re-news its growth by lateral budding near the roots. These roots together form a somewhat loose surface. The leaves are long and elender, and somewhat rounded, being nearly a uniform length level marsh, stretching more than a mile away, presnts more the appearance of a lake as the wind blows over the waving grass

TOWA BIVER

About eighty rols west of the court house, flows what is called the east branch of the lowa river, the head waters of which are about ten miles north-east. This stream does not attain the dignity of a river to a Pennsylvanian, but its appearance would much better indicate a slue, tremendously clongated -There is but little water to be seen and its course is marked by a very prolific growth of vegetation, known as the "flag," which grows six or seven feet in port of his geological investigations in the one representing the legal profes this portion of lows. non and the other the interests of the county.

SWAMPED

1.1 What is this the

RELICS

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Or the pic Fails, like h, perchange, il Jored tao The recent and set for the doubting The need such records 2 Not I write provide the great little book The recent to great little book the safest book and feats the safest book an

See what once were blushing roses ! Withered—never to revice ! She who gave no more can give ; And so that foolish **rec**ord closes A fudel len—a secont of earth is all the treasure now is worth

What's here—so heary—chill and worn ? Is this what I have known to rise Responses to the cestacles— Once full at love, now full of second Lei that go, too—thave no part In a so cold mid weary heart 1 —Once a Week

Gossip About George Washington.

His House and Habits in Philada.

Awhile since, in looking over a Philadelphia Directory for 1797, my heart gave a great bound as I came upon this entry;

"Washington, George, 180 High street

To the disgrace of Philadelphia, that ionse, second only in historic interest to Independence Hall, was many years ago demolished. But, for a few charmed hours of a midsummer evening, that mansion has

stood again for me, and Washington has walked before my eyes "in his habit as he lived ," and yet the only magic conjuration was the clear memory of a gracious old man, who, in his early childhood, was a neighbor of Washing-ton, his parents living, I believe, on early

Sixth street, near High. At the house of a friend in Philadel phia I was so fortunate as to meet Mr Robert E. Grev, "I man past four score, teousness of manner, in elegance and neatness of dress, stately in figure, with a freeh and handsome countenance. In person and demeanor he reminded me strongly of Walter Savage Landor, me strongly of Watter Savage Lander, as I saw him in his eighty first year. When I asked thus noble relic of the past for his recollections of Washing-ton, he said : "Bless you, I have httle to tell. I was so very young at the time when I knews him, that I have only children recollections, mere triffes which will scarcely interest you." my assuring him these were just the The things I wanted to bear, he talked modcetly, and with much questioning, of the old days of Philadelphia, and of the great President and his household.

> fashonable avenue, was only planted, kept pulling and jerking at the bit un with rows of the Lombardy poplar til the creature became almost unman-nearly out to the Schuylkili, and was ageable the favorite. Sunday, promenade of the

citizens. "Washington's house," said Mr. Grey, "was thought a very fine mansion. It was what was called 'a house and a half-that is, the hall was not in the middle, but had two windows at the left. It was two stories and a half high, with dormer windows. It was rented

company manners, with their attendants, tutors, dancing and music masthey must have no service, inaccessible, and unbritable little personarces to ull the haun, tree-and-easy children of the neighbor-

hood "Do you remember Washington's lerees, and Mrs. Washington's drawingrooms?" I asked.

• 'Yes, I remember hearing about them. All the evening parties were over by 9 o'clock, and the President's house was dark and silent by ten. They were great affairs, but I was too young to know much about them. I attend ed his horse legges. I was very fond of visiting his stables, early in the morn-ing, at the hour when he always went to inspect them. I liked to see him at that work, for he seemed to enjoy it himself. Like President Grant, he was great lover of horses. I can almost think I see him now, come striding out of his house across the yard to the stables, booted and spurred, but barehended and in his shirt-sleeves !"

"Washington in his shirt-sleeves?"

"Yes, madam: but he was always Washington. The grooms stood aside, silent and respectful, while he examined every stall and manger, and regular ly went over every horse--1 mean, he passed over a portion of its coat his large white hand, always looking to see if it was soiled, or if any loose hairs had come off on it. If so, the groom was reprimanded and ordered to do his work over. Generally, however, Washing-ton would say : 'Very well. Now, John get out Prescott and Jackson, his white chargers. 'I'll be ready by the time you come round." "Did he ride at so early an hour ?"

"Yes. Generally between 5 and 6 of pleasant morning he was off; and he almost always rode up to Point no Point, on the Delaware, a little way above Richmond. He was a fine horseman, and being a long bodied, man, looked grandly on horseback. It was a sight worth getting up carly to see." Here came a pause, and then I pro-pounded the momentous old question .

"Did Washington ever swear ? Well, as for that, L can not speak from my own observations: Washing-ton had great self-control-the was a moral man-a religious man, for those times, and did not swear upon small occasions, and, I should say, never be tore children, but, from what I have heard my father and old soldiers say, I think he must have blazed away considerably in times of great excitement. In his childhood, he said, the place have heard a young nide or secretary where we then were, on Teath street ask leave to ride one of his white char gere, on the way to Mount Vernon, and cautioned him again; but the fellow

> ageable "Then Washington broke upon him, like a whole battery, ordered him to dismount, and ewore tremendously. I remember, too, that I once heard an army officer tell about this cursing some General who disobcyed him in lattle." ""Lee, at Monmouth 7"

"Yes, I believe so. Anyhow, my in-formant said it was the createst sort of swearing, yet wasn't so awful as Wash-ington's face at the time. He said, I air, but she trembled on entering the remember: 'I never saw the devil before

"They say Washington laughed and bill the boy-that he was the President, and a man for all that. Then he had the serunt give the little fellow some will asked far. Stroy is in readen and the function of the number of the function of a she wildres, if of one switch at the windres, if of one switch the windres, if of one switch they did hot were to have left a very they did hot were to have left a very they did hot were to have left a very the unan impression on his to the serund set of the serund to the serund set of the the serund set of the second second second second second the second second second second second second second second the second the dining room and the cloace they were shown the cell of the nun, with its strongly fastened double doors On entering the cell si epectacle met them

tering the cell is spectaals met them depreely to be described, and yet it puck to be told, for it shows what fearful wrongs may be perpetrated if individu als are handed perpetrated if individu cies at Congordate, and to arbitrary; in responsible rule. The cell was some seven feet in length by six feet in breadth. The window was walled up, and cally repeating its metrary ching a and only through 's narrow, ching a ray of sunlight could penetrate. There were no latter hor chuirs, and horstove to furnish heat in the inclement winter. The stench of the cell was hardly supportable. In a corner, lying on rotten, athiking draw, hay the poor croaching creature "hall Menach, hall Phice, half juman, half brute, half savage, half mad, utterly naked." her body filthy, for she had not been washed for years. Her lean bones hadging loose, her checks sunken, her hair disheveled and dirty-a fearful being, whom even Dante, with his amazing imaginative force, could not have portrayed. This poor ekcleton of a woman, at the sight of her visitors, shook herself up, and, folding her hands and bitterly weeping, said: "lam hungry, have pity on me-give metood (fleisch), and I will be -give inclosed (*hersen*), and there is a subscription of the individual of the indin of the individual of the individual of the individua as any other. Let the name of Bishop Guleski be honored for it. He called the abbess, the nuns, and the father con-fessor into his presence, and reproached them with the utmost soverity for their inhuman conduct. The wretched ab-bees he commanded to conduct the nun Barbara into another cell, to be clothed and cared for. As the poor nunretired she asked if "she was to be led to her grave again." The alibers seemed quite unwilling to oley the ecclesiastical or der. She evidently thought that in sparing the nunnery a scandal she had done a work pleasing to God. The father confessor of the cloister ventur ed to say that the immuring of the nun had been known by the Church authoritics, which both the Bishop and the prelate indignantly denied as an utter falschood, and the former suspended him and the abbess at once from their offices. The nuns tried in their turn to excuse themselves, but with as little rification or decay success "Is this," he said, "your love of your neighbor? Will you reach heaven in this way, you (furien, nicht werker) furies, not women?" And when they attempted to answer-"be

silent," he thundered out ; go out of my He was very tender of his favorite sight, you who have scandalized reli-horses, and, at one time, i remember to gion. 'Away with you.'' The poor have heard a young nide or secretary nun was asked why she had been im-nak leave to ride one of his white char mured. She answered, "I have broken i gers, on the way to Mount Vernon, and the yow of purity:" but then added near Arch, with the roar of the great i gers, on the way to Mount Vernon, and the vow of purity: but then added city about us, was quite in the rural the General allowed him to, but cau-with a fearful gesture and a wild spring, bathe in the hitle pond near the corner tightly. After a while, Washington angels" There and a wild spring, of Sixth and Arch streets, a secluded saw he was worying the annual, and lessor, crying "Thou beast." The tol testor, crying "Thou beast." The fol-lowing day the nun-was visited by the medical authorities. In their opinion medical authorities In their opinion she is rather "renerident," become wild and savage, than deranged, and they hold out hopes of her recovery As to her confersion of misconduct, it still remains to be seen whether this be not a delusion of the brain. The abbess does not seemed to have accused her of anything but madaces, if we can, indeed. count that any accu-ation.

Barbara, the nun, has since been taken to no asyluiz for the insane, and she seemed a little revived by the fresh dred thousand quarts a day Milk is sold at from ten to forty centures a institution, and finding that she was to be under the care of the "Gray Sis-terhood". On examination the Lady quart, necording to the locality and the "These things were told of him, but not told against him. It was the tash-ton of those times. However, I never heard a rough word from him, or saw his face when it was not penceful and position is very years, stated that he had q ality. -Some elderly gentleman will please inform the public whether the pain is greater when a man cuts his teeth or position reven years, stated that he had never even seen Barbara once.

All Sorts of Paragraphs. -A musical burglar-One who, breaks

into a tune. -Who was the biggest liar in sacred

history. Go-lish, -A colored eltizen is under arrest at Nash, Tenn., for having nine wives

-Dickens makes \$40,000 in gold from his readings each winter in England

-Competition has reduced the fare from Liverpool to Ireland to three pence -The New Yorkers complain of a deficiency of shade trees along their

street. -Offenbach colebrated his silver wed. ding on the same day as the Napoleon Centenary.

-The Minneapolis Tribune estimates the wheat crop of Minnesota at 20,000,-900, bushels.

-Motto for a rejected suitor--He woord, and she wouldn't He coord, but she couldn't.

-There are no two things so much, alked of, and so seldom seen, as vitue and true friends.

-A Hungarian, desiring to remark on the domestic habits of a young lady, said : "Oh, miss, how homely you are!" -Fanny Fern having said that "men of the present day are fast," - Prentue replies that they have to be to catch the women.''

"Do you call this a trunk?" growled a dejected porter "It only needs a hightning-rod to be mistaken for a boarding house."

-A country aditor having written a long article on "hoge," a rival paper up-braids him for introducing his family finite it to the public

father was a grocer.'

-The negro school teacher, Stephen Dailas, has been convicted at Mohle, Ala., of outraging one of his pupils, and goes to the penitentiary for life

-Some of the newspapers have incorrectly stated the amount of internal revenue receipts for tobacco for the year ending June 11 is \$22,200,000

--- A dispatch from Bombay, India, has been received in New York over the French cable in eight minutes after it was sent from the Bombay office

--- Whén a man and woman are made one by the clergyman, the question is who is the one. Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before this particle is finally satisfied matter is finally settled.

-Mr. Boardman, on the Sauk raver. Minn , recently, in digging a well, camto branches of frees twonty-six feet-be-low the surface. The wood is perfectly sound, neither showing any signs of per-

-A newspaper in the flooded district of Toxas said that though the damage was great the people do not need any outside assistance. A neighboring shet declared that such a remark was "ill-timed and unthoughted "

- Thirty-nine suicides in a single year Eleven murders ! Eighty-two fatal ac-cidents ! One hundred and thirty-two persons yearly dying in despair, or sud-den calamity, in San Francisco – Such is the brief story of the County Coroner

- A Quaker in Bloomington, Indiana, who observed his wife looking in at the kitchen door while he was embracing the servant girl, thus addressed her Betsy, thee had better quit peeping. or thee will cause a disturbance in the fam ily

-"Your wife s fat, but she's not handsome, Smith

"Well, Jones, that's expressing your opinion plump and plain, anyhow "You are right, Smith, that sease() my notion, she's very plump and very

plain " -The number of cows in France more than five millions . In Peristle

consumption of milk is nearly five hun-

nuted fragments narrowing the area, and less ning the depths of the waters, until the surface became the proper habitant of a peschar most, which contin-ues to flourish upon the rapidly decom-posing bodies of the parent stems, with - a most the " bull frogs." posing bodies of the parent shous, with-out a proper root, and which with the remains of the grasses, and other plants which grow upon it, has filled some of the carbonaceous matter thus produced Peat, in a country so dry, as our, can never be found where there has been no p ponds

WHERE FOUND.

But in a level country, where streams have their rise, the depression will for a part of the year at least, be filled with water, because there is no accumulation of water beyond to send a current across of water beyond to send a current across them to out a obannel for their out-let. In the northera portion of Iowa, the streams are numerous, and the region consequently well drained, but many of the streams, having their rise in the northern part of the State, the physical conditions exist there which are necesto the formation of peat. They have pot so well defined bottom lands a a majority of the streams of Iowa, but there is generally a gontle and almost imperceptable descent from the higher lands between them. The whole surfands between thom. In while sur-face from near the streams to the low dividing ridges is undulating, so that the appearance of the descent is some-times obscured. Pest marshes are as numerous among the low knobs of the divides as they are near to the streams.

SPECIES OF MOSS.

When the border of a geat marsh is reached there is a sudden and almost entire change of vegetation. The pest vegetation may be said to be a singular species of meas, and another of peculiar grass. While other plants may, and otten do grow upon and enter into the composition of pest, mineral impurities such as common soil and sand, form an indesremable constituent to the grow the indespensable constituent to the growth of these plants. A very correct judg-ment may often be formed of the char-acter of a marsh, by seeing its vegeta-tion without going upon it. It has been without going upon it.

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recently joined us. A worse experience of the same description happened on our return trip, but the gentlemen in ques-tion were again equal to the emergency, in extrienting us from a probable death

WHITE CRANES.

Among the native attractions of this region are the White Cranes. There is also another species of these birds to be found, know as the "Sand Hill," which are of a brown color They rear their young near swamps and marshes, in an unfrequented part of the country, and are to be seen flying around in great numbers, or walking about in gigantic significance as is their custom. When standing crect they are nearly the height of a man, and are exceedingly interesting in their sporting gambols dipon the pratric. These birds are easily domes-ticated. We captured two young ones, which were unable to fly, and brought them with us on our return fifty-one miles to Charles City.

QUALITY OF LAND.

It must not be infered because we en It must not be infered because we en-countered difficulty in the swampy sp-proach to the lows river, that the land is generally of that description. Such is not the case. More and there are ponds which dry up when the land bocomes cultivated around them, and occasionally a "peat" marsh is to be seen along some of the little lakes and rivers, but they do not embrace altogether the one hundreth part of the land of Han-cock county. The county contains as good land for agricultural purposes as there is in Iowa, and the prospects of the speedy completion of the McGregor and Sioux city railroad, will enable it to and Sloux city railroad, will enable it to take a front rank among the counties in this portion of the State. Unit proved prairie land near Kaglo Lakes, along the line of the railroad, is said to be worth ten dollars per acre, while lands not so accessible can be purchased at five --more remote from the public improve-ments it can be had at three dollars per

Sections, Sect

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tual. I suppose he would be thought a little stiff nowadays."

"Did you ever hear him laugh hearti

"Why, no, I think I never did." "Was he always grave, as you re-member him, or did he smile now and

then?' "Why, bleve you, yee, he always "Why, bleve you, yee, he always by popular with small boys. When he went in state to Independence Hall, in his cream-colored chariot, drawn by six bays, and postillions and out-riders, and when he set out for and returned from Mount Vernon, we boys were on hand; he could slwavs count us in, to huzza and wave our hats for him, and he used to touch his hat to us as politely as though we had been so many veteran soldiers on parade."

"Were you ever in his house, as a child ?

"Oh! yes; after his great dinners he ured to tell the steward to let in the little fellows, and we, the boys of the immediste neighborhood, who were never far off ou such occasions, crowded about the table and made quick work with the remaining cakes, nuts and raisine.

"Washington had a bad hallt of pacing up and down the large front room on the first floor, in the early swilight, with his hands behind him; and one evening a little boy, who had never seen him, in attempting to climb up to an open window to look in upon him, felt and hurt himself. Washington heard him cry, rung for a servant, and ed, at least toward children. The ser-vant same back and said : "The hoy was trying to get a look at you, sir.' 'Bring him in,' said the General, and, when the boy came in, he patted him on the head and said : 'You wanted to see General Washington, did you ?' Well, Lam General Washington.' But the little fellow shook his head and -A Tennesses youth of 22 confesses said : 'No, you are only just a man, I want to see the President."

. .

pleasant.'- Grace Greenwoodin 'Hourth and Home.

A Sensation in Cracow.

Discovery of a Nun Immured in a Cell in a Carmelite Nunnery-The Curr Authorities Cause her Remoral-In dignation of the Bishop on Seeing the Piteones Condition of the Poor Writch

By the arrivel of the steamship Java ve have later details of European news The Austrian Press is crowded with the incidents of a horrible discovery just made at Cracow. The police magnetra cy of Cracow lately received an anony mous letter stating a nun had been im mured in a neighboring cloister since 1848, and bogging that justice might be done her. The name of the num is Bar

W 88

born the state while while while born in 1817, joined the cloister of barelooted Carme-lite nuns in 1841, whether as a nun or as an extern is not yet judicially ascertained, and in 1848 was confined in the cell where she was found. The nun nery where she was impured has in one of the preliest faubourgs of Cracow, near the Botanical Gardens, a favorite resort of the citizens. Little did they fancy that within these cloisters a scene being enacted which, if described by one of our sensational romance writers, we should regard as the offspring of a diseased tancy, but which here was a frightful reality.

do not know. Under the Concordat they thought it heat to have his aid, which was granted, while at the same time he suggested that it night prove a mystification. With Dr. Gebhardt, the representative of the magistracy, he

In the meantime, from the time of the first visit of the officers, the knowl edge of this awful revelation began to pread abroad, and create a senjation of indignant horror throughout the whole town. On Friday morning hundreds of people had assembled before the convent, emashed all the windows, and crying, "Away with the nune," had already broken into the interior, when a body of soldiers arrived in time to pro tect them.

On Saturday the same thing was repeated, in spite of adjurations of the papers to the people to wait calmly By the evening two detachments of sol diers had been called out : for the mob, which had swelled to 4,000 people, at ter doing what more mischief it could to the Carmelite Convent, went off to ter doing what more mischief it could to the Carmelite Convent, went off to attack that of the Jesuits and that of the Finciscus. It was a citical hour for the whole monastic order of Cracow. The Jesuit restorements Cracow. The Jenuit rector was insulted, many Jesuits wounded with stones, and every pane of glass in the monas tic house was broken to pieces. For there manifestations of their indigna. husband in his official capacity. The tion ay immense number of people have justice of the peace issued a warrant for been arrested, but a large petition has his wife, investigated the affair, and been sent up to the Town Council to re. and her fifty roubles.

Far into Sunday morning the disturbances were still going op. Later in a frightful regitty. The magnetracy being informed, im-indefiately took active steps to ascertains the truth. Whether they were bound in the kept in ward, in order to ap-to apply to the Bishop to aid them, I to apply to the Bishop to aid them, I to apply to the Bishop to aid them, I

-Professor B., the 'eminent electri-

when his teeth cuts him ? And whether it is more disagreeable to have no appe-tite for one's dinner, or no differ for one's appetite?

-An old lady who recently visited Oncida, N. Y, was asked on her return Since the part of the second of the transformation of the transformation of the part of t

-A young lady once married a mat by the name of Dust against the withes of hir parents. After a short time they Need unhappily together, and she re-turned to her fathens house, but he refassed her, saying. Dust thou art and unto Dust thou shalt return '

- A wealthy merchant who had becone a bankrupt was mot, some time after his mislo, t in 's, by a friend, who asked how

-A curious trial decurred reentily at Odessa, in Russin. The wife of a justice of the peace had greatly insulted a cosch-man, who summoned her before her own

move the Jesuits and Carmelites out of [___Let every young man swing his hat Cracow. _______ in honor of Miss Borie, daughter of the ex-Spurchary of the Navy, who lately ex-Sporelary of the Navy, who have rescaled a young Baltimoresn from drowning at Cape May. The young Bartfinoagan had gone beyond his depth, and was sinking, when Miss Borie, being an expert swimmer, struck out for him, seized him by the scalp, and towed him bachgreich. ashorel

-Rarly Rising .- A gentleman from -1'rolessor B., the "chilicant electri-cian, was traveling lately in the cars, when a man came up and asked him or his fare. "Who are you?" said B. "I? my name is Wood, I am the young man had died from "carly ri-sonductor?" This ruzzlid the old lady very "the rule for his fare. "I and the the the source of the representative of the magnetacy, he | for his fare. "Who are you?" said B. "but of that State, informed her that would be also a reversed prelate, Dr. Spital. "I'n my name is Wood, I am the young man had died from "early right be contented on arriving at the coster, fly had some -conductor." "Oh," said the professor, very quiet this was overcome by the presence of the ly, "that can't be, for wood is a non-prelate and the sanction of the Bishop - conductor."