AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

John B. Bratton. TERMS.

-One Dollar and Fifty Cents, paid in advance ; Two Dollars if paid within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Conts, if not year; and i we bond is that they could, it her paid within the year. These terms will be rig-idly adhered to in every instance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS Accompanied by the CASH,

and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greatter length in proportion. JOB-PRINTING-Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., exeented with accuracy and at the shortest notice

Poetical.

OUR DARLING.

Here is a pretty little poem by a lady who are eight lieutenancies. writes from her heart. There is where a woman The Captain General has appellate jurisdic. has the advantage; she possesses so much of the raw material.

White arms clasping round my neck, Blue eyes looking love in mine, Little rosy, laughing lips, Sunny brow was Madeline Dancing to the bluebird's note, Tresses bound with rose and green, Never far more glad-and bright, Sports in elfin-land, I ween.

Cupid nestles on her cheek, _____Dimples shut the blind god in, For the fairies, in her sleep, Kissed her little, graceful chin Rosy'fugers on my eyes, Red lips pressing close to mine, Merry, little, laughing el', You're a darling, Madeline.

But the care shade gloometh down, Darling; when I think of thee, For the cold world darkest frowns On a spirit light and free. Blossom's smile around thee now, Merry blue birds gaily sing, But there's night for them and thee, O, thou darling little thing.

Earth hath shades of light and gloom, Be the gleaming glad on thee, And the darkness falling down, Rest as now for aye on me. Kneeling low I breathe a prayer. Grace on earth to thee be given. And when life's wild march is o'er, May thy blue eyes ope in heaven.

ELLEN LOUISA CHANDLER.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Summer moon-beams softly playing, Light the woods of Castle Keep; And there I see a maiden straying Where the darkest shadows creep. She is listening—meekly, purely, To the wooser at her side; 'Tis the "old, old story," surely, Running on like time and tide. Maiden fair, oh! have a care; Vows are many—truth is rare.

Ile is courtly, she is simple; Lordly doublet speak his lot; She is wearing hood and whimple-His the castle, hers the cot; Sweeter far she deems his whisper Than the night bird's dulcet thrill; She'is smiling—he beguiling— 'Tis the "old, old story" still. Maiden fair, oh ! have a care; Vows are many-truth is rare.

The autumn sun is quickly going Behind the woods of Castle Keep; The air is still, the night wind blowing, The air is still, the night wind blowing, And there I see the maiden weep. Her ohecks ure white—her brow is aching, The "old, old story?" sad and brief; Of heart betrayed, and left, nigh breaking, In mute despair and lonely grief. Maiden fair, oh! have a care; Vows are many, truth is rare

Bolmnteer. American

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

VOL. 44.

offairs

" "OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT BUT RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY."

CARLISLE, -PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1858.

IT ONLY SEEMS THE OTHER DAY.

ed into three military divisions, whose chiefs ful to Heaven for having so good a brother. take their orders from the Captain General.— At Matanzas, Tiinidad de Cuba, Puerto Princi-good an idea had simultaneously occurred to pe, and Cienfuegos, there are also officers with the two brothers, and with so much pertinaci-the title of Governor, named by the Captain ty, must have been acceptible to God. Men the title of Governor, named by the Captain General, whose office is of a judicial nature, ex-tending to disputed points of every sort-civil, blessed it, and Israel chose it, there to creet the house of the Lord -- Lamartine. al, and military. Subordinate to these

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller.

tion in military matters. In the cities and towns there are also municipal bodies, called ayuntamientos perpetuos, or perpetuol unions, writing from Beiru and, in the rural digtricts, jueces, pedaneos, or petty judges, who are named by the local Gov-ernors. These exercise both judicial and min-Dismounting, I writing from Beirut, Syria, under date of March

Dismounting, I surrendered my horse to the guide, while I made my way as best I could sterial functions. The Captain General presides at the meetings of the Havana Union, consisting of twelve mem-bors. The chief secular tribunal of Havana is that of the Captain General, who has in military affairs an auditor of war, and in civil disputes a general assessor, who likewise exercise the du-ties of the civil magistracy. The tribunal of the ordinary alcaldes has also cognizance, in the first instance, of civil and military disputes.— The Union has also a certain judicial jurisdic. There is, besides, a commercial tribunal. isterial functions. and we sat down under their amazing branches tion. There is, besides, a commercial tribunal, and we sat down under their amazing branches whose jurisdiction extends only to mercuntile and midnight shade: and then, and not till then, I at last began to feel the awfulness and

The judges are all paid by fees instead of sal-aries. The judges' fees depend on their rank, and the number and length of their sittings; at the folly of such pains-taking to see them. they are, therefore, remarkably sedentary in I approached some of the most venerable forms; their habits. Judicial proceedings, as on the I attempted to embrace them, when half a dozwriting, viva voce pleading and trial by jury be-ing alike unknown. The lawyers are paid ac-cording to the number of pages they write; long pleas are, therefore, by no means uncommon. The suitor in a Chan court cannot more a ster the suitor in a Chan court cannot more a ster around them. I wished to address them, and thinking they understood Arabie as well or better than American, I cried out: "Kauf hallack?" How are you, old fellows? What The suitor in a Cuban court cannot move a step news from before the flood ? But they deigned without paying a fee to a judge, lawyer, clerk, to make no rank only course to a state the flood ? to make no reply, only seeming to frown upon what they would have deemed irreverent and interpreter, or crier.

Some attention has been paid to education by impertment some thousands of years ago. the Government, but very little has been accom The cedars stand upon three or four rocky olished. In 1840, there were 99,599 free chil-lren in the island, between the ages of five and hillocks or knolls which join each other, and ten, of whom only one tenth were sent to school. There is no such thing as liberty of the press cover a space about thirty rods in diameter, forming a thick forest without underbrush, fern, or flowers, and by the smoothness of the There is no such thing is noerly of the press in Cuba. Everything is subjected to the strict-est consorsilp. In 1837 eight newspapers we're published in Cuba, of which four were daily.--During the constitutional crisis in Spain, when the censorship was, for a time, suspended, a ted. on account of the different modes of reek. number of papers with the most singular names, which were some index to the wishes and opinoning, the oldest trees all having several trunks, which some travellers have reckoned individuions of the people, were started at Havana; such as, The Constitutional Tailor, The Roars of an African Dion, Brilliant Strokes of Tyranny, The ally, while others have taken the whole as one. Burkhardt, who is regarded as good authority, says he counted 11 of the oldest and best look-Mosquito, The Fly, The Wasp, &c. Authorities differ as to the population of Cu-ba. According to the census of 1827, which ing; 25 which were very large; about 50 of middling size, and more than 300 smaller and was, we believe, the last taken, the population was 780,562. Of these, the whites numbered younger ones. Rev. Mr. Calhoun, Principal of. Abeil Seminary, who had repeatedly visited 311,051; the free negroes, 57,514; and the free people of color, not negroes, 48,980. The num-ber of slaves was 286,942; of whom 183,290 were the Cedars and studied them, reckons only ber of slaves was 286,942; of whom 183,290 were males, and 103,652 females. Since 1827, the population has, of course, greatly increased, as is shown by the amount of imports since they and the constantly increasing production of the istand. It now amounts, probably, to about 1,500,000. The trade of Cuba is excellent. Its situation, the fertility of its soil, and the short distance—

not more than thirty miles—from any point in the interior to the sca-shore, all tend to give it great commercial prosperity; and, if the many injurious restraints now imposed upon its trade were removed, it would soon become one of the richest spots on earth. The island is very heavily taxed by the mo-ther country. The greater portion of the reve-nues is derived from duties on imports. A hem

The youngest trees are some centuries old. great difference is made between goods from other countries. The duty on flour, especially on that from the United States, is very heavy. temple. Rev. Mr. Calhoun, a gentleman of while the patriarch seven have usually been retemple. Rev. Mr. Calhoun, a gentleman of If from Spain, and in Spanish vessels, the duty science as well as an excellent missionary, cal-

out if the same be in t

Though swiftly Time, with right wings, Has borne us from old scene right knew, Let memory oft the picture brings In glowing colors back to view ; Thus carly friends remember when They first as schoolboys met in play And yet, though tears have passed since then, It only seems "the other day."

The form of her we loved of yore, To whom we pledged affection's vow, Will glide before our eyes once more, Though but in memory living now ; Of that dark hair one tress alone A treasured gift+-is spared decay; Yet words in that familiar tone. Seem only breathed "the other day."

Those friends appear no more the same That shared our mirth, and dried our tears. Or taught us childhood's favorite game-The dear old friends of early years ;

But when we ask if they forgot. Those memories of the past, they say-"Though time has wrought some changes, yet It only seems 'the other day.'?

EXECUTIONS IN INDIA:

The London Times publishes the following letter, from Ahmedabad, dated October 26th, which gives a graphic account of, a public execution in India :

I have just returned from the calm eye-witnessing of a sight of which not many months ago it would have sickened me even to hear. I shall never see such another, nor you ever see such an one at all ; and, as all scenes have their rofit, I will fix it while the details are fresh.

You know, generally, what I am going 'o de-cribe. It is the result of more than a week's continuous court martial, in which eighteen en were sentenced to death. They suffered this morning. I rode down at five, and day dawned as I

slow dawning on of the sunrise which is to be the signal of an execution. There were many groupes of natives moving towards the parade ground, which is four miles from the city, and

every now and then, a carriage with the lamp still lit. When I reached the ground, the bugles were only sounding, and there was little to be seen but the gallows with ten nooses, and the miser-

able prisoners seated in a double row in front of it. I rode slowly past them, and could see no signs of emotion, except that one of two were

seven or eight as among the primeval forest. ______ very pale. ______ very pale. ______ regiment in which the munity occurred was the first to take up its ground, opposite the was the first to take up its ground, opposite the gallows. The other native regiment drew up at right angles to it, and the English regiment behind the gallows, completed the third side of Between them were fourguns. At square. the fourth side were drawn up five guns, pointground, and almost at right angles, the low, er ones bending so low that I easily broke off the extransites...The height of the trunks, can-not exceed 40 feet, if even 30, while the spread of the branches is often 37 yards, or about 110 feet, and so thickly interwined, and rising story above story, that the sun can hardly penetrate

ed up to a spot within twenty yards of the

ever ; the reward he sought for his high enterise, may have eluded his grasp ; the sanguine emperament have grown more calculating.-These changes are perceived by those who wel-come him, yet they are regarded as the devel-tish press. Having to appear for the plaintiff pement of time, rather than an alteration of in a case at a winter assize at Chunel, he "let heir loved one. "Return soon !" 'tis whisper ed into the car of the lover, as he presses in sadness the lips that utters it. It is the wish pre-dominating in the heart of those who remain,

[From Morris and Willis's Home Journal.] JOHN ANDERSON. MY JO.

ouncd into words.

This exquisite ballad, constructed by Robert Burns, out of a different and somewhat excepwhich nearly shook the street. Barrington's tionable lyric, has always left something to be valet answered the summons, and, opening the wished for and regretted : it is not complete. - street door, beheld the apparition of months But who would venture to add to a song of coated Tipperary fire-eater, with a large stick Burns ? As Burns left it, it runs thus: inder his arm, and the sleet sticking to his

bushy whiskers. "Is your master up." demanded the visitor. John Anderson, my jo, John, When we were first acquent, in a voice that gave some intimation of the ob-Your locks were like the raven, ject of his journey. "No," answered the man. Your bonnie brow was brent ; But your brow is bald, John, "Then give him my compliments, and say Mr. Foley (he'll know the name), will be glad to Your locks are like the snow ;

But blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson, my jo.

John Anderson, my jo, John, We clamb the hill thegither; And mony a canty day; John, We've had wi' ane anither; Now we maun totter down, John, But hand in hand we'll go, And sleep thegither at the foot, John Anderson, my jo.

Fine as this is, it does not quite satisfy a con mplative mind ; when one has gone so far, he ooks and longs for something more-something beyond the foot of the hill. Many a reader of Burns must have felt this ; and it is quite probable that many have attempted to supply the cantered along. 'I know nothing so sad as that deficiency ; but we know of only one success in

> ed verse : John Anderson, my jo. John. When we have slept thegither. The sleep that a' maun sleep, John, We'll wake wi' one anither : And in that better warld, John, Nae sorrow shall we know ; Nor fear we e'er shall part again,

John Anderson, my jo.

Simple, touching, true-nothing wanting, and gentleman of our town, whose life has been thefly devoted to the successful combination of figures -- but not figures of rhetoric. The verse was written some years ago, but it has not hitherto found its way into print; yet it well-deserves to be incorporated with the original ong in any future edition of Burn's Poems, and ve hope some publisher, will act on this sugges-

preparations were commenced, and the drop, The ten mounted to their places on the drop, and stood there while and shadowy against the pale sky, but firm and quiet, their faces hidden in white caps. A firing party of tweaty mov-ed up to a spot within tweaty wards of the start o now known as the Hotel de Londress, in the Rue St. Hyacinthe, St. Honoro. The Club from which a man so quick catches a cold, as which guided the destinies of the revolution d_{n-1}

A Horrible Affair in Madison County, N. Y. We wentioned briefly, the murder at Pool-We mentioned briefly, the murder at Pool-ville, Madison co., N. Y., of Jared Comstock and Clarissa, his wife, by their own son. Wm.-Comstock. The parricide was arrested. He is a man about 37 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height. His clothing was besmeared with blood when he was found. He has al-ways resided with his parents in Hamilton and is unmarried. He had been drinking for some time, and is evidently laboring under maniatime, and is evidently laboring under mania-potu. He conversed calmly in relation to the awful deed, manifesting no concern for himself, speaking of the manner in which he deprived is parents of life as if he had been butchering

He says that for four or five days, something seemed to tell him he must have a number of hearts. This was repeated to him many times. He scemed to live in Sherburhe, and a wire came wer the hill connecting with the room telling him he must have a number of hearts. So ne who lived in Sherburne seemed to telegraph

An amusing story of Daines Barrington. Re corder of Bristol, is related by one of the Bri for them three or four days ago. I attempted to kill my father to get his heart. Yesterday I went and placed an axe in the room, intending if I could find my brother and into" the defendant in no measured terms .-his wife sitting down. to kill them both at once. The individual inveighed against, not being present, only heard of the invectives. After Barrington, however had got back to Doublin, in and my mother sitting: she was Barrington, however had got back to Doublin, found him and my mother sitting; she waa the Tipperary man lost no time in paying his compliments to the counsel. He rode all day let and broke it. I then struck my father over

computents to the counsel. He rode all day and night, and, covered with sleet, arrived be fore Barrington's residence, in Harcourt street. Dublin. Throwing the bridle of his smoking horse over the railing of the area, he announced his arrival by a thundering knock at the door, which nearly shock the street. The barrier is the struct of the struct the struct the head three or four times with the remains of the skillet and attempted to get, the are After knocking my facher down. I got the are and cut out their hearts and put them in the store and burned them. The voice seemed to the methy the barrier is the store and burned them. stove and burned them. The voice seemed to tell me that the hearts must be burned. After the deed I washed my hands, and after remaining in the house a short time, left and went down to A. Gustings': when I arrived I. found my brother and his wife there visiting, and fold them I had some fresh meat up to fa-

ther's. After remaining there a short time, I went down to the house of H. Gustings ; told them to get me a quari of cider and a bottle; and after obtaining it left for my father's home without mentioning anything concerning the deed.

On arriving. I lay down upon the lounge, near my father and mother and slept for some time—until near morning. On awakening, I left the house and met several persons coming The valet went up stairs and told his master, who was in bed, the purport of his visit "Then don't let Mr. Foley in for your life." said Barrington, "for it is not a hare and a towards it. I do not recollect who I had in-formed of the deed previous to this. As they brace of ducks he has come to present me approached me aced previous to this. As they approached me some one said "there is Bill." This was about eight rods west of my father's. They asked me what I had been doing. I told them it was none of their business. Part of The man was leaving the bedroom, when rough wet coat pushed by him, while a thick voice said. "by your leave," at the same mo ment Mr. Foley entered the bedroom.

the company held me, while a couple of them went to the house, and afterwards took me to Potter's where I was arrested. During the night, and after the deed, I attempted to take my own life, and thus close the tragedy. Afterwards I went to my broth-

er's house to kill him and his wife. I kicked the panels of the door in, but they had gone

Odds and nds. Dr. Hall recommends, by way of prevention taking cold that persons going out of heated rooms should "keep their mouths shut." The caution may be very wise and judicious, but what are the ladies to do?"

Dr The Sacramento Times says, in the course of a report of the proceedings at a public dinner, "The Mayor of the day, and ladies, etc., were appropriately and elegantly drunk, and the party separated in fine cheer."

RIOT AT MIDDLETOWN. PA .- The Harrisburg Telegraph says there was a serious riot at Mid-dletown on Sunday erening, amongst the color, ed population, on account of the sudden disap-pearance of a fugitive female slave, who, as they believed, had been sent back to her mas-Two colored men were seized by the mob ter.

as the kidnappers were very badly beaten, and

Irish gentleman, that he will not strike me in bed, and Lamsure I that not going to get up to have my bones broken; I will never get up again. In the meantime, Mr. Foley, if you should want your breakfast, ring the bell; the best in the house is at your service. The morning naner will be here preservice. The Missouri papers, whether raising hemp is a good business. A much better business, cer-tainly, than being raised by it.

WILD ONIONS .-- California papers state that onions, growing wild, have been discovered in that Stare, an inch and a half in diameter, covred with a thick has place where I stood, facing outwards, as the guns did, but behind them, further back into the square. The three men who were to be shot were placed in front, and fearfully near them, not more than twelve paces from the muzzles "Get up, Mr. Barrington, for in bed or out The best cure for dyspepsia is to collect bills for a newspaper If that don't give you an appetite, you might as well sell your storiach for tripe, and have done with it.

"You know my business, sir." said he to Barrington ; "I have made a journey to teach you manners, and it is not my purpose to return until I have broken every bone in your body," and at the same time he cat a figure of eight with his shillelah, before the sheval glass. You do not nean to say you would murder the par me in bed," exclaimed Daines, who had as much away. honor as cool courage. so hazardous an experiment. This is the add-"No," replied the other, "but get up as soo

see him.

with

as you can." "Yes," replied Daines, "that you might fell me the moment I put my body out of the blank "No," replied the other, "I pledge you my word not to touch you till you are out of bed." "You won't ?"

"I won't.' " Upon your honor ?" "On my honor." "That is enough," said Daines, turning over.

Simple, toucome, true—nothing wanting, and nothing to spare; precisely harmonizing with the original stanzis, and improving them by the fact of completing them. This poetical achievement is attributed to Mr. Charles Gould, rest as safe as though I were under the castle

The Tipperary salamander looked marvelous y astonished at the pretended sleeper, but soon Daines began to snore. "Halloa !" said Mr. Foley, "aren't you go-

ing to get up ?" " No," said Daines, "I have the honor of an

AT \$2,00 PER ANNUM.

IRISH DROLLERY.

NO. 33.

a.

guard."

From the Washington Globe THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Miscellaneous.

The arguments lately made in various sections of the Union in favor of the acquisition of Cuba by individual or national force, and the denunciations, by Spanish journals brought by the last steamer, of such supposed American projects of forcible annexation, have suggested to us that some account of that valuable island may now prove of general interest. Onba is the largest and most important of the

West India Islands, and commands the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, whence it has been call-ed the key of the West Indies. It is about seven hundred miles in length and seventy in breadth, and contains, with its dependencies, \$2,807 square miles, being nearly equal in exent to Great Britain. The climate is delightful and very healthy,

for which reason it is a favorite resort of inva-lids. Even on the top of the Grande Antilla, the chief range of mountains running through ever been ice, and then only a few lines thick. the island from end to end, there has scare The seasons are not distinguished as summer and winter, but as the wet and dry, though the periods at which they begin and end and not here have a service of the service of periods at which they begin and end are not

The soil is very fertile, but, as in many other tropical countries, the people are-too sluggish to cultivate it to any great extent. The chief agricultural productions are sugar, coffee, tobacco, manioc, and maize. The work on the plantations is done almost exclusively by negroes, whose condition is far worse than that of the slaves in the United States. The whipping post is in constant use. As an instance of the great fertility of the soil, Trumbull states that, the district of Sagua la Grande, a caballeria of land, which is nearly equal to thirty-three acres, has been known to produce two hundred and eighty thousand pounds of the fair-colored, Muscovado sugar of that country, being nearly equal to four moderate sized hogsheads per

acre. The population is made up of Creoles and The population is induce up of Creoks and negroes, the latter forming about one third.— The Creoks, like their Spanish ancestors, are intelligent, but indokent; the negroes are not allowed to be either.

There are in the island soveral excellent copper, iron, and coal mines, which would be very ductive if well worked. Small quantities of productive in work worked. Small quantities of gold and silver have also been found. Since the introduction of bees, between sixty and seventy years ago, honey and wax have been important articles of frade. Manufactures have been much neglected.

c animals, the ox, the horse, and Of domesti the pig, are the most useful, and form a large part of the wealth of the country. The oxen his offering might not be rejected. are so numerous that many of them have run wild; and they are hunted for the sake of their hides and tallow, which are sont to Spain.

And said to his wile, "My brother lives alone bides and tallow, which are sent to Spain. Of domestic fowls, chickens are the most numerous; though the goose, turkey, peacock, while God has bestowed on me a wife and shi and nigeon, are well known. The English game cock is much prized for his fighting talents. It will be remembered that Santa Annals chief

amisement, when in Cuba, was cock-fighting. There are many fine turtles on the shores of the island, from which the best tortoise shells are obtained. Fresh fish of various kinds way of compensation and without his knowl-

ent of each other; the supreme military chief of the whole island, with the title of Captain General, being the civil Governor of the one

foreign vessels, the duty is six dollars per bar-rel. If the flour be foreign, but under the Span-ish flag, the duty is eight dollars and a half per out of it, that according to the unerring chro-pology of its growth it must be fully this barrel; but if it be foreign, and under a foreign flag, the duty is nine dollars and a half per bar-

The United States flour is, however, so far superior to the Spanish, that, independently of the difference in price caused by the discrimi inscribe his name, the growth is alm nating duties laid, it always commands a much higher price, selling, very often, for three dol-lars more per barrel. The only effect of this high tariff on American flour has been to increase snuggling; for it is more used through-out the island than it was years ago, and yet growth, or lead to some new geological theory of the age of the world, when the tree shall fall less passes through the custom-houses. The trade of the United States with Cuba has

and be cut up, some three thousand years always been very large. The relative proper hence. Some are gnarled and twisted into tion of goods imported and exported under the flags of Spain, England, and the United States, trange shapes by the storms of twenty or thirty centuries, while others have been shiver-ed by the lightning. The hoary patriarch and has been stated as follows: Spain, forty-three and one-half per cent.; England, seven and one father of all, above twelve feet in diameter, half per cent.; the United States twenty-six per stands nearly in the centre of the little forest.

Within the last ten years, the interior of the on a gentle eminence, spreading abroad his country has been much improved, and the means of communican increased by railroads. &c. The ponderous and wide spread arms, each one a tree in itself, above the heads of all generations which have grown up under them, as if in the instinct of love and protection of his children.

the United States. Such, in brief, is Cuba. What she shall be The King of Delhi's Mode of Execution. The following has been communicated to the in future, we leave to be determined by the po-Poona Observer :. It appears from a journal of iticians.

THE TWO BROTHERS.

The following beautiful Arabian legend we copy from the "Voice of Jacob."

The site occupied by the Temple of Solomon box is covered with a plate of heated iron, one inch in thickness. The interior is filled with vas formerly a cultivated field, possessed in perfect cubes of granito, weighing in the aggre-gate several thousand tons. A machine is common by two brothers. One of them was married and had several children; the other was unmarried. They lived together, however, in the greatest harmony possible, cultivating crected after the manner of an ordinary piledriver, but of course on an enormous scale, and of tremendous strength. The mass is raised by he property they had inherited from their father

powerful machinery cast in Birmingham for the express purpose, though it is to be presumed The harvest season had arrived. The two that the machinist by whom it was furnished had no idea of the horrid purpose for which it was intended. The human victim is placed upbrothers bound up their sheaves, made two qual stacks of them, and left them on the field.

During the night, the unmarried brother was struck with an excellent thought. My brother, said he to himself, has a wife and children the enormous mass, and covered with a plate to support; is it just that my portion of the of iron. At a signal given by the vieramadack to support; is it just that my portion of the harvest should be as large as his? Upon this, he arose and took from his stack sever! sheaves the executioner touches a spring, the mass falls, and the victim, crushed at once, is sudwhich he added to those of his brother; and denly annihilated, and spread out like a sheet this he did with as much secrecy as if he had of pasteboard; the huge weight being again raised, the flattened body is withdrawn and dried been committing an evil action, in order that

in the sun. When completely prepared it is hung over the wall of a public building, there On the same night, the other brother awoke o serve as a warning to the multitude.

ECLIPSES .--- There will be four eclipses duwhile God has bestowed on me a wife and chil-dren; is it right that we should take from our the moon : ring the year 1858, two of the sun and two of

common field as many sheaves as he, since we 1st-A partial eclipse of the moon, February have already more than he has--domestic hap-piness? If you consent, we shall, by adding The moon will rise partly eclipsed, which will secretly a number of sheaves to his stack, by take place generally after the time of the great est phase. 2d—An annular eclipse of the sun, March 15.

are obtained. Fresh fish of various kinds abound. Snakes and other reptiles are few, but noxious insects of all kinds are found in largo numbers. The island is divided into several jurisdic-tions, civil, judicial, ecclesiastical, and military. The civil jurisdiction consists of two provinces, with two distinct Governors, entirely independ. cessive nights the same contrivance was re-At some place the first contact with the penumpeated on each side; each kept adding to his bria will not be visible; but to most places in brother's store; the stacks always remained the United States the whole eclipse will be visthe same. But one night both having stood ible.

the same. But one night both having stood all ara-na; while the other, Santiago de Cuba, has a separate Governor, who, in affairs purely politi-cal or civil, is not in any way subject to the Captain General. Besides, the island is divid-

.

culated from the diameter of one of the trees blace where I stood, facing outwards, as the nology of its growth, it must be fully three housand years old, if not indeed older, as he was inclined to suspect. So slow is the growth, that where, on a cortain tree, a traveller, about

were placed in front, and fearinity near them, not more than twelve paces from the muzzles of the muskets. They knelt down, their eyes were bandaged, and their hands tied. Mean-while the doomed five had been marched to the fatal guns. They were bound by the arms to the whoels, but their large were free, and the out of surprise to the historian of the time, that he two hundred years ago, cut away a piece to ost imper the wheels, but their legs were free, and the end man—the only one whom I could entirely see from my place on the flank—leaned his back against the muzzle, as loungers lean against a ceptible, an any rate not thicher than the thickness of the bark. Some of the trees are hollow high up the trunk into one of which I succeeded in throwing a stone which may confound nantel-piece. the learned, as though a part of the natural

I fixed my eyes intently on that man, not fifty yards away, and in a moment the signal was given. There was a roar, and the whizzing of a bullet, far away from the firing party ; a bank of white smoke and a jet and shower of black fragments, sharp and clear, er of black fragments, sharp and clear, which leaped and bounded into the air; this and a fearful sound from the speciators, as if the residue of the sound from the speciators, as if presence were still visible in the journal which the reality so far exceeded all previous fancy that it was intolerable ; then a dead silence. I walked straight to the scattered and smoking floor before the guns. I came first to an arm, torn off above the elbow, the fist clinched.

the bone projecting several inches, bare. Then the ground sown with red grisly fragments. then a black haired head and the other arm still held together. This was the man I had watched ; close by laid the lower half of the body of the next: torn quite in two, and long coils of entrails twined on the ground. Then a European traveller that a new and fearfu mode f execution had been adopted by the King of long cloth in which one had been dressed rolled Delhi. The instrument and process are thus described : A box, each side of which is 15 feet open like a flourcloth on fire. One man lay in a complete and shattered heap, all but the arms; the legs were straddled wide apart, and square, is constructed of timber eighteen inches the flooring is composed.

hick, dove-tailed together, and braced with he smashed body on the middle of them : the iron rods. The outside of the bottom of the spine exposed ; the head lay close by, too. The What a glorious thing it is for the human mind ! Those who work hard seldom yield ast body was that of a native officer, who was the arch-fiend of the mutiny ; he was a short man, with a cruel face. His head had been cut themselves entirely up to fancied or real sorrow. clean off, but the muscles of the neck had con-When grief sits down, folds its hands, and tracted round the threat like a frill. His face mournilly feeds upon its own tears, weaving extremely abusive, calling Emma foul names, was half upturned and calm, the eyes shut. I dim shadows that a little exertion might sweep and inviting her to bring out her bully, meantorn like cloth from a sharp angle in the hollow and heavy, toil not with the waves, wrestle not

> mangled heap. I turned next to the three who had been whelm you into a thousand channels which the shot. One had been struck in the heart, and duties of life always present. Before you dream only bowed slowly over on his face. The oth- of it those waters will fertilize the present, and ers had been pistoled afterwards through the give birth to fresh flowers that may brighten head. All, I think, however, had been badly the future-flowers that will become pure and hit, as all were prostrate when I ran forward to holy in the sunshine which penetrates to the the guns.

And only now-this was so much more terrible-did I look up to the ten white figures ish in the man who yields himself to the indul lowly swinging and revolving over this scene gence of any passion which brings no joy to his

of blood. I hope they died quickly, but the ropes were very short. The troops immediately marched off, and rode home at speed, and when I dismounted the

dogs came and licked my feet."

RETURN SOON.

Wanderer from your childhood's home, al-nost lost in the meshes of a busy world, do you ever recall the words that fell from your listening ear, as you bade adien to the loved ones who lingered around you at the parting "return soon?" Do you feel that the yearning spirit of these syllables is nightly embodied in a of these syllables is nightly embodied in a prayer for you? And will you return? The boy that issued from the old farm gate a few boy that issue from the one hope, sanguine for years ago, untried, full of hope, sanguine for the future, will never return. That which he flows from the incision of a tree not well-known,

only intent upon assaulting a dish of smoking

[From the N. O. Picayune of December 28th] room—a hiding place in the thickness of the wall—has just been discovered, opening by a trap-door into the very hall where the delibera-Drendful Murder.

tions were being carried on, and where the delibera-tions were being carried on, and whence he could listen to the measures to be taken against him, and thus forearmed, have power to defeat them. It is evident that this hiding place must have been coopying by Bebergian Yesterday a most vile murder was committed in a house of ill-fame, on Basin street (late St. John) between Perdido and Gravier streets. The victim is a young man named Lewis Byrant, from Mobile, where, it is said, he is respectably connected. When he came to this city he ob tained employment as a clerk in an extensive tancy and dry goods store, but becoming aclay upon the table, and the writing paper, from which had been torn a small, portion, as if for the purpose of making a memorandum. The quainted with a woman of bad repute, named Emma Pickett, his intimacy lapsed into infatuonly book which was found in the place was a volume of Florain, open at the 2nd chapter of ation, and foglecting his business, he lost his place as a dicht at once with his position in so-ciety. Finally, after seeing the play of ...Cam-ille" several times porformed, he concluded that Claudine. It was covered with snuff, which had evidently been shaken from the reader's shirt-frill, and bore testimony of the truth of

history which records the simplicity of the lit-erary tastes of Robespierre. His presence he could trust his happiness to the safe keep ot Emma, and so married her. Since that time Emma has figured as the pro-prietress of a house of ill-fame and Byrant as seemed still to hang about that small space, a though he had quitted it but a moment before; "her man." On Sunday morning the house and singular enough, the marks of his feet, as was visited by a rowdy crew, consisting of Charles Coulter, William Deno, and one Skillthough he had recently trodden through the mud, were still visible on the tiles with which ings. They were somewhat intoxicated, and behaved rudely, especially Coulter, who qua

relled with one of the women, and amused him-self by frightening the others by pointing his revolver at the . They, of course. screamed and ran, and Emma entered for the purpose of restoring quiet, threatening to go for the police unless her visitors conducted themselves like gentlemen. This induced Coulter to become

and inviting her to bring out her bully, (mean ing Byrant,) and she would see some sport. In the meantime Byrant, who was in an adjoining room, opened the door to see what was

the matter, when at once Coulter turned the current of abuse on him, calling him all the blackest names in the vocabulary of blackguardism. Byrant told him to go away; that he did not want to have anything to do with him. and as he did so, Coulter advanced on him and struck him in his face. One of the women then tried to pull the infuriated ruffian away, but he pushed her aside with a bloody

and stated with an oath that he intended to kill the son a b----. He then drew his revolver and fired, the bullet entering the left side of Byrant's head just above the car. The wounded man reeled and fell, closing the door with an involuntary movement, and as it closed the

murderer discharged another shot, which passed through a panel and went harmless on. Coulter and his friends then escaped, but the noise o This substance is an agreeable perfume and

the firing had attracted the attention of the pos much valued by eastern nations for its antilice, who succeeded in arresting Coulter and eptic qualities as well as for its delightful odor. Deno. Deno is the man who was indicted as one of the parties concerned in the murder of the Greek sailor, Geronomio Dimitry, and who (with Forbes, his associate.) was sometime since admitted to bail. As he was running, he threw away a set of metal knuckles, which have since passed into the hands of Corporal Hyatt. After the escape of the trio, Byrant was ex

amined and found to be fatally wounded. He was taken to the Circus street Infirmary, with brain and blood coming commingled from his wound. At the Infirmary he lingered till 9 of. clock last night, when death put a period to

Dr Spraking of lions-that was an idea of the hard shell preacher, who was discoursing of Daniel in the den of lions. Said he: "There he sat all night, looking at the show for nothing ; it didn't cost him a cent ?'

IT A fellow out west being asked what nade him bald, replied, "The girls had pulled his hair out by pulling him into their windows."

MURDEROUS ASSAULT -- On Sunday evening. R. Crossan. a resident of Pittsburg, Pa., went to the residence of Henrietta Griffith, his former wife, from whom he had been divorced for nore than a year, and accused her of improper conduct, whereupon she stabbed him in the side, inflicting a dangerous wound. Orossman was taken to the hospital, but no hope of his recovery is entertained. The woman was ar-rested, and Andrew Webb, in whose house she resided. was held o hail.

IP The tables of morality show that the ves of edi ors. compared with other men. are comparatively short. They wear out before their time.

Dr Widow Stodard died in Falton co., N. Y., on Christmas day. She was born in conection in the year 1776 on Christmas daywas married on Christmas day, and died or Christmas day, age 91 years.

IT It is stated in the New Orleans Crescen that the sugar crop of Louisiang for 1857 will be from 225,000 to 250 000 "hhds., against about 75.000 hhds: in 1856

D The worst feature in a man's face is his -when stuck in other people's business Remember that-you who are in the habit of bobbing (ound.

OF There has been some fall dying at Cinof Driesback & Co, and said to be the only an-imal of the kind in America, died recently. It was valued at \$5000.

What are wages here ?" asked a laborer of a boy. "I don't know sir." What does your father ge on Saturday night ?"-"Get." said the boy, "why he gets as tight as a brick."

107 "You need a little sun and air." said a physician to a matten patient. "If I do," was the cute reply, "I'll wait till I get married."-Bolas looked thoughtful, and thought it was best.

The tradesman who does not advertise liberally has been very appropriately compared to a man who has a lantern, but is too stingy to buy a candle.

IF A student in a neighboring college, be-ing recently rather "short," sold his books, and wrote to his father that ho was subsisting on literature.

107 'A jockey at the Maze races. England, asked a Yankee if they had any swift horses in America. Swift ?" said Jonathan. "I've seen a horse in Baltimore beat his own shadow a quarter of a mile the first heat."

A SMART MINISTER -A minister is on trial at Seneca Falls New York and one of the char-ges is, he I ir d a livery horse and wagon, was

It was and is largely used as a component part of incense, and also in the embalming of the dead. In the tombs of Egypt, where the nummies of the great have lain in preservation fo ages past, the odor of myrrh is very strong, and e have every reason to believe that it was one of the chief ingredients in the preparation of mummies. It is a gum resin, and occurs in

Myrrh.

tears of various sizes. They are reddish brown semi-transparent, brittle, of a shining fracture They are reddish brown.

appear as if greasy under the pestle, have a very acrid and bitter taste; and a strong smell. Myrrh

Occupation.

divert the dark waters that threaten

way no expression of pain on any of them. — What had been his body luy on its face, the legs as usual not shattered, but all the firsh master. When troubles flow upon you dark

of the back. off and off, till it merged in one with the torrent, rather seek, by occupation to

path of duty, in spite of every obstacle. Grief after all is but a selfish feeling, and most self-

fellow war