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d not exceed the control of the cont er length in proportion.

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Poetical.

THE LOVE KNOT.

BY NORA PERRY.

Tying her bonnet under the chin, She tied her raven ringlets in, Did she catch her lovely, floating hair, For, tring her bonnet under her chin, She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the lill, Where the wind comes blowing merry and chil And it blew the curis a frollesome race, An over the happy peach colored face, Till, scolding and laughing, she tied them in, Under her beautiful dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, bright as the bloom Of the pinkest fuschia's tossing plume, All over the checks of the prettiest girl That ever imprisoned a romping curl; Or, in tying her bonnet under her chin, Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill-Madder, morrior, chillier still The western wind blow down and played The wildest tricks with the little maid, As tying her bonnet under her chin, She tied a young man's heart within.

Oh, western wind, do you think it was fair To play such tricks with her soft floating hair? To gladly, gleefully do your best blow her against the young man's breast, Where he as gladly folded her in, And kissed her mouth,—the dimpled chin?

Oh, Ellery Vane, you little thought, An hour ago when you besought This country lass to walk with you,
After the sun had dried the dew;
What perilous danger you'd be in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

FORGET ME NOT!

DY JOHN R. BEDEN.

Ah. no! I'll not forget thee Though we are doomed to part;
But often will regret thee,
And miss thy loving heart.

And as the sun is sinking, At eve into the west,

I often shall be thinking
Of her I love the best.

And as the stars at even Come glist'ning to my sight, I'll kneel and pray to Heaven, To guard thee, love, to-night

Oh! think not I'll forget thee, It were not easy done;

Miscelluneous.

An Indian Battle in Minnesota. The Minnesota Extra, printed at Shapokee, gives an account of a battle between two Indian

tribes, Chippewas and Sioux, which took place in that vicinity, and of which the citizens of hakopee were gratified spectators. The Chippewas numbered, according to dif-

number of 40 or 50 seized their guns, and at once proceeded to the ferry under cover of the bushes on the south bank. A rapid fire then commenced between the hostile tribes across the river, which did no damage to either party on account of the distance. The Chippewas fell back, however, and the Sioux in a body crossed over the ferry, and the battle again co in the timber with a murderous ferocity, and lasted about five hours.

The warfare was conducted in regular Indian

style—a running fight among the trees and logs and grass, interspersed with a few hand to-hand When a Sioux would fall he was immediately carried to the rear and taken across on a ferry boat. Several who were also severely wounded were taken to the rear, but as soon as they recovered a little would again rush back to the thickest of the fight. The Sioux are said to have acted with the greatest bravery during the whole battle, charging upon and following the enemy with a perfect desperation. When ever a Chippewa would fall his head was immediately cut off and carried to the bear. Four ghastly heads were thus taken over the and ex hibited with great applications hibited with great exultation by the squaws, who were busy all the time carrying ammunition (which, it is said, was furnished by citizens to them free of charge) and encouraging their warriors. Later in the day some headless bod ies of the Chippewas were brought over, and the squaws backed them to pieces, and finally kindled a fire under one of them and burnt it

Sioux then returned to their encampment with great exultation over their victory, and counted their loss, when it was found that two were killed, two pronounced by physicians to be fatally wounded, and ten others wounded moreor less, presenting a bloody picture of barbarism to the crowds of citizens who had assembled there. Four raw scalps were flaunted on a pole, and four ghastly heads were paraded as trophies, besides the disfigured trunks of two

During the whole battle the high bank which During the whole battle the high bank which overlooked the bottom across the river near Mayor Murphy's house, was lined with spectators; indeed, "the whole town" might be said to have been there watching the fight, and seeming to enjoy the unusual spectacle of two nations of barbarians murdering mangling mutilating each other, in full sight of a city of the world in the second of the second ins, its churches, court-houses and institutions of learning. Barbarism and its brutal appendacies in contrast with chlightenment and

OF A London witness having told the magistrate he was a penman, was asked in what de-partment of literature he wielded his pen, and se replied that he penned sheep in Smithfield

Dolunteer. American

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

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

AT \$2,00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 45.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1858.

Burning the Dead--- How to Do it!

A book has lately been published in London, says the N.-Y. Eve. Post, which seeks to show the advantages of the ancient method of burning the dead. The only objection its author, who is a "member of the College of Surgeons," who is a "member of the College of Surgeons," inds against burial is a sanitary one. He says that "it is proved beyond all doubt, that during the progress of that decomposition which a body undergoes when buried, the elements of which it is composed, before entering into other and purer states, from certain putrid gasses of so deadly a nature, that their inhalation in a concentrated state has been known to cause instant death; while in a more diluted form, they are productive of the most serious injury to health. lence, according to circumstances; and there is

of smell that they are harmless." five millions of human beings die every year-nearly four thousand every hour. By what means shall this great mass of decaying sub-

bellished with appropriate emblems and devices, is crected a shrine of marble, somewhat like those which cover the ashes of the great and mighty in our old cathedrals, the openings being filled with prepared glass. Within this -a sufficient space intervening-is an inner shrine, covered with bright, non-radiating metal, and within this again is a covered sarcophaongitudinal slits near the top, extending its whole length. As soon as the body is deposited therein, sheets of flame at an immensely high

ferent commerations made of them at houses where they passed, 150 to 200 warriors. They arrived in the woods opposite to Murphy's landing, below Shakopee, during Wednesday night. The first intimation the Sioux had of their presence was the killing of one of their number, at daybreak, who was fishing in a canone. His squaw immediately fled to the tepees, which are about a mile below the town, and gave the alarm, when the Sioux warriors to the number of 40 or 50 seized their guns and at The question of the relation of the robin to pecially the kinds of food eaten by them during each month of the year. The chairman of the committee, J. W. P. Jenks of Middleboro, has made his report for the first three months of the year, and it is entirely favorable to the robins. t is proved that the robins subsist chiefly upon It is proved that the rooms subsistement upon the worst enemies of the fruit trees, the curcu-lios. Mr. Jenks found beetles, spiders, and curculios in the crops of the robins he dissected, but nine-tenths of the contents of the crops were curculius. He has frequently taken a hundred from a single crop, and in one instance one hundred and sixty-two. He has not found the first particle of vegetable matter in the crop of a single bird. This settles the question in of a single bird. This series the question in favor of the robins, and he who kills one of these birds gives permission to live and to de-stroy our fruit to some thousands of curculios and other enemies of the horticulturist. Let the robins live, and let the man or boy who cruelly or thoughtlessly kills one make atonement by eating wormy fruit for the season.—Spring-field Republican.

The Last Moments of Sir Henry Lawrence. The late Sir Henry Lawrence having be mortally wounded by the fragment of a shell, and feeling his end approaching, retaining to the last a sense that to the latest moment of his existence he owed his country the benefit of his experience, made his will. He appointed Major Banks Chief Commissioner of Oude, and Brigadier Inglis to the command of the troops. A general direction followed, to the effect that the

ANECDOTE OF CLAY.—The great Statesma and orator was traveling somewhere "out west," and put up for the night at a country tavern. "Mine host," in looking over the regis ter, discovered the name of Henry Clay. Th was but one "Clay." Could it be possible that he had this distinguised man under his roof.—
He was astonished, delighted. Next morning.

A skeptical fellow says he don't believe in the water-cure, for he knows several editors that have been lying in damp sheets for many years, and are worse now than ever.

Courting is an irregular active transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, third person, singular number, and agrees with—it agrees with all the young girls we know of.

Playing Robinson Crusoe.

The Detroit Free Press relates a Robinson Crusoe story of three young lads of that city, who ran away from their anxious mammas i that city, took the lake in an old skiff, and were hunted after by the police for some time

productive of the most serious injury to health.

These dreadful effluyia vary much in their virule however, revealed the fact that the new colony was made up of the romantic young runaway probably one particular stage of decomposition whose anxious mammas were in search of them in which they attain their most fatal power."

They were snugly domiciled in an old fishin which they attain their most fatal power."

They were snugly domiciled in an old fishing Church yards are, it is well known, most hut, of small dimensions, the cracks of which Church yards are, it is well known, most pestiferous places. And we are sure that the pestiferous places. And we are sure that the gasses emanating from the bodies when diluted possess the power of "producing various diseases diminishing the average duration of life, the beach, and a skillet and tin kettle constitution of the beach, and a skillet and tin kettle constitution of the beach, and a skillet and tin kettle constitution of the beach, and a skillet and tin kettle constitution of the beach, and a skillet and tin kettle constitution of the beach, and a bench completed the outfit. On the walls by fever, cholera, or other epidemics. It is not by fever, cholera, or other epidemics. It is not by fever, cholera or other epidemics. It is not because they are often impercentible to the sense prised the runaways were ougaged in the agreeof lever, cholera, or other epidemics. It is now you cause they are often imperceptible to the sense of smell that they are harmless."

How are these evils to be averted? Thirty-live millions of human beings die every year—live millions of human beings die every year—live millions of human devery hour. By what learly four thousand every hour. By what colds from sleeping on the floor.

Baboons at Home.

A new work has just been published in England, by Captain A. W. Drayson, of the Royal Artillery, entitled, "Sporting Scenes among the Kaffirs of South Africa." We extract from a gus of tempered fine clay, with one or more review of it the following amusing description

whole length. As soon as the body is deposited therein, sheets of flame at an immensely high temperature, rush through the long apertures much amused at their grotesque and almost from end to end; and acting as a combination of a modified oxhydrogen, blow-pipe, with the reverberatory furnace, utterly and completed in the grotesque and appeared consume and decompose the body in an incredibly short space of time; ever the large quantity of water it contains is decomposed by the extreme heat, and its elements, instead of reconflagrations. The gaseons productions of combustion are conveyed away by, flues, and means being adopted to consume anything like and bobble away only at the last moment. One then the string and the dence was about repeating the performance, when the pater, showing that he was not such a fool as he looked, suddenly sprang round, and ond oneon, was acquainted with the practical details of Solomon's proverb. A crowd gathered round the naughty child, who, child toaks are not truly venomous, and lack the like—seeing commiseration—shrieked the londer. I even fancied I could see the angry glances of the mamma, as she took her dear little their skip which is more or less injurious.—

the prefix is somewhat questionable. Now the Major has had through life one besetting sin, Major has had through lite one besetting sin, and that is of an unconquerable love of a certain game of cards, known as Vingt-im, which is the French for twenty-one. This well-known game, a fat wife and a large family are about the only weaknesses that can be laid to the Major's charge. How often he has been married, the record sayeth not—nor is it important. suffice it that, during over thirty odd years of the Major's wedded life, as his wealth increased and his hairs became gray, one after another in regular succession, his board was honored

A lady inquired at one of our dry goods stores the other day for whalebone. The gen-tleman in attendance produced bundle after bundle, as the fair customer successively rejected the article for her inspection. The whale

public offices was affronted by some clerk, and was advised to complain to the principal, which was actived to complain to the principal, which he did thus:

"I have been abused by some of the rascals of this place, and I come to acquaint you of it as I understand you are the principal."

THE EVENINGS. BY CHARLES MACKAY.

In the summer ovenings When the wind blew low

When the wind blew low,
And the skies were radiant
With the sunset glow,
Thou and I were happy.
Long, long years ago.
Love, the young and hopeful,
Hovered o'or us twate,
Filled us with sad pleakere
And delicious pain,
In the summer eveninge.
Wandering in the lauge. In the winter evenings

When the wild winds toar,
Blustering at the chimaey,
Piping at the door,
Thou and Lare happy, As in days of yore.

The Tond at his Repast.

"How are these evils to be averted? Thirtyfive millions of human beings die every year—
ingarly four thousand every hour. By what
means shall this great mass of decaying substance be so disposed of as not to vitiate the
air the living breathe, and the water the living
drink?—The remedy the author proposes is as
we have hinted, that of burning. To render
the idea less revolting, he proposes a plan which
seems to him without objection.

"On a geithe timinette, sitrounded by pleasand tred hapel, with a high spire or steeple. At
the entrance, where some of the mourners might
for choristers.—In the centre of the chapel, cmbellished with a ppropriate emblems and devibellished with appropriate emblems and devi
which had been cooked in the skinet, whin the
stance be so disposed of as not to vitiate the
item should remain all summer if they had
lots of fun, and plenty of fish to cat, and were
intending to remain all summer if they had not
been discovered. The oldest, only about 12
by what the idea had been put in
been discovered. The oldest, only about 12
by ars of age, said that the idea had been put in
his head by reading Robinson Crusce, and that
his head by reading Robinson Crusce, and the
was complete, with the exception that they
was complete, with the exception that they
wanted a man Friday, to secure which they
wanted a man Friday to secure which they
wanted a man Friday, to secure which they
wan Fow of our readers most probably have ever have now reached a patriarchal age. Mr. Jessle mentions that Mr. Knight, the eminent nurserymun, keeps a large number of toads in his stoves for the purpose of destroying the woodlice that infest his plants, and that they do not seem at all affected by the heat, over when it reaches 130 degrees. We are surprised at this latter statement, which does not agree with our observation. We have observed that the toad in very hot weather seeks sheller under follage, or buries himself amongst the soit mould. In the evening he emerges from his concealment, and review of it the following amusing description of hn ape family.

"I watched them through my glass and was Mr. Buckland mentions a carlous use of toads.

tures. Innocent of literature, it would be tra-cing the cruelty of the urchins to too high a gave him two or three such cuffs that I could hear the screams that resulted therefrom. The source to ascible it to the ugly and "veno-nous" toad of Shakspeare, or the yet more odiouent over his shoulder, and continued his promenade, with the greatest coolness. The old baboon, evidently, was acquainted with the prestical details of Solonon's proverb. A crawd thus been handed down as a traditionary odium from our reaction details of Solonon's reverb. A crawd

ces of the mamma, as she took her dear little pet in her arms, and removed it from a repetition of such brutal treatment.

A Good Story Well Told.

We have a friend—or, with the emphasis of the Toodles, "we have a friend"—whom for the nonce, we shall call Major, though his right to the prefix is superwhat executions like the respiration is performed by means of gills, and is aquatic. In their adult state, their gills' are converted into true lunces. by means of gills, and is adjusted. In their adjus-state, their gills' are converted into true lungs, and can breathe atmospheric air alone. The spawn of frogs and toads is very distinguishable. The spawn of the former is found distributed throughout the whole mass of jelly, while that of the latter is seen arranged in long strings, and generally in double rows.

A Lizard's Cast-off Coat.

I have observed that the lizards frequently change their skins, as do snakes, and this much in the same manner! A few days before the and his pairs occasion, his board was honored in regular succession, his board was honored with the presence of miniature editions of himself, until the number had reached twenty, when the Major concluded things had gone far enough, and should be stopped. But they did not, as the Major in due time found out, for he had calculated without consulting his wife.

These cast-off shins are sometimes most perfect, when he calculated without consulting his wife.

These cast-off shins are sometimes most perfect, when he cast-off shins are sometimes as the cast-off shins are sometimes. ion and well-spring of happiness. The Major particularly when the lizard has not been disbecame nervous, for his nomenclature was extended during the operation; the only way to hausted. In his desparation, he finally declar examine it is to take it most carefully out from and that the assume how was to the company how we have the assume how was to the company how w kindled a fire under one of them and burnt it up! This last sickening spectacle of barbarity possible, the ammunition husbanded; no terms is said, by those who witnessed it, to have been hailed with flendish exultation by the Sioux.

At 10 o'clock, the Chippewas drew off, and direction of Lake Minuscothas, leaving four to think of surrender at no Feliance the whole force retreated over the bluffs, in the direction of Lake Minuscothas, leaving four their warriors behind them, one of whom, from their warriors behind them, one of whom, from a distinguished chief. As they passed a certain point on their trail they were carrying six, and aloud to the Council, came to this list garded on their trail they were carrying six, and aloud to the Council, came to this list former owner, account to the whole state and condition of human fature. A plous tear is a sign of humanity and generosity; but stail exceeding the count to think of surrender at no reliance to the whole force retreated over the bluffs, in the direction of Lake Minuscothas, leaving four terms, whether boy or girl, should be named that the coming leir-to his name and for count to think of surrender at no reliance to the manuscothal that the operation; the operation; the operation; the operation; the operation; the only way to speak without regard to the state and condition of human fature. A plous team is to take it most carryilly out from the trail care was leaved during the operation; the finally declar to the state it to take it most carryilly out from the thick carry has been distincted in the operation; the operation; the operation; the operation; the operation; the finally declar to himself the operation; the operation; the operation; the finally and on no count to think of surrender at no operation of the operation; the operation; the operation; the operation; the finally declar to be made with the operation; the operation; the oper parent covering of the eye remains faithfully streed in its old companion the skin. The lizards, why or wherefore I know not are very

as soon as the "great man" made his appearance, the admirable boniface bustled forward and made his rude bow.

"Mr. Clay, I believe, sir?" said he.

"Mr. Clay, I believe, sir?" said the gentleman in his affable tone.

"Mr. Clay, the Congressman?"

"Mr. Clay, the Congressman?" men in Saxony and Switzerland are employed by merchants, and paid three cents a day, and many are graping in blindness who have wrought their eyes into these delicate meshes.

> Sign of Rain .- When the oder of flowers unusually perceptible, rain may be anticipated, as the air, when damp, conveys the oder more The trials of the tempted Christian are officially than when damp, conveys the order more effectively than when dry. Damp at heing also often sent for the use of others, and are made sound of mills, and railways are better heard behe riches of all around him.

Description of the Town Of Utah.

Salt Lake City contains about a third of the population of the Territory, and has a great many fine, and some elegant buildings, the prin-cipal of which are the Tabernacle, in which all religious meeting are held: the Council House, Ennowment. House, the Temple, in course of creetion; Court House, Young's two manions, nineteen public shool houses, together with the costly houses creeted for the elders.

The next settlement, north, is called Sessions, eight miles from Salt Lake City, and contains several fine houses. It is situated on the main road; the houses are not compactly built, but extend nearly five miles. This settlement con-tains the richest lands in the Territory. Farmington City comes next-a very pretty

little town—the county seat of Davis county; it contains about 1000 mhabitants. Eight miles north is Keysville, containing about the same number of inhabitants—here is

some excellent arable land, and a fine stock Weber river is about eight miles further north. On it has been built two forts, called East and West Weber Forts, containing about five hundred inhabitants each. They are very easantly situated.

Ogden City, one of the principal cities of the Territory, is about three miles from Weber.—
It has many costly buildings.
North of Ogden City, about two miles, is a large well built fort called Brigham's Fort.—

and further north two others. These are in Cache and Malad Valley, where the stock be-longing to "the church" generally are kept.

Bayard Taylor, on his way to Bergen, in Norway, says: "We took on board four or five lepers, on their way to the hospital at Bergen. here, one of which contains about five hundred patients, while the other, which has recently boys, and you cannot wander through a village patients, while the other, which has recently on a summer day without seeing defunct and flattened specimens of these unoffending creating the second of the reception of cases of the flattened specimens of these unoffending creatings. hundred. This form of leprosy is supposed to be produced partly by exclusive diet of salt he produced partly by exclusive diet of salt fish, and partly by want of personal cleanliness The latter is the most probable cause, and one does not wonder at the result after he had a lit tle experience in Norwegian filth. It is the aw

Origin of the Odd Fellows.

Many persons, who are under the impression that the society of Odd Fellows is an origina-tion of medern times, will be somewhat surpri-sed to learn that its origin dates as far back as the time of Nero, and was established by the Roman soldlers in the year 55. At that time they were called "Fellow Citizens," the present name being given them by Titus Casar, twenty-four years afterwards, and they were so called from the singular character of their meetings, and from their knowing each other by night or day, by means of mystical signs and language.

At the same time he presented them with a dispensation, engraved on a plate of gold, bearing different emblems of niorality. In the fifth century the Order was established in the Spanish dominions, and in Portugal in the sixth century. It did not reach France and England until the eleventh century. It was then established in the latter country by John de Noville, who, as-sisted by five knights from France, formed a Grand Lodge in London. This ancient frater-nity has now its Lodges in every part of the globe, and by its usefulness and benevolent character, commands the respect and counter nanco of all who are acquainted with its nature

and purposes. GRIEF Grief at the loss of friends is natural To say, therefore that tears for the deceased are unreasonable, because they are unprofitable, is o speak without regard to the state and condi-

WARM BATHING .- The Medical Journal says The warm bath is a grand remedy, and will cure potato patch? the most virulent of diseases. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of fond of eating these cast off skins. I have frefrequently seen them at work at it.—Buckland's
Curiosities of Natural History.

Cost of Luxuries.—A New York paper says

That for all the villages of Saxony, men, women

Letter of the most virulent of diseases. A person who
may be in fear of having received infection of
may be in fear of having received infection of
any kind—as for instance, having visited a fever
patient—should speedily plunge into a warm
bath, suffer perspiration to ensue and then rub
dry, dress securely to guard against cold, and
finish off with a cup of strong to a by the fire.—

That for all the villages of Saxony, men, women

> follow the imagined future of her child. That babe is the boldest of pilots, and guides her fearless thoughts down through seems of coming years. The old ark never made such a royage as the cradle daily makes.

A lady describing an ill tempered man says, "He never smiles but he feels ashamed of

NO. 2.

A Trade a Fortune. If parents would consider the welfare and happiness of their children, they would choose the virtuous mechanic, farmer, or honest trader as companions and helpmates, instead of the rich, who, aside from their income, have no means of subsistence.
How often does this question arise, and from

eligious parents too, in choosing companions and suitors for their daughters: "Is he rich?" If the daughter answers, 'Yes, he is rich, he is a gentleman, neat in his

dress, and can live without work," the paren:s are pleased.

Not many years ago, a Polish lady, of plebe-ian birth, but of exceeding beauty and accom-plishments, won the affections of a young no-

bleman, who, having her consent, solicited her from her father in marriage, and was refused We may easily imagine the astonishment of the "Am I not," said he, "of sufficient rank to

spire your daughter's hand?"
"You are undoubtedly of the best blood of Poland." "And my fortune and reputation, are they

"Your estate is magnificent, and your conduct irreproachable."
"Then, having your daughter's consent, how

"This, sir," the father replied, "is my only child, and her happiness is the chief concern of my life. All the possessions of fortune are precarious; what fortune gives, at her caprice she

takes away. I see no security for the indepen-dence and comfortable living of a wife but one; n a word, I am resolved that no one shall be the husband of my daughter who is not at the same time master of a trade!"

The nobleman bowed, and retired silently.—

A year or two after, the father was sitting at the door, and saw approaching the house wag-ons laden with baskets, and at the head of the cavalcade a person in the dress of a basket maker. And who do you suppose it was? The former suitor of his daughter; the nobleman had turned basket maker. He was now master of a trade, and brought the wares made by

his own hands for inspection, and a certificate from his employer in testimony of his skill.

The condition being fulfilled, no further obstacle was opposed to the marriage. But the story is not yet done. The Revolution came; fortunes were plundered, and lords were scattered as chaff, before the four winds of heaven.— Kings become beggars, some of them teachers; and the noble Pole supported his wife, and her father in the infirmities of age, by his basketnaking industry.

FUTURE PUNISUMENT NEAR.—Perhaps the dis-ance at which imagination sets the prospect of tance at which imagination sets the prospect of uture punishment, may have a more general influence in diminishing the effect of God's merciful warnings, that any sceptical doubt about the insanity or duration of the sufferings of the wicked. The Spirit of God means to awaken us from this delusion, when he tells us, by the Apostles and holy men of old, that 'the coming of the Lord draweth night.' He means by these declarations to remind every man that his particular doom is nearly for, whatever may be the declarations to remind every man that his parti-cular doom is near; for, whatever may be the season appointed in the secret councils of God for "that great and terrible day, when the hea-vons and the earth shall flee from the face of Him who shall be scated upon the throne, and their place shall be no more found"—whatever may be the destined time of this public catastro-phe, the end of the world, with respect to every individual, takes place at the conclusion of his own life. In the grave there will be no repen ance; no virtues can be acquired—no evil char of virtue or of vice, with which a man leaves the world, with that he must appear before the judgment seat of Christ. In that moment, therefore, in which his present life ends, every man's future condition becomes irreversibly dermined .- Horsley's Sermon.

A man in old age is like a sword in a shop window. Men that look upon the perfect blade do not imagine the process by which it was completed. Man is a sword. Daily life is the workshop, and God is the artificer, and those cares which beat him upon the anvil, file his hedge, and eat in acid-like, the inscription ipon his hilt-these are the very things that fashion the man. - Beecher.

A wag who had been thrown from his Rochester, beseeched his rescuers to "be care his beseechings that he was asked of what he was so anxious to "be careful." "Why, said he, "be careful about wetting my shirt co

There's beauty in the frying pan, When the fat is jumping high; There's beauty in a dozen eggs Dropped softly in to fry There's beauty in a slice of ham, Westphalia, young and sweet: And, when together they are fried, They're beautiful to cat.

"Did you not tell me, sir, you could hold the plow?" said the master. "Arrah! be aisy now." said Pat: "How the deuce can I uld it, and two horses drawing it away from me? but give it me into the barn and by jabers I'll hould it with any boy."

Colonel C-, who was head and ears debt, and was told by his servant that a per-Requiring a description of the announced, the reply was. "A man of color." "O, say no more," said the Colonel, "I know what color

If John Smith should, while crossing Brown's vacant lot, happen to fall and tear his pantaloons, who is responsible for the ground ent thus created—he or Brown? and could Brown compel Smith to settle the rent with

A shocmaker, intending to be absent, few days, lampblacked a shingle with the following, without date, and nailed it upon his door:—"Will be home in ten days after you ment "" as the bo see this shingle."

"I declare, mother," said a petted little girl in a pettish little way, "'tis too bad, mother; you always send me to bed when I am not

Teacher, (solemnly,) can any boy name me an animal of the order edentata—that is, a front-toethless animal?

Bright boy, (gleefally,) Yes, sir! I can. My Why is a fashionable lady like a rigid

about mittle waist.

nist? Because she makes a great bustle

Discomforts of Greatness.

The prince of dramatists wrote two centuries and a half ago, "Uneasy lies the head that wenter a crown." The sentiment was true then, which true before then, and is true now.

David when King of Israel, and of Judal. exclaimed, "O that I had the wings of a dover for then would I fly away and be at rest."

Dionysius, the monarch of Sicily, described his situation as that of a person with a draw, sword suspended above his head by a single should be buried in his brain.

When the late Emperor of Russia travelle in Italy, he was in constant trepidation, learner the condition of the country when the late should avenge his country was the constant trepidation, learner the conditions have a single should avenge his country was the conditions.

some incensed Pole should avenge his country wrongs by sending a bullet to his heart, and never retired to rest without previously striking on the walls of his chamber with a hammer, see that all was solid, and that there was no concealed panel through which an outraged for

could enter.

Louis Phillippe, at one period of his reignallowed no log to be brought into his palace util it was first examined, for fear least some in

first was first examined, for fear least some infernal machine was hidden in it.

And the dictator of Paraguay was careful never to smoke a cigar until he had satisfied himself, by unrolling and examining its leaves that the weed contained no poison.

Napoleon the Great while writing to Josephany was according to the prevent being not some for assessing the save of the control of the prevent being not some for assessing the control of th Napoleon the Great while writing to Josephsays: "To prevent being poisoned or assassimated, keep only French cooks, and have French tooks, and have French men alone for your bedy guard. Be careful, too, that no one enters your sleeping apartment except your aid-de-camp. He should sleep in the room opening into yours. Look your does on the inside, and never open it, even to your aid-de-camp, without making him first speak, that you may recognize his voice, and hidding

aid-de-camp, without making him first speak, that you may recognize his voice, and bidding him lock the door of his own room, to make sure that no person will follow him."

Who can wish for a crown that presses so beavily on the brow? Regal station is forted; to pay costly tribute; and if that station is reached or retained by wrong, the throne is on the crater of a sleeping volcano. This the usurper feels, and frembles. per teels, and trembles.

Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind the third doth fear each bush an officer.

The Flight of Birds.

There are some birds which can still further increase the comparative bulk of their body by driving air into a series of cellular spaces bedriving air into a series of cellular spaces between the skin and the muscles. Of this structure the common gannet, or Solan goose, is a familiar example, and by their power it attains that complete buoyanoy which enables it to ride fearlessly and unharmed over the rough waves of a troubled sea. The enclosed air also benefits the bird in another way. When the gannet sees from its lofty height its finny prey, it proportions the rate of its descent to the size of the fish, and its denth in the water. If they of the fish, and its depth in the water. If ther fish is small and near the surface, the bird sweeps over the waves and snaps it up like a swallow snaps up a fly. But if it is of a folerable size, and rather deep in the water, then the gannet hurls itself headlong upon it, plunges into the water, driving up the spray like a load and they water the spray like a load. cloud, and then emerges from the surface bearing the prey in its beak. Now every one knows,
that if the hand is struck upon the water, the
sensation is nearly as painful as if a board
were struck; and those who are accustomed to
dive from heights always take care to keep the dive from heights always take care to keep the body straight, and to join—the—hands—over—the—head, so as to plough their way through the water, which otherwise would strike against, the head with unpleasant violence. What, then, must be the force of the water against a body falling from the enormous height from which the gamet plunges, especially when an initial velocity is imparted to it beside that, which results from the attraction of gravitation. Here the enclosed air comes into operation, and Here the enclosed air comes into operation, and by acting as a spring, guards the body of the bird from the direct shock that might otherwise be felt. It also prevents the birds from wise be felt. It also prevents the birds from sinking too deep in the sea, and assists it in regaining the surface. The extraordinary amount of air which pervades the body of a bird, explains the curious fact, that a singing bird should be able to pour out such volumes of sound from so small a body, and without apparent fatigue. A man would be soon fatigued if he were provided with a whistle and set to oppose a canary or a nightingale, although the comparative size of the lungs of the bird and the man is so infinitely in favor of the latter.—

Rev. J. A. Wood.

The Discipline of Sorrow.

There is but one escape, one clink through which we may see light, one rock on which o and that is the belief, intuitive, inspired, due neither to reasoning nor to study, that the bil-lows are God's billows; and that though we go down to hell; He is there also; the belief that not we, but He is calcuating us; that these seemingly fantastic and incoherent miseries, storm following earthquake, and earthquake fire, as if the caprice of all demons were let loose against us, have in His mind a spiritual coherence, an organic unity and purpose (though we see it not;) that sorrows do not come sing-ly, only because He is making short work with our spirits; and because the more effect He-sees-produced by one blow, the more swiftly He fol-lows it up by another; till, in one great and varied crisis, seemingly long to us, but short enough compared with immortality, our spirits

Heated hot with burning fears. And bathed in baths of hissing tears, and And battered with the strokes of doom. To shape and use."

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—To sea is the largest of cemetories, and it slumbers deep without a monument. All graveyards in all other lands show symbols of distinction between the great show symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, and all alike undigiting lished. The waves roll over all—the same requiem song by the minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same sun shipes; and there unmarked, the weak and the powerful,—the plumed and unhonored, will sleep on, until awakened by the same trump when the sea gives up its dead. gives up its dead.

A man sentenced to be hung was visited by his wife, who said: My dear, would you like the children to see you executed?" "No," replied he. "That's just like you," said she.
"you never wanted the children to have any enjoyment."

THE DAILY LIFE. For my part, I am not so much troubled about my future state, as about my present character in the sight of a holy and heart scarching God. To live a hely, self-denying life, I conceive it to be of the first importance. It is by the daily lives of Christians that Christ is either honored or dishonored .- Martha Whiting.

Amid the discords of this life, it is blessed to think of heaven, where God draws after him an everlasting train of music; for nil thoughts are harmonious and all feelings vocal and so there is round about his feet eternal mul-

This is what I call capital punishment, as the boy said, when his mother shirt him up in the closet among the preserves.

An editor received a letter, in which weather was spelt "wethur." He said it was the worst spell of weather he had ever seen.

A Tectotaller, the other day asked a neighbor if he were not inclined to the temperance Society, and he replied, "Xes; for when he saw liquor his mouth watered."

gave birth to twins—one of each sex. Here we have another edition in two volumes of "Goldsmith's Animated Nature."

Human heads are like hogsheads, the emptyer they are, the louder report they give

To destroy rats—Catch them one by one and flatten their heads in the lemon squeezer.