AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

Subsciption.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, paid

ing one square, will be inserted three 2 Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each

Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., executed with

SPEECH OF HON. W. H. WELSH, the Senate on the 12th inst., on the ons relative to the organization of

An amendment was pending, offered by Mr. SCHELL, when Mr. WELSH moved the inte postponement of the amendment, to traition to time and truth. I am willing to put the original resolutions.

SPEAKER put the question to the by the Cabinet at Washington, upon the countries. te, when Mr. WELSH said:—
ave made this motion, not with a desire barrass in any manner this day's prootly in order. I regret, sir, that I am le, on account of the severity of a cold Thich I am suffering, to speak as freely fully as I would like to do; yet, not-tailing this difficulty, I cannot let this n pass without giving my views frank-unreservedly upon the important ques-two pending before the Senate. I do y agree with my friend, the Sena-hester, that resolutions of this charaltogether out of place in legislative

a time in the history of this country when lutions adopted by State Legislatures, reslutions adopted by State Legislatures, res-cons which did not partake in any degree known that when James K. Polk came into Make nature of laws, were shaped into the corner stones of a great and enduring party—

be party, sir, which is inseparably associated with the glory and prosperity of our common Union, and which, though it be in a minority in this Legislature to-day, I honestly believe, commands the admiration and respect of a reduction of the Party of the people of this Republic. The whon the Alien and Sedition Laws were conducted was a such rates as would raise revenue enough for the wants of the government, and would, also, it became necessary for the States of the wants of the government, and would, also, it became necessary for the States of the statute book of the United States, he at once sought to reduce the duties upon foreign importations to such rates as would raise revenue enough for the wants of the government, and would, also, incidentally afford ample protection to American industry. The rates of duties imposed by the Tariff of the 30th of July, 1846, were exclusively ad valorem, and were arright of the several States—and those resolutions, drawn by Jefferson and Madison, beliations, drawn by Jefferson and Madison, beliations of the Democratic party of this Union. Nay, more. They at this day form the very charter of our commentations were heaped upon the presented at the property of the united States and internecting conditions of the Democratic party. David Wilmot was bitterly asselled by the Ornesi. of the nature of laws, were shaped into the power, on the 4th of March, 1845, he did so corner stones of a great and enduring party—with the positive understanding that he would come in time the foundation of the Democritic party of this Union. Nay, more. They
at this day form the very charter of our comat this day form the very charter of our comcritic party of this Union. Nay, more. They
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at this day form the very charter of our comcritic party. David
Wilmot was bitterly assailed by the Opposition press of Pennsylvania, for his vote upon
the bill in the House of Representatives—and
the bill in the House of Representatives—and
of the Union as it came from its immortal
to his parties and internecine conflicts.

I do not believe that at any time it is necessary for any man in the North, or in the South,
to claim a dissolution of this Union, as the
panacea for any ills that may afflict the body
politic. I am for the Union as it came from its immortal
to his parties of the panacea of the union as it came from its immortal
to his parties and internecine conflicts.

The provided that the north of the constitution as it is necesto a shelter unon our shorts.

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The provided that the north of the panacea of at this day form the very charter of our com-

to the toreigner, who the protection is shelter upon our shores, the protection is native Commonwealth, for giving the trouble? It is the casting vote in its favor in the Senate of the Casting vote in its favor in the Senate of the United States. Ruin was everywhere predicted here for suffering humanity through-before the Senate are widely different in was deemed inevitable. And yet, sir, all the stitution, assert their indisputable right to civilized globe. But the resolutions dicted, and a wide-spread national distress ore the Senate are widely different in was deemed inevitable. And yet, sir, all the while, trade flourished, commerce increased, and our people were prosperous and happy. They propose no remedy for any existing evil.

And, as I said yesterday, and I now repeat it with all respect to the majority of this body, they contain declarations and assertions which are not founded in fact, but which in my estimation are utterly fallacious. Beliaving this

in discussing this quasically and the hasty manner in which these resolutions are proposed to be hurried through by the majority. I have no complaint to make, in reference to the manner in which the last days of the session, and the rates of this debate has been conducted. Being in the minority here, I am fully sensible of the period deal, sir, of the tyranny of majorities, and the rights of minorities. I am one of those who believe that among the rights of the hatter is chiefly, the right to be voted down; and a we will no doubt enjoy this privilege that we had better regard the matter as compliance of the prosent session, I am of the founders of this Government. It was one which they saw, in their prophetic visions, would be the prolific source of anxiety and trouble. Hence they dealt with it, in a spirit that well became the great work that they were laboring to accomplish. The golden grains of compromise sparkled in all the two yeas, and seventy-two hays. Among the former there were fifty-five members who had been elected as hostlle to the Democratic party, and thirty-nine of that number were good, honest, and true Republicans! In the Senate the vote unon acquiescing in the report of the local provise was adopted in the last days of the session, and the rates of concession. The question of negro slavery, at an early day, invoked the serious attention of the founders of this Government. It was on the fact of the founders of this Government. It was on the fact of the founders of the founders of this government. It was on the fact of the founders of the founders of this government. It was on the fact of the founders o placently as we can, and endeavor to get used to it is soon as possible.

in three leading declarations and asptions. First, that the present National

single special control of the communities, we will make the special control of the special

a negative. I have no disposition to protract this debate by an elaborate defense of the Ad-ministration of James Buchanan, and the

policy of the Democratic party. Sir, the Government needs no defense, that by treaty stipulations, opened the scaled empire of China to the holy feet of the Christian Missionary. that brought order out of chaos in our Western Territories, and closed "the purple testa-ment of bleeding war," in the frontier settle-ments of the Republic—that sent its "white winged messengers," armed with authority, to the Diotator of Paraguay, and wrested from that arrogant power, "indemnity for the past and security for the future"—and that proudly maintained the indisputable right of the American citizen, native or adopted, to be protected and shielded from harm, wherever the glorious flag of his country floated, and

sale deliverance!

Sale deliverance!

Equally unbounded and fallacious is the claim of the Republican party, so frequently advanced, to be the exclusive friend of the individual and industrial interests of the counties. try. From the inception of the government, to the present hour, the Democratic party has ever been the true and real friend of the people. In all times, and under all circumstances, it has battled for the abolition of prerogatives, and for the destruction of monopolies. Let us appeal to impartial history, to learn the true position of our opponents upon this question. I hold, sir, that they are unsound upon this great question of protection to American industry, which is deemed by so American industry, which is deemed by so failing to join in his bloody foray, he and four many in this country the clivir of our social of his guilty comrades were taken captives. I think on the contrary, that there many in this country the clixir of our social of his guilty comrades were taken captives, in the history of States and communical life, and which always assumes tried, condemned, and most righteously execunities when it is eminently proper and necestry for the people, through their Representatives, to declare their attachment to some that principle, and to express their adherence in minor political struggles. I say that the record is against the Republican party upon this point, and I ask you to turn with upon this point, and I ask you to turn with the outraged Commonwealth of Virginia was vindicated, there were, sir, in Northern cities, assemblages of men and women, who gathered to the listory of this country when passage of the last two tariffs which were entaged by State Tailables.

are not founded in fact, but which in my estimation are utterly fallacious. Believing this, in Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Although it was a short me for my cause!"

Traiss my voice to-day against them. "Hear ways and Means. Although it was a short session, a revision of the tariff of 1846 was In discussing this question, I have no fault absolutely demanded; and after the usual we are living to day, was formed for our "more manouverings in legislation, a report came perfect union" in a spirit of compromise and from a committee of conference to both branch-concession. The question of negro slavery,

to it it is soon as possible.

Now if we carefully examine the resolutions reported by the committee, we will find aspect. The leading Republicans, Seward, Fish, Foster, Trumbull and Wilson, voted to sustain the report—while the whole number of votes cast against the bill did not equal the teen years, evinced the disposition of the fraction.

hear the same cry of "faithlessness and corruption" against the present National Administration I The charge is vaguely made, and istration I of the charge is vaguely made, and istration only, uttered without a single specification. It is a bold assertion only, uttered without a single fact to prove its truthfulness, and unsustained by any evidence whatever, outside of the National House of Representatives said that he looked forward to the day when a sertion of the resolutions. I deny it, sir. I deny it, boldly and fearlessly—and I may leave the question here, because it is not necessary for me to attempt to prove a negative. I have no disposition to protract this debate by an elaborate defense of the Adof the United States to be "a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell." Nor can I ever obliterate from my memory the

pestilential breath of treason and disunion! And is it any wonder that the men of the South, who are sharers of our sacred compact,

the laws of his country.

Arming the negro, he told him to cut the throat of his master. Placing the torch in dred dust, there will still be found upon these together to applaud the traitors, and to pro-claim the gallows upon which John Brown was executed, as glorious as the cross of the Redeemer! When the time has come for the

stitution, assert their indisputable right to hold negroes as property. No one can successfully controvert that right. It is theirs by law, and under the Constitution. Why should any portion of the Northern mind be arrayed against it? Is not, then, the continual and everlasting agitation of this question, calculated to weaken the bonds of our beloved

ing northwest of the Ohio river, a proviso was incorporated in that instrument, that, after the year 1800 slavery should not exist in any

civilized world around us, than any question that modern humanitariansm can teach, I treasonable sentiments of that champion of Republicanism in Massachusetts, who told the country that "the times now demanded an the universe. But a little more than two anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God." Sir, the spirit
of Northern fanaticism is recking with the
pestilential breath of treason and disunion!
And is it any wonder that the men of the And is it any wonder that the men of the South, who are sharers of our secret compact, and should be partakers of all our constitutional guarantees, should be appalled and startled from their propriety, when the flaming sword of insurrection is carried to their borders, and the flag of treason is borne upon protected and shielded from harm, wherever the glorious flag of his country floated, and wherever his wandering footsteps strayed. It their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men their soil? Is there not some excuse for men to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" the flag of treason is borne upon their soil? Is there not some excuse for men to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" to pause and inquire, "what is all this worth?" the flag of treason is borne upon the property of the flag of treason is borne upon the come when the bright stars on our consecrations when the buck, and in fact I was unarmed. A cold shader came over me when I realized the buck, and in fact I was unarmed. A cold shader came over me when I realized the start of affairs. The door of the hut was only two feet high, and to escape, therefore, I must the buck, and in fact I was unarmed. A cold shader came over me when I realized the start of affairs. The door of the hut was only two feet high, and to escape, therefore, I must two places and inquire, "what is all this world flag will grow dim, thoi is shader came over me when I realized the start of affairs. The door of the hut was only two feet high, and to escape, therefore, I must two places and inquire, "what is all the will flag will grow di slavery apostles of the North, invaded the soil inviolate our common bond and common broof Virginia, for the purpose of hastening the dawn of that political millenium which was dawn of that political millenium which was to be ushered in with fire and the sword. Gathering together a few deluded followers, in the dead of night, he seized upon the property of the United States, at Harper's Ferry, and faith to the throne of Him "who mand raised the standard of rebellion against the lower of his country.

Poetical.

I AM DYING.

Raise my pillow, husband dearest— Faint and fainter comes my breath And these shadows, stealing clowly, Must, I know, be those of death. Sit down close beside me, darling, Let me clasp your warm, strong hand; Yours, that ever has sustained me To the borders of this land.

For your God and mine our Father, Thence shall ever lead me on,
Thence shall ever lead me on,
Where, upon a throne cturial,
Sits His loved and only [SeeI've had victors, and head wanning
O'er the past of joy and p in.
Year by year I've wandered backward,
Till I was a child again.

Dreamed of girlhood, and the moment:
When I stood your wife and bride—
How my heart thrilled with love's triumph
In that hour of woman's pride!
Dreamed of thee—and all the earth-cords
Firmly twined about my heart— Oh! the bitter, burning anguish

It has passed-and God has promised All thy footsteps to attend;
Ho, that's more than friend or brother,
He'll be with thee to the end.
There's no shadows o'er the portals Leading to my Heavenly home-Christ hath promised life immortal, And 'tis He that bids me come.

When life's trials wait around thee, And its chilling billiows swell; Thou'lt thank Heaven that I am spared them, Thou'lt then feel that "all is well." Bring our boys unto my bodside;
My last blessing let them keep But they're sleeping—do not wake them— They'll learn soon enough to weep.

Tell them often of their mother. Kiss them for me when they wake, Lead them gently in life's pathway, Love them doubly for my sake. Clasp my hand still closer, darling, This, the last night of my life, For, to morrow, I shall never

Answer, when you call me "wife." Fare thee well, my noble husband,
Faint not 'neath this chastening rod;
Throw your strong arm round our children,
Keep them close to thee—and God.

Miscellaneans.

A Fearful Adventure.

When I first went into the country near the Bay of Natal, things were very different to what they are now; there were not nearly so hauled the snake from the hut, when my many Caffres in the country, and there were no white men except our own party. Game was in plenty; and many a monster which has now sought more secure retreats, was then to be seen in the neighborhood of the bay. I

was so heavy that all the wood became damp, even inside the hut; so I lay down, and blew amongst the white wood ashes, to try and

rouse a flame. Whilst I was thus occupied, I fancied that heard something move amongst the blankets that lay by the side of the hut. I looked at the spot, and there, to my astonishment, saw large round as my body. The animal was coiled up amongst my bedding, but had about three feet, head and neck, stretched out and pointed at me—its forked tongue now and again shooting out some inch or two from its mouth. The instant that I saw the monster, I jumped to my feet, and looked round for a weapon, but there was not one at hand. My gun I had placed outside; my large knife I had left with Plache, to enable him to cut up

I was not at all aware what power these snakes might possess; I believed a monster like this would make short work of me. I might fight and struggle, but unarmed what could I do. How long I stood looking at the snake, I do not know, but it could not have been seconds, although the time appeared minutes; suddenly I remembered that my Caffre had, a few days before, asked me to allow him to place an assagai in my hut, because the night dew caused the blade to rust when the weapon was exposed. Here, then, was a hope for me, for I knew that the man had not taken away the assagai with him. I scarcely dared take my eyes off the snake

est the brute should dart at me, but giving a glance round the upper part of the hut, I saw the handle of the assagai protuding from the thatch, and nearly within reach of me. I would spring at me. I, however, raised my hand and arm very slowly towards the assagai, and at length, by bending over a little, managed to grasp the handle. As I did so, the snake, which had gradually uncoiled during my movements, darted towards me. I compace. ring my movements, darted towards me. I jumped aside, and pulled out the broad bladed assagai, which had been sharpened very keen, but the snake moved like lightning, and although he had missed me in his first dart, he recovered himself instantly, and sprung at me again. Before I could make a cut at him, his teeth caught in my leather trowsers, and he thus obtained a strong hold, and with a pull as sudden as his lunge, he dragged my feet from under me, and, brought me to the ground; a big fold of his body rolled over his head; and fell upon my legs, while it weighed me to the ground as if a loaded wagon were on them. He managed all this in a very short time; but I was not idle, for I knew that if he could once manage to press down. In this age of rectlement. ne again. Before I could make a cut at him,

that if he could once manage to press down my chest, or my arms, he might kill me. Now, the feeling that first came upon me ras certainly not a pleasant one l gai. I gave two terrible gashes, and the monster, releasing his hold of my leathers, sprung at my face. I raised my arm instinctively to protect myself, which saved me from with the assagai. I scrambled away from the religion." with the assagai. I scrambled away from the monster, which was writhing about in its agony, and escaped from the hut. Then I began to examine how I had fared in the fight. To my surprise I found that a few deep scratches near the ankle, and a bite near the wrist, neither of which was of great impor-tance, were all the wounds which I had sus-tained. For some days afterwards, however,

when he is in the open country, is pugnacious Hottentot arrived, and found it measured twenty-eight feet in length, and nearly a foot in diameter in the thickest part. The Hot-tentot thought it must be that which he had

These last orders were duly obeyed, and the old lady was thoroughly warmed, both inside wife murder, a few days ago, and convicted wife murder, a few days ago, and convicted and out. And now the trusty Scipo was about to depart on his orrand of mercy, when his blankets, and proceeded to hang him, which

Shepherd's Dog.

A friend of ours who owns a large ranch and several hundred head of sheep, is the for-tunate possessor of one of the best dogs in the tunate possessor of one of the best dogs in the State. The intelligent creature was brought up among the sheep, nourished upon ewes' milk; his whole life being passed with the flock, and devoted to its defence. He has been taught to open and shut the fold into which they are driven at night, and he cares for them with all the apparent thoughtfulness that a human creature could display. In the morning, when the flock is driven to the morning, when the flock is driven to the field, he goes with it, selects some commanding place, and watches the sheep during the whole day, driving up the stragglers, and allowing no one but those with whom he is aclowing no one but those with whom he is aclowing no one but those with whom he is aclowing no one but those with whom he is aclowing no one but those with whom he is aclowing no one but those with whom he is aclowed the world.

Our sorrows are like thunder clouds, which seem very black in the distance but grow lighter as they approach:

No pupil is so greatly to be pitied as

quainted to approach them. Should a ewe the pupil of drop a lamb, and pass on with the herd, without noticing it, as she sometimes will, he has been known to take it up, and carrying it af-ter her, compel her to take care of it. At night he drives the sheep into the pen, fastens the doors after him, and seating himself in their midst, lays there watching them all night. In the morning unfastens the door, drives out his charge to the pasture, and keeps watch and ward until night comes. In fact, so faithful is he, that his master frequently absents himself from the ranch, for days together, with perfect reliance upon his dog, to find all safe when he returns.

THE GRAPE. The wild grapes of our own country are quite distinct species from the wine grapes of Europe—are equally stronger in their growth, their native state, with a peculiar foxy odor or flavor, and more or less hardness of pulp. These traits, however, disappear in process of cultivation, and we have reason to hope that arieties of high quality, and the same and productiveness of this climate.

The grape vine is in all cases a trailing or climbing deciduous shrub, living to a great age, and in its native forests, clambering over the tops of the tallest trees. In the deep, rich that you cut their coats and pantaloons.

The grape vine is in all cases a trailing or led with the visitations of ghosts:

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| The grape vine is in all cases a trailing or led visitations of ghosts:
| The grape vine is in all cases a trailing or led visitations of ghosts are led vis seen attaining a truly prodigious size, and several have been measured on the banks of the Ohio, the stems of which were three feet

The grape vine makes roots very freely, and is, therefore easy of propagation. Branches of the previous or current year's wood bent down any time before mid summer, and covered with earth as layers, root very freely, and make bearing plants in a couple of years,

In this age of restlessness and wild special lation, when so many are searching eagerly for happiness, and sighing, after numerous him have the whole walk for his pains. Very likely he may give up his visit in sight of the was without a weapon; but as soon as I good?" it is refreshing to meet with a congrasped the assagai I knew that I was safe; tented Christian heart, which has found true consequently when he really attacked me, I consequently when he really attacked me, I felt as though it was a piece of impudence on his part, for I never expected the affair would have been as dangerous to me as it proved to be. These things take some time to tell, but they do not take long to happen, and a struggle for life and death is frequently decided in half a minute. So it was with me. The instant the snake's body came over on my legs, I twisted around, and sliced it with the assagai. I gave two terrible gashes, and the fathers with the same people for more than forty years. During this time I have rarely been absent from the sanctuary on the Sabbath, and have never lost one communion sea son. I have never been confined to my bed being bitten; but I was knocked down flat, by sickness for a single day. The blessings and the brute was again on me; but this time of God have been richly spread around me, I caught him by the neck with my left hand, and I have made up my mind long ago, that and in an instant had nearly severed his head if I wished to be happier, I must have more

Dr. Franklin on Death.

We have lost a most dear and valuable relation. But it is the will of God and nature that these mortal bodies be laid aside when the soul is to enter real life. This is rather the embryo state; a preparation for living.—A man is not completely born until he is dead. I suffered a great deal of pain in the legs, Why should we grieve when a new child is where the snake had pressed me.

I do not think that I should have escaped

That bodies should be lent us while they can to tell the tale, if I had not found the assagai, afford us pleasure, assist us in acquiring as the boa, although unwilling to attack you knowledge, or doing good to our fellow creations. tures, is a kind benevolent act of God. When enough when shut up with you in a circular they become unfit for these purposes and afford us pain instead of pleasure—instead of aid become an incumbrance—and answer none of the intentions for which they were given-it is equally kind and benevolent that way is provided by which we may get rid

of them.

Death is that way. We ourselves, in some cases choose a partial death. A mangled, painful limb, which cannot be restored, we article of burning fluid, which is said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which is said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to promainful limb, which cannot be restored, we have the said to be restored. villingly cut off. He who plucks out a tooth parts with it freely since pain goes with it; and he who quits the whole body parts at once with all the pains and diseases it was liable to or capable of making.

Our friend and we were invited abroad on principal stoop.

a party of pleasure, which is lost forever.— His chair was ready first and he was gone be-

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS .- One of the religious papers has the following strong remarks on this subject. They drive the nail up to the head and clinch it:

"Men may sophisticate as they please.—
They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right, they can be not to pay their delta.

conceat five hundred snakes. About a month after Plache's interview with the boa, there fell a vast quantity of rain, and the river rose and flooded the whole of this swamp. The nearest piece of dry land to the rivor was the little rising ground on which my hut stood. One evening, during the time that the flood was out, I came back from shooting just as ner faithful negro servant:

"It is a terrible cold night, Seip. I am afraid my poor neighbor, widow Green, must be suffering. Take the wheelbarrow, Seip. Fill it full of wood. Pile on a good load; and tell the poor woman to keep herself warm and comfortable. But before you go, Seip, put some more wood on the fire, and make me a nice mug of flip."

These last awares.

Edds and Ends.

Fame is like an cel-rather hard to

atch and a good deal harder to hold When the great approve, the million are sure to follow; to be pleased in to pay a compliment to their own taste.

There is precious little difference between vice and the tirtue that flatints itself in the eyes of the world:

No pupil is so greatly to be pitied as the pupil of the eye, for it is continually uns

An author, ridiculing the idea of ghosts, asks, how a dead man can get into a locked room. Probably with a skeleton-key: "Mr. Conductor," asked a railroad passenger, "are you running on time to day?" 'No, sir! we are running for cash."

"My dear wife, I wish you would try to keep your temper." "My dear hushand, I wish you would try to get rid of yours." The patter of little feet and the patter of the summer rain are among the sweetest

music in the world of nature. If the league of friendship is once bro ken, the cabinet of secrets is unlocked, and they fly wildly about like uneaged birds:

A man named Myers was recently shot in Scranton, Pa., by a man named Hay, whom he had attacked with an axe.

The horse that is generally most expensive to his owner and ambles with him into most difficulties, is his hobby-horse:

ways grave, but it would be a terrible thing if the earth herself were to lose her gravity.

smart, says in his columns, that he never lends himself to party hacks. We presume

Toil and trial are grim schoolmasters, but a flash of hope can make them beautiful A New Year Hint-The class of people

most dear to all men of business, and always held in grateful remembrance, are the carliest Somebody says that it takes a smart woman to make a capital fool, but we know

many a woman, not very smart, that has made

ered in St. Denis, France, who is one hundred and nine years old. He was an experienced soldier when Napoleon was born.

It is curious that some learned dunces. because they can write nonsense in dead lan-guages, think themselves better than men

who can talk sense in living ones. In most quarrels, there is a fault on both sides. Both flint and steel are necessary to the production of a spark; either of them may hammer on wood forever, and no

fire will follow: Time, like Cassandra, warns us with a voice that even the sagest discredit too long, and the silliest believe too late. Wisdom walks before it, Opportunity with it, and Repentance behind it

The human race seems to have been engaged for thousands of years in trying to invent wings to fly with. They have a desperate ambition to become an awkward kind of poultry. Bar It is stated that there are nearly forty

thousand more men that women in the State of Iowa. If this be so, it offers a good chance for girls to emigrate thither from the state of celibacy.

duce a brilliant light, and to be non-expensive A Company has been formed in Washington for manufacturing wine, with a capital of \$100,000. The Hon, Amos Kendall is the

principal stockholder. The company contemplating using the wild grape. fore us; we could not conveniently start together. Why should you and I be grieved at this, since we are soon to follow, and know where to find him.—Dr. Franklin's Works.

The annual sale of the pews in Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn, took place on Tuesday evening, and realized the sum of \$29,420 50, being about 40 per cent. increase upon the amount realized las

> nas In spite of Chesterfield, laugh if you' feel like it. Smiles are tolerated by the very pinks of politeness; and a laugh is but the full-blown flower of which a smile is the bud. It is a sort of vocal music, a glee in which everybody can take part.

> Probably it is not desirable to possess few whose thoughts leap into life full grown and in panoply, for the Minervan family is ever limited, and, according to Homer, never had a mother.

A student at the German University of Eislabin, being rebuked by the principal of the institution, drew a knife and attempted to stab him; but he was disarmed, arrested, tried for the offence, convicted, and sentenced to the House of Correction for ten years.

Davis Ferguson, and other aliases, has been traveling recently through Wisconsin and onsiderate mistress interposed again.

"Stop, Seip. You need not go now. The cutting him down barely in time to save his than six wives in the brief space of three