

righange of the serpent, when they get broken | extracts :--

She is handsome, but is beauty not arising from of wine. features, from complexion or from shape. She has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these that she touches a heart; it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence, and sensibility, which a face can express, that forms her beauty. She has a face that just raises your attention at first sight; it grows on you every moment, and you wonder it tareas the poison to the wound Respecting the did no more than raise your attention at first. Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe when she pleases; they command like a good man out of office, not by authority, but by virtue. Her stature is not tall, the is not made to be the admiration of every body, but the happiness of She has all the firmness that does not 'exclude

bers to take something, as he could relish his din- these also partook of tea and supper. As they for-

iny. At this they expressed their great delight,

nd soon began to show how they could

prepared to credit such light gayety in a sage gov.

ernor and religious chief; but we have the positive

assertion of a woman of truth, who said she saw it.

There may have been very wise policy in the

measure as an act of conciliation with more than

a regiment of sharp shooters. He was then suffi-

out in service. It also appears that the rafares (two in number) which are used in inmentile deadly bite of the rattlesnake, are na rally shed every few, years, when they are not rued by accident or wear, and the reserve tangs resulficiently numerous to meet the worst emerman From minute microscopic examinations the structure of these teeth, Dr B concludes that The are two canals in each fang, only one of which matarter of the poison itself, the Doctor remarks as

There is good reason to believe that its action is Hame upon all living things, vegetable as well Banmal It is even just as fatal to the snake itthat to o her animals; for Dr Dearing informed one.

Te that one of his specimens, after being irritated Set all spruck one of its langs into its own body; imply weakness.

Her voice is soft, low music, not formed to rule won rolled over and died as any other animal rold have done. Here, then, we have the re-Ertable, and perhaps unique, physiological fact "a anid secreted directly from the blood, which res deadly when introduced into the very source he blood) from which it was derived. a order to scontinize, by the aid of a microcope, not shown in the variety of matter it exerts itself on, but in the goodness of the choice she maks. be operation of this deadly agent on the blood, Dr.

Romet, stupehed one of the fiercest of his snakes hy "opping chloroform upon his head. Twen's five or thir y drops being allowed to fall"

"tisteal, one slowly after the other, the sound This raple gradually died away, and in a few mitries he was whoily under the agent. He was knowledge.

then adroutly seized behind the jaws with the thumb and linger, and dragged from the cage and allowed Philad his sail to prevent his coiling around the arm of the first, while a third opened his month, and with a pair of forceps pressed the fang upward crashing a flow of poison which was received on the the solidity of marble does from its polish and his into the cage.

Blood was then extracted from a finger for close mioroscopical examination. 'The smallest quantity of the poison being presented to the blood between the glasses, a change was immediately perceived; the corpuscies ceased to run and pile together, and remained stagnant, without any special alteration of sincture. The whole appearance was as though the ritainly of the blood had been suddenly destroyed, exactly as in death from hightning . This agrees also with another experiment performed on a fowl, where the whole mass of the blood appeared quite houd, and having little coagutable power.

Dr. Burnett is of opinion that the physiological action of the poison of a rattlesnake in animals is Lat of a most powerful sedative, acting through the blood on the nervous centres. He supports this posuron by the remarkable fact, that its fall and complete antidotes are the most active stimulants; and of these alcohol (commonly in the form of rum or whiskey) is the first. This remedy is well known "the South, and there are some twenty-five authentic cases on record, proving that a person suffering from the bite of a ratilesnake may drink from. us to two quarts of clear brandy and eventually. terorer -Hartford Times.

"" bird heavens, then let them look out for a fall. have a bit of pleasure."

" anoyed in his cage in moving suddenly, ac- | delicacy -she has all the softness that does not

in public assembles, but to charm those who can distinguish a company from a crowd ; it has its adrantage—you must come close to her to hear it. To describe her body, describes her mind: one is the transcript of the other; her understanding is

> She does not display a so much in saying or doing striking things as in avoiding such as she ought

not to say or do. No person of so few years can know the world better; no person was over less corrupted by the

Her politeness flows rather from a natural disposition to oblige, than from any rules on that subject, " parially resu-citate : in this state a second per- and therefore never fails to strike those who understand good breeding, and those who do not. She has a steady and firm mind, which takes n more from the solidity of the female character than

end of the scalpel. The snake was then returned tre She has such virtues as make us value the truly great of our-own sex. She has all the win-

see in the weak and beautiful in hers.

0 Some exchange paper illustrates the advantages of a "division of labor" by the following anecdote :- A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation, when he 'lifted up his eyes" to the gallery, and beheld a youngster pelting the people below with chestnuts

Domini was about to administer ex cathedra a sharp this." and stringent reprimand for his flagrant act of impiety and disrespect, but the youth, anticipating mind your preaching, daddy, and t'll keep 'em | tub standing on the floor, with an old ram tied to it, awake."

No Accounting FOR TASTE -- In the early part of the eighteenth century, a farmer from the little village of Tadgastes was cendemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, for cow stealing; his I-his-ain't done with him-hie-yet !" wife called to see him a tew days pravious to his execution to take her last intewell, when she asked if he would ' like to have the children see him ex-

tuinment was repeated. Two days the male friends

Mr. L. thought the pledge was not perfect. didn't care anything about Thank-giving, but his bride. Besides this, the married pair for two entire jollification, the caller left, when Pat's employer weeks saw large tea parties at their home, having said to him : family always made a great account of Christmas, and he couldn't think of sitting down to dinner then without something to drink. He was willing to maids, to avoid expense and trouble, friends have, try ?" give it up on all other days, and, in fact, that was the only time when he cared anything about it. Mr. B. next rose, and said he agreed with the other speakers, except in the time. He didn't think much of Thanksgiving or Christmas, though he tiked a little at any time. There was one day, howfamily.

ever, when he must have it, and that was on the Fourth of July. He always calculated upon having a "regular drink" upon that occasion, and he wouldn't sign the pledge if it prevented him from celebrating Independence.

Squire S., an old larmer followed Mr. B. He was not in the habit of taking anything often, but mue, have something when he washed his sheep. He would sign the pledge if it gave him the privilege of imbibing when he washed sheep Why, he considered it dangerous for him to put his hands in cold water, without something to keep him warm

insule. After some consideration, it was concluded that each member of the society should take his own oc- to the proprietor with the intelligence casion to drink-Deacon D. on Thankegiving, L. on number, and the society adjourned in a flourishing

to watch each other, to see that they did not break the pledge. The next morning D, walked to his neighbor's yard, who, by the way, was Mr. S', the sheep man, time !"

wondering, as it was a bitter cold morning, whether

S. was yet up. He met his neighbor coming out of the house, and, to his surprise, gloriously drunkbeautiful kiln."

"Why, S," exclaimed the astonished deacon, ning graces that make us love even the faults we u what does this mean, sir ? You have broken your pledge, and disgraced our society and the temper-

ance canse.<sup>1</sup> "Not-hic-as you know; no-hic-deacon. I haint-hie-broke the-hic-pledge, deacon."

"Follow me. descon."

S. started for the barn, and the deacon followed.

bleating pitifully. "Hie-there, d-deacon," said 8, pointing to the sheep with an air of triumph, " that old-hic-ram has been washed six times this-his-morning, and

The deacon " setired."

Obediah thinks the ' Tree of Knowledge' was the birch tree, the twigs of which have done more ped at the door of every subscriber and wagged his bined.

in attendance every night the groomsman and bridesince made it sufficient to pass but one meeting -When these marriage entertainments were made, it was expected also that punch, cakes, and meats, should be sent out very generally in the neighbor. hoed, even to those who were not visitors in the

A DISCOVERY .--- A certain deacon in one the Mas sachusetta towns, who was a very zealous advocate for the cause of temperance, some years since, one hot summer's day, employed a carpenter to make

some alterations in his parlor. In repairing a corner of the mop-board near the fire place, it was found necessary to remove the fire-board; when, lo! a "mare's nest" was brought to light, which astonished the workman most mavellously. A brace of decanters, sundry jugs, bottles-ali containing "something to take"-a pitcher and tumblers, were cosily reposing there in snog quarters.

The joiner, with wonder stricken countenance, ran "Well. I declare," exclaimed the deacon, "that

Christmus, &c The pledge was signed by a large is curious, surely. It must be that old Capt. B. left those there when he occupied the premises, thirty condition, after it should be the duty of the members | years since." " Perhaps he did," returned the discoverer ; "but,

deacon, that ice in the pitcher must have been well congealed to have remained solid so long a

THE VIPERS' FANG .- The fang of a viper is a trivance. It is a perforated too h loose at the root : in or, to use a very modern phrase, "burning a very i's quiet state lying down flat upon the jaw, but furnished with a muscle, which with a jerk, and by the pluck as it were of a string suddenly erect -

> Under the tooth close to its root, and communicating with the perforation lies a small bag containing the venom. When the fang is raised, the clos

ing jaw presses its root against the bag underneath ; and the force of its compression sends out the fluid, "Certainly you have, sir, and I shall report you and with a considerable impetus through the tube to the society. You agreed not to drink except in the middle of the tooth. What more unequivowhen you wash sheep. You cannot make me cal or effectual apparatus cosid be devised, for the think you are going to wash such a cold day as double purpose of at once inflicting the wound and

injecting the poison? Yet though lodged in the mouth, it is so constituted, as in its moffensive and qiscsent state not to interfere with the animal's or. questionhim, bawled out at the top of his voice,-" You On entering the door, the deacon saw a large wash- dinary office of receiving its food. It has been observed also, that none of the harmless serpents, the the poor animal shaking dreadfully with cold, and black snake, the blind worm, &c., have these fange,

but weth of an equal size, not moveable as this is, but fixed in the jaw.

SAGACITY OF A DOG .- The Albany Knickerbucker gives an account of a dog belonging to one of its carriers. The carrier fell sick, sent out a boy to deliver the papers, who, being unacquainted with 1 " scandalone table talk."

the round, was accompanied by the dog, who stopmust they come for?". She replied, " you are just to make a man acquainted with arithmetic, than all tail, never missing one in a list of six hundred. At four estatons are " to make a man acquainted with arithmetic, than all tail, never missing one in a list of six hundred. At When people imagine they are about to soar to as you always was; you never want the children to the other members of the vegetable kingdom com- the door of all subscribers who had not paid for a vinegat-them's what mammy always ceasons 7

ton, was one day surprised and delighted by the jump ; at which exhibition William Penn, to cap the would call and take punch; and all would kiss the entrance of an old acquaintance. After a minute's climax, sprang tp and beat them all ! We are not

"So, Pat, you knew that chap in the old conn-

" Och, an' sure I did ; and it's lucky the day I met him here. Ilis gran'father was a gineral; his father was a gineral; an' he'd ha' been a gineral hisself if he'd not come away." "But what was he after in your pockets? I

thought I saw him pot his fingers in these, rather of spirits for a grave minister. elviy."

Clapping his hands to his pockets, Pat ascertained that both watch and pocket book were miss-

" Murther !" he cried, gesticulating like a whale with a dozen harpoons in his side, " the thafe! the spalpeen ! the coorse ! I knew him well, wid all his family. His gran'father was hanged, an' his father was hanged, an' he'd been hanged hisself. if

he'd not ran away "

RAIN IN THE U.S.-A paper submitted to the Association for the Advancement of Science by Prof. Blodget, of the Smithsonian Institute, states the top

lowing interesting\_fac's : The portion of the continent, east of the Rocky Mountains differs essentially from the western porion and from Europe in regard to the distribution and amount of rain. Is fall is symmetrical and general, not irregular and local.

The actual amount falling annually is greater in low countries, and decreases with the elevation. It is greater in the Mississippi valley than on the Atlantic coast in The same latitude by about oneeighth.

It is less on the Alleghenice than on the Atlantic coast in the same latingle by about one-eighth. The law of distribution is deduced as one of reg plar decrease in temperature, whe her that decrease of temperature is due to increase elevation of high er batimde.

The source of supply of moisture are considered as lying below the surface atmosphere.

for Table-talk, or knocking, sometimes leads to embarrassing results, as is proved by the fullowing gossip, current at Berlan. A party met the other night and formed a chain, and when the fluid was in movement, a matried lady present put the

"How many children have 1 ?" Tap, tap, tap, tap---or four, replied the table. "True; wonderful !" exclaimed the lady, and all others.

Presently her husband came in, and asked the same question

Tap, tap,-or two, was the answer. The effect produced by this may be better conceived than described. This might be termed-

Come here, sonny, and tell me what the

ciently young for any agility; and we remember that one of the old Journalists among Friends speak of him as having naturally an excess levity RULES FOR LIFE .-- 1. Choose the path of virtue, and imitate a high pattern. 2 Do all the good in thy power, and let every action be useful. 3. Cultivate thy mind carefully-it will be a store of pleasing reflection. 4 Be diligent in thy business, and strictly up right in all thy dealings. 5. Investigate affairs closely, and engage in them cautiously. 6. Lay thy plans with prudence, and be prepared for emergencies. 7. In all difficulties be patient, and overcome them by perseverence. 8. Do that first, always, which needs doing 9. Have a place for everything, and everything

m its place. 10. In all things be economical without meanness, and combine utility with elegance.

FOND OF THE LUDIRCOUS -- We are reminded of the prayer of a bright, witty little " three year old,"

of our acquaintance. He was foud of the ludicrous, and whenever he heard anything tending that way, his mind was filled with it. One evening he had been hstening attentively to a song from his playmates, something like the following :

" Old Dan Tucker he get drupk. He fell in the fire and kicked up a chunk." In a short time, his mother wished to put him to bed. He knelt at her knee to say the Lord's Prayer, as usual; but the song had got mixed up with his devotions, and he commenced as follows:

"Our Father who art in Heaven-Fell in the fire and kicked up a chunk "

ORIGIN OF THE TERM FOON'S-CAP .- When Oliver Cromwell became Protestor after the execution of Charles I, he caused the stamp of the cap of liberty to be placed on the paper used by the government. Soon after the restoration, Charles II, having occasion to use some paper for despatches, that government paper was brought to him. On looking at it and discovering the stamp, he inquired the meaning of it. On being told he said-" Take it away, I'll have nothing to do with the fool's cap."

the science of law has been brought to such perfection in this country and in Eugland, that it is of very little use to any body, except to law-

The original and only genuine " spirit-rapping," is when a dranken fellow knocks at h.s neighbor's door, instead of his own.