Republicun. Independent S

66 FREEDOM AND RIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG."

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

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H. H. FRAZIER, PUBLISHER-VOL. 4.-NO. 45.

For the Independent Republican: "He giveth His beloved sleep."

How soft, how tranquil is the bed,
Where th' good man lays his peaceful head?
He sleeps; no fear of harm is there,
For God hath heard his evening prayer:
He sleeps; and a bright Angel's wing
Around his couch is hovering:

And to the stricken child of God, Who suffers 'neath the chast'ning rod, Who learns in this sad world of care, How much of grief the heart can bear,
Tis sweet,—tho all day long to weep,—
At night to find the balm of sleep.

The angels watch his cyclids close,
And joy to see his soft repose;
They bend to whisper in his car
Dreams of the sainted and the dear; A holy spell around they throw, And he forgets the while his wee. The erring heart, by sin distress'd, With such calm sleep is never bless'd; The sting of conscience tortures there, With keen remorse and bitter cars. He dreams of ill, and danger near, And spends the night in gloom and fear.

Oh ye from whom sweet sleep hath flown, Who through long, weary nights will moun, Turn to His breast, a Savior's breast, There ye shall find a quiet rest; He gives not sighs, nor tears to weep, "He giveth His beloved sleep."

LETTER TO A YOUNG WRITER-WITH OBSERVATIONS.

themselves, "Go to, now, let us be a cele, sulks after he is struck. You may set it britted individual!" The struggle for fame, down as a truth which admits of few exceppillory which is crowded with fools who with nothing else. could not hold their tongues and rogues who could not hide their tricks.

ble, the magazines and newspapers will find pen. A manuscript accompanying the letter you out, as the school-boys find out where editor more than to get anything worth havis so hard to climb.

You may have genius. The contrary is of course probable, but it is not demonstrated. I know something of the trials to which they If you have, the world wants you more than you want it. It has not only a desire, but a passion, for every spark of genius that shows itself among us; there is not a bull-calf in our national pasture that can bleat a rhyme no takers, that he is the real, genuine, no mis-

Qu'est ce gu'il a fait? What has he done? That was Napoleon's test. What have you done? Turn up the faces of your picture cards; my boys! You need not make mouths at the public because it has not accepted you at your own fancy valuation. Do the prefti-

est thing you can, and wait your time. For the verses you send me, I will not say they are hopeless, and I dare not affirm that they show promise. I am not an editor, but I know the standard of some editors. You must not expect to "leap with a single bound" into the society of those whom it is Pactolian has paid you for a copy of verses glimpses, but interwined with pain, burthen-Il can turnish you a list of alliterative signatures, beginning with Annie Aursele and ending with Zoe Zenish,) when the Raqbaq has stolen your piece, after carefully scratching your name out, when the Nutcrucker has thought you worth shelling, and strung the kernel of your cleverest poem, then, and not till then, you may consider the presumption against you, from the fact of your rhyming tendency, as called in question, and let our friends hear from you if you think it worth while. You may possibly think me too candid, and even accuse me of incivility; but let me assure you that I am not half so plainspoken as nature, nor half so rude as time-If you prefer the long jolting of public opinion to the gentle touch of friendship, try it slike a man. Only remember this, that if a bushel of potatoes is shaken in a market cart without springs to it, the small potatoes al-

ways get to the bottom.

Believe me, &c., &c. I always think of verse-writers when I am in this sein; for these are by far the most exacting, eager, self-weighing, restless, querulous unreasonable literary persons one is like to meet with. Is a young man in the habit of writing verses? Then the presumption is that he is an inferior person. For, look you, there are at least nine chances in ten that he writes poor verses. Now the habit of chewing on rhymes without sense and soul to match them is, like that of using any other narcotic, at once a proof of feeble ness and a debilitating agent. A young man can get rid of the presumption against him afforded by his writing verses only by convincing us that they are verses worth writ-

ing.
All this sounds hard and rough, but observe, it is not addressed to any individual, and of course does not refer to any reader of these pages. I would always treat any giv. pectable. en young person passing through the meteoric showers which rain down on the brief period of adolescence with great tenderness.-God forgive us if we ever speak harshly to young creatures on the strength of these uglytruths, and so, sooner or later, smite some tender-souled poet or poetess on the lips who might have sung the world into sweet trances, had we not silenced the matin-song in its first low breatnings! Just as my heart yearns over the unloved, just so it sorrows for the lingified who are doomed to the paugs of an undeceived self-estimate. I have always tried neither for worshipping in chance nor heaps to be gentle with the most hopeless cases. - of money that lie on the table.

My experience, however, has not been en-

X. Y., act. 18, a cheaply got up youth, with narrow jaws and broad, bony, cold, red hands, having been laughed at by the girls in his village, and "got-the mitten" (pronounced and controlling; and youthing and truthing, in the newspapers. Sends me some strings of verses, candidates for the Orthopedic Infirmary, all of them, in which I learn for the millionth time one of the following facts: either that something about a chime is sublime, or that something about time is sublime, or that something about a chime is concerned with time, or that something about a rhyme is sublime or concerned with time or with a chime. Wishes my opinion of the

same, with advice as to his future course. What shall I do about it? Tell him the whole truth, and send him a ticket of admission to the Institution for Idiots and Feebleminded Youth? One doesn't like to be cruel, and yet one hates to lie. Therefore one softens down the ugly central fact of donkeyism, recommends study of good models, that writing verse should be an incidental occupation only, not interfering with the hoe, the land setterally took all that was left—and afneedle, the lapstone, or the ledger, and above all, that there should be no hurry in printing this. The poetrater who has tasted type is done for. He is like the man who has once in the trees, and the season roll around with what is written. Not the least use in all feeds on the madder of his delusion all his Dear Sin—You seem to be somewhat; days, and his very bones grow red with the but not a great deal, wiser than I was at your glow of his foulish father. One of these age. I don't wish to be understood as say young brains is like a bunch of India cracking too much, for I think, without committers; once touch fire to it and it is best to ing too much, for I think, without commiting too much fire to it and it is best to
keep hands off until it has done popping, if
the ruling prices. It was done, however.—
The very best quality of shaved shingles
is a pattern of adulation, the other of liftigeris a pattern of adulatio You long to "leap at a single bound into tinence. My reply to the first, containing celebrity." Nothing is so commonplace as to wish to be remarkable. Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about some and. There was some sport in this, but dullthing else—very rarely to those who say to ness is not commonly a game fish, and only as such, commonly ends in notoriety; that trons, that those who ask your opinion real-ladder is easy to climb, but it leads to the ly want your praise, and will be contented

There is another kind of application to which editors, or those supposed to have ac-If you have the consciousness of genius, do cess to them, are liable, and which often something to show it. The world is pretty proves trying and painful. One is appealed quick nowadays to catch the flavor of true to in behalf of some person in needy circumstances who wishes to make a living by the

the ripe apples and pears are. Produce any-ly brilliant, too often lamentably deficient. thing really good, and an intelligent editor if Rachel's saying is true, that "fortune is will jump at it. Don't flatter yourself that the irensure of intelligence," then poverty is any article of yours is rejected because you evidence of limited capacity, which it too freothing pleases an quently proves to be, notwithstanding a no-thing worth have ble exception here and there. Now an editmg-from a new nand. There is always a dearth of really fine articles for a first-rate journal; for, of a hundred pieces received, ninety are at or, below, the sea-level; some by the publication of an inferior article would by the publication of an inferior article would be the sea-level; some by the publication of an inferior article would be the sea-level; some by the publication of an inferior article would be the sea-level; some by the publication of an inferior article would be the sea-level; some between the sea-level sea-level; some between the sea-level sea-l ing from a new hand. There is always a or is a person under a contract with the enough, but no water; only two or three are the other gentlemen highwaymen, who pitied with the other supplying the screen with the from tull reservoirs, high up that hill which the poor so much they robbed the rich to have the means of relieving them.

Though I am not and never was an editor, are submitted. They have nothing to do but develop enormous calluses at every point of contact with authorship. Their business is not a matter of sympathy but of intellect. They must reject the unfit productions of but it is ten to one, among his friends, and those whom they long to befriend, because it would be a profligate charity to accept them. One can not burn his house down to warm the hands even of the fatherless and the widow .- Atlantic Monthly.

Immortality.

THE following noble passage occurs in the Dies Borealis, or "Christopher Under Can-

North-Oh, my friends, if this winged

and swift life be all our life, what a mourn-

ful taste have we had of a possible happiness! We have, as it were, from some cold and dark edge of a bright world just looked in and been plucked away again! Have we come to experience pleasure by fits and ence? Have we come to try the solace and joy of a warm, fearless, and confiding affec-tion, to be then chafed or obliged by bitter-ness by separation, by change of heart, or by the dread sunderer of loves-Death ?-Have we found the gladness and the strength flashed in upon our souls, in the midst of error and uncertainty, or amidst continuous, them are killed occasionally.

The solution of the we have already noticed the beginning of the we have already noticed the beginning of the we have already noticed the beginning of the wealth of of ccessitated uninstructive avocations of the Inderstanding—and is that all? Have we felt in a fortunate hour the charm of the Beautiful, that invests, as a mantle, the visible creation, or have we found ourselves lifted above the earth by sudden apprehensions ness of such teelings, which seemed to us as if they might themselves make up a lifeand were they " instant come and instant gone?" Have we known the consolation of doing right, in the midst of much that we have done wrong, and was that also a coruscation of a transient sunshine? Have we lighted up our thoughts to see Him who is Love, Light, and Truth and Bliss, to be in the next instant plunged into the darkness of annihilation? Have all these things been but flowers that we have culled by the side of a hard and tedions way, and that, after gladdening us for a brief season with hue and color, wither in our hands, and are like ourselves-nothing!

The Wife's Commandments. 1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me. 2. Thou shalt not take into the house any

neautiful brazen image, to bow down to her and serve her. 3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in vain. 4. Remember thy wife to keep her res

5. Hopor thy wife's father and mother.

6. They shalt not fret. 7. Thou shalt not find fault with thy din

8. Thou shalt not smoke or chew tobacco. 9. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor. 10. Thou shalt not visit the rum tavern; thou shalt not covet the tevern-keeper's rum. nor his brandy, nor his gir, nor his whiskey, nor his wine, nor anything that is behind the

11. Thou shalt not visit billiard halls

LIFE ON THE PENINSULA.

Ir will surprise very many even of our own people when we state that Kewaunee county and the southern portion of Door county are as densely populated as any othmittin) two or three times, falls to souling er section of the same extent in the Statethat is, of strictly farming country. The people there are mostly Belgians, and are settled compactly together-each family up on a forty or eighty—rarely upon a larger tract. They are just beginning to hew open-

ings enough among the trees to raise what they need for their own consumption. We can scarcely expect any surplus from them for some years, but it will come by and by; and we are confident that the peninsula will be one of the gardens of Wisconsin. Probably no other race on this continent could have gone into the wood, and combated the privations of forest life with the pa-

tience, industry, and success which these peo ple have. They were poor, with few exceptions, reaching here with exhausted purses after running the gauntlet of emigrant swindlers between New York and the West .-The purchase of forty or eighty acres of ter throwing up a rough, block house, the first question which presented Itself to the head of the family was how to get food for been a candidate for the Presidency. He the fruits of the rarth. Shingle making has generally been the resort in such cases ; but one dollar per thousand, and evel less. Another thing. Some of them manufactured lumber by hand. The statement will hardly be credited, but it is no less a fact that the Belgians have, with a common "whip saw," manufactured the best pine lumber at a less price than it could be made for with all the appliances of steam engines, muley saws and the most improved styles of mills. As handsome lumber as we ever saw has been made by them and sold at \$5,50 and \$6 per 1000 feet! In such ways as this-by hard and persistent labor-they gathered together the means of obtaining their daily bread, and little else they needed; for some dry bread and potatoes formed the bill of fare for six days in the week, and the seventh a little coffee, mixed with chicory, for economy's sake, made a sort of holiday of Sunday .-

> for there were no cows not hens. Last week we were ill the mill which does ng for probably half the county. It is the rudest structure imaginable. An customers, men, women, and children, who brought the grain on their heads, and waited for it to be ground. Some of them come five, six, and eight miles, bringing each a load of from fifty to a hundred pounds .-Among hundreds of families, there are but two or three pairs of oxen, and we did not hear of but one horse in the whole settlement. The roads, indeed, do not permit of the use of wheeled vehicles to any extent.-

Butter and milk and eggs, there were none,

They are nothing but trails. We saw, in one clearing, a man and a boy hitched to a wooden drag, preparing the ground for next season's crops. Most of the tilling is done by means of a sort of grub hoe; though lately the more fortunate ones

manage to get some plowing done. We met a woman and her son on the way to Green Bay with a basket of chickens and some other little produce. They had already, walked eight iniles, and had fourteen more to go—making twenty-two miles.— Their arketing would bring them in towh perhaps one dollar and a half.

At one house where we stopped in, the field hands were at dinner; a loaf of black bread and a kettle of coffee were all that we saw on the table. They dipped the bread in the coffee, and seemed to be pasking a comfortable meal. At another house w found a man cutting up a pig. / So marked an instance of extravagance surprised us, un-til we were told that a bear had killed it the night before, and they had rescued it from of knowledge, when some rays of truth his clutches. The bears are very troublesome, carrying off pigs and calves. Some of

a town on the Bay shore-Dycksvillewhich is likely to be their principal post on the western side. Here are one or two taverns, or places where the traveler may find rest for the night-and a very good store of sublimity? Have we had the conscious kept by Mr. Van Dyck. His establishment hout clung to the rope over his back, and embraces almost everything needed in a new country, from wooden shoes to sacks of flour. And not alone wooden shoes, for we noticed some fine shoes for women and boots for paying business, and he ought to—for he is a pleasant and sociable gentleman. Years see what he could attack. His manout, still ignce, when another generation shall have grown up and taken the place of the present ninsula will remember the stories of their fathers' hardships in the new country with wonder. The "gentle slopes and groves between" will bloom and blossom with all the wealth of a rich country, and Kewaukee county will rank with the first in the State.

-Green Bay Advocate. The pious John Newton says: "I vere things were spoken of Mr. W., when the Lord was pleased to effect conversion the man was crushed into a shapeless mass and edification by a variety of means, he had never known anybody convinced of error by what was said of him behind his back. This was about thirteen years ago, and it has been on my mind as a useful hint ever since."

"Yes, sir."

"What can you make?" "Oh, almost anything in my line." "Can you make a devil?" "Certainly-just put up your foot and will split it in three seconds. I never saw a

chap in my life that required less alteration.

The character that needs law to mend it is hardly worth the tinkering.

For the Independent Republican. THE BRIDAL.

BY 4DA AFTON. Prering through the lattice, Laughing through the door, Painting golden pictures On the em'rald floor,

Crossing them with shadows— Elfin shadows o'er, Came the mellow sunshine When the autumn breeze Brought perfume of apples, Blushing on the trees, Where each leaf was dancing To the hum of bees.

Sat a merry maiden, In that golden light, Building airy castler, To a wondrous hight; Wreathing all their turrets, With love's garlands bright. "Loves he f" sighed the south-wind;
"Loves me f" sighed the maid,
"Marry thee f" the flowers
Whispered, in the shade;
"Marry me f" her heart sang—
"Marry me," she prayed.— Orange buds are dreaming, In her raven hair; Bridal bells are ringing, Through the autumn air

THE ELEPHANT FIGHT.

Flowers, rich and rare.

Or the hundred and fifty elephants possessed by the King of Oude, there was one with a broken tusk, that had been victor in a hundred fights. His name was Malleer, and he was a great favorite with the king. His tusk had been broken off bit by bit in several encounters, the elephants fushing against each other with such force as sometimes to snap off a portion or the whole of a tusk .-Malleer had lost his, as I have said, gradually. He was a formidable black fellow, very terrible when in that excited state called must. During the visit of the commanderin chief it was determined that a fitting anagonist should be found for Malleer, and that he should once more make his appearance on the stage as a gladiator. It was for-

tunately the proper season. Malleer was

must; and another gigantic elephant, also black, and of course in a similar state, was elected to be his antagonist. At a signal given by the king, the two elephants advanced from oppdaite sides, each with his mahout on his neck; Malleer, with his one tusk, looking by no means so form-idable as the huge black antagonist whom he was to fight, and who was well furnished with ivory. The moment they caught sight of each other, the two elephants, as if with an instluctive perception of what was exsiderable speed, after their unwieldy fashion, trumpeting loudly mutual defiance. This is the ordinary attitude of attack of the elearly, in order that it may be out of harm's way. His tail is similarly raised from excitement. His trumpeting consists of a se-

Malleer and his foe rushed at each other impetuously. The sound of their huge heads coming into a violent collision might have been heard at a distance. The first blow struck, both elephants now set themselves vigorously to push against each other with all their might. Mouth to mouth, tusk to tusk, both trunks still elevated in the air perpendicularly, their feet set firmly in massive solidity upon the ground, did they push and push, and shove and shove, not with one resolute, long continued effort, but with repeated short strokes of their unwieldy forms. The heads were not separated for a moment; but the backs were curving slightly and then becoming straight again in regular succession, as each showe and push was administered. The mahouts, scated on their necks, were not idle the while. They shouted, encouraging

es of quick blasts, between roars and grunt-

each his own warrior, with hearty good will. At length the redoubted Malleer, one tusked though he was, began to gain the ad vantage. The fore leg of his antagonist was raised as if uncertainly, one could not tell whether to advance or retreat, as he still stoutly shoved with all his might. But it was evident very soon that it was not to advance, but to retreat, that the leg was so raised. It had hardly been set down again, when the other was similarly raised and lowered. The maliout of Malleer saw the

movement, and knew well what it indicated. He shouted more frantically than ever. At this time they were only a few yards from the banks of the Goomty, a little to the left of our balcony. The retreating elephant gave way step by step, slowly drawing nearer to the river as he did so. At length with a sudden leap backwards, he tore himself from his antagonist, and threw his unwieldy form down the bank into the river. His mawas soon seen safe and sound on his neck, whilst the elephant swam off to gain the opposite bank. Malleer was furious at this escape of his antagonist. His mahout wanted men. Mr. Van Dyck seems to be doing a him to follow, but he would not take to the urging him, with no gentle strokes and with wild shouts to pursue, at length lost his balone, the solid and prosperous men of the Pe- ance in his excitement, as Malleer turned savagely about, and fell to the earth! He fell right before the infuriated beast whom he had been rendering more and more wild and ungovernable. We were not left in doubt as to his fate for a moment. We had just time to see that the man had fallen, and was lying on his back, with his limbs disordered, one leg under him, and the other stretched helpless out, whilst both arms were was once in a large company where very se- raised aloft, when we saw the huge foot of the elephant placed upon his chest, and heard one person seasonably observed, that though the bones crackling, as the whole body of There was hardly time for a cry; the sway. ing of his form on the elephant's neck—his full—the sound caused by his striking the elastic turf-the foot placed upon him, and the horrid crushing which followed-all was the work of an instant or two. But this did not sate the enraged arimal. Still keeping his foot on the man's thest, he seized one arm with his trunk and tore it from the body. In another moment it was hurled high up in the air, the blood spirting from it as it whirled. It was a horrible eight. The other arm

> There is as much greatness in ownling a good turn, as in doing it.

Scenes in India.

was then seized, and similarly dealt with.-

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Among the numerous curious facts con nected with the history of the oft-exploded M. J. CORSE, - - - Editor. and oft-renewed search for perpetual motion, the following anecdote is worthy of perusal. It appears that some years ago an American. named Redheffer, contemporaneous with the celebrated Fulton, pretended to have discovered perpetual motion, and for a long time by deluded the people and realized a large sum of money. It was almost universally admitted that he had made a wonderful discovery, and men of learning and science formed various theories to account for this perpetual

Mr. Fulton could not be prevailed upon, for when the agricultural was joined with the some time, to follow the crowd. He was at pastoral life, then this phenomenon was not length induced by some of his friends to visit only an object of admiration, but of utility. the machine. It was in an isolated house in

entered the room in which it was exhibited,

same. After some little conversation with any other full moon of the year. the showman, Mr. Fulton did not hesitate tion, and to tell the gentleman that he was and this for one:

Notwithstanding the anger and bluster these charges excited, Fulton assured the that, if they would support him in the atidopted it in the problem which explains
tempt; he would detect it at the risk of paythis phenomenon. ing any penalty if he failed. Having ob-

the machine to the head of the upright shaft ceeds the apparent motion of the sun by that and read it. Take the best care of your of a principal wheel; that the catgut was quantity. conducted through the wall and along the floors of the second story, to a back cock- time the moon performs one revolution, the both, at the distance of a number of yards sun appears to have moved some 27 degrees; from the room which contained the machine therefore the moon has to move that much This was a poor old fellow with an immense synodical month, and to perform which it repected of them, put their trunks and tails beard, and all the appearance of having suf-quires 26 days, 13 hours, nearly: consebroke in upon him, was unconscious of what below annually, and must be once up to each other with conferred a long imprisonment, who, when they had happened below, and who, while he was full in every sign of the zodiac. As the seated upon a stool gnaving a crust, was moon is never full but when in opposition to phant. He puts his trunk up perpendicu- with one hand turning a crank. The pro- the sun, so when the sun is in Virgo, or Liprietor of the perpetual motion soon disap- bra, the moon will be full in Pisces, or Aries. the destruction of which immediately put a imates to coincidence with the horizon of stop to that which had been for so long a such places till it exactly coincides with any their own morals, and of those with whom Philadelphia .- Surgent's Monthly.

Flat-Footed Courtship.

One long summer afternoon there came to of an old bachelor the world ever heard of. He was old, gray, wrinkled, and odd. He that portion of the zodiac that nearly coinhated women, especially old maids, and threw them together; yet still he came, and pains with her dress whenever he was ex- on any other point of her orbit. pected. One day the contest waged unusually strong, Aunt Patty left him in disgust, and went out into the garden. "The bear!" she muttered to herself, as she stooped to wather a blossom which attracted her attention. "What did you run away for?" said a-

gruff voice close to her side. 'To get rid of you."

"You didn't do it, did you?" " No; you are worse than a burdock bur." "You won't get rid of me, neither."

"I won't, eh?" "Only in one way."

" And that ?" " Marry me!" "What, us two fools get married? What vill people say ?"

That's nothing to us. Come, say yes or eo: I'm in a hurry." " Well, no, then. " Very well, good-bye. I shan't come again.'

Stop a bit-what a pucker to be in!" "Yes or no?". "I must consult"-

"All right; I thought you was of age .-

Andrews, I'll consider"-I don't want no considering. I'm gone. Good bye. "Jabez-Jabez! That stuck-up Becky

the critter has taken me for earnest. Jabez

Hastings shan't have him if I die for it. Jabez-yes. Do you hear? Y-e-s!" TRUTHS FROM PUNCH.—Every man should

keep the wolf from the door, and his mother in law, too, if he can.

Every woman has a right to be any age she pleases, for if she were to state her real age, no one would believe her, Every woman who makes puddings, has a

perfect right to believe that she can make better pudding than any other woman in the Every man who carves has a decided right

to think of himself by putting a few of the best bits aside. child the "prettiest little baby in the world," ing these days.

and it would be the greatest folly to deny her this right, for she would be sure to take it.

supposing you have not the right, you are erts under the weather, or anything else perfectly justified, if its parents are absent, in regard to the weather, or anything else what causes Indian Summer? in usurping it.

Educational.

"Learning by study must be won ; 'Iwas ne'er entail'd from sine to son."

[Teachers and friends of Education are respectfulinvited to contribute to this department.]

From the Orphan's Friend. The Harvest-Moon.

This celestial phenomenon must have attracted the attention of mankind long before astronomy was cultivated as a science; for Mr. Fulton was an unbeliever in Redhef-fer's discovery, and, although hundreds were daily paying their dollar to see the wonder, as it will the curiosity of the sage. But

DEFINITION.—The harvest-moon is the full moon that occurs at or nearest to the autumthe suburbs of Philadelphia. moon that occurs at or nearest to the autum-in a very short time after Mr. Fulton had nal equinox, which takes place on the 23d of September, and it has its cognomen from he exclaimed, "Why, this is a crank motion." taking place in the harvest months. What His car had enabled him to distinguish that distinguishes this lunation from others is, the machine was moved by a crank, which al- that in the northern hemisphere, particularly ways gives an unequal power, and therefore in high latitudes, there is but a small differan unequal velocity in the course of each ence of time between its rising for several fevolution; and a nice and practiced ear consecutive nights; hence its advantages to may perceive that the sound is not uniform. the farmer, as it lengthens his evenings when If the machine had been kept in motion by he is gathering in the products of his labors, what was its ostensible moving power, it Add to this, that during this lunation the difthust have had an equable rotary motion, fercuce betwirt the time of the moon's setand the sound would have always been the ting is greater for a number of days than at In many rural districts, the various phe-

to declare that the machine was an imposi- nomena of nature are put in doggerel rhyme,

Rises eleven nights alike soon." Astronomers have found that this number company that the thing was a cheat, and is correct, and writers on the Globes have

EXPLANATION .- As the earth makes one tained the assent of all who were present, he revolution round the ecliptic in 365 days, 6 began by knocking away some very thin lit-phours, 9 minutes, 12 seconds, it therefore the pieces of lath, which appeared to be now moves in its orbit about 59 minutes in a day. part of the machinery, but to go from the frame of the machine to the wall of the room, merely to keep the corner posts of the consequently the daily motion of the moon will be rather more than 13 degrees, 10 machine steady.

It was found that a catgut string was led minutes: therefore she gains daily on the through one of these laths and the frame of earth about 12 degrees, 11 minutes, or ex-

From the above it appears that during the and there was found the moving power! more before she completes a lunation, or peared. The mob demolished his machine, In high northern latitudes, the zodiac approxtime, and with so much profit, exhibited in place in 66 degrees, 32 minutes north; there—they are brought in contact. It is the duty fore all points of the zodiac rising with the moon in Pisces, or Aries, for several nights the evening. The way to do this is to make before and after the full moon, will be but a few minutes later each night, and the differ-Mr. Davidson's the most curious specimen ence will not be great if Agarius and Taurus be included, in a high northern latitude. But cides with the eastern side of the horizon. wasn't afraid to say so. He and Aunt Pat, when moved to the western, cuts it less obty had it, hot and heavy, whenever chance liquely, or more nearly at right angles, and consequently the times of the moon's setting it was noticed that Aunt Patty took unusual will be the most different that can take place

The same phenomenon takes place in the southern hemisphere, but at opposite scasons; for the sun must then be in Aries, and the moon in Virgo or Libra. The demonstration answers both.

From what has been premised, it is plain that when the full moon happens when the sun enters Libra, the most brilliant will be the harvest moon. The moon is full on the 22d of September, a few hours before the sun enters Libra: therefore the moon is on the verge of Aries, and this will he one of the grandest that ever can occur. To see it to The greatest advantage, we should go from 10 to 20 degrees farther north.

However, I would advise my fellow citizens to take note of the moon's rising from the 19th to the 25th September next. I give this advice because many of them have never read or heard of such a thing as the harvestproon.

Auburn, Aug. 1858.

Correct Speaking .- We advise all young people to acquire in early life, the habit of using good language, both in speaking and "Jabez Andrews, don't be a fool. Come writing, and to abandon, as early as possible, back, come back, I say." Why, I believe any use of "slang" words and phrases. The longer they live, the more difficult the acquisition of good language will be; and if the golden uge of youth, the proper season for Becky Hastings is waiting for me. I thought the acquisition of language, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate victim of neglected education is, very probably, doomed to talk the singular number, suited to the masculine badly for life. Money is not necessary to and feminine genders at the same time? procure this education. Every man has it Who will answer this? his power. He has merely to use the language which he reads, instead of the slang which he hears; to form his taste from the test speakers and poets of the country; to treasure up choico phrases in his memory, and habituate himself to their use-avoiding, at the same time, that pedantic precision and bombast, which show rather the weakness of a vain ambition, than the polish of an educated mind. 🕛

Dog-Days .- This name is applied to all the days from about the 24th of July to the 24th of August. They are so called from the fact that Sirius, or the Dog star, rises at, Every woman has a right to think her or very near, the same time as the sun dur-It was formerly supposed that the excess-

ive heat of this season, was attributable to Every young lady has a right to faint the fact of the Dog star's being in conjuncwhen she pleases, if her lover is by her side tion with the sun. Some have supposed that the term Dog days was applied because the Every fool has a right to be on the best weather during this period is always more terms with himself, and that man is a great-liable to sudden changes and variations than er fool who differs with him about those at other seasons, therein resembling to some extent the shifting characteristics of the ca-Every child who makes a noise, has a nine species. This opinion is of course unright to be turned out of the room; and, founded; and it is probable that Sirius exsupposing you have not the right, you are erts but very little influence for weaf or wo, connected with the earth.

THE PRESS.—The press penetrates every look and corner of society : it searches out and apprehends the most recluse and the most unsocial—in the city and in the field, in the palace and in the cottage; it steals unawares upon the guilty and rebukes the conscience; it is an officer of justice who does not need to seek out the offender, and takes

him to his home as a friend and a companion. Unlike the pulpit, the press preaches at home and in secret; the reader need not dress and walk one mile or five to church, in order to be addressed by the preacher of the press, for the preacher comes to him, and goes to bed with him if he pleases, or takes walk with him in the garden, or by the river side, and pours into the intellectual ears of his vision, the words which he has the commission to utter.

Opposition .- A certain amount of opposition, says John Neal, is a great help to a man. Kites rise against and not with the Even a head-wind is better than No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm. Let no man wax pale, therefore, because of opposition. Opposition is what he wanted and must have, to be good for anything. Hardship is the native soil of manhood and self-reliance. He that cannot abide the storm without flinching or quailing, strips himself in the sunshine and lies down by the wayside to be overlooked and forgotten. He who but braces himself to the wind to struggle when the winds blow, gives up when they have done, and falls asleep in the stillness that follows.

Origin of "Hunbuc."—This word is said to occur first in Fielding's Amelia, 1751.— One writer suggests that it is a corruption of the Latin Ambages; another that it is derived from a man named Hume, who, in olden times, in Scotland, succeeded to the Bogue or Boog estate, and was known as "Hume o' the Bogue," or "Hume o' the Bug," who was so inclined to the marvelous, that, when any one made an extraordinary statement, soon became common to style it "a hum o' the bug," which was soon shortened into

A WORD TO BOYS .- Begin, early in life, to collect libraries of your own. Begin with a single book, and, when you find or learn of any good one, obtain it if you can. After a while, another, as you are able, and be sure you will have good libraries in your heads, as well as standing on your shelves.

When you can contrive a method by which a pound on one end of a lever whose fulcrum is in the center, will raise more than a pound at the other end, you may with propriety undertake to get up a "perpetual n machine. exist in nature, and therefore cannot be worked out in art.

Street education is proverbially bad. There are many associations, or rather bodies of young men in our town, who haunt the streets after nightfall, to the detriment of of every parent to keep his son at home in home attractive, but there are indeed few who have yet learned the art.

The attempt to govern by loud speaking, stamping, thumping upon desks, or using an unnecessary amount of words, is vaiu. Subjection to wholesome laws, properly administered, is as much a part of essential education, as the knowledge; acquired from books and teachers.

> Problem. 'A landed man two daughters had, And-both were very fair;
> To each he gave a piece of land, At forty dollars the acre, just, Each piece its value had; For each exactly paid. And just a half inch more, Which did the greater portion have, That had the round or square?

PROBLEM.-Required the length of the sides of a rectangular field that contains four acres, and is enclosed by one hundred and four rods of fence.

D. II.

The gentleman who furnished the above gives the following SOLUTION.—The field contains 4 acres, or 640 square

rods. Let x = the length of one side, then $\frac{640}{x}$ the length of the other, and $2x + \frac{1280}{x} = 104$; the

perimeter; but the perimeter is 104 rods, hence 2x + 1280 + x = 104; clearing the equation of fractions and transposing the terms, I have 2x2-104x=-1280, or $x_1-52x=-640$; completing the square, I have x^2-52 x-676=36; extracting the square root of each member of the equation, I have x+26= 6: therefore x=32 rods, the length of one side; and 640 + 52=20 rods, the length of the other.

Ought we not to have a pronoun in the singular number, suited to the masculine

The answer to this question will readily suggest itself, to anyone who will use his perceptive faculties properly. If any person will but observe the many errors of public speakers even, in using plural pronouns with singular antecedents, he will not long hesitate to say that there should be a singular pronoun of common gender. Expressions like these we hear daily; "Everybody buys their clothing," &c.; "If anyone finds my book, they will please return it."

Analyze the following sentence, showing the relations of the parts of the principal clause, and parsing the words in italies: Let him who has never in his life done wrong, be allowed the privilege of remaining inexorable."

"Let"is a verb in the imperative mode, agreeing with "thou" understood; "him" is pronoun, and the object of a preposition a pronoun, and the object of a preposition understood; "be allowed" is a verb in the infinitive mode, relating to "privilege;" privilege, is a noun, and the object of "let;" inexorable" is an adjective, qualifying him." A. B.

Are the words "pains" and "meta-

physics! plural or singular land