MILLINERY.

## Dudy and Hamburga.

66 FREEDOM AND RICHT ACAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG."

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Lines.

BY PERCEY DESSIE SHELLKY. When the lamp is shuttered.
The light in the dust lies dead—
When the cloud is scattered,
The rainbow's glory is shed.
When the lute is broken,
Sacet tones are remembered not; When the lips have spoken, Loved accents are soon forgot.

Survive not the lamp and the lute, The heart's echoes render. No gong when the spirit is mute: No song but sad dirges,
Like the wind through a ruined cell,
Or the mournful surges
That ring the dead seaman's knell. When hearts have once mingled, Loro first leaves the well-built nest; The weak one is singled To endure what it once possest.

Q Love! who bewaitest \(\frac{1}{2}\)
The frailty of all things here, Why choose you the frailest For your cradle, your home, and your bier . Its passions will rock theo . As the storms rock the ravens on high bright reason will mock thee, Like the sun from a wintry sky;

A Model Chief Justice.

When the British were battling with Napoleon's roops in Spain, a rounger son of the old family of Derenzy, of Croneynon, in Ireland-which claims descent from Scanderberg-unable to obtain an ensigncy in some infantry regiment on active service, and unwilling to have his warlike aspirations bluffed off, took French leave, and contrived to join the British army in Spain, where his desire to serve as a volun-

teer was willingly gratified.

There was enough of fighting in those days, to gratify even a glutton in that respect, and after the storming of Cuidad Rodrigo, in which Richard Deenzy distinguished himself so much as to attract Wellington's especial notice, he fairly won his epan-

It is needless here to trace his course step by step. Enough to say at Salamanca, so severe was the loss among the commissioned officers, in killed and wounded, that Lientenant Derenzy, at the close of the acion, actually commanded the two hundred and fifty who then constituted his regiment, out of a musto of eight hundred that morning. "He was immediately :gised to the rank of Captain, and mentioned, with great praise, in Wellington's despatches to England. Unfortunately, a musket ball through his right waist so much shattered the bone that amputation was necessary. Thus on the commencement of a areer which had promised to be eminently successful, emptain Derenzy was incapacitated, by the loss of file aword-arm, from further service, and had to return home a half pay officer.

rulse which urged him to visit London while the Allied Sovereigns were there. At that time, lighting the streets by gas was only in its infancy, and in darkness visible by dim oil lamps was still main-

Captain Derenzy was walking in one of the narrow treets off Tottenham Court Road-between the ionrs of 11 and 12 at night-returning to his lodgings in Upper Gower street, in fact. In those days cabs were not-Broughams and Hansoms were unliscovered; and the usual conveyance was the large and lumbering backney coach, only one degree betor than the huge vehicle which I hiladelphia, New fork, and Baltimore so inexplicably cling to.

he dimly lighted street, at a tremendous pace, and white headed old gentleman, with his head out of one of the windows, was vehemently calling for help. Descript immediately rushed into the middle of the treet, and possessing great strength and much acity, succeeded in stopping the run away cattle.-Further aid was immediately ardiand. The old gendoman' alighted, and accepting the rescuer's arm, plodded safelyalong into Bedford Equace, which was lose at hand. " He kept up a perpetual course of juestions, during this brief walk, which soon elicited the whole of Derenzy's personal history, even to the place where he was then lodging. At length, reaching a large house in Bedford Square, rather more dingy and shabby than any other mansion in that vicinity, the old gentleman snatched himself away from Derenzy's sustaining arm, rapidly ran up the steps, opened the door with platch key, and hastily muttering a farewell to his companion, rushed quickly in, closing the door with a force which shook the whole

Derenzy walked home, having decided in his own nind, that his old friend of the backney coach was the out-of-livery "gentleman" of one of the judges or other legal functionaries, who generally clustered together in and about Bedford Square, at that period. Some six weeks later, when the incident of this evening had wholly glilled from his memory Captain Derenzy received a letter, bearing a large official joyed it. scal with the words "Lord Chancellor," surmounting the Royal Arms, -the old lion and unicorn fighting for the Crown, as the nursery rhymes have it. This ulasive briefly summoned him to call on the Lord Chancellor, precisely at nine o'clock the next morn-

On reaching Bedford Square, where he knew Lord Eldon lived. Derenzy discovered that the actual house was that into which his hackney coach friend had retired so suddenly, on the former occasion. Admitted he found himself in the presence of of former beauty. By the fire place, which containcentleman-in short, his former acquaintance, who dranced, took his hand, and said, "I am Lord Eldon, and have sent for you, Captain Derenzy, that I might properly express to you all the gratitude which I felt when I previously mer you." The old day, to whom the one handed officer was formally

utroduced, was lady Eldon.
The Lord Chancellor explained to his visitor, that is the night of the accident, he had been returning overeigns at the Carlton House, and that the driver the hackney coach which he had hired to convey im home, happened to be so much intoxicated that ere Lord Eldon was aware, he had tumbled off his and the horses ran away. "I have been most surious," Lord Eldon continued. " to acknowledge my obligations to you, who, I verily believe, saved. iny life on that occasion, and my good lady here has constantly reminded me that I should do so. I have ideavored to obtain some government situation for great difficulty in one Minister exchanging patronage dling for you, and having just received information that the Chief Justiceship of the Island of Tobage is recent, I have now to sender it to you."

Derenzy could scarcely believe his ears. "Chief Justiceship of Tobago," said he. "Your Lordship true:" said Eldon. "But a British officer always life. knows something of law. Have you ever been a

member of a Court Martial?" "Several times, my Lord. Indeed, there was scarcely a day, while I was serving in Spain, without

"Yes," said Eldon, "a sort of prosecuting Connsel. That will do. Tobago is a very pleasant Island, with about ten thousand inhabitants. There is excellent society,-Governor, Legislative Council, House of Assembly, and all that—in which your own position will be very high. You will be within 24 miles distance of Trinidad, if you feel disposed to visit it, and you can be extremely comfortable, and save

But, my Lord, I really know nothing of the principles or practice of the law-not even with the forms with which it is judicially administered. The judges who will associate with me will immediately discover my ignorance."

"Nonsense," said the Chancellor, very good humoredly. "The fact is, though the title is Chief Justice, you will be the only Judge on the island.— It will be your own fault. if you do not get on very well. The salary, on account of the climate, [which is as good as that of England, if you live temperately, l is £3,000 à year, and at the end of ten years' service, you may retire, and come back to enjoy a pen me what is your patent plan for superseding officers sion of £1,500 a year, for life."

All this was very tempting, but Derenzy had such considerable mistrust of his own legal capacity, that, Company?" f the truth be known, he would have preferred the oderate appointment of barrack-master in a counry town, for which he was qualified, to this rich "Why," said Eldon, "that is easy enough.

doing what is right and honest, in the face of God and the people, between man and man. Moreover, and this you must imprint upon your mind, as a perpetual rule of action-listen quietly to what the Counsel say; avoid garrelity; nover jamp at conclusions; aim at being diguified without being austere; aud, above all, whatever your decisions may be take good care, net r to give a reason for them. I see your name to the Prince Regent to day. It is merely a matter of form, for the office is in my gift, and you may as well order y ar judicial wig and gown, as you will have to wear both, at the levee next week, when I shall present you to his Royal Highness to kiss hands ou appointment. You had better call Several years clarged, and in 1814, when the red here on Thursday at 12, and I shall take you with ne to St. James' Palace, in my own carriage So saying, the Lord Chancellor made a farewell

ow, and shuffled out of the room. Lady Eldon, who remained, she at informed Deren y that the appointment had been made at her suggestion; that on being appointed, he would be entitled to draw on the Treasury for £500 as outfitand that she hoped he would favor her by nurches ing Judicial attire with the contents of an envelope she then placed in his hand. This said also rotired The envelope contained a bank note of one hundred

In due course, Derenzy was conveyed to Tobago. there his office and large salary—the latter equal to he emoluments of the Governor in our days, gave im a status among the highest. He studied Blackstone, not only during his voyage, but constantly afterwards, and, by following Eldon's advice of not committing himself by giving a reason for any decision, and by making Justice even above the mere letter of the Law, an element in each judgment, obtained the reputation of being a first class Judge.-He pleased alike the bar and the public. His reputation suread beyond the limited scene of his own labors, and his decisions were frequently referred to

in other Colonial courts of law. After he had been six or seven years in Tobago, he obtained leave to visit England, where he arrived a few weeks before the coronation of George IV., in July, 1821. His old patron, Lord Eldon, still held the office of Lord Chanceller, received him with con siderable warmth, and thanked him for having so well justified his appointment. He added that, in compliance with a memorial from Tobago, that the King would mark his Royal approbation of the merits of the excellent Chief Justice the honor of Knight hood would be conferred upon him by his Mujesty.

This was done-and, the accolade received the new Knight, now Sir Richard Derenzy, was one of the two Colonial Judges that walked in the Coronation procession of George the Fat. Nay, he had the honor of dining with that ponderous monarch, who, having had a hint of his antecedents, insisted of hearing the whole history of his appointment, with Lord Eidon's sage instructions, and heartily en-

Sir Richard Derenzy returned to Tobago. ecason, where, as the only titled man on the island, for even, the Governor was only a plain Lieutenan Colonel, he became more and more distinguished .-At last, one of the neighboring and larger British West India Islands, fascinated by his reputation, and possessing the right, by charter, to nominate its own Judges, without application to the Crown : offered to make him its Chief Justice, with a larger salary than he was receiving at Tobago. The temptation was considerable, but Sir Richard Derenzy had formed au old lady, shabbily dressed, but with the remains family ties in Tobago, by marriage, and his good sense told him that it was bester to remain where he ed a very luadequate portion of coal, stood an old had everything his own way, with "love, honor and obedience, and troops of friends," than to hazard comparative failure elsewhere. He decided to remain, and the Tobagans were so well pleased that they subscribed for a service of plate, which was brought over from England, and presented to him with festivities, as a mark of their gratitude and re-

> About 1828-29. when the Duke of Wellington' Ministry were entting down Colonial and other salaries, Sir Richard Derenzy resigned his judicial office. after fourteen years service. and became the recipi ent in his native land, of a retiring pension of £1, 500 for life. This, with a large property he had remarriage, made him a wealthy man, and enabled him to pay off the mortgages on the family estate, to which he had succeeded a few years before. As lately as 1848. Sir Richard Derenzy was allve and prosperous. His example, as a Judge, might be followed to advantage by his many brethren in this

Sourd .- " A man is, in general, better pleased. says Dr. Johnson, "when he has a good din-ner upon his table, than when his wife talks to him

Burling, the New York Dun. The Boston Post's account of this man gives but a

one. After I became Lieutenant; I was nominated one J. O. G.—the proprietor of the great Peg-glied more potent than we are willing to admit. They exby the Colonel to act as Deputy Judge Advocato in wah wan Company for selling Indian medicine. I ert their secret influence over the very persons who name or calling I knew nothing. . I replied that I had the transcript.

> for the creditor." [ dxclaimed, " why the judgment is perfectly worthless. Executions and pro- them. ceedings after judgment, and all other means of grace have long ago been exhausted upon O. He is hope lessly insolvent, and is, besides, the most adroit scamp of a swindler I ever encountered."

good for nothing. Give nigetile transcript—here's the order for it-I'll make the money out of him." I swiveled around my chair and stared at the man.

"And will you be so good, Mr. Burling, as to tell longed and plaintive cries. and write, and for squeezing blood out of turnips, and cash out of the President of the Peg-ghe-wah-wan This superstition was grounded on the belief that "How I do it, you mean. Why, I dun 'em at and that wraiths are visible to them.

their houses, I dun 'em in the super, I dun'em at the to bed with 'cm; give 'em no prace night or day, Owl was regarded as a fatal presage. Sanday nor week day; stick to them like death to a ne law courts are now open, equity, his prius, and stead nigger. A man owes a debt, he won't pay it. criminal. You will not be expected to sail for To- I follow him up all the week so be can't do any busibago for a month: Constantly attend the courts in ness, nor go to see his sweetheart, nor walk in the mean time, to get the hang of the practice. In Broadway, nor eat with any appetite, nor sleep with-a fortnight you will know all the forms. On your out dreaming. I'm after him with the devil to help oyage read Blackstone very carefully. For the rest, run him down. All this won't lo? Very well.rust your conseience, common sense; and a desire of When he goes to church Sunday, he finds me in his pew. Your sheriffs can't work on Sunday-I do my best business then. The congregation rise, and he rises, takes out his book, opens at the place, and there he finds the bil I've shuck there, and gets so

mad he can't my umen." "Sheriff's and Constables," continued he, getting loud and herce, "wost go of a Sunday morning to a purson's house and follow him to church and walk up that you intend accepting my offer. I shall send in the broad aisle with him before all the congregation and go up the pulpit stairs close to his heels and slip into the pulpit after him before he can shut the door, and take a seat by his side, and get up when he gets up, and when he opens the Bible, open John Jones bill fell length, and tay it down over chapter and verse, and tell him :- There's that bill of horse hire. pay it before you preach! But that's what I didand I got my money too.

"And what commission did you charge?" "Fifty per cent."

"Rather strong," I suggested "but still you mode of procedure was rather strong. Do you often get as much as that?" When I carn it I get it. Dr. C., of Broadway ent me to dun a fellow who lived back in a yard

and who kept two bull dogs that he let loose when mybody came to collect honest debts. I went to him with a horse pistol in each hand and Dr. C.'s bill my teeth, and made him pay up. What did Mr. C. offer me for getting his sixty dollars?-he offered me one dollar. I won't take it says I. I'll pay no more, says he. Pay me the thirty dollars, says I .-Get out of my office, or I'll kick you out, says he, and he kicked me out of his door and down the stens in to Broadway. I goes across to the --- hotel and hires a great arm-chair out of the bar-room, and take it across the street, and plants it on the curb-stone right opposite Dr. C.'s door, and I lave the bill I had made out on a full sheet of fools cap across my knees hanging down so everybody that went by could read in large black sanded letters :

For collecting of Richard Roe

And all the crowd kept stopping to read, so tha ere was all the while two or three hundred peop tanding on the Doctor's pavement and reading first my bill and then his sign, and making their jokes.had hired the chair for the whole afternoon, but he hadn't stood this more than fifteen minutes before h comes to the door and says, 'Come here, you rasmoney, and left the bill receipted."

"But my friend, don't your impudent ways ofter get you into some scrapes; are you not afraid some one will break your head?"

Break whose head ?" he thundered ; " didn't Col. of New Orleans, a man that's killed seven men in duels, when I went to dun him at the Astor Housedidn't he grab me by the slack of my breeches, and hold me out of the fifth story window, and shake me there above the pavement, and say shall I let you full and break your neck on the stones, or take you. in and kick you down sairs ?"

"Well," said I. auxiously, "what did you do "What did I do? I said pay me that money! an

didn't he pull me in and pay me every cent?" The intensity of his manner, as he thus related his aploits, cannot be rendered on paper-especially when he exclaimed with closed teeth and the finger of his round, bony hand cliuched- Pay me that

He took the transcript and limped put. In anoth r day the hapless, and over-match for all the thumb crews of the law, came in to beg pitcously that I ould call off the blood-hound. I told him it was

Next day I met Burling at the corner of Courtles treet, looking mild and happy, and asked him how "I haven't got it yet," was the reply."

ot found me out, but he has just paid me five dol

ars to let him dine at the hotel down there, without my company. We've taken all our meals together for the past two days, and he began to find his appe-Whether the five dollars was accredited on the

udgment, or pocketed as a personal perquisite, I

It has been ascertained that the forbidden uit partaken of by our first parents was a pear. Hence the despair of the unhappy pair, When driven out of paradise, Col. Adam and Mrs. Col. Adam repaired to an adjoining country, and it is supposed that they went into the sugar business, from the fact that they raised Cain.

The woman who never interfered with her hus-

knows that I am a soldier, not a lawyer." "Very faint picture of him. I will give you one from real of the old Norseman, if light fall upon them they die instantly. They used to be very numerous and pow-Ten years ago I was weated in my office at No. 12 crful, but many of them lie in undistinguished graves; Wall street, busily driving the quil, when I heard a others exist only in memory; others are objects of quiet step behind, and then a mild voice luquiring if mirth and fun; while some few still retain their pow I had the transcript of a certain judgment against er to make people afraid. These last mentioned, are looked up and saw a man whose twisted foot and pal- ridicule them. They have taken refuge in some insled arms were quite familiar to me, but of whose permest chamber of the soul which the light cannot penetrate, and they will not be dislodged : their victims cry, avaunt, but they cannot be made to hear "Well, I want it," he said, "I'm going to collect. As the sun is shining we may safely take at look at some of these children of ignorance. Some of the old chroniclers of curious things shall tell us about

> The howling of dogs is a hideous sound, and we cannot wonder it was suggestive of great griefs. It is only less disagreeable than a woman's scream. It is placed by Shakspeare among the portents, and has "What's that to me," broke out the visitor, in a always been regarded as the pressee of death and gruff, strong voice, quite different from his first tones, dire evils. It is related that there was a fearful Perhaps you don't know who I am. I'm Burling, howling of dogs the night before Maximinius dled. the man about town. You a lawyer, and not know. The dogs of Rome, by this melancholy cry, predicted me. Sheriffs are good for nothing; Constables are the sedition about the dictatorship of Pompey, and good for nothing; executions and creditor's bills are before the massacre of the Missennians, the dogs howled as they had never been heard to do before. and before the battle of Hastings the dogs ran about through the forests and fields, uttering the most pro-

If a dog howled in a neighborhood where any one lay sick, it was considered the prognostic of death. these animals scent death before it smites a person

The owl occupied a place of honor and important theater, I thun 'em in church, I catch 'em carly in in the religious of Greece and Rome. Every move Chief Justiceship, for which he was not. He, there- the mornings and stick to 'am allday; follow 'em up ment and note of this hideous and dismal creature fore, still threw out objections, and asked how he was wherever they go; go to meals and eat with 'em; go were invested with significance. The screech of the

"When Screech Owls croak upon the chimney tops It's certain then you of a corse shall hear." Chaucer mentions this hourse and horrible soun among the omens of calamities:

"The jelous swan, agenst hys deth that singeth, The onle cke, that of deth the bode bringeth." And Edmund Spenser has the following distich o the venerable superstition :

"The rueful strich still waiting on the beers, The whistler shrill, that whose hears doth die." The Raven was also supposed to feel the shadows of coming collamity. The croak of this bird portended death. It is stated that one of those gloomy birds

premouished Cicero of his approaching death. Crows were also accounted prophetical birds When flying in flocks they were watched by the Roman with trembling, for if they passed on the right hand they boded good, if on the left, evil. The flight of a crow over a house three times in succession, with a croak each time, was sure to be followed with a death in the family. An old writer was so profoundly convinced of the prophetical powers of this lover of corn, that he expresses the bellef "the

God sheweth his prevy counsayle to crowes." been preserved by sait. The spilling of this indis pensable substance has turned many a ruddy cheek pale, and instantly silenced the most gleesome laughter. If, by an unlucky accident any one overturns the salt cellar, the eye of an evil doom is thought to be fixed upon him. And the person towards whom the salt fails is also supposed to be about to suffer some mischance, but this may be averted by having wine poured on the lap, or by spilling some of the spilt salt over the left shoulder into the fire. The occult science of omens pronounced the nut

ting of a sloe or stocking on the wrong foot a most unlucky occurrence. Throwing an old shoe after the bridegroom and bride on leaving their respective houses, was supposed to secure for the couple the nost desirable blessings.

. The custom of dreaming on wedding cakes dates back to a very remote period. A slice of this charmed cake placed beneath the pillow was supposed to bring before the inner eyes of the fair sleener the person who was destined to be her loved lord. It used to be customary in some countries of Enpe for the bride, after she entered her chamber, ofturn and fling her shoe among the crowd gathered about the door. The person who succeeded in getting it was sure to be married before many moons These occasions were productive of much noisy jolli ty, and this simple sorcery was never omitted.

Superstition has always set apart certain days ood and others as evil. Friday is the most illmened day in the calendar, and there are many who still believe that the fifth day of the week exerts baneful influence upon fresh resolves and new em erprises. The Finns never begin anything of innortance on Monday or Friday. Lord Burghly, in a let ter to his son, admonishes him against three Mon days. His lordship specifies these evil Mondays and assigns a sufficient reason for regarding them as unlucky : 4 The first Munday in April, which day Caine was born, and his brother Abel staine; the second Munday in August, which day Sodome and Gomorral were destroyed; and the last Munday in December, which day Judas was born, that betrayed

our Savior, Christ." Successing has been considered a good omen from time immemorial. Prometheus is said to have been the first to bless the sneezer. The person who uttered this joyous sound and received the benediction of the fire thief, was the man he had fashioned of clay. The Rabbis tells us that not very long after the exection, the Lord ordained that every human being should succee but once, and that the soul should feave the body at the moment of sternutation but that the decree was revoked through the suppl Mesopotamia encezes the auspicious event is cele brated throughout his realm, with banquet, dance

and song, and every demonstration of joy. We have the following account of the custom o aring "God bless you" when any, one sneczes; There was a plague whereby many as they sneezed lved sodepuly, weref it grew into a custome that ice that were present when any man succeed should say, 'God helpe you.'

The leaves of the Bay tree put under the head ere supposed to occasion pleasant dreams, which ever failed to be realized. Maidens in the North of England, whose feet were impatient to tread the alveian fields of matrimony, used to open the Bible at the book of Ruth. Inv a sixpence between the leaver and place the book under their pillows, that they might dream of the men who were to be their has ands .- Charleston Courier

Class in the middle of Geography, stand up. What's a pyramid ? "A pile of men in a circus, one on top of

"Where's Egypt?" "Where it aliwers was."

M. Victor Meuniet, a well-known scientific river, informs the world that the next deluge will certainly not take place for 6,200 years a place hand's affilire arrived is town the other day. She is information which will be very satisfactory to the present generation

Ad Portam Glamavi.

PALE at the narrow portal. At mercy's wicket gate, Waited and watched a mortal, Weary and desolate; Folded in laky mantle,

A blot on the brow of day; Waited and watched, lingered and longed, For the opening of the way. Fair stood the "glistening guardian," The porter at the gate:
"What dost thou here," he softly said,
"Thou watcher, early and late?"

Then from those murky foldings, Broke forth that sound of dread, The rebel cry of misery, "I would liave back my dead! The air hath lost its freedom, The sun hath lost its ray.
The stars of night forget their light,

Since they have passed away!
My heart must still its beating
Beneath this mighty frost,
My life;blood's flow be stayed in woe;
Give back the loved and lost!" Sad stood the pitying spirit, Then breathed a sigh of pain

"This prayer is not for mortal lips,
Oh! mourner, speak again:"
"Give me to drink oblivion! I would forget the past.

The loves, the hopes, the sympathies,
Too bright, too fond, to last!

"Cold as the icy bosoms I never more shall press,
Give mine to be! I ask of thee
To quaff forgetfulness!"
Mute the compassionate angel
Mused for a space apart,
Then miluly spake, rebuking,
"Oh! mourner, know thy heart!

"Dost thou not feel within thee, Yes, nature's light be quenched in night, But thou canst not forget! For meaner clay forgetfulness, But memory for thee! Stars may for ever set:

Entreat no more concerning this Hast thou no other plea?" Lo! from the dust and asless Came forth that suppliant breath, "Oh! bear on blessed pinions, My cry to heaven for faith!" Smiled the rejoicing scraph, ... A smile whose glory bright

Streamed through that soul's unfathomed deeps.

And made the darkness light! E. W.

A Muscle-Man. THE Gorilla is of the average height of man, five feet six inches; his brain case is low and narrow; and as the fore part of his skull is high, and there is a very prominent ridge above the eyes, the top of the head is perfectly flat, and the brow with its thick integument forms a "scowling penthouse over the eyes." Couple with this a deep lead-colored skin, much wrinkled, a prominent jaw with the capine teeth (in the males) of huge size, a receding chin, and we have an exaggeration of the lowest and most forbidding type of human physiognomy. The neck is short; the head pokes forward. The relative proportions of the body and limbs are nearer those of man, yet they are of more ungainly aspect than in any other of the brute kind. Long, shapeless arms, they are fourteen inches round, while a strong man's palm long, and the fingers short, swollen, and goutyso thick and shapeless, destitute of calf, and very

muscular, yet short; a hand-like foot, with a thumb to it of "huge dimensions and portentous power of grasp." No wonder the lion skulks before the monster, and even the elephant is baffled by his malicious cunning, activity, and strength. The teeth indicate a vegetable diet, but the repast is sometimes varied with eggs, or a broad of roung birds. The chief reason of his cumity to the elephant appears to be, not that it ever intentionally injures him, but merely that it shares his taste for certain favorite fruits. And when, from his watch-tower in the upper branch es of a tree, he perceives the elephant helping himseif to these delicacies, he steals along the bough, and striking its sensitive proboscia a violent blow with the club with which he is almost always armed.

Towards the negroes the gorilla seems to cherish voked. If a party of blacks approach unconsciously within range of a tree haunted by one of these wood demons, swinging rapidly down to the lower branches, he clutches with his thumbed foot at the neares; of them, his green eyes flash with rage, his hair stands on end, and the skin above the eyes drawn rapidly up and down, gives him a fiendish scowl .-Sometimes during their excursions in quest of ivory in those gloomy forests, the natives will first discover the proximity of a gorilla by the sudden mysterions disappearance of one of their companions. The brute, angling for him with his horrible foot dropped from a tree, while his strong arm grasps it firmly, stretches down his huge hind hand, seizes the hapless wretch by the throat, draws him up into the boughs, and as soon as his struggles have cessed, drops him down a strangled corpse.

A tree is the gorilla's sleeping place by night, his pleasant abode by day, and his castle of defense.-From that coigne of advantage be awaits his for should the latter be hardy or foolbardy enough to pursue. No fall-grown gorilla has ever been taken alive. A bold negro, the leader of an elephanthunting expedition, was offered a hundred dollars for a live gorilla. "If you gave me the weight of you der hill in gold. I could not do it." he said.

Nevertheless, he has his good qualities-in a de nestic point of view-he is an amiable and exem actions of the patriarch Jacob. When the King of plary husband and father, watching over his young family with affectionate solicitude, and exerting i their defense his utmost strength and ferocity. The mothers show that devotion to their young in time of danger, which is the most universal of instincts.

The gorilla constructs himself a snug hammock out of the long, tough, slender stems of parasition plants, and lines it with the broad dried fronds o palms, or with long grass—a sort of bed surely no to be despised, swing in the leafy branches of a tree, By day, he sits on a bough, leaning his back agains the trunk, owing to which babit elderly gorillas be come rather bald in those regions.

235" "Charles," said a young lady the other mor ing to her beau, " what is the cause of the market house hell ringing so to "Well," said the best, solemnly, "if I was to ex-

press an opinion, I should give it as my deliberate conviction that somebody is pulling the rope."

A man in Philadelphia on Friday night was ferocionaly attacked in the struct by a woman armed neck. It is supposed that she mistook bim for an other person.

A little tool has been invented for threading a needle. It is made, with two blades, which kold the perdic with its eye opposite a little tunnel shaped opening, jute which it is perfectly easy to pass the thread, which then passes through the eye.

Rates of Advertising.

miniers, de., with ou dang meanty and promptly.

Billy arks will differed, mid. (Constables). Blocks, book flinks, Notes, Deeds, Leases, Lead Contracts, dec. kept on all and for all at the imperior enter the remarks officed.

A Good Story.

Ox the eve of Captain P.'s departure in Join the staff of the army of Italy, a retired colonel, an old family friend, paid him a visit. "My dear friend," said the old man, "I don't like the Austrians since the last siege of Mantus. I was then a volunteer, eventeen years of age. One day I had wandered into the country, when I was surprised by a troop of Warmser's army, and a deril of a Grost; a major. hot me in the shoulder with a pistol. I was three conths in hospital. I carried the ball-to my old mother, who kept it twenty years as a minity jewel At her death I found this Croat's present, and hero it is! Now, you must do mo a great favor. Blde your time, and when you see an opportunity with he Croats, borrow a soldier's gur and plant this in a major's shoulder.' Will you accept, the errand?" Captain P-took the ball, and promised to do his bust. He kept his word. At Montebello, when he was General Forcy's sid-de-camp, he hoped several times to be able to carry out, his errand. Twice he seized a gun, and twice he was disambounted. Ho could not come to the requisite major; so he was commelled to content himself by cutting his enemies on all sides with his Crimean sword. He waited for another opportunity. It was written that on the great day of Solferino his mission should be fulfilled. in the beginning of General Forey's engagement our captain received orders to go with an escort, bearcame across a body of Croats, apparated from their regiment. "Croate!" the captain cried, this is, perhaps the Colonel's opportunity.? . A gun left up on the battle-fiele was given to him and he dropped

the ball of 1797 into it.

His escort attacks the Croats. In the midst of the right he suddenly perceives an officer pointing a pistot at him. Swift as lightning, he raises his gun and knocks the officer off his horse. The Crosts, seeing their commander wounded, retreat The Captain jumps to the ground and runs to the wounded man. It was a major, and life arm was broken mear the

shoulder! "Major," said the captain, "you were going to kill me, and I disturbed your aim. I will have you carefully conveyed to the hespithi of my divisiononly, I must beg a little service of your "A favor to you from me?" said the Austrian.

"Yes. You must return me the ball I but into our shoulder, and which our surgeons will extract. must return it to an old colonel in Paris, who lent me. Excuse me now, major, I have orders for the ight wing. We shall meet presently." And P. umped-upon his horse and galloped away on his cr-

rand.
On the morrow of the victory the captein saw the major, and received back the balt . "Those tevels of French!" cried the major, "they kill you, but they make you laugh!" After the loth of August, Colonel R. had his bullet religiously returned to. him w Major of the Staff. P.

THE " ARABIAN NIGHTS" AT FORTY AND FOURTEEN -A Quarterly reviewer thus compares the effect of these Tales upon the man of forty, with the magic

iarm they exercised on the boy of fourteen: "To see these things as they were to us, we must urn back in imagination to the gates of life, and recall the freshness of our youth. Later on in life, the nost unlimited accumulation of precious stones loses. ts power of producing an effect, and no reverses of ortung are extraordinary enough to startle us. The suddenly revealed treasures, the gorgeous palaces with doors of sandal wood, fretted coilings, and lewelled couches, the high-bosomed virgins, the obedince of the genii, and the btate of kings-these hings come not near us. We have lost the sublime gotism of our early years, and acknowledge that nch splendid possessions are too good for us. Fate has already assigned us our moderate share, and set with some sufficient definiteness the limits of our in lition and hopes. Who are we, between thirty and forty, that we should pull up a flat stone with a ing in it, and find stens leading to a cavern stored rich the precious ravities of on Eastern fancy, or vake in the night, and tremble with sweet amezenent to behold the fair paragon of China sleeping byur side? Enough for us if we sold out before the drives off the startled giant, trumpeting shrilly with all of consols, and if the single partner to whom we imit our admiration of female heauty preserve a noderate share of those fair proportions and serene isposition with which she adorned the carly days of ourtship. But there was a time with as when the Arabian Nighta' were not so much a story as a ream, when, with the same dim mingling of identies which we sometimes have in sleep, it is not Maddin, but ourself, and yet not ourself, but Aladlin, who gazes on the jewel-bearing fruit trees, maries the Sultan's daughter, and controls the resources I the lamp; we suffer and triumph with Sinbad, tuste vicissitude with Camaxalzanian, enjoy - the shrinking foudness of Zabulbe, travel upon the enchanted carpet, or mount the figure borre. To read of these things was a sort of intellectual hasheeshm intoxicating stingulant to that early imagination which does not consciously subdue other things into its own forms, but delights to lose Atself in sugges-

> Down in Alaban -- I was riding to the western part of the State of Alabama, not long since, partly on onsiness connected with a railroad company, and partly on an expedition in search of adventures -Night found me in the woods, hangey, cold, and houseless. To strike a camp and sleep in the recesses of the forest is nothing uncommon to the Alabamnext morning, I was ignorant of my whereabouts. I knew not whether I was in Wayne County. Mississipof Choctaw County or Sunter County, Alabama, I termined to ask the first person I met. Presently there came along a tall gawky, riding a white mule, with a bark bridle and no saddle. I thus accosted

"I say, my son, can you tell me what county I

The young fellow, after about ten minutes continsed effort to rein in and stop his crectur, looked at me with a long, vacant stare, and their bawled out the cuphonious word, "Tickehom."

Seeing at once that he did not know what county was, I thought I would try him on Bate Rights : so I asked him what State I was it. " His answer was somewhat shorter, and delivered in a lower tone than the other.

"Tickebom." Confident that he was also ignorant of State rights thought I would ask him which was the Court House; for by learning that, I could know where I was. So I asked him:

"Where do people go to Court about here His eye whikled with a droll expression of mirch and delight, when he answered, Down to Squire Roses, I reckon the he's got the pretilest gais in this county."

I soon after left my soliury friend in the awamp of Tickebom Creek, and made my way to Squire Ross's, who put me on the right road.

You may always know that a young lady has been to a boarding school by her want of education.