ly vacated place in the college of Preceptors, that

there was a smaller measure of time than a year, and

I accompanied these two to the donkey empor

um, purchased my young ass for ten shillings, hired

a boy to lead'it home by a straw halter, and imag

ined the affair to be concluded. I did not, at tha

time, estimate the duties of the proprietor of a Jeru-

place, in addition to the boy that was hired for mon-

cy, there were about three-and-twenty others who

accompanied us out of the village, for the fun of the

honor, on either side of the creature, and encouraged

himself immediately in his rear, and took every op-

erty to twist its perfectly straight and rather attenu

ated tall. The rest followed in a disorderly manne

at a little distance, addressing either myself or the

animal-for, having the misfortune to be an English.

me with social pride in not at once getting up on the

These myrnidons deserted us in the course of the

inburg, by a much more formidable following, When

myself and prize reached our residence in Paradise

Row about 11 o'clock, p. m., he had in addition to

his four personal attendants, who had remained faith-

ful, a " tail" of about one hundred people, including

two policemen and three or four highly respectable

persons who wanted to go the other way, but who

were compelled to follow the stream and accompany

I had forgotten, when I made my purchase, that

ur back green was, so to speak, down stairs, and on-

approachable by the area steps and the kitchen

passage; but often during the course of my triumph

al march this difficulty had presented itself to my

procrastinating mind, and it had now to be solved:

'How were we to get the Jerusalem pony into his

to bed that was the only bright side the picture at

present afforded me. If her reproaches upon the

animal not being a piebald had been added to my

that I should have given the Jerusalem pony away?

the animal to descend into his future residence, " thi

won't do, you know; you must move on, air; yo

musn't be obstructing the street."

"Come," cried the policeman, as we vainly urged

pomitable paddock?" Dearest Leonora was gone

quadruped's back and riding home.

months old short of a twelvemonth.

frough what she considers to be my curls, and dito know this man and his humor, intervened, and ging pleasantly upon my professional talent and sucsolved the difficulty. He explained to him, with ar AT LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. elaborate patience, which should earn him the late

'Alfy," said she coaxingly, after she had thus dd down the rails, as she thought, for the idea to fip dreamily into my mind, I now you are getting on well, my love, don't you think that you ought to that a Jerusalem pony might be any number of

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Certainly, if you wish it, my dear," returned I etending to misunderstand her, and the broad regis adomestic economy at once placing itself between pocket and this extravagant proposition; "buy Ma-dozen brooms if they are necessary, by all tenns, sweetest; but I thought we stocked the salem pony so highly as the privileges. In the first duse when I moved, at your request, from our flat

the form of reminiscence and reminder, that I image thing to these, two took their posts, like a guard of ined it would have silenced the enemy's fire altogether; but no; that "still small roice" which is him with unintelligible cries, a fourth established never still-the voice of one's wife-again attacked with that quiet persistence which is its most trul | portunity of my eye being diverted from my prop

žribute.

rse brougham would be quite enough." glied I laughing and lighting another cigar; "I'll man, I am unacquainted with the Scotch language nd round Betsey in the morning, with my compli- in its native purity-as "the cuddy," and taunting ints, and I'll buy it of him at his own figure." It would very much increase your practice," renarked Leonora, musingly; there's nothing like a striage for a medical man, you may depend upon hat; it takes him where skill and talent, even such

is yours. Alfv. would never carry him." Yes, love, it sometimes takes him to prison," resirked I, assentingly. A slight pause here took

dape, during which I only caught one word of my. sounded exceedingly like "Fiddlestick." When recommenced, it was in a graver and less playalltone, Marshal Gyulai superseded, and Marshal. los in command, with a new set of tactics. Do you know how much you spend in the course

f the year in cabs, Alfred? Nothing,! Oh, don't you tell me naughty fibs; you men never can keep; iny account. What do you say, dear? I cant quite atch what you are saying. You walk? Oh, you gicked man, you don't walk from ten to five every

My love," returned I kissing her, "my remark ras that there is such a thing as a 'bug." . Very well, Alfred," observed Leonora, with other annoyances at that moment, I verily believe eigh, and as though the discussion was closed, "all have to say is this, that the chill's ankles are

"Going!" ciaculated I with unaffected surprise: and where are they going to?". "If the child's bring tame for life is a joke, Alfred

as everything seems, indeed, to he a joke to youit's all well and good, and it doesn't signify," In that wonderful elembic with which married fe males are endowed by too bountiful Nature, Leonors distilled a couple of tears and let them fall.

"He's got the perambulator," observed I, that calloueness to shame which is the husband's only and very inadequate desence, the unvertented bful; and carry him down those steps." his heel against me. Disgusted, but not dispirited by this conduct, I pursued the flying beast with per severing vigor, despite the fluttering of my length garment, and the increasing coolness of my unpre ected legs. A caught him; I tied up his jawscurely, as I thought-with the curtain rope, and re tired amid murniurs of applause, to my apartment

leaving him speechless and discomfiteit. Better, far better would it have been had I neve ttiempted this! The great harmonics of Nature are not to be highed by the rude hands of man. Scarce It had my head touched the pillow, when the bray half-stifled, pitiful, more harrassing beyond express ion than before, recommenced with hideous pertinacr, and increased in volume with every note. Pres thy the rope gave way, and the full tide of sone urst forth again from that Jerusalem pony, as th ent-up waters from an ineffectual dam; while the cock, imagining, no doubt, that it was dawn, and ac using itself of over-sleeping, and permitting another reature to be the first to salute the Sun, added it hrill tribute to the dia.

"I'll cut that donkey's throat," cried I, leaping out of bed, and fumbling for a razor to the organ s situated so low down his larynx, that nothing les "Give him chloroform," cried Leo y: " you're so fond of that."

This remark, intended to wound journey, but only to be replaced, as we reached Edenormous phial of that divine essence, and again rughed down to the back-green to silence the domestic enewy. This time I conquered; in fifteen minutes—it must be confessed; after tremendous exertion-I was standing in my dressing gown and slippers upon that prostrate Jerusalem gohy, like another Rarey : a victim to science; he reposed like deeping infant who has had enough of his bottle.

This victory, achieved in the sight of respectable lough sleepy myriads, has been quite an advertisement to me. My practice is increasing, and the child's ankles are being rapidly strongthened. A reach knocked through the wall of our back-green ermits the immediate cause of this prosperity to rere, after his daily fabors, to a pasture at a consider ble distance. Leonora is more than mollified. She as withdrawn the hasty expression once made use of, about something being no more like another thing than a horse-chestnut is like a chestnut-horse, and confesses that a Jerusalem pony is a very good pony atter all. Her sole regret now is, that he is not

A Boston hav-dealer has been detected in rious fraud. The hay was so loaded that a person ould crawl into a hole near the bottom of the car and in this place a negro in the employ of the specu ator, would conceal himself while the hay was bein "Obstructing your grandmother," cried L. pale with weighed. Of course the live freight was upon the passion at the idea of the law interfering to oppress top of the load when it was delivered, and the pur what it was intended to protect; " is there not roo w chasers little suspected that either themselves or the in Paradise Row for this poor young creature as well one hundred and fifty pound lump before them had as myself? Move on, indeed! that is the very thing baen sold. Some of the purchasers have paid for I want to do! A 1, take the Jerusalem pon y's fore hin a dozen times over, and begin to think that it is legs; A 2, take his bind quarters, and be very careabou't time to take possession.

hands. They are a race of beings very inferior to most others, and they seem to prefer extermination to enlightenment.

A Nice Town to Live in. Way up in the "Northern Country," between New York and Canada line, there are several gentlemen living upon estates owned by them. A friend of one Mr. Scearns says: of the gentlemen wrote to him from New York City, making inquiries with a view to "emigrate," if the information received was agreeable. The Burlington sents this undiscovered country a second Beulah .-

- Sept. 1oth, 1859. asten to give you the information desired, for benefit of your friend, as follows. The soil, when you passion for mineralogy, and for the collection of mincan get at it, is composed principally of congigmer- eral cabinets; nurtured, no doubt, by his spending ate, viz: a mixture of muck, moss, decayed fern his early pastimes amidst the stone quarries worked leaves, paving stones, and snow. The face of the on his father's estate and in the vicinity. While country, when not covered with snow, is covered with me he showed specimens of ore, and, as he with a growth of hemlock, tamarac, spruce, and cesupposed, of gold, found by him more than five year dar timber, except those portions which the enter since in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. Vin prise of former years, has attempted to clear-these ginia. So I am inclined to believe that the alleged are covered with rocks, stumps, fallen trees, alder bushes, and brambles. The fruits are various, comprising most of the species found in high latitudes, meh as choke-cherries, moose-berry, huckle-berry, dance and perfection. Among the game, is to be found the domestic-fowl, the swallow, crow; and blue jay, and in midsummer, the night-hawk and screech owl. The animals hunted for their fur, are the cat,

the chipmonk, the stray dogs-those chiefly externed for their flesh, are the muskrat, skunk, and woodchuck. The fishes embrace a great variety, from the tad-pole to the bull-pout-the sucker is salted down for winter use. The principal articles of consump key. The principal articles of import are dried apples. Buffalo coats, tea, tobacco, cotton cloth, niclassee, bogus eigars, and spoilt oysters. The articles of want themselves. The principal are convicts to Auornia. The chief productions are white-headed diers, deacons, squires, politicians, and rogues. Their cattle, and getting boot. Their chief amusements in winter are keeping up a fire, watching the weather, going to funerals, whittling, and breaking steers. In ummer these are varied by getting out manure, flocing corn, acting as scare-crows, and getting "down sick" enting green apples. The range of domestic duties is confined altogether to chance and the " we men folks." Their principal business is impertinent nterference in other people's affairs, to the entire

between Lapland and Siberia, not quite as cold as th one and a good deal colder than the other, but heal thy: The principal diseases are lame stomach, delir farming implements consist of an ax, a saw, a log chain, generally hooked, and a jack-kinfe. Their ed off hogs, and making axhelves. Their moral and re ligious ideas are very loose and vague. They gener-

forms of milroad depots, bar-rooms, justices' courts and public and private offices, where they have for business. Their habits are predatory and migrator If your friend is a bachelor, it may be interesting t him to know that the Jemales (with few exceptions liave no front teeth, but their eye teeth are cut eat ly, and are sharp and well developed. If there a iny points not touched upon likely to influence in the choice of a residence, I hope you will have resitation in asking further enlightenment.

Their sense of smell is exquisitely delicate. By its aid they can tell a tree containing an opossum, and how long since he ascended it. Other stories, still nore marvellous, are related to prove this fact-such as finding the body of a murdered man, etc. Their perceptive faculties are very acute, and that part of the skull just above the eye is unusually prominent. Having once seen you, they will recognize you twenty years afterwards. Their cerebellum is large and they are, in consequence, proportionably ama tory, and possess a good share of the animal passion

ters of a mile, they do not seem at all disposed to

shout" Glory ?" the Methodists to the contrary.

Their "gins" or wives are cruelly treated, and are always made " to bear the burden and hear of the lay," while their lords and masters wander about the amp in inglorious case. Now and then they will kill a kangurroot or opossum, but will do little else. They have the greatest repugnance to labor, and if hey do earn a half-crown, they will buy liquor and

carouse till it is gone. All efforts to civilize them are in vain. Children mye been adopted in their earliest infancy by respectable and intelligent families, and have been edu cated and liabituated in all the usages of enlightened ommunities; but, about the age of seventeen, they enerally prove themselves unable to resist the inmate love of a wandering life, by decamping with some strolling vagabonds of their own nation. They hen throw off all the manners and customs of the vhites, and in a great measure again become the

criest savages. Infanticide prevails, and is increasing, in spite ill the efforts of the settlers to abate it. This is the main cause of their constantly diminishing numbers and unless soon stopped it will doubtless in time exerminate them. I once asked a woman, notorious for the number of "picaninnies"; that she had detroyed, and why she did it. Her answer was remarkible, showing that they are not ignorant of their degraded condition. It was this: "Black fellow's picaning no good; like possum. Plenty of white picaniuny. The manner in which this horrible crime is consumnated is this. The mother, and the child retire to the bush, and the former returns alone. That is all that is known about it." Their women are of easy virtue, but the mulattoes are almost invariably destroyed.

They never remain more than two or three days n one place, and then form a hut by leaning a wide icce of back ngainst two sticks. They have never et built a house. They cook their game by throwing it into the fire, without any preparation. The refuse is taken out and given to the dogs. They are dso fond of gum. They have spears which they throw with accuracy, by means of a short stick, with the head hollowed out, which they hold in their

tiem by the setters is a criminal offence. When-jound in their possession, they are invariably confis-cated by the authorities. † So spelled in "Hanke's Geography."

† Among the blacks from Cubs. and Louisians
Africa and Australia, this is the word for child.

the Potomac. It will require some eight or ten to take and hold Washington, and the rest can divide and march through the Southern States in different directions, collecting an army of negroes as they proceed. In about six weeks the Southern States wo'd be cleared of white men and organized, as colonies under Great Britain, with free negroes as citizen

"The Northern States would, at first, be inclined o resist this movement, but before they could bring their slow militia into action the whole-thing would he accomplished, and they would then, acquiesce in it without difficulty, in order to save the Union, as they always have done in every settlement of the slavery question, however distasticul at first. The affair at Harper's Ferry furnishes abundant evidence of the facility and speed with which this scheme may be executed, and we trust her Mnjests's ministers will give it their serious consideration before consenting to any adjustment of the boundary question which shall compromise our interests or honor in the slightest degree."

Cook, the Insurrectionist. The New York Times of a late date contined a letter from Mr. John N. Stearns, of Williamslurg, in whose office Cook was ence engaged as a law clerk.

"He was born in Haddam, Conn., about the year

1833, of highly respectable parentage, and was reared amidst the religious and moral influences (Vt.) Free Press publishes the reply, which repre- which characterize the rural population of Connecticut. His general education was good-so that he had spent one or two winters as a successful teacher of public schools, before his majority. He had also DEAR Sin:-Yours of the 2d is received, and I traveled through most of the States of the Union, in the the pursuit of a mercantile agency. He had a great purpose of his going to Harper's Ferry to dig ore wa truthful, not felgned. More than five years since h expressed the purpose of going there some time to that object. And I am strongly of the impression and the black rasp-berry, the latter in great abun- that this Harper's Ferry rebellion was an incident special temptation that crossed his path, rather that the result of a long-settled and matured purpose.

"In March, 1854, he came to reside with me, as student and law clerk, and was employed in my office and continued an inmate of my family for a year. But he had no taste for the law. Though generally faithful to his duties as a copyist, the law, in its so ence, its facts and principles, was destined to remain to him a blank obscurity. The most persevering tion are pork, white beans, apple sass, and eye whis | drill on my part could not fix in his mind the mot simple elements of legal knowledge. I was disagpointed in the result of my experiment with him Possessing, as he appeared to, so fair a share of gen export are few, being only such things as they don't eral intelligence, it was a mystery to me to find it him so much reluctance to intellectual analysis. His burn and Sing Sing Prisons, and immigrants to Cali- knowledge, however, was the fruit of a wide-extended superficial observation of men, matters, and children, which in time grow to be lumbermen, ned- things, rather than of reflection and resconing. -And still, in his elegant penmanship, correct orthography, incans of getting a living are ingenious and varied- and ready knowledge of arithmetic and grammar, the most ostensible, however, is "dickering," at there was evidence that in his early life he had studwhich they are very expert, swopping horses, trading | jed to some purpose and effect. The truth, when iscovered, was this : He had nurtured the fancies of a poetic imagination for years, and his mind wandered in alland of dreams. The world and life were carcely appreciated as realities. While he could ot draw a complaint or a promissory note, a score of funcy verses for a lady's album would be thrown off without effort, as by intuition. The use of guns and pistols was with him a kindred passion to his poetry; as a marksman, he was a dead shot. If thrown in the midst of strife and contention, he would naturally hecome a soldier as by the force of this pasion, without personal motive or inducement, and and will he appeared kind to every one ; and during he year he was with me, though often abstracted rom his proper employments by his poetical infatutions, he was never guilty, to my recollection; of a isobliging act or an unkind word towards myself or ny family. I never knew him to drink a class of inoxicating liquor or to utter a profane oath. He wo'd lo anything and everything reasonable to oblige us, acept to Fearn law.

xcept to learn law. "He went to Kansas during the year 1855, and is aid to have had something to do with the defence of outhern Kansas from the border rufflans. How nuch or what, I have no means of knowing. He vas once at the East afterwards for a short time, but is family friends shortly afterwards lost all trace of him, and for two or three years have supposed him dead. While with me, I never discovered in him any special interest in Abolitionism, nor any special simpathy for the colored rate. If he was ever converted to that faith, I must have been through the teachings of Bulord and other border ruffings in Kansas. I know of none of his family friends who are necially infected with anti-slavery sentiments -Governor Willard, of Indiana, is his brother-in-law uid he has certainly been no 'heretical' teacher to

"I can well conceive, from my knowledge of the haracter of Cook's mind, how that without forecast, and even without a purpose of crime, he would beome the parasite of the first leader in a romantic adrenture that might solicit his aid. If anybody is killed or injured, it is a consequence not intended by Cook, but a necessity arising from the circumstances into which he has been led. Cook was, in fact, the Blennerhasset of Brown's enterprise, without Blenerhasset's estate, but more of courage and skill."

HARPER's FERRY.-The village, or trather town, known as Harper's Ferry, is located in a romantic mountain gorge, at the confluence of the rivers. Potomac and Shenandoah, being seventy-six miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad. The hills on each side of the Potomac rise to the height of about twelve hundred feet, in some places preenting precipices almost perpendicular, of nearly that altitude, at the base of which the river seems to have forced a passage in the early ages of creation. The formation of the road along the rocks was stuost expensive ever constructed in any country-as. required cutting and blasting at several points to ie depth of a hundred feet along the face of a ountain, and through solid masses or rather hills of the hardest stone. The scenery is sublime, and the deep and grand canon, are quite in harmony with the massive and beautiful objects of Nature everywhere around. The scenery, indeed, is in the highest degree romantic and picturesque, and Thomas Jefferson considered this passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge well worth a voyage across the Atlantic to witness. The place was originally called Shenandoah Ealls. Its present name is derived from a ferry long since established by one Harper across the Potomae, which is also spanned by a ine bridge about eight hundred feet in length. The illage is compactly but irregularly built around the onse of a bill, and is the centre of considerable trade. t contains five churches, several manufactories and douring-mills, a United States armory, in which bout two hundred and fifty hands are employed, producing, among other articles, ten thousand muskets annually. There is also a national arsonal, in which ninety thousand stand of arms are stored, and a magazine, which is well filled with gunpowder and other ammunition. The Ohio and Chesapeake Canal preses along the opposite side of the Potomac, and adds much to the cheerful and pleasing aspect of the national thanksgiving for the remarkable delivervicinity. The general appearance and position of Harper's Ferry may be likened, in some measure, to that of Munch Chunk, on the Lehigh, only the mountains are more lofty, and the scenery in general comewhat wilder. In revolutionary times it was frequently a nucleus and camping ground for the American forces that formed part of Washington's army, and it was also a naunt and rendezvous of the blackmith who acted on the American side as a guerilla chieftain, and had a large number of adventurous

Yours, ever, &c., &c. The Lendon Times on the Brown Plot The Springfield Republican contains the following clever acticle " from the London Times in advances the steamer :"' `

"The account we give this morning of the redu tion of Harper's Ferry, in America, by the inconsiderable force of four white men and six negroes, e gaged in a servile insurrection, must fill our reader vith astonishment. We confess to feelings of cha grin and mortification at this new and unexpects vidence of the degeneracy and effeminacy to while our transatlantic cousins are reduced. It is but other instance in proof of the debilitating and moralizing effects of republican institutions upon race which under a strong government has always proved itself invincible.

In order to understand fully the nature of this saction, it should be premised that Harper's Fe ry is one of the most strongly fortified positions the United States. It is situated on a narrow po between two rivers, and has an arsenal containing several thousand guns, and occupied by some 250 00 men. Gen. Brown, or "old Brown," as be nitemptuously called, taking advantage of Ger Scott's absence on a voyage to San Juan, assume States army, took possession of this stroughold with out firing a gan, made prisoners of all the men found about, and of several planters, including a grandsor of the illustrious Washington, and himself a distin guished officer of the army; placed sentries at the railroad bridges and the corners of the streets, and so held the town for two days, until the States of Laryland and Virginia had collected their forces, then, supported by all the available federal troop from the capital and the fortifications around, a de termined assault was made upon the insurgents, and three of them were killed, and the remainder, numbering three or four, (the accounts not agreeing as to the precise number,) were taken prisoners. There is also an indistinct report that one Cook had fled with a wagon load of emancipated negroes towards the free State of Pennsylvania. If an invading force of 10,000 men had been routed, the American pa pers could not have been more profuse and extravahadings and exultations, and as the ant in their federal capital seems to have been considered in imminent peril from this handfal of men, we presum the President will issue a proclamation for a day of

"We certainly hope for a peaceful solution of the San Juan difficulty. But in consideration of this Harper's Ferry affair, we trust her Majesty's government will show no disposition to yield one lota for the sake of peace. And in case war becomes necessary, the government will only need to fit out a steam tug capable of landing fifty or sixty men on the coast of the United States, anywhere south of and not over scrupulous men under his command.