For the Agitator. Last Request of Roswell Borden, who died at his residence in Charleston, Feb. 18,

" Diew neuter thy loved ones ? The death damp e'en now, Bend forward to catch This last whisper—'tis all's

For angels are book ding, and the

mer Come billier my Children !" Of your father, his blessing. Ere God doth command. That he come to his home, And dwell with the blest In yonder bright heaven. Where all are at rest.

> Kneel closely beside me And let my hand rest On each brow, and then listen. To my last request:
> It is this—"do not mourn
> When gone to my home, But prepare there to meet bie n that blessed dome.

"And your mother God bless her And help her to bear Her weight of afflictions In this world of care.
They'll be short, for I feel
That her life will soon close. And in beay'd she will meet me

A "firewell stole gently Upon the still nir. Breathing music most awest Of the bright and the fair. Then the spirit arose Took its flight and was gone, One prayer was the answer "THY WILL, BE IT DONE!"

Bistorical.

W. J. L.

Str John Bowning has sent to the London Athensoum an early copy of a letter on

MEN AND MANNERS IN CHINA.

the population of China, addressed to the Registrar General, London, and rend to the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. We copy a few paragraphs:

The Population -There has been no official cousus taken since the time of Kin King, forty-three years ago. Much doobt has been thrown upon the accuracy of those returns, which give 362,447,188 as the total number of the inhibitants of China. Lihink our greater knowledge of the country increases the evidence in favor of the approximulve correctness of the official document, and that we may with tolerable safety estimate the present population of the Chinese empire a between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000 at human beings. The penal laws of China make provision for a general system of registration; and corporal punishments, generally amouning to a hundred blows of the bamboo, are to be inflicted on those who neglect to make the proper returns. The ma chinery is confided to the elders of the districi, and the census is required to be annually taken; but I have no reason to believe the law is obeyed, or the neglect of it pun-

Divisions of Men .- According to ancient usage, the population in China is grouped un-der four heads: 1. Scholars; 2. Husbandmen; 3. Mechanics; 4. Merchants. There is a numerous class who are considered almost se social outcasts, such as stage-play-ors, professional gamorers, beggars, convicts, pullaws, and others; and these probably form no part of the population returns. In the more remote tural districts, on the other hand, the returning offider most probably more accessible and better peopled localities.

I have no means of obtaining any satist nother in China,

Emigration from China. - The constant how or emigration from China, contrasted with the complete absence of immigration into China, is striking evidence of the redprovinces, namely, Kwang-tung and Fookprobably from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 1 am disposed to think that a number nearer inces alone are located in foreign countries. In the kingdom of Stam, it is estimated that there are at least a million and a half of Chinese, of which 200,000 are in the capital, (bangkok.) They crowd all the islands of the Indian Archipelago. In Java, we know, by a correct census, there are 136,000.-Cochin China teems with Chinese, In this colony we are seldom without one, two, or California and other places. Multitudes go to Australia, to the Philippines, to the Sandwich Islands, to the western coast of Central and Southern America; some have made to the British West Indies has been considerable-to the Havana greater still. The anmust arrivals in Singapore are estimated at China.

There is not only this enormous maritime of Chinese toward Manchuriagand Thibet; and it muy be added, that the large and for meht tile islands of Formosa and Hainan have been, to a great extent, won from the aborithere. Now these are all males-there is not s momen to ten thousand imen; hence, perhaps, the small social value of the female infant. Yet this perpetual outflowing of peoplo átedik in mo teápselita dicilinis ilie filichber of this who are left behind. Few Chinamen ledye their country without a fixed purpose to return to worship in the ancestral

TIOGA

toutoffice and the Elicination of the Archive Helicina so we do that the Archive and course of the Elicination of Archive and the Brund of the Elicination of Archive and the Brund of the Elicination of Archive and the Brund of the Elicination of the Elicinatio

trand broad ears, of he fertile tills the tending to he southern home. He went to seek to the type of the tending and the tending of the tending the tending the tending the tending the tending of the tending tending the tending tending the tending te "Cobb, Sturrock" & Co.,

PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS.

do to HEARD I MOMIAE non 27, 1856.; madient NO. 35; VOL. 2. WELLSBOROUGH, TIOGA COUNTY, PA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH

frightful percentage on those who emi- first law of Conflicius; surflority and sub-

Food and Cultivation. The arts of draining and irrigating of preserving, preparing, and applying manure in a great variety of shapes of fertilizing seeds indeed, all the details of Chinese, agriculture-are: well deserving of note, and all display evidence of the inadequate proportion which the produce of the soil bears to the demands for the consumption of the people. * a . * decemt

The Chinese, again, have no prejudices whatever as regards food: they eat anything and everything from which they can derive nutrition. Dogs, especially puppies, are habitually sold for food; and I have seen in the butchers' shops large dogs skinned and hanging with their viscers by the side of pigs and godis. Even io rais and mice the Chinese have no objection, neither to the flesh of monkeys and snakes: the sea-slug is an aristo. cratical and costly deligacy, which is never wanting, any more than the edible birds'nests, at a feast where honor is intended to be done to the guests. Unhatched ducks and chickens are a favorite dish. Nor do the on the pros and cons, of suggested altiances. early singes of putrefaction create any disgust; rollen eggs are by no means condemned to perduion; fish is the more acceptable when it has a strong fragrance and fluvor, to ther, and the whole line of ancestry, which give more gusto to the rice.

As the food the Chinese eat is for the most part hard, coarse, and of little cost, so their beverages are singularly economical. Drunkenness is a rare vice in China, and formented spirits or strong drinks are seldom used .-Tea may be said to be the national, the universal beverage; and though that employed by the multitude does not cost more than from 3d. to 6d, per lb., an infusion of less costly leaves is commonly employed, especially indocalities remote from the ten districts. Both in enting and drinking, the Chinese are temperate, and are satisfied with two daily meals-"the morning rice" at about ten a. m., and "the evening rice" at five p. m .-The only repugnance I have observed in China is to the use of milk-an extraordinary prejudice, especially considering the Tartar influences which have been long dominant in the land; but I never saw or heard of butter, cream, mitk, or whey, being introduced at any native Chinese table.

Ravages of Famine and Disease .-- There s probably no part of the world in which the harvests of mortality are more sweeping and destructive than in Chinn, producing voids which require no ordinary appliances to fill up. Multitudes perish absolutely from the want of means of existence; inundations desiroy towns and villages and all their inthe loss of life by the typhons or hurricanes which visit the coasts of Chinn, in which boats and junks are sometimes sacrificed by hundreds and by thousands. The late civil contents himself with giving the average of wars in China must have led to the loss of quality. Just at that juncture the chills came tantamount to saying Brother Sprague, if factory tables to show the proportions which the moment in which I write, it is believed they were entirely obscured for two hours, wish to impress upon you the necessity of plenty of somp for it, and we must exchange, or the average mortality at different periods tims full daily by the hunds of the headsman, of human life, yet to every decade of life the in the province of Kwang-tung alone. Rev-Chinese apply some special designation .- erence for life there is none, as life exists in The age of ten is called "the Opening De. superfluous abundance. A dead body is an gree;" twenty, "Youth Expired;" thirty, object of so little concern, that it is sometimes "Strength and Marriage; horry, "Offic- not thought, worth while to remove it from ially Apt;" fifty, "Error-knowing;" "sixty, the spot where it putrefies on the earth.— "Cycle Closing;" seventy, "Rare Bird of Often have I seen a corpse under the table Age;" eighty, "Rusty Visaged;" ninety, of gantiblers-often have I trod over a putrid Delayed;" one hundred, "Age's Extrem. body at the threshold of a door. In many Among the Chinese the amount of parts of China there are towers of brick or reverence grows with the number of years. | stone, where toothless-principally femalechildren are thrown by their parents into a hole made into the side of the wall.

Infanticide .- There are various opinions as to the extent of infunticide in China; but undancy of the population; for though that that it is a common practice in manny provemigration is almost wholly confined to two faces admits of no doubt. One of the most eloquent Chinese writers against infanticideien, representing together a population of Kwei Chung Fu-professes to have been specially firspired by "the god of literature" to call upon the Chinese people to refrain 3.000,000 thin 2,000,000 from these prove from the inhuman practice, and declares that "the god" had filled his house with honors. and given him literary descendants, as the recompense for his exertions. Yet his denunciations scarcely go further than to pronounce it wicked in those to destroy their female children who have the means of bringing them up. Father Rips mentions: that of abandoned children, the Jesuits baptize in Pekin alone not less than three thousand three vessels taking Chinese emigrants to yearly. I have seen ponds which are the habitual receptacle of female infants, whose bodies he floating about on their surface.

Polygamy .- Generally, the wife willingly coincides with the husband in introducing their way to British India. The emigration into the household any number of concubines whom he is able to maintain; since she exercises over them an undoubted authority, and the child of a concubine is bound to pay an average of 10,000; and 2,000 is the higher respect to the first wife than to its own number that are said annually to return to mother. The Chinese illustrate all the do- who give way to their natural feelings, more mestic relations by imagery, and are wont to say that as the husband is the sun and the tions, than those who suppose that it is unemigration, but a considerable inland efflux, wile the moon, so the concubines are the planets and the stars of the domestic firma-

And it has been often and truly observed? that though the Chinese may be called sensur undergoing a violent surgical operation, begipes by successive infonds of Chinese set- alists, there is no delification of the grasser sensualities, such as is found in the classical anothe his nervous system so as to prevent Pantheone and in many of the Oriental fever, and insure a favorable termination. He forms of faith. Tales of the amours of their relates the case of a man who by crying and drieses and external habits of the women in hours. That same patients offer experience China are invariably modest; and, on the great relief from crying, and facts which in whole, the social arrangements must be con- person will deny. "As to restless and hypohall; to bring sacrifices to the tombs of their sidered lifently to an augmentation of the chindriacal subjects, or those who are never fathers; but it may be doubted it one in terr haman race. The domestic affections are happy but when they are under some course terisite his native land. The loss of life strong! Parents are generally fond and of medical or dietatic treatment the French

mission the apex and the basis of the social pyramid.

The sentiment of dishonor attached to the extinction of a race by the want of descendants, through whom the while line of reverential services (which some have called religious worship) rendered to ancestors is to he perpetual, is by no means confined to the privileged classes in China. One of our fe-male servants—a nominal Christian—expressed her earnest desire that her husband should have another wife in her absence, and seemed quite surprised that any one should suppose such an arrangement to be in any

respect improper. The marriage of children is one of the great concerns of families. Scarcely is a child born in the higher ranks of life, are the question of its future espousal becomes a freouent topic of discussion. There is a large body of professional matchmakers, whose business it is to put all the preliminary arrangements in train, to settle questions of dowry, to accommodate differences, to report There being no hereditary honors in China, except those which reckon upward from the distinguished son to the futher, the grandfumay be ennobled by the literary or martial genius of a descendant—the distinctions of caste are unknown; and a successful student even of the lowest origin, would be deemed a fit motch for the most opulent and distinguished female in the community. The severe laws which prohibit marriage within certain degrees of affinity (they do not, however, interdict it with a deceased wife's sister) tend to make marriages more prolific, and to produce a healthier race of children. So strong is the objection to the marriage of blood relations, that a man and woman of the same Sing, or family name, cannot hawfully wed.

"Some Shaking."

Tom is a queer genius, and lets off some all ones occusionally. He visited us the other day in our sanctum, with a "How do you do, old fellow?"

been so long ?"

"Why, sir, I have been down or Seven River, in Anne Arandel county, taking some Shanghai notes on the chills and fever." "Ah indeed!" said we; "are they very bad down there?"

"Rather 'bad,'" said Tom, dryly. "There s one place where they have been attempting to build a brick house for eight weeks: up the bricks preparatory to haishing it, they were taken with a chill, and shook the whole building completely down, and kept on shaking till the bricks were dust of the finest; millions of lives. The sacrifices of human on with renewed force, and they commenced beings by executions alone are frightful. At shaking up the dust with such gusto, that you in hell before we would return it." We grease you have got there. We can get that from four hundred to five hundred vic- and the people of the neighborhood thought your bringing the ax you find, the hay fork, the sun was in an eclipie,"

"Can't believe anything like that, Tom." "Its a fact," said Tom, and resumed: there is a farmer down there, who, in applepicking senson, hauls his niggers out to the orchard and sets one up against each tree. ham or brother Sprague, with a show of hon-In a short time the chill comes on, and every esty, and in decision of the counsely on have apple in the orchard is shaken off the tree on received, it would be like saying; "If we to the ground,"

with both hands.

alongside of each negro to take him away as selves." soon as the fruit is off, for tear he will shake Do you not suppose that it is necessary to the tree down," Tom continued: "Mr. S., have devils mixed up with us to make saints a friend of mine and a house corpenier, was of us? We are as yet obliged to have devils engaged a few days ago in covering the roof in our community; we could not build up the every shingle off the roof. Some of them the Devil's being present; indeed, we cannot are supposed to be flying about yet.

was taken with a chill the other day at din ner, and shook his knife and fork down his throat, besides breaking all his crockery ware Bless your souls! we could not prosper in the on the table. His little son, who was sitting kingdom of God without them. We must at the table at the same time, was taken with the chill and shook all the buttons off his inexpressibles, and then shook himself clear of their neighbor's hay stack, or go into the them."

"We then prevailed upon Tom to desist, who did so, with the understanding that he kanyon must be picked up by them, and the was to give us the balance at some other scores of lost witches, gold rings, breastpins, time. Persons who think of emigrating to &c., must get into their hands, though they Ange Arundel county will please take notice.

CRYING.-A celebrated French aurgeon has lately published a long dissertation on the beneficial influence of grouning and crying, on the nervous system. He contends that growing and crying are the two grand oporations by which hature allays anguish-that he has uniformly observed that those patients speedily recover from accidents and oneraworthy a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as either to grown or to cry. He is always pleased by the crying and violent roaring of a patient, during the time he is he is satisfied that he will thereby cau-e girds and heroes seldom figure in their bis- bawling, reduced his pulse from one hundred

Brigham Young on Characters, Use of Devilage etc. Prom one of his recent sermons:

Some of you have been brought before the High Council charged with this fault and with that, and you say that it is too much for you -that you cannot bear it. But you have got to bear it, and if you will not, make up dones with it. If you do wrong, and it is

"Brother Brigham, are you a going to bear personis are scanda izing your character?" God on the earth, and you may take my character to be what you please; I care not what you do with it, so you but keep your hands off from me. If you are brought before the High Council, or before a bishop's court, and it is proven before either of those tribunnis that you are covetous, don't fly in a nussion and become so excited that you are ready to burst. I may see fit to expose some men who have not paid their tithing; now if you are going to get nervous about it, and are afraid of bursting, let me know, and we will slip an egg-shell over you and your precious characters. What precious characters some of you had in Wales, in England, in Scotland, and perhaps in Ireland! .

Do not be scared if it is proven against me, before the bisnop's court, that you did steal the poles from your neighbor's garden fence. If you did, it would be far better for you to get right up and own it-for you have in reality lost your character before God. angels and men and then refrain from such evils and try to establish a good character. It would be better for you to do that than to become angry when your faults are made manifest. If it is proven before the High Council that you did steal a heef creature, "Hullon, Tom," said we, "where have you don't get angry, but rise up and acknowledge that you did a eal it. If it is proven that you were in some person's wood pile and stole wood, don't be frightened, for if you will steal, it must be made manifest. Some one may say, "Why, I did not think saints were guilty of such deeds?" Nor Leither, Such crimes are committed by people who gather with the saints to try them, to afflict and annoy them, and drive them to their duty; scouring two or three months ago, about returning last property when found, one or two men brought in two or three rusty nails of no value, which they had picked up. This'was or any other lost property which you find, to the person who is appointed to take charge of such property, that the owners may again possess it. But if you should pick up a piece of rotten wood, and bring it to brother Brigcould find or steal your purses, you should "Incredible," said we, holding our sides never see them again. We are poor, miserable devils, and mean to live here by stealing "Fact," said Tom; "they keep a man from the saints; and you cannot help your-

of a house with shingles. Just as he was kingdom without them. Many of you know "finishing," the chill came on and he shook that you cannot get your endowment, wi hour make rapid progress without the devil. I "Another gentleman near the same place, know that it frightens the righteous sectorian world to think that we have so many devils with us-so many poor, miserable curses. have those amongst us who will steal our fence poles, who will go and stent hav from corn-field to steal corn, and leave the fence down; nearly every ax that is dropped in the will not wear them in your sight. It is essentially necessary to have such characters here.

Live here, then, you poor, miserable curses, until the time of retribution, when your heads will have been severed from your bodies. Just let the Lord Almighty say, "lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet," and the time of thieves is short in this community.

ALLOY OF METALS .- Professor Culvert, of England, has/succeeded in producing two new alloys, composed of iron combined with that valuable metal lately obtained by M. Deville-aluminum. These two alloys are composed as follows: First, 1 equivalent of aluminum, 5 equivalenta of fron ; second, 2 equivalents of aluminum, 3 equivalents of iron; and the last alloy possessed the useful proper ty of het axy dizing, when exposed to a damp atmosphere, although it contains 75 per cent of iron. Thus is salved one of the great chemical, and commercial questions of the day, namely, that of rendering iron less oxy, dizable when exposed to damp atmosphere,

A paper dealer hearing a remarkable rap ping medium spoken of asserted that it was from disease, from bad arrangements, from proud of their children, and the children abes surgeon assures them that they cannot do nothing—for he higself had reams of double ye would that men should do unto you, do shipwreck, and other casualties, amounts to dient to their parents. Order is, indeed, the better than to groan all day and cry all night, mediums for wrappers in his warehouse. shipwreck, and other casualties, amounts to dient to their parents. Order is, indeed, the better than to groan all day and cry all night. mediums for wrappers in his warehouse.

An Ancient Ruin Discovered.

About six miles por h of Santa Cruz, Cali-

fornia, there is a small romantic but secluded

mountain-bound valley, containing about 150 the function of two small creeks coming from the northeast and north out of two deep canyons. In the forks of these creeks rises to your minds to go to hell at once and have the elevation of four or five hundred feel, a rugged mountain of sand; at its point, which made manifest before the High Council don't is nearly perpendicular, and perhaps 30 or grunt about it, nor white about your loving, 40 steps from its base, is an oblong, ancient, precious character, but consider that you have and certainly interesting ruin covering an none; that is the best why to get along with area of 100 feet west and east, and 50 feet it. My tiads have scandalized me since I have morth and south. No walls are now to be been in this church, and I have been asked; seen, for if such there be they are covered with sand, which to all appearance has gradthis? Do you not know that such wild such ually fallen from the point of this mountain, which has evidently formed a little more than Said 1, 11 do hot know that I have any char- half a pyramid, perhaps 60 feet high, the neter; I have never stopped to inquire wheth- base of which covers over two acres of land; er I have one or not. It is for me to pursue the sides of which rise at an angle of over a course that will build up the kingdom of 40 degrees, and are composed of louse eand, in walking over which you sink two or three inches at every step you take. An occasional shrub is seen growing over it, and several large pitch pine trees are also growing on this half mound, resting on its north side against the base of the sand mountain before referred to. On that part of this half mound facing to the west, is seen all the evidences of a building. There were pillars of solid masoury rising out of a course, sand rock, that is, exceedingly hard. The masonry is laid in cement; the pillars are circular, and of various sizes-from 14 to 24 feet in diameter-all but two or three of the largest have circular flues, as if they might have been intended to conduct smoke from the building nies. The other pillars were solid, and all

of them were circular on the outside; the musonry is not only of the most substantial and lapping the pieces together, that in the of the present mode of laying down a work of a similar character. Starting in this valley from the level 'plateau due west of the ruin, and going up the side of the mound of sand before spoken of, about forty steps, you will come in contact with the west line of the ruin, as indicated by these pillars; they being so arranged as to show the outline of an twenty-five cents on the dollar." oblong structure. These pillars number shout thirty, and appear to be regularly dispersed around the exterior, except the three large ones, which seem to run through the building at about 13 feet south of the north line, and five chimnies in a cluster, being about two feet apart, two to and line and one in another, near the centre of the east end of

ANECDOTE OF A FAT Min .- "Biddy." said a lady in the city of Gotham, one morning, as she was reconnoitering in her kitchen, we had found Brigham's purse, we would see to her servant, "what a quantity of soap it for some. Watch for the fut may and when he comes along, tell him I want to speak to him." V

"Yes, ma'am," saws Bridget, between each witch of her dish-cloth, keeping a bright lookout of the kitchen window, and no moving creature escaped her watchful gaze. At last her industry seemed to be rewarded, for down the street came a large, portly gentleman, flourishing a cane, and looking the picture of good humor. Sure when he was from of the house out she flew and informed him that her mistress wished to speak to him.

"Speak to me, my good girl?" said the gentleman.

J'Yes, sir, wants to speak to ye, and says. would ye be good enough to walk in, sir ?" This request, so direct, it could not be refused; so, in a state of some wonderment up the steps went the gentleman, and up the steps went Bridget, and knocking at her mistress's door put her head in and exclaimed:-

"Fut gentleman's in the parlor, mum." So saying, she instantly withdrew to the lower

"In the parlor," thought the lady; "what can it mean? Bridget must have blundered :' but down to the parlier she went, and was met with a most graceful bow.

"Your servant informed me, madam, that you would like to speak to me-at your servi ce. madam. 27 The mortified mistress saw the state of the

about her mouth in spite of herself, as she said: "Will'you pardon the terrible blunder of

cull in the fat man to take away the soapgrense, when she made a mistake you see." The jolly fat gentleman leaned back in his

as never comes from your lenn gentry. "No apologies needed, madam," said he: "it is decidedly the best joke of the season. Ha! he! so she took me for the soap-grease man, did-she? It will keep me laughing for mouths-such a good joke!"

And all up street and round the corner was herrd the merry, ha! ha! of the old gentleman as he brought down his cane every now and then, and exclaimed-"such a joke!"

To open á "bank" requires less capital than most people imagine. All that's necessary is two shillings to buy a snow shovel.

Never mount up high if you are likely to become giddy; many a man falls from too exalted notions of himself.

A young lady who was repuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified her-

How Jim Whicker's Head got Bald.

Jim Whicker was a comical looking fellow with a very young face but by reason of having number, the looked very old from his pyobnogis albahe way round to the back of bis neck a He was yery sensitive about the delech and was learnswhat celebrated from a fight hand with a fraveling agricultus who, upon being miked by Jim, white would cause his hair to grow on his shining poll; was advised to cover the top of this head with guano, and plant it down in stab grass."— But Jim wouldn't quarrel with Captain Wild, for that gentleman was not only the host of the Rawy Queen, but also had the key of all "the refreshments" in his possession; so without hesitation he enlightened his auditory after his fashion:
"You see the har, did keep rather scarce

hour my scalp, and I was rubbing in one thing and another to forch it out, for I was skrinin the roots wisn't dead, though than acres of level and fertile land, formed around was tittle to be seen above the ground. I'd heard of bars's grease, and bought a gallon in bottles; but I believe it was nothing but hog's lard and mutton taller; so I thought I would have the genuine article, and I got old Dan to go out and kill something for my especial benefit. Dan told me it was in the Spring and that the bar was in bad health and out of season; but I believed he was trying to quiz me, and wouldn't take no for an answer. A short hunt forched a critter at bay, and Dan, by a short in the vitals, is ived the varmint? but the bar was in a had condition, for he looked seedy as an old Canada this le, and he had hardly ile enough in him to keep his jills from squeaking, but what he did have I got; and used; and stranger," said Jim, looking sorrowfully round on the company, "in two days what little har I had commenced falling off, and in a week I was as bald as a gun-barrel. Dan was right; the parmint was a shedding himself, and had nothing in him but har shedding ile. and the consequence is, I can't in the dark tell my head from a dried gourd, if I depend on feelin."-Harper's Magazine.

PRAYING TO THE POINT .-- A certain lawyor who, whilom, dwelt in one of our New England towns, noted for his overreachings and shortcomings, during a revival came under conviction and requested prayers for the furtherance of his conversion. His appeal was responded to by one of the saints, an eccentric but very pious old man, honest, below, and for this reason we call them chim- plain, blunt, square-toed, and flat footed, who thus went at it: "We do most earnesily entreat thee, O Lord, to sanctify our penitent brother here; fill his heart with goodness and character, but unique in the manner of fitting grace, so that he shall hereafter forsake his evil ways and follow in the right path. We writer's opinion is more substantial than that do know, however, that it is required of him who has appropriated worldly goods to himself unlawfully and dishonestly, that he shall make restitution tourfold; but we do beseech thee to have mercy on this our erring brother, as it would be impossible for him to do that, and let him off for the best he can do without beggaring himself entirely, by his paying

The next supplicant at the same meeting was an elderly maiden who got her living by going into different families and spinning for them. She also had been famous for her shortcomings-never giving full counts off her yarn; the forty threads to a knot was a point which she never reached. The blunt old man thus wind whose or ner case: "Reform, O Lard, the heart of thy handmaid here before thee, we beseech theo; and will thou enable her to count forty."

A TOUCHING SOEVE. - A correspondent of the Eimira Republican says that, in a trip over the New York and Erie road, an incident occurred that touched every beholder's heart A comparatively young lady dressed in deep mourning, her husband having recently died, was traveling southward, having in her care and keeping a young daughter of some six, years. The little girl was as wild eyed as an autumnal sky and delicate and transparent as the pearls of Ceylon. Touchingly beautiful was the affection of her heart for the mother, whose solicitude for the daughters comfort was unceasingly manifested. Looking ever and anon from the car window saying: "Mother, I am weary - when shall we get home?" After a time she fell into a gentle slumber and awakening suddenly-a radiant smile overspread, her features, she exclaimed pointing upward, "Mother, there is papu !-- home at last!" and expired. It was yet many a weary mile to the mother's home, but the angels pitying the little sufferer, gathered her to the Paradise of Innocence.

NATURE AND ART .- Upon examining the edge of a very keen razor with a microscope. it will appear as broad as the back of a thick knife; rough, uneven, full of notches and furrows. An exceedingly small needle resembles an iron bur. But the sting of a bee seen through the same instrument, exhibits everywhere a polish most amazingly beautiful, without the least flaw, blemish or inequality, and it ends with a point too fine to be discerned. A small piece of exceedingly fine lawn appears, through a microscope like a case immediately, and a smile wreathed Itself | hardle or lattice, and the threads themselves seem coarser than the yarn with which topes are made for anchors. But a silk worm's web appears perfictly smooth and shining, raw Irish girl, my dear sir? I told her to and everywhere equal. The smallest dot that can be made with a pen appears, when viewed by a microscope, an irregular spot, rough, jagged and uneven,-but the little specks on chair, and laughed such a hearty ha! ha! ha! the wings or bodies of insects are to be found to be most accurately circular. So great is the contrast between the works of God and man.

THE EFFECTS OF COLD ON MACHINERY. The intense cold, this winter, has increased the working expenses of the railroads throughout the . Northern Sintes for breakages, in a most extraordinary manner, - It is well known that during frosty weather a thick bar of edst-iron canibe broken with great ease, by a smart blow from a mallet; and the same can be done, but not so easily, with a bar of wrought iron. On this account the locomotives on all the railroads have had a serious time of it, by breakages from frequent concussions while running. The machina shops at the stations have been working day and night. Pumps have been frozen and bursted, slide rods and connecting rols and self by quoting the passage-Whatsoever axles broken, and wrought iron tires, three inches thick, of wheels, have snapped like rings of glass.