

an avowal which, though it may be futile, I upraise, But waft the angel on her flight with a Posan is yet but a deserved tribute to your worth." old days ! THE TEST OF TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

A SHORT BUT TRUE STORY. "The hand that wiped away the tear of want, The heart that melted at another's wos, Were his, and blessings followed him

David Wentworth had the kindest of hearts. There was neither mete nor bound to his benevalence except inability. And happy were any men who had a tithe, of the prayers that were offered up for the welfare of my friend, by the unfortunate and wretched whom his hand had relieved.

I speak of prayers-for it was the only reward he obtained ; I mean here-but I forgot.

David was paying his attentions to an excellent young lady of his native city .---She was wealthy, beautiful and accomplished, and consequently had many suitors. Among them were richer and nobler (in extraction, I mean) and handsomer men than David Wentworth, but.

norte, there was a kind of frankheart-

But a flush of gratification passed over her face, and lighted her eyes for a moment. She frankly gave him her hand and looked up archly in his face. "The friend of the fatherless and the widow," she said, (David blushed) "sannot feil to make a constant lover and husband."

INSECT LINE .-- Professor Agazez says nore than a lifetime would be necessary to enumerate the various species of insects and describe their appearances. Meiger, German, collected and described 6,000 speicies of files, which he collected in a dis-

trict ten miles in circumference. There have been collected in Europe 37,000 species of insects preying on wheat. In Berlin, two professors are engaged in collecting, observing and describing insects and their habits, and they have already published five large volnmes upon the insects which attack the forest trees.

the States

pathising with the petitioners, I would ex- jeet, and which makes survivors wonder, tend the exemption law still further. And, why a merciful God did not interpose to gaged in exhuming the remains. Their The lady did not swoon nor turn pale. permit me to say, which I do with all prevent their occurrence. confidence, that the day is not far distant The concussion caused by the exwhen it will be carried still further. The plosion was distinctly felt over a circuit of day is dawning when every family will be half a mile-resembling an earthquake in ed to recover.

protected in their little noxe, in defiance the sensation produced. The mutilated of the bad conduct of an intem perate fath- remains of the unfortunate workmen, still er, or a profligate husband. The day is quivering with life, were promiscuously coming, nay it is now here, when it will strewed among the ruins of the building.

be conceded that the man with a comforta- while the bodies of others were crushed ble, permanent home, will much sooner between the falling floors or impaled by pay his hone it debts than he who is almost the shattered timbers. One of the most distracted with impending troubles, and prominent spectacles that eaught the eye, who is ever at the mercy of an execution. was that of a man who had attempted to Many of the States of this Union have | escape by flight but who just as he was led the way in this humane reform .---- | making his exit, was caught by the neck Maine exempts a homestead to the value between the ends of two timbers and inof \$500), and in the absence of a home- stantly killed. With the blond gushing stead, personal property to that amount. from his nostrils, and the clothing stringed Vermont exempts a homestead to the a- from his frozen limbs, he presented a most mount of \$500. Iowa and Minesota forty sickening sight. But his case was less acres of land or a lot. California exempts calculated to excite the commiseration of 320 acres of land, or a lot worth \$2000 .- the beholder than that of those who were

Deseret, the proposed Mormon state, it is simply confined within the ruins and had GIVE NOW .--- Defer not thy deeds till the said, secures a home to every family. All but to await the approach of the flaines to and territories named have

to one hundred and fifty men are now en-State ; and that thus all of our citizons have an interest in the condition of local prisons. The inefforts are now especially directed to reach males of the State penitentiaries must pass through the basement floor, where thirty men were the county jalls ; and the degree of preventive inemployed, whose bodies it is soon expectfluence exercised in the latter has an important.

T'The whole number of dead bidies reovered at our latest date was thriv five. ]

CHEMISTRY APPLIED TO AGAIOULTURE .-By the number of experiments, which have extended over five years, to discover sons, it has been contomary, not merely to allow the bestmeans of preventing smut in wheat, by a commission appointed for the purpose at Rouen in France, it appears that the best chemical substances tried, Gere solutions of the sulphat of soda and line, and the sulphate of copper. Different kinds of wheat ted spainst the toleration of such an inconsistency

in various states- good, bad, and middling, -such a moral wrong, were all fairly tried, and the results fairly. I the the inerty of mailing to you herewith, were all fairly tried, and the results fairly topy of the Lournal of Prison Discipline, publishthat there could be no mistake about the ed by the Prison Society of this city ; which connoted. The experiments were so precise matter. Wheat was tried without any cisty has been organized for more than 60 years preparation, one lot with washing in pure bust, and has taken a large share in the preparawater before sowing : another steeped for tim of those massures which have been adopted

one hour in a solution of sulphate of cop- by the government for the improvement of our per: another in a solution of arsenic: a- persi system ut That system itself originated in to the increase of population, and of the number er with the solution of sulphate of soda and ture, more than half a bentury ago ; and a con-The best results were from the seed ing that our association is influenced by no other wheat prepared with the solution of the sale motives than such as arise from a regard to the

a wim onby Yet in nestly, all of our county pris-

but to compel the association of the inmates, one

with shother. This association has generally

tiaries, and other observers, liave often remonstra.

The Inspectors of the Peniten-

very numerous.

cated in a town, if any proper site can be had in the vicinity. 3d. For similar reasons there should be ground secured around the cells, so as to allow of an ing closure of the establishment. Every prison ought

to be surrounded by a wall of sufficient height to provent escapes. bearing upon the number as well as the character There should always be ground enough reserved, of the State convicts. Moreover, the State has o allow of the extension of the building when my established, a peculiar mode of discipline : that of

auired. a separation of convicts from one another ; and the 4th. In arranging the spartments of the officered public policy in this respect has been regarded as care should be taken to separate them from the body of the prison, so that the business and social visits of the keeper and his family may not intelfere with the dicipline ; and so as to secure the family against the entrance of the prisoners. The been simust indiscriminate ; and the known inindersigned has seen in more than one county stances of contamination' resulting therefrom, are jail, prisoners walk freely into the sitting room of the sheriff 's femily. In one instance the wife of a sheriff stated that one of her prisoners had attempted to escape in this way; and had been prevented by her clinging to him, and crying an,

> alarm. 5th. The whole should he so constructed as the mpose as little duty and labor as possible upon the Sheriff or other keeper, and to neutralize as far as practicable any differences in the character of the officers successively holding custody. 6th. The plan should be framed with reference

edness about my friend, that could not fail his rival.

She had found a poor widow with a family in distress, in one of her benevolent excursions, and the idea occurred to her that it would be a good opportunity to ascertain what sort of stuff her lovers' hearts were made of. Letters were forthwith indited, setting forth the good woman's tale, and, forwarded to the different gentlemen in the widow's name, requesting an anmewer and assistance.

The first reply was a lecture on idleness and begging, and concluded with the information that the writer was not accus- live on the beach." tumed to give to those he did not know .---This was from a \$10,000 a year. The second advised her to apply to some of the with the brain fever." benevolent societies whose business it was to relieve those who were truly in want. This was one who had a great reputation for benevolence-who had taken a leading grow t" part in the several charitable associations, and whose pharasaical liberality had been blazoned in the Gazette. The lady thought that, interested as he was in the success of those institutions, he displayed a very com- woman fall in love ! mendable reluctance about taking the business out of their hands. A third from a good hearted and generous kind of a fel- they come together they strike fire, and low, enclosed hora five dollar bill with his that is love." compliments. Several took no notice of the poor woman's petition. But there was plague the gals." another answer which the lady read with far different feelings. It was from David, from BSOR year-and Inesd not my, like behalf of a railroad to Rock. River, as folhimself; find and consoling. It speke of his narrow means, the rule he had adopted, unless persuaded of the object, and concluded by mking an interview. "If," said in its crystal stream, or shall the Por Rive furd the assistance you require, I trust I may be of service in interesting others in party of Mormon emigrants, on their way

Aont pepal concernence for personal Nos wes this mete profession .. For it was but a few week before the widow found herself comfortably located, and en- which, in connection with the intense, cold gaged in a thriving little business, com- killed sixty heat of caule. It is remark-There was no sounding of trumpets-and account very much resembles that of Col. the right hand know not the doing of the Fremont and his party. 2 . P 10 43. left. But his lady love was a silent observer of his conduct, and he received many a kind giance from that quarter, of which he

never duce suspected the cause. She begun to think that the homage of a spirit felt something very much like a palpita- first made(maid :)"

manule of death has covered thy form. Ten to bring him somewhere near the heart of dollars given to day are better than fifty acted on this subject within the past few out the possibility of relief. Such, doubtto bring him somewhere near the beart of beart o give away what thou hast no further need consin, and Connecticut, have long since time elapsed between the prostration of The young lady hit upon a project to of; and no legacies will purchase future fe- enacted liberal exemption laws. New

put the characters of her lovers to a test. licity for the mean and avaricious heart.

An Irishman, who was lately reprieved, as he stated, the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows ;-"I was yesterday hanged, and died like a hero; do as I did ; and bear it like a man."

"Pa, is beach good to eat ?" "Certainly not, Simon. Why do you ask me such a question as that !"

"Cause the newspaper says that during "Phebe, be quick and grease that boy's

"Napoleon Alexis Dabba, come up here and say your lesson. What makes boys

"It is rain. sir." "Why don't men grow ?" "Because they carry an umbrella, which keeps off the rain." "What makes a young man and a young

"Because one of 'em has a heart of steel and the other has a heart of flint, and when

"That's right. Now you may go and

WESTERN ELOQUENCE .- Mr. J. Y. Seam mon, of Chicago, closes a long appeal in lows:

"Shall the iron horse snort in the valley of Rock River in 1852 and slake its thirst er and the Lake alone afford it sostenance?"

THE MORMONS ON THE MOUNTAINS, -A. to the valley of the Salt Lake, while crossing the Rocky Mountains in October, wers encountered by a terrible snow storm.

One of the severest struggles, in; life is; that between a proud spirit and an empty

"Why might we suppose that Eve exist- ty of a wife and family of small children danger of bringing down the tubbish upon eleven hundred more.

York, always among the foremost in pop- broke out from its ruins. The groans of ular reforms, is also pressing onward in the sufferers, some of whom could be disthis matter. I have before me the annual tincily seen, were truly agonizing. message of Gov. Fish to the present legis-

the Governor save :

"While it is admittedly a primary duty of lumber and rabbish was over his head punishment of vice, it is no less its duty | water was withhield, the fire advanced. If

to remove the causes which frequently lead it was thrown on, the unfortunate boy was the hot weather, the rich people all go and to the commission of crime. The impros- exposed to be scalded to death by the water sions made upon the youthful mind; by which streamed in upon him from above, the sentle force of parental authority and or to perish from cold. And thus was the temples, and put him to bed, or he'll die example, and by the associations of the war of elements. This boy encouraged

family circle, are among the most active, the fireman to continue their efforts, and also and enduring of the influences which con- encouraged those who were confined a trol the conduct of after life. Much of the round him to keep up their spirits. This vice that we are called upon to deplore, he continued to do till he reported that he may be traced to the early removal of its | was the only survivor. As the afternoon subject from the reach of that authority and wore away, and he was still not rescued, example, and from the innocent, but the the utmost anxiety prevailed. He comwholesome association of a home, howev- plained of being cold and showed signs of er humble. The cause of morality, no exhaustion.

less than the dictates of humanity, de-| At length the ruins were sufficiently clear, mands the preservation of the FAMILY CIR- ed away to allow a person's hand to, pass CLE, and the maintenance of the FAMILY in to him. Through this opening a little nons, as efficient preventives of vice, and food and hot coffee were passed to him, and spre and permanent contributors to indi- he revived. Soon the opening was sufvidual virtue and happiness, and to public ficiently wide for a blanket to be put through. After laboring some time at this opening. prosperity and order."

the men ascertaind the disheartening fact Such, Mr. Speaker, are the views of the Governor of New York, They are the that he could not be rescued in that direcsentiments of a humane and far-seeing tion, on account of his legs being ismmed statesman-and I bonor him for his man- under some machinery. He was sufficient ly independence in giving them the weight | ly collected to be aware of this, and said if

and sanction of his official station. Sir, they wished to save him and his compan-I go with the governor of the Empire ions they must begin at the top, and work State. I would secure to every family a downward. It was now dark, but the task HOME and a HEARTH. I would not permit was recommended in good earnest. At a the covetous and hard-hearted creditor to bout pine o'clock so much of the superior drine his unfortunate debtor, naked and cumbent ruins had been removed that his penniles , out upon the cold charities of an condition was more sourately ascertained indespitable world. The laws this anthor- and it was found that he was held down ize such a procedure should be blotted by a beavy from bar which had fallen acfrom the statule books of every size in cross him and the ends of which were immenced by the recommendation, and, car- able; notwithstanding the severity of the this Union-they are repagnant to the bedded in the bricks and timber around rind est by the sid of my friend. And all weather, that not a single man, woman or spirit of the age, and revolting to humani- him. He could only move his left arm. this was done in genuine scriptural style. child, was lost. With this exception, the 1% Like the laws sanctioning imprison- and turn his bead slightly. For two hours ment for debt, they should be repudiated the most strenuous efforts were made, but by every philanthopic legislator they its ends of the bar could not be reached; of fat, cattle belonging to Mr. Seymour tentiary ; but any other county can erect a suffi- or agricultural or manufacturing, der Tai with

that he who sells out the last little proper- want of room to work, and because of the is the intention of Mr. Renick the shoe

like his was not to be despised ; and she ed before Adam ? Because she was the of a resh, heedless, or perhaps intemperate him by the concussion. husband and father, and afterwards with a At about midnight the poor lad began to Monday last.

neet death in a more revolting form with

the building and the time when the flames

The case of one young lad, in particular lature of that great State, to which I beg excited pecular sympathy. He was in the jeet is worthy of the attention of our fast has the subject. The undersigned leave to call the attention of Senators .- basement of the building. Heavy timbers mers. We believe that good wheat slone On the subject of homestead exemption, intervened between him and those who should be used, and that by steeping it in a confinement adopted such as could scarcely have would affect his release, while a huge pile

of the legislature to enact laws for the in which the fiames raged fiercely. If the ked lime, the best results will be obtained? population, with officers of intelligence, and with-It does not appear that the French Commission tried this experiment, although it is well knewn to some of our farmers .-Wettern Former. Ant a state and the

The Pasha of Egypt has challenged lawing :... England to produce an English horse that can beat one of his blood coursers in a tenmile race, near Gairo, within sight of the Pyramida. He hys wager stany sum between \$50,000 and \$250,000. The Pasha's horses are Arabian, and he is confily to be accepted. the H

A COLORED D. D .-- We lears from the North Star, that the University of Heidel-J. W. C. Pennington, a colored clorgyman of New York city, formerly of Hartford Gong. Mr. P. was once a slave.

WITTY AND PERHAPS TRUE .- A certain conductor of a northern newspaper, apeaksition as an editor ..... noble example of tised observers in different countries. perseverance under the most depressing circumstances ?!

Orleans, finding that a tall Buckeye was rather severs on his corned pork and cabbage, after helping his ravenous guest the third time, thus addressed his western friend, "I beg your pardon, sir, but I should like to know if you have nt been in the pork packing bulaness. You seem to understand it thoroughly."

Sourrhane Naw .-- For the first time in this country, says the Columbus(Ohio) Statesman, of the 25th, one hundred head should exist but in the history of the past yet the head and shoulders could be plain- Renick, have been shod with iron shoes,

phate of soda and lime, and this is recom- philic welfare. Our follow climes in the interior have built a nic is condemned as not being good, and on number of prisons the effect of which must be inthis point, we agree with them. Theoub. intint to the State at large. There is abundan hat himself visited a large number of of our coun ty juis ; and has seen modes of construction and solution of common sait (muriate of soda,) been deemed probable without a knowledge of and then preparing it for sowing with also sock ficts. In counties of large and substantial in easy reach of the means of reform, there have been erected buildings fair to the eye, externally. but presenting, internally, the aspect of moral sepulchree. The reasons for such a course, which the undersigned has learned, are chiefly the fol-

lat. Economy, By which is meant the secu ring of a small bill of expenses in construction -It cannot be necessary to prove to you, gentleme that there is a higher economy than that of dollars and cents ; and that when these come in conflict, no prudent officer will sacrifice the good of the community and the moral character of prisoners, dent of winning, and his challenge is like for the sake of a small saving of money. To say nothing of Christian duty, experience has every where shown that the true economy is to prevent crime-to reform criminals.

24. The small number of prisoners in any court berg has conferred the title of D. D. upon ty, To this, also, you will readily find the pro per answer. Whether the annual average of prisners be six or six hundred, the duty of providing mitably for them is the same in kind.

3d. A bullef that the evils of association in the county jails are not so great as to render it expeing of a contemporary; and to the was them. Upon this hand, experience is the best is on the old plan. formerly a member of Qongress; but rap, teacher. The quotations in the Journal herewith idly, rose till he obtained a respectful po- sent, will show what is thought by the most prac-4th. A notion that there is no mode of reform

as those of Dauphin, Philadelphia and Chester ;

A Keeper of a boarding-house in New and the establishment of an expensive system of But this view of the subject e xists only where no per to incur the expense of erecting general peni-

been hastily inferred that to depart from the old caster is expending \$102,000 for a jail and penicient prison for a much smaller sum.

-in obsolete idea. It has been truly said, Mr. Speaker, the bar, but these proved ineffectual for the tains. If the experiment proves good, it er, under the belief that it requires no special knowl- without alteration to effect and for the tains. tical errer, In France and England and other and the highest number at any the highest number at any the fornign countries, the chief government has taken, give a best far, the estevisities at sime is Ice was formed at Charleston, S. C., on this subject in charge ; and the most skillfular- | wants. Of secure poet, shall be presented at tchitesta bass ibean admployed toi di aft the plans of the proteble future increast of fbee atch

enlarged without much expense and without de tinued Interest this been feit in its progress. You parting from the original design. The undersignwill bave no difficulty, gentlemen. In believ- ed has seen one of our county prisons (built within a few years past) to which it, would be imposy sible to add a cell without blocking out light from one of the others; and compelling the opening of a window in a public street, within reach of com-

munication from every passenger. 7th. The plan should provide for the asparation f each prisoner from all the others ; securing at the same time adequate space -- with proper means? of heating and ventilation to insure their Health .and at the same time to prevent inter-communications.

8th. There should be a suitable space reserved for exercise ; a part of which might be used as a regetable garden. And this ground should be so situated as not to be overlooked from the cell win-

9th. The material used in construction should. be of the most durable kind, and such as to offer the greatest resistance to attempts at escape-----Bricks should never be used for any outside wall but they serve very well for partitions, especially if the partition-wall be double and filled with hand." 10th. The window lights should be fixed ; otherwise constant communication will be kept up he tween the cells. The supply of warm and cold air is easily regulated if the original construction he properly arranged. The windows should be at such a height, and of such a size as to prevent escapes. 11th. The plan should provide for the inspec-

tion of the cell building without going up stairs. The old mode of building like a dwelling house is very objectionable. The upper floor runs across the house ; and the keeper must ascend to have view of the cell doors. This may be guarded against by having a corridor open to the roof, with

a gailery around it. A glance from one end below shows all of the cell doors. When the number of dient to take any special means to guard against cells is increased, this advantage is not lost as it.

> The safest and most economical mode of heaters ing and ventilating is that contained in the plane/ of the Berks and Lancaster jails. It can be adapted to a building of any size. Before it is depende.

but the building of penitentiaries for convicts, such ed upon, the flues must be well dried. I enclose a rough sketch of a plan recommended ed to the country magistrates of England: It emgovernment-busrd of inspectors, warden, &c .- braces all of the foregoing suggestions ; and being designed for twelve cells it seems to approach nearattention has been paid to the history of prison ar- or than any other that I have, to the wants of your chitecture and management. It so happens that county. Not only England and France, but oththe enterprising counties in which the separate | er European countries have copied the example of county jails have been erected, have thought pro- our State in respect to the mode of confinement ; but their authorities have taken the course. too tentiaries for convicts ; and of ornamenting their long neglected by us, of securing good eventy:

exterior after costly designs ; and hence it has jails as essential parts of a good papel system; With respect to the number of calls, is has been mode requires us to follow the example of those calculated that a safe estimate is one call for avery counties. Berks has laid out \$55,000; and Lan- thoosand of population. This estimate is of evenine t varied by the character of the population, whether observe that by extending the length of the orf-