AND AR

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS THE LEGITIMATE SOURCE, AND THE HAPPINESS OF THE PEOPLE THE TRUE END OF GOVERNMENT."

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The Fatherless.

Speak softly to the fatherless! And check the harsh reply That sends the crimson to the check, The tear-drop to the eye.
They have the weight of loneliness In this rude world to bear; Then gently raise the fallen bud, The drooping flowrets spare.

Speak kindly to the fatherless!
The lowliest of their band God keepeth, as the waters, In the hollow of his hand "Tis sad to see life's evening sun Go down in sorrow's shroud, But sadder still when morning's dawn Is darkened by the cloud.

Look mildly on the fatherless! Ye may have power to wile By the magic of a smile. Deal gently with these little ones: Be pitiful, and he, The friend and father of us all, Shall gently deal with thee!

For the Susquehanna Register. I propose now to take a somewhat different view

four school law-to hold it up to view in another ight, that its incongruity and inconsistency may appear more apparent. I believe it will be adnatted by all, that all the laws in any state, for the regulation of trade and the common intercourse of ociety, should wear a uniform aspect, be similar m their nature, and a similar application and bearing on community; and that if they do not, discord and alscontent must inevitably ensue. Does the aw under consideration comport in its nature and rm with our other laws for the regulation of inercourse! Does not the general discontent of our arcourse! Does not the general discontent of our arcus declare that it does not? Are not their hurry: nor will be be in any haste to go. Say to armurings and discontent analogous to those of him that I'll be along in the course of half an aixens declare that it does not? Are not their our fathers who opposed the tax on tea? If our hour." shoul system is correct in principle and applicaof any other laborer, or servant (Will it be considered an almost uncudurable infliction. urged in reply, that parents are not competent plenty, in every sub-district, to keep up an effidirector, should impart the full menum bonum of competence in the important business of hiring school teachers? Common sense and all experience are antagonistic to such a preposterous idea.

While our agricultural societies are doing much encourage industry and make every kind of domestic labor more available. I would propose for onsideration, that our legislature at its next sesson, should, for the same benevolent purpose, ordam by law, that every kind of labor, done by hire is this state, be put under a directory, in manner and form, corresponding to our law for managing our schools. Yes: I would propose that a state tax he levied and collected; thus constituting a fund, whereby to make labor free; that a board of directors of labor in every township shall be elected. whose duty it shall be to levy an additional tax in heir respective townships, within certain prescribed limits :- determine the amount of all wages, and make all contracts with all laborers within their repective precincts. And Gents, how would you like it! Would not such a law be as reasonable -as just-as beneficial-as benevolent as our school law! If that law does have a salutary and benign influence over our own schools, why would not a law similar to that which I have proposed. have as happy and benign an influence over labor ! And if such a law would be unpropitious, unjust, oppressive and deleterious in its application, why h not our present school system equally so? Really, if there would be any difference, I am unable

I have not proposed the adoption of a law as above, because I should like it either in form or principle; but merely to illustrate my position more forcibly and fully. No: I would as willingiv and quietly submit to the tyranical and oppreseve dispensation of Arabs, Algerines and pirates. And the why I do submit to the unjust principle contained in the school law, is, the present law is, in some degree, better than none; and that by the judicious application of those means which the people possess, viz, investigation, animadversion, expostulation and petition, manty and soundness may yet be imparted to the system, and our schools thereby be rendered vigorous and flourishing.

It must be seen at a glance, our action system is a coercive, trait which is incompatible with the genins of free government. Parental affection is ever an efficient incentive in the human heart, to impart every blessing to posterity which is at commi Thence legal force and coercion are unnecessar as it respects education, the greatest of all earthly ings. All that parents need or gat in educating their children, is the charitable, the fostering the helping hand of their legislature, free of coer cion and compulsion. S. A. NEWYON.

A prince laughing at one of his courtiers who he had employed in several embassics, told him he looked like an owl. "I know, not," answered the ourtier, what I look like but this I know, that I have had the bonor several times to represent

NOT AT HOME.

BY T. S. ARTHUR

Jonas Bebee has one merit, if he possesses no other, and that is, the merit of being able to make himself equipletely at home with all his friends male or female, high or low, rich or poor, under any and all circumstances. His good opinion of himself, leaves no room for his imagination to conceive the idea, that possibly there may be, in his character, certain peculiarities not agreeable to all. It never occurs to him that he may chance to make a malapropos visin nor that the prolongation of a call may be a serious annoyance; for he is so en-tirely satisfied with himself that he is sure every one else must feel his presence as a kind of sun-

time.
TOI course, such being the character of Mr. Jonas Bebee, it may be readily inferred that he is very likely to committan occasional mistake and blunder though unconsciously, into the commission of nets most terribly antoying to others. His evening calls anon ladies generally produced a marked effect upon those specially selected for the favor. The character of the effect will appear in the following little scene which we briefly sketch.

"Gentleman in the parlor," says a servant, coming into a room where two or three young ladies st sewing or reading.
"Who is he (" is the natural inquiry.

" Mr. Bebee."

"Goodness!"

"Say we are not at home, Kitty."
"No—no, Kitty. you mus nt say that," interposes
the "Tell him the ladies will be down in a little

Kitty accordingly retires.

"I'm not going down," says one more self-willed and independent than the rest, "You've as much right to be annoyed with hir as we have," is replied to this.

" I don't chre: "I wish he'd stay away from here. Nobody

"He's after you, Aggy."

"After me?" replied Agnes. Goodne s knows that I don't want him. I hate the very sight of It's no use fretting ourselves over the annovance, we've got to endure it, says one of the young

"So, come, let's put on the best face pos

"No, you must all make your own apologies."

In the meantime Mr. Bebee patiently awaits the rion why should not the whole business of com- arrival of the ladies, who make their appearance. munity be turned-into the same channel, and be parafter the other, sometime during the next half regulated by the same rule! What valid reason hour. He compliments them, asks them to sing and be assigned, for wresting from the hands of and play, and leads the conversation until towards and play and leads the conversation until towards. parents who feel a deep and abiding interest in humor with hinkelf and the interesting young lathe education of their families, the inherent right dies favored with his presence. He has not even a shiring their own teachers, more than for the hir. distant suspicion of the real truth, that his visit was

Mr. Bebee's morning calls are often more moved where of the proper attainments and qualifications his seat in the parlor, and sends up his name by the real dicachers! If not, who then shall be, or rather servant. If told that the buy is not at home, a can be? Does not the law pre-suppose that pa-mid; for he cannot imagine it possible that any tents are competent—that parents are to be the one would make such an excuse in order to avoid erectors of schools! Are they not in fact elected eeing him. Should the lady not be willing to utfrom our sub-districts? Are they not there found ter an untruth, nor feel independent enough to never wants to look into your face again. You're send word that she is engaged; an hour's waste of a naughty man." time, at least, must be her penalty; for Mr. Bebee's morning calls are never of -horter duration. He sious and wonderful! that the mere office of school knows, as well as any one, that visits of politeness director should impart the full manum bound of should be brief; but he is on such familiar terms with all his friends, that he can wave ceremonyand he generally does so, making himself "at home,"

as he says, wherever he goes.
One day Mr. Jonas Bebee recollected that he had not called upon Mrs. Fairview for some weeks : and as the lady was like most of his acquaintances, a particular friend, he felt that he was neglecting her. So he started forth to make her a call.

It was Saturday, and Mrs. Fairview after having been, for a greater part of the morning, in the kitchen making cake, came up to the parlor to dust and re-arrange the articles there a little more to her liking. Her hair was in papers, and her morning wrapper not in a very elegant conflition having suffered a little during the cake making process-It was twelve o'clock and Mrs. Fairview was about eaving the parlor, when some one rang the bell-Gliding noiselessly to the window, she obtained

view of Mr. Bebee. "O dear ?" she sighed, "am I to have this infliction to-day! But it is no use; I won't see him!" By this time the servant was moving along the

assage towards the door.

"Hannah!" called the lady in a whisper, beconor at the same time with her hand.

Haunah came into the parlor. "Say I'm not at home, Hannah."

"Yes ma'am," replied the girl, who proceeded on towards the street door, while Mrs. Fairview emained in the parlor. "Is Mrs. Fairview in !" the latter heard the vis

"No sir," replied Hannah. "Not in?"

"No sir. She has gone out."

By this time Mr. Bebee stood within the vesti

"O, well: I reckon I'll just drop in and wait while. No doubt she'll be home soon." "I don't think she will return before 2 o'clock said Hannah, knowing that her mistress, looking more like a scarecrow than a gentle lady, was still in the parlor, and seeing that the visitor was dis-

y occupant of the same room. "No matter," returned the gentleman, "I'll jus step in for a little while and enjoy myself by the parlor fire. It's a bitter cold day-perhaps she

will be home sooner. One, sir. She told me she would not come back until dinner time," said the auxious Hannali, who fully appreciated the dilemma in which her

nistress would find herself should Mr. Bebee make his way into the parior.

"It's no consequence. You can just say to her, if the does not return while I am here, that I called and made inviself at home for half an hour or

and with this Mr. Bebee passed by the girl, nd made his way towards the parlor. In despair, Hannah rainback to her place in the kitchen, wondering what her mistress would say or do when Mr. Bebee found that she was at home

In the meantime, Mrs. Pairriew, who had been

done except at the risk of taking a severe cold.

Through the openings in the Venitian blind that was hung against the glass door, Mrs. Fairview saw the colf-satisfied Mr. Bebee draw up a large cushmake himself entirely "at home." The prospect

was, that he would thus remain "at home,"

der through her frame.

Comfortably, and as much at home as if he were time, personal appearance, and position in society in his own parlor, sat Mr. Bebee in front of the would seem to authorize the hopes so cruelly paring grate, rocking himself in the great and regimed. chair, and citioying a new book which he had found upon the table.

As Mrs. Fairview looked at him, and saw the began to feel in utter despair. Already her teeth sitions of marriage. This unwonted reserve were beginning to chatter, and she was shivering occasioned Madame de Merval more surprise than as with a fit of ague. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty as with a fit of ague. Five, ten, mozen, eventy i discontent—for sine was less coquerasm man capaminutes elapsed—but there sat the visitor deeply i clous; and beside, she knew but little of M. Alabsorbed in his book; and there stood the unfortu- i fred, and was ignorant even of his family name, nate lady who was not "at home," so becambed having met him only among the gay world. He with cold as almost to have lost the sense of bodily had been presented to her ber that she was taking cold, and would in all probability, suffer from inflamation of the windpipe and chest. Five, ten, fifteen minutes more went by; but Mr. Bebee did not move from his place. was far too comfortable to think of that.

At last, after remaining in prison for nearly an hour. Mrs. Fairview, who by this time was beginning to suffer, besides excessive fatigve, from a sharp pain through her breast to her left shoulder sharp pain through her breast to her left shoulder blade, and who was painfully aware that she had taken cold that would in all probability, put her of coursel in a matter which concerns the happiin bed for a week, determined to make her escape at all hazards. Mr. Bebee showed no disposition to go, and might remain for an host longer. ish. Will you authorize me, by your silence, be Throwing an apron over head and face, she softly visit you to morrow, and claim your good offices? opened the door, and, gliding past her visitor, escaped into the hall, and ran panting up stairs. Mr. Bebee raised his head at this unexpected invasion of the parlor, but on reflection concluded that the person who so suddenly appeared and disappeared was merely a servant in the family.

About an hour afterwards, finding that Mrs. Fairview did not return, Mr. Bebee left his card on the table and departed in his usual comfortable. Poor Mrs. Fairview paid dearly for her part in

the transaction. A severe attack of inflamation of the lungs followed, which came near resulting in death. It was nearly three weeks before she was able to leave her room, and then her physician said that she must not venture out before the mild weather of the opening spring.

A few days after the lady was able to go about

the house again, Mr. Bebee called to congratulate eleven o'clock, when he retires in the best possible her on her recovery. Two of her children were in the parlor; one eleven years old, and the other a child in her fourth year. "O, you naughty man, you?" exclaimed the lat-

tor, the moment she saw Mr. Bebee. come. He walks in as a matter of course, take, in a moment what her little sister ment, whisper-"Hush!-hush! Mary!"

> What am I naughty about, my little sis?" said "O, because you are a naughty man! You made mother sick, so you did! And mother says she

> Mare h sister, trying to stop the child. " Made your mother sick!" said Mr. Bebee, "how

> did I do that?" Why, you shut her up in that little room there, all in the cold, when you were here and staid so long the other day. And it made her sick— so it

Shut her up in that room!-What does the child mean !" said Mr. Bebee, speaking to the elder sister, " Mary, Mary, I'm ashamed of you. Come away, was the only response made to this.

Mr. Bebee was puzzled. He asked himself as to the meaning of the strange language. All at once, he remembered that after he had been sitting in the parlor for an hour, on the occasion referred to, some one had come out of the little room referred to by the child, and, who according to the ser vant, was not at home.

"I didn't shut your mother up in that room. Ma said be to the child. O, but you did, and she got cold, and almost

At this time the elder sister, finding that she ould do nothing with Mary, escaped from the parlor, and running up stairs, made a report to her mother of what was going on below.

"Mercy!" exclaimed the lady, in painful surprise "She told him that you said you never wanted to look upon his face again," said the little girl. 'She did?"

"Yes. And she is telling him a great deal more. tried my best to make her stop, but couldn't." "Rachel, go down and bring that child out of the parlor," said Mrs. Fairview to a servant. "It is too bad. I had no idea that the little witch knew any thing about it. So much for talking before chil-

· And so much for not being at home when you are, remarked a sister of Mrs. Fairview, who happened to be present. So much for having an acquaintance who makes himself at home in your house, whether you want

him or not. "No doubt you are both sufficiently well pun

" I have been, I know." "He gine, I do believe." And so it proved. What else little Mary said o him was never known, as the violent scolding she received when her mother got hold of her, seal

ed her lips on the subject, or drove all impressions relating thereto from her memory. Mr. Beche never called again.

Pennsylvania.

The editor of the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin writing from Philadelphia, respecting the present condition and future prospects of Pennsylrania savs:

I hardly know of any thing that gives a greater des of the rapid increase of this country in all the elements of national greatness, than the facts that the present annual revenue of Pennsylvania is equal to that of the United States during the first term of Washington's administration, and that her in the meantime. Mrs. Fairniew, who had been eagerly listening to what had passed between Hannah and the visitor, and seeing no way of escape; retreated into a little room, a office, built off from and communicating only with the parior. As sho entered this room and abut the disor, the cold air passed between Hannah entered this room and seeing no way of escape; retreated into a little room, a office, built off from and communicating only with the parior. As sho entered this room and abut the disor, the cold air passed that garmakus and sent a chill through her frame. There was no carpet on the floor of the stitle box of a place, and it contained neither sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man. More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More sofs, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, More soft, chair nor any thing class to mit man, and the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to that the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the and prosent constitution. The value and communicating only with the parior of the adoption of the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the approach the whole of the transfer to enable us to come at the found almost equal to the aloption of the present constitution in the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the approaching census of 1850 will be found almost equal to the aloption of the process to enab the same period. What would one fathers have his hesitation"
said saity years since, if they had then been told
that at the expiration of that period, one single. "Compromised in his political struggles, he is in

From the Boston Journal A TALE OF CAPRICE.

It was in the year 1884. The cholera which ioned chair before the grate, and with a book in had made many victims, had rudely deprived Madhis land, seat himself comfortably and begin to ame de Merval of a husband, young, rich, elegant, and truly beloved. If we may believe the sceptic, for at Lafontaine, there are no inconsolable widows. least the next half hour, if not longer. What was that as it may, two years passed, and Madame de she to do? The thermometer was almost down to Merval, whether incomposable or not, at least had zero, and she dressed for a temperature of seven-shown no desire to be consoled. She had refused the most brilliant offers, with an obstinancy which "I shall catch my death cold," she sighed as the the numerous suitors for her hand pronounced inchilly air penetrated her garments, and sent a shud- vincible. Indeed, such would seem to be the case, for she had refuse i offers from many whose for-

ached.
Among the admirers who surrounded Madame de Merval, one alone had abstained from braving As Mrs. Fairview looked at min, and saw the the apparents message remains a substantial proposed to all propos the apparently inevitable refusal which the inexodiscontent-for she was less coquettish than capriby an intimate friend, feeling. A certain feeling in the throat warned by christian name only—Alfred. There was a her that she was taking cold, and would in all probing mystery about this personage; but notwithstanding his evident diffidence, the widow, with good reason, counted him among the number of her most ardent admirers.

One evening, having returned from a long and fatiguous walk, Madaine de Merval received from the batels of her maid the following letter, which

had been left during her absence: ness of a dear friend, and the advice which I require no one is more competent than you to furn-Will you authorize me, by your silence, to

This letter was signed by the single word, Alfred. Madame de Merval, either from fatigue or embarra-sment, refrained from replying. But the singularity of the letter excited I she would, had it been in her power, have hastened the time when this engine was to be unravelled Unriosity was stronger than fatigue, and the greater part of the night was formed in a thousand conectures more or less whimsical. The next more ing the widow rung for her maid at an earlier hour than usual, and made her toilet with more than usual care. We have said, and we still maintain that she was not a coquette, but she was-a woman. The hours were unusually long-at least, so thought Madame de Merval-and the young man, on his part, was no less impatient; but the forms of society prevented him from presenting himself

At length M. Alfred was announced. Madame de Merval advanced to welcome him, and, in order to conceal her embarrassment, stammered a remark, in a tone of pleasantry, on the singularity of the request which he had addressed to her. But the serious and imposing attitude of her visitor communication residence, and she conflictudely mysted

him to be seated. m to be seated.
"Permit me, Madame," said M. Alfred, "to thank you for the welcome you have deigned to accord to me, and to crave your pardon for the liberty which

I have taken." "You have spoken to me. Monsieur, of a serv ice, and I hope to be able to prove that you have my good wishes, although I have fears that my counsel will be of but little value."

your judgement," replied Alfred. "The question which I have to submit to you is delicate, and I dare to count upon entire frankness upon your part.

I promise you to be frank, Monsieur. "I have said that the counsel I seek is in behalf of a person who touches me very nearly." Yes, Monsieur, of a dear friend? interrunted Madame de Merval, scarcely repressing a mischievous smile, which M. Alfred pretended not to notice.

"In the first place, it is necessary to acquaint you with my family name, which is De Lery. "De Lery! but, Monsieur, I have heard that name. It has been, I believe, mingled with the history of the last troubles at Vendee!" "Your memory decieves you not. We live in

an age of traibles, and it is extremely difficult for a man of spirit not to take an active part in some of them. The greatest drime in such a case is that of being with the vanquished." Right or wrong, the actions which are based on

a strong and disinterested conviction of justice and probity are entitled to the re-pect of all honest

"I agree with you entirely, Madame," "But. Monsieur, the name which you have prononneed is communised at the present time. scens to me that I have read it quite recently in the public journals, among the names of the chiefs the last insurrection against whom warrants have been issued."

"It is but too true, Mailame." "Oh! Monsieur, if it is for your safety that you have desired to take compsel of me, I thank you for your confidence. I will aid you to the utmost of my ability. Speak without fear, and consider me

at this moment, not as a stranger, but as a friend." "I have truly judged, Madaine, the nobleness of your heart, and I pray you to accept this sincere expression of my gratitude. But my security, if it was compromised, will be but a secondary interest in comparison with the object on which I have dared to request your advice

"I listen to you with the greatest interest." "It affects, I repeat, a dear friend. A young man endowed with qualities of the heart amply sufficient to compensate for any want of spirit, and of a name which he had endeavored to make honorable, has been smitten with the charms of

young widow. What ought he to do i"
"The question is a pleasantry." "Nothing is more serious, I assure you." " Indeed!

"You reply not."

"But he ought-what do I say?-to seek to please her "Indeed, Madame, many have attempted that, whose prospect of success seemed greater than his

None have speceeded." "It does not follow that he may not succeed." "But how is he to know that his homage will be less troublesome than has been that of others?"

"Excuse me | you speak seriously !"
"Certainly, Madame." Well then, what hinders him from making proposals for her hand!" Twenty others have risked that all have been

refused." refused."
"Again I say, that is not a reason. Is the proof too rude for his self-love." If so, what becomes of

"So much the better if she is rich enough for both.

"Impelled by the force of circumstances, he has not measured his sacrifices by his resources. He has contracted many delts." "She will pay them."
"But, Madame, his sense of delicacy—"

"Say rather his vanity. Ought one to be ashamed to be intebted to his wife whom he loves if he loves her really—for the reparation of the caprices of fortune P

"But if he is forced to fly; to seek in a distant country an asylum against; the rigors of justice?"
"That is an affair of post-chaises and passports.
What woman loves not fravels and adventures?" "Do you believe she can ever accustom herself'

to living in a strange country?"
"Why not? Country is where one loves." "That is not all. The fatigues and incessant la bors of this difficult war may have seriously altered the health of my friend. The incipient stages of a pulmonary complaint, according to the physi-

"The physicians are often deceived. But if, by chance, he has a pulmonary disease, when it is combatted at its origin, it will almost invariably yield to proper treatment. Can he have a nurse nose careful, more vigilent or more enthusiastic than his wife?"

"Would it be right to impose upon her a lot so unhappy?"
"Without doubt. If she accept it, she will fill it

with resignation, and the utmost devotion."

"Then you would counsel my friend."

"To request her hand in marriage."

"He shall do it, Madame; but I fear he will

"I have greater hopes than you. But, M. Alfred, I will not conceal from you that the situation of your friend interests me. You will apprise me the result of his application.

"You shall know it as soon as myself,"

"I shall count upon it. My self-love, and my reputation as a counsellor, are dependent upon the

success of this step."

The day after this conversation, Alfred de Lery solipited, in due form, the hand of Madame de Merval, which was accorded him. A fortnight after-wards they secretly left France for Dublin, where

the marriage service was performed.

"My dear husband," said Madame de Lery shortly after their marriage, "it is necessary to pay your debts as promptly as possible. Your honor and that of the party which you have served, demands this. My banker writes me that he has two hundred thousand france at my disposition. Will

hat sum be sufficient?" "You are an angel. But re-assure yourself. I believe I am not in debt. But if I have forgotten some little bills my lawyer is about disposing of one of my estates for one hundred thousand france which will next this Game the many tone two hundred and ninety-hine thousand france."

"Then, Monsieur you have no debts?"
"Where is the harm in that?"

"You are not ruined!" "You are not ruined?"
"No! I trust not. At least, not unless my law yer has taken the route to Belgium, and forgotten to leave behind the funds of his clients. Of that we will go and assure ourselves to-morrow, if you wish. This country and jets inhabitants have too doleful an aspect. I am sure you will not be dis-

pleased at returning to la belle France." "What! will you go add expose your libertyyour life, perhaps—to the tender mercies of your

"Of what enemies do you speak?"
"You forget, then, that I know all. Your im prudences, your dangers, the persecution directed

against you. "I have committed no imprudence, unless it i that of esponsing a charming woman; and I repent not of that. I shall encounter no danger, unless it is that of displeasing you. Finally, when it hap-pens that I am pursued with importunities, I can eject the bearers from my floor without fear of hear-

ing them a second time. "Then you have unworthily deceived me in making it appear that you were a fugitive, proscribed, lost in debt, and an invalid." "Alas! I am convicted that I have committed

fault" "What! not a little consumptive as you said?"
"Alas! no. But we need not despair of that. It will perhaps come with time."

" It is infamous." "Truly, I regret having caused you this chagrin Be assured, that if it lies in my power, you shall be completely satisfied.

"Monsieur, that of which you have employed to obtain my hand, the deceptive appeal which you have made to my generosity. It is, in fine, the ri-diculous part which you have given me in thus playing upon my credulity. Happily, this marriage in a strange country to which I have had the weak-ness to consent, because it seemed to me imperiousy demanded by circumstances—this marriage u-nites our destinies only before God. The laws of nites our destinies only before God. The laws of my country will not recognise for it has been accom-panied with none of the formalities which they preribe. I go to demand their protection, and all the liberty which they can give me, in case you attempt to add violence and persecution to the attempt to add violence wrongs, (to speak in the mildest terms) which you have heaped upon an unprotected female. Adieu,

Monsieur' I wish to see you no more."

Alfred de Lery remained for a moment stupified at the effects which had attended his confession. His first impulse was to detain by force his too ro-mantic better half; but fortunately he had the presence of mind to resist this first impulse, which would have been very bad, notwithstanding the

opinion of Talleyrand, that the first inpulses have the defect of being always good.

In brief, either by chance, by stepefaction, by inspiration, or by calculation, and we are inclined. to this last explanation. Afred de lery made no demonstration to detain his fugitive spouse. She returned to Paris williout obstacle of his part, retook her former name, reinstated hesself in her former name and the self in her former na merapurtments, and gave herself ip to solitude which was well suited to her chagri; not pathaps, without a lurking hope that her justiand would disturb it, by an attempt at reconditation.

The odions Alfred, however, religiously respected to Puris, after a short interval, but refrained from. to Paris, aftern short interval, but refrained from giving her the least sign of his existence, and returned franquilly to his ordinary raind of pleasure. This indifference piqued the sollove of the pretty widow. A month had career elapsed, since his return, when her anger at his idliference reached such a pitch that sho wrote him a letter of most bitter and disdainful character, asing him to according necessary to obtain a crimple divorce.

Alfred went to the house of the woody in accordinate with this invitation. His little was made

bitter and disdainful character, asking him to accord to meet his God.

"Hadded Madame, your mistake the motives of her a single visit, he order to arrege the proceed in the heat according necessary to obtain a complete divorce.

"What are they then?"

"Compromised in his political struggles, he is in dance with this invitation. His dients was made her appetite was defined and went to the house of heavy own had been affaid to meet his God.

"Maskaild the proceed of totals and the proceed of totals and the long of the processary to obtain a complete divorce.

Alfred went to the house of the process made her appetite was defined and her appetite wa

at the water of the

"Money, you know, is the sinew of war, and more especially of civil war. Those who put their lives in danger for the good of the country, in what they deem a just cause, must expect to lose their fortunes. He has been ruined by the recent disturbances."

"So much the loss of the war and trainfully united to a hinshard armicular to an existence of the country of the recent disturbances." and trainfully united for histiand, amable, hand-some, rich, of good family, not prescribed, and not even alling. Necessity makes resignation a virtue.

From the Over Advertiser Extra. Among the examples of prinsewerthy conduct which the terrible calamity developed; one historical during intropidity, and canonemials effort to the man

young mun, decryes particular mention.

In the third story of a wooden building on F sick, altedded by his wife and daughter. A tersick, altedded by his wife and daughter. A terthe former had been removed; it was ascertained;
that his Miller was yet, in the building the too,
and sides of which were enveloped in flames, and
her life imminently exposed. At this juncture a
young man about 18 years old, Mr. Morris 12

Butter rushed too the within card and amounted in

Barss, rushed up: the staincast and succeeded in reaching the room. In endeavoring to rescue her, she refused to go with him, being somewhat be wildered and under the impression that her money was yet in the building whom she declared the would not leave. While fruitlessly expectuations with her, the flames had reached the staincast and careful the staincast and ing dainned, finding that she would not accompany him gallant seized and bore her dawn through the flames and give ber in the tare of her friends. It is daring and heroic explaints was hadly humand. Barns rushed up the sthin cate and succeeded in this daring and herdic exploit he was bedly burned as was also the young lady; but her life was saved and he at the miniment hazard of his own his was her preserver. Young Barns is now continued to his room and though suffering from the effects

his room; and tho guranteene room in enecusion the fire, is in a fair, way of recovery. The round lady has also suffering greatly, but is now doing well. Such instances of devoted heroism are are indeed, and deserve to be remambered.

A. Rod. for Gossips, 4 and 10 and The following paragraph, which we find floring in the newspapers, lays it on the Gossipa in the newspapers, lays it on the Gossipa in the they deserve. If it should catch the eye of any one who is in the habit of slandering, and pecking evil reports about, let them read this and institution their ways. There are some who proper great print the statements given.

The slanderous woman poisons the atmosphere of the slanderous woman poisons the atmosphere.

The slanderous woman poisons the aimosphere of an entire neighborhood, and blasts the sandity of a thousand honds with a single breath. Trom a woman of this case nothing is sacred; she latter tens on calumny, and upon slaughtered reputations. She is the Goal of Eastern story transferred from the Arabian Nights to the circle of the live side. She never asserts any thing the never the lines and supposes and whispers "charles are the live of the live with the circle of the live side. The never the lines and supposes and whispers "charles are the live of t Every neighborhood in the city is infected with an some creature of this sort, and in country towns they very often are afflicted with two of three of church the one sufficient for any kind of missile. from the separating of the husband from his wife, to bissting the fame of an innocent girl. A pure woman is simply in angel embodied in historic shape a slanderous woman is something worse. than, the cholera—certainly as infectious as the

yellow fever." There is more truth than poetry in the above—
Passic round. Preserve it, and whenever you hear one of these veteral gossips, with a furtive suite, beginning their "they say," read the above aloud; in Unhappily, there are male as well as female gos, sips; but, with a little alteration, the above "bless"

will apply to both. DEFAUNG TO SOME PURPOSE—A pious old Que-ker lady was much alldicted to smoking tobacco She had indulged berself in this habit until it increased so much upon her that she not only smoked ner pipe a long portion of the day, but frequently at up in bed for this same purpose in the night. After one of these hocturial entertainments, she fell tillesp and dreamed that she died and went to lieuven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the Book of Life. He disappeared, but

He examined again but returned with a corner a ful face, saying, "It is not there."

"Oh," said she in agony, "it must be there T have the assurance it is there! Do look again."

The angel was moved by her entireaties and again left her to renew his search. "After a long absence." he came back, his face radiant with joy, and ex-

replied upon returning that he could not find it.

bacco smoke that we could hardly see it.

The woman upon waking, immediately threw the pipe away and never indulged in smoking again.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF ANCIEST COIN IN THE JOLE of Wight.—A most ious and interesting disc ery of coins of the 14th century was made on Selurday morning week, by the workmen employed in erecting some buildings at the back of the pressures of Messrs. Perress & Dallimore; drapers, of High street, Newport. They consist principally of the pennies of the reign of Edward L. H. and Lift of the mints of London, Canterbury, York, Duham, Berwick, Newenstle, Lincoln, St. Edmund. Bristol, Dublin, and Waterford, internsixed with many of the reign of Alexander of Scotland bout 2,500 are in the possession of Mr. Perresand it is known that very many more are taken by the workmen, previously to his becoming aware of the discovery. So large a heard of coin, of one period, has not before been discovered in the island, and is equalled only by that brought to light some few years since at Buriton in Hampshire, and which consisted exclusively of penules of the Conguero.
From the circumstance that all the poins not found From the circumstan ard II. the period of the deposit may not unreason aby be referred to the burning of Newport by the Brench in the second year of the reign of that more

arch: वर्गः जो मैं ने जाते । प्राकृते नेता भितनोहित ही The two Fools—In a town between thirty and forty miles south of Boston, there were two idless one belonging to a family of note, held himself much superfor to the other, who was of low degree one day they met in the street, when the aristo entitle idlates. eratic idiol exclaimed to the other:

Cratic idiot exclaimed to the other.

Lezer Lezer I you are a fool larger day.

I know I am a fool answered Eleaser, day,
ing in his barging tonget. But, Philemon, you are
a fool and don't know it. Thilemon belonged to
an extensive general

Arr—A drunken labora, recovering from an allack of the cholora, was asked whether be had not
been affaid to meet his God.

No said the present exclaims. I was only attended.