## RHANNA BRASI

MONTROSE, PENN'A., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1851.

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

**VOLUME XXVI.** 

THE REGISTER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY James W. Chapman.

Advance payment in Cash per year If paid within the year, If not at the endof the year,

The Child at Prayer. "Twas summer eve-the rosy tight

Had faded from the sky.

And stars came twinkling pure and bright,

Through the blue arch on high; The western breezes suffly stole, To kiss the sleeping flow'r,
And nature wore her sweetest smile, To bless the twilight hour.

There sat within a curtain'd room, A mother young and fair— What voice comes softly through the gloom? "Tis childhood's voice in pray'r; A cherub boy is kneeling now, Beside that mothers knee.

She who had taught him when to bow Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep. A sister slumb'ring near, A babe upon his mother's breast, And that kind mother dear: For every living thing he loves, His pray'r ascends to Heaven: And for himself be humbly asks, Each sin may be forgiven.

And oft in after years, when grief, Shall bow his spirits down, And the world, the cold and bitter world. Shall meet him with a frown, Or when allur'd from virtue's path, He treads a dang'rous way ; Oh! he will turn to this sad hour, When first he knelt to pray.

And the kind hand which then was laid Upon his silken hair: And the soft voice which taught him first His simple words of pray'r—
Will some again with thrilling pow'r
To still his pulses wild,
And lure him back in that dark hour, As sinless as a child.

The pray'r is o'er, the last fond kiss By that kind mother given; But rises not from scenes like this That childs-h prayer to Heaven'? It does, it does, and angel's wing Has borne its tones with joy, .
And th' earnest blessing which it sought Comes on the sleeping boy.

The Return of Spring.

Dear as the dove whose wasting wing.

The green leaf ransomed from the main Thy general glow, returning Spring, Thy general glow, returning oprocessing Comes to our shores again;
For thou has been a wanderer long.
On many a fair and intelligible trand;
In balm and beauty, sun and song; Passing from land to land.

Thou bring'st the blossom to the bee, To earth a robe of emerald dye, The leastet to the naked tree, I feel thy blest benign control, The pulses of my youth restore:
Opening the spring of sense and soul
To love and joy once more.

I will not people thy green bowers With sorrow's pale and spectre's hand; Or blend with time the faded flowers Of memory's distant land; For thou wert surely never given To weak regret from pleasures gone : But like an angel sent from beaven To soothe creation's groat.

Then, while the groves thy garlands twine, Thy spirit breathes in flower tree, My heart shall kindle at thy shrine, And worship God in thee. And in some culm sequestered spot; While listening to thy choral strain. Past griefs shall be awhile lorgot, And pleasure bloom again.

The Maiden of the Mill.

WHEN first I saw-ere beard thee speak-The glow which mantled on the cheek-When first the up-lighting of thine eye: Flashed on me-dear to memore! I loved thee then, I love the still, Sweet Mary Maiden of the mill

When first I heard the breathing spell Of tones, whose power I've learned full well: Those magic tones; which fancy brings
Back with all loved and cherished things— I loved thee then. I love thee still, Sweet Mary, maiden of the mill

Thy smile! I see it now, and mind Me of the time, when well inclined, I lent me to its influence, and poured Forth at its shrine; the love I long had stored: I loved thee then, I loved the still, Sweet Mary, maiden of the mill.

ANECDOTE OF A. WIDOWER. A ministerial ac quaintance of ours, who had lost his wife and be come wared of his second edition of the single state, was once instructing a congregation from the passage... Use this world as not abusing it, do. they properly belonged. It was well indeed that in the course of his remarks he took occasion to. Paxton should have a pagud place in the process. mention some things which a Christian would dis-pense with in this world. In this category he placed a wife. He had, however, scarcely said.

Crystal Palace. To have rendered the pageant explaced a wife. He had, however, scarcely said. Crystal Palace. To have rendered the pageant explaced a man may do without a wife," when his own pressive congruous, and really a tribute to industrial the congruence of honor part the Queen's person experience stoutly protested, and he finished this try, the posts of honor next the Queen's person branch of the subject by saying in the simplicity of his heart, "but my bretheren it's mighty hard."

a bachelor heighbor.

What did you come here after? said Mine

I come to horrow matches," he meekly replied. Matches !" That's a likely story! Why don't Too make a match! I know what you some for,"
ried the exasperated old virgin as she backed the

A Committee of the second of t

From the N. Y. Tribune.

GLANCES AT EUROPE—NO. 2.

BY HORACE GREELEY. OPENING OF THE FAIR.

LONDON, May 1, 1851. seen. The Crystal Palace which covers and product of the covers and product of the covers and product of the crystal Palace which covers and product of the covers and product it is really a fairy wonder, and is a work of mesti-It is not only better adapted to its purpose than any other edifice ever yet built could be, but it com bines remarkable cheapness with vast and varied utility. Depend on it, stone and timber will have to stand back for iron and glass hereafter to an extent not yet conceivable. The triumph of Paxton;

is perfect, and heralds a revolution.

The day has been very favorable—fair, bland and dry. It is now 4 P. M. and there has been no rain since daylight—the longest exemption from falling weather? I have known since I left New York, and I believe that the daily showers or squalls in this city reach still farther back. True. even this day would be deemed a dull one in New York, but there was a very fair initation of sunthine this morning, and we enjoy rather more than American moonlight still though the sky is partially clouded - [How can they have the conscience on tax such light as they get up; in this country !]
Of course the turnout has been immense; I estimate the number inside of the building at thirty thousand, and I presume ten times as many went out of their way to gaze at the Procession, though that was not much. Our New York Fire Department could be it; so could our Odd Fellows.—
Then the most perfect order was preserved through out: everything was done in season and without hotcling, no accident occurred to mar the festivity. and the general feeling was one of satisfaction. If it were a new thing to see a Queen, Court and Aristocracy engaged in doing marked honor to Industry, they certainly performed gracefully the parts albetted them, and with none of the awkwardness or blundering which novel situations are expected to excuse. But was the play well cast!

The Sovereign in a monarchy is of course always in order, to be honored for doing his whole duty; to be honored more signally if he does more than his own duty. Prince Albert's sphere as the Sov-creign's Consort is very limited, and he shows rare sense and prudence in never eviacing a desice to everstep it. I thak few men live who could hold his neutral and hampered position and retain so en-tirely the sincere respect and esteem of the British Nation. His labors in promoting this exhibition begun early and have been ardfous, persistent and effective. Any Inauguration of the Fair in which be did not prominently figure would have done in, The Queen appears to be personal. ly popular in a more direct and positive sense. I cannot remember that any one act of her public life has ever been condemned by the public sentiment of the Country. Almost everybody here appears to esteem it a condescension for her to open the Exhibition as though it were a parliament, and with far more of personal exertion and heartiness on her part. And while I must regard her voicetion as one rather behind the intelligence of this age and likely to get out of fashion at no distant day, yet I am sure that change will not come thro' her fault. I was glad to see her in the pageant today, and hope she enjoyed it while minstering to the enjoymnt of others. -But let us reverse the glass for a moment.

The Indicrous, the dissonant, the incongruous, are not excluded from the Exhibition: they cannot be excluded from any complete picture of its opening. The Queen, we will say, was here by Right Divine, by right of Womanhood, by Universal Suffrageany way you please. The ceremonial could not have spared her. But in inaugurating the first grand cosmopolitan Olympiad of Industry, ought not Industry to have some representation, some vi-tal recognition, in her share of the pageant! It the Queen had come in state to the Horse Guards to review the elite of her military forces, no one would doubt that "the Duke" should figure in the foreground, with a brilliant staff of Generals and Colonels surrounding him. So, if she were proceeding to open Parliament, her fitting attendants would be Ministers and Councillors of State. But what have her "Gentleman Usher of Sword and State," Lords in Waiting," " Master of the Horse," "Earl Marshal," "Groom of the Stole," "Master of the Buckhounds," and such uneduth fossils, to do with a grand exhibition of the fruits of Industry ! What in their official capacity have these and theirs ever had to do with Industry unless to burden it, or. with its products but to consume or destroy them!
The "Mistress of the Robes" would be in place if she ever fashioned any robes, even for the Queen so would the " Ladies of the Bedchamber" if they did anything with beds except to sleep in them .-As the fact is their presence only served to strengthen the presumption that not merely their offices but that of royalty itself is an anachronism, and all should have deceased with the era to which should have a proud place in the process should have been confided on this occasion to the children of Watt, of Arkwright and their compeers POUR WEAR WOMAN - Miss Susan Nipper, who (Napoleon's real conquerors) while, instead of fustrated the other morning by an early call from guerra to wat, of Argurght and their compeers that is a small tenement a lone woman was quite Fitch, of Fulton, of Jacquard, of Whitney, of Datacher might be supplied to the other morning by an early call from guerra to wat, of Argurght and their compeers that the conquerors is the conqueror of the conqueror guerre, ite. with the discoverers, inventors, architects and Engineers to whom the world is primarily indebted for Canals, Railroads, Steamships, E. lectric Telegraphs, &c., should have been specially invited to swell the Royal cortege. To pass over all these, and summon antend the descendants of some dozen lucky Norman robbers, none of whom ever contemplated the personal doing of any real ried the exasperated old virgin as she backed the backelor into a corner. You come here to bug and kiss me almost to death! But you shan't would feel insulted by a report that his father or without you're the strongest, and the Lord knows would feel insulted by a report that his father or grandfather invented the Steam Engine or Spinning Jensy is not the fathest way to honor Industry. The Queen's Horticulturiate, Gardeners, Carpenters, Upholiterers, Milliagra, cc., would have been far more in place in the procession than her "gold stick," allver slick, and kindred absurdities.

forced you to deny the truth you had demonstrated! We may well say that these gentlemen in ribbons and stars cannot truly honor Labor while they would deem its performance by their own sons a degradation; but the grandfathers of these Dukes and Barons would have deemed themselves as much dishonored by uniting in this Royal ova-Our burnan life is either comic or tragic according to the point of view from which we regard it. The observer will be impelled to laugh or weep petuous souls! the better day dawns, though the over it as he shall fix his attention on men's follies. over it as he shall fix his attention on men's follies or their sufferings. So of the Great Fair, and more especially sits Royal Inauguration which I have just returned from witnessing. There can be no serious fouth that the Fair has good points: I think it is a good thing for London first, for England next, and will ultimately benefit mankind.

And yet it would not be difficult so to depict it found from the property of the property of the may live, on the sole condition that he is willing to labor—stands high on the general orders, and must soon be up for National and universal discussion. The Earls and Dukes of a not distinct day (and fruly) that its contrivers and managers would will train their sons in schools of Agriculture, Ar never think of deeming the picture complimentary. chitecture, Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c. inspiring
But let us have the better side first, by all means, each to win fame and rank for himself by signal The show is certainly a great one—greater in ex. and brilliant usefulnes, instead of resting upon and tent in variety, and in the excellence of a large wearing out the fame won by some ancestor on a share of is contents than the world has hitherto battle-field of the old, barbarian time. Even to

"All men become good creatures, but so alore." mable value as a suggestion for future architecture. Let us, taking hear from the reflection that we live in the age of the Locomotive and the Telegraph, cheerfully press onward!

-We will consider the Fair opened.

I shall venture no especial criticisms as vet— first because the Exhibition is not ready for it; next because I am in the same predicament. A few general observations must close this letter. Immense as the quantity of goods offered for ex-Immense as the quantity of goods offered for exhibition is, it is not equal to the enormous capacity!

A GENTLE REPROOF

hibition is, it is not equal to the enormous capacity!

One day as Zachariah Hodgson was going to his
dog-keunel. [I do hope we may have a Crystal daily avocations after breakfast, he purchased a
Palace of like proportions in New York within the large codish, and sent it home to have it cooktwo years; it would be of inestimable worth as a defor dinner. As no particular mode of cooking it two years; it would be of inestimable worth as a ed for unner. As no purceular mone or cooking a study fo our young architects, builders and artistive was prescribed, the good woman well-knew that, zans. If such an edifice were constructed in some whether she boiled it or made it into chowder, her fit locality to be leased out in portions, under proper husband would scold her when he came home. But fit locality to be leased out in portions, under proper husband would scold her when he came home. But er regulations for stores, I believe it would pay she resolved to please him once if possible, and handsomely. Each store might be separated from therefore cooked portions of it in several different those next to it by partitions of iron and glass; they wayk. She also, with some little difficulty, proforms might be made if movable plates of glass of cured an amphibious animal from a brook back of left entirely open; the entire building being opened at eight in the morning, closed at eight at night and carefully watched at all times.] True, many, things are yet to be received, and some already in the building remain in the boxes it still. I think there will be some makedness even a week hence; "Well, wife, did you get the fish which I bo't." The opportunity for seeing everything is all that "Yes my dear." The opportunity for seeing everything, is all the better for this, and indeed is unexampled.

ne display from different countries is very median, even in proportion: Old England is of course ing. (Taking off the cover.) I thought so, What here in her might; France has a vast collection on earth possessed you to fry it! I would as lief especially of articles appealing to the taste or family but Germany and the rest of the Continent have less than I expected to see: and the characteristics. cy; but Germany and the rest of the Continent, have less than I expected to see; and the show, from the United States disappoints many by its better. I never loved fried fish—why didn't you alleged mengreness. I do not view it in the same | boil it!" alleged meagreness. I do not view it in the same light, nor regret, with a New York merchant who I met in the Fair to day, that Congress did not appropriate \$100,000 to secure a full and commands fried. But I have boiled some also."

So saying, she lifted a cover, and lo! the should not see how any tangible and adequate because of the cod, nicely boiled, were neatly deposition to the Nation would have resulted from such a dubinus disposition of National funds. In the first an epicare rejoice, but which only added to the illustrated and return of her husband. what end? Europeans already know that we pro duce these staples in abundance and perfection, and, the National reputation. It would have rather served to deepen the impression, already too gen-eral both at home and abroad, that we are a rude, elumsy people, inhabiting a broad, fertile domain, affording great incitements to the most slovenly description of Agriculture, and that it is our policy to stick to that, and let alone the nicer processes of Art, which require dexterity and delicacy of work-

manship. We must outgrow this error. Our Mannfactures are in many departments gross ly deficient, in others inferior to the best rival productions of Europe. In Silks and Linens, we have nothing now to show: I trust the case will be bravely altered within a few years. In Broadcloths we are behind and going behind, but in Satinets, Flannels, (woolen) Shawls, DeLaines, Ginghams, Drills and most plain Cottons, we are producing as effectively as our rivals, and in many departments gaining upon them. But few of these are goods which make much show in a fair; three cases of Parisian gewgaws will outshine in an exhibition a million dollars' worth of admirable and cheap Muslins, Drills, Flannels, &c. And beside, our manufacturers, who find themselves met at ev by showy fabrics from abroad, are sky of calling attention in Europe to the few articles which, by the help of valuable American inventions, they are able to make and sell at a profit. I know this consideration has kept some goods and more machine-ry at home which would otherwise have been here. The manufacturers are here or are coming, to see what knowledge or skill they can pick up, but they are not so ready to tell all they know. They think the odds in favor of those who work against them backed by the cheap Labor and abundant Capital of Europe, are; quite sufficient already.

Still, there are some Yankee Notions that I wish had been sent over. I think orr Cut Nails, our Wood Screws, &c., should have been represented. India Rubber is abundant here, but I have seen no Gutta Percha, and our New York Company (Hudson Manufacturing) might have put a new wrinkle on John Bull's forehead by sending over an assorted case of their fabrics. The Brass and kindred fabrics of Waterbury (Conn.) ought not to have come up missing, and a set of samples of the "Fint enameled Ware" of Vermont, I would have been proud of Vermont's sake. A light Jersey wagon, a Yankee ox-cart, and two or three setts of American Karming Implements would have been exactly in play here. Our Scythes, Cradles, Hoes Rakes, Axes, Sowing, Reaping. Threshing and Winnowing machines, de., are a long distance ahead of the British-so the best judges say; and where their machines are good they cost too much ever to come into general use. There is a pretty good set of Yankee Plows here, and they are like ly to do much good. I believe Connecticut-Olocks and Maine (North Wayne) Axes are also well represented. But either Rochester, Syracuse, or Albany could have heaten the whole show in Farm-

ing Tools generally. Yet there are many good things in the American department. In Daguerreotypes, it reems to be conceiled that we heat the world, when excellence and cheapness are both considered-at all events England is nowhere in comparison and our Daguerreotypists make a great show here. New Jer-sey Zine, Lake Superior Copper, Adirondack Iron and Steel, are well represented either by ores or marry backelor says that wives who are good and yet empty and blundering as the concepparomen, are like the enemy spaces of in the state of this pagesest may seem and in the strength of a very lasty examination. I shall continue in attendance from day to day and hope to glean from the show some mova." O Galileo! carrying onward even those who idea that may be found or made pseful.

Some conception of the extent of the Fair may be obtained from the following hasty summary of the number of Exhibitors in certain departments, as chassified in the Official Catalogue, viz: GREAT BRITAIN.

Coal Slate, Grind-tone, Limestone, Granite, de (outside the building)
Mining and Mineral Products (inside) Chemical and Pharmac-utical Products -Substances used as Food Vegetable and animal substances used in

minufactures
Machines of direct use, including Carriages, Rallway and Marine mechanism Manufacturing Machines and Tools Civil Engineering and building contrivances
Naval Architecture, Guns, Weapons, etc.
Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and

Implements
Philosophical Musical, Horological and Surgical Instruments

287

be entered by a single exhibitor as one article—
The United States stands fifth on the list of syntheting Countries, and I am confirmed in my view that the cavits at the meagreness of our contribution are not well grounded. tion are not well grounded.

"Yes, my dear."

"I should like to know how you have cooked it

There is your favorite dish." YOU. when they want them they buy of us. I doubt ted husband. "I dare say it is an unpalateable, whether cumbering the Fair with them would have wishy washy mess. I would rather have a boiled called for her in a chaire. They rode in silence for either promoted the National interest or exalted frog than the whole of it."

ference was expressed, uncovered a large dish near ber husband, and there was a large Bull Frog of portentious dimensions and pugnacious aspect, which had alighted close to his head a few days stretched out at full length. Zachariah sprung | before, from his chair, not a little frightened at the appa-

"My dear," said his wife, in a kind, entreating tone, "I hone you will at length be able to make out a dinner

Zachariah could not stand this. His surly mood was finally overcome, and he burst into a hearty and that he was wrong, and declared that she never should have occasion to read him another such a lesson-and he was as good as his word.

"Your readers," writes a pleasant correspon dent, " may not have heard of the theological student, who, when asked for the first time to say grace, being rather embarrassed began in this very benevolent strain: "O Lord! we thank thee that while we are enjoying health and prosperity, so ery turn, and often supplanted at their own doors many are tossed on the beds of pain, deprived of the comforts of life!" A case somewhat similar to this, was that of a Methodist clergyman whom I knew, who, not being sufficiently acquainted with the significance of prepositions, prayed that the Gospel might be dispensed with throughout the world!" Do you know that many persons have a very vugue idea of what the Bible contains? It is a fact: and this ignorance accounts for many ludicrous mistakes in quoting from it. For instance, once heard a very good man acknowledge that in his vouth he was on soveral occasions tempted to steal, but was always restrained by the remembrance of the following " text:"

"The dog will bite The thief at night!".

AN ECCENTBIC PARSON .- Old Dr. S. was among he most eccentric geniuses of the "cloth." He held forth, many long years since, somewhere in the region of the White Mountains, in the Granite State. His pulpit window was so situated that from it there was a full view of the Old Monadnock Mountain. One Sabbath, expatiating to his audience on the power of faith, he recited the pussage from the New Testament in which it is said. If ye have faith, as a grain of mustard seed, ve shall say to this mountain be ye removed," &c. Then he exclaimed, "yes, my hearers, if you had faith as a grain of mustard seed, and should say to Old Monadnock, be ye removed, it would be when, pausing, and easting his eye out of the pulpit, window, he shook his head gravely, and continued—"doubtful, my hearers. Monaducck is a tolerably big hill-but you can try it !- Provi-

ATTENTION GIRLS !- N. Y. Home Journal says there is a greater variety in atyles and materials of Spring Bonnets than has been noticed for severa ears. The governing materials are of coursestraw and fresh dewy spring flowers. The shape is re-duced to the most perfect form of beauty—the gown small, low, and seceding; and the front gracefully opened and expand on each temple, with a decided undulating expression in the top. The style of the maide trimming is very fresh and lovedecided undulating expression on the top. The style of the imide trimmings in very fresh and love ly." Altogether the new Spring before is said to be the prettiest affair of the kind ever recented.

13 Horne Tooke, on being asked by George III. if he played cards, replied, "I cannot tell a kine yramide and ancient fembs, for the sake of thing, and help you know," The difficulty is they have from a king!"

Beauties of Slavery.

with all its contents entire behind some other draws in the Secretary, where it had slipped by accident. Mr. C. has published a statement of the above facts, and says that he has no doubt now that he himself in haste and by accident, thrust the draw-

ly, that the period of the circumstance. And sat-happy influence on all, and especially upon mus-ter, that they may not hastily charge crime of threaten punishment, and thereby are themselves threster punishment and thereby are themselves from the deep regret and grief Land my family in a pospecipit, Mr. C. begatherapprof the own

er of Clary, or of any bettern what may know her, to address him a letter, and inform him whether she is living, and where she may be bound. The Fools Reproof.—There was a organ acbleman, says Bishop Hall, who kept a feel to
when he one day gave a staff, will a charge to
keep it until he should meet with same are who
was a greater fool than himself. Not many years
after the nobleman fell sick, even unto death. The
fool came to see him, and his sick lord said to him.

I must shortly leave you.

And whither set them coing to aked the feel

"And whither art thou going !" asked the fool.
" Into another world," replied his lordship. "And when will you come again! within a

"No" "Within a year?"

"When then ?"

" Never." "Never!" said the fool, "and what provision ast thou made for thy entertainment there whith-

er thou goest?"

None at all."

No ne?" said the fool, "none at all! Here, take my staff, for with all my fully, I'm not guilty.

had seen but little of the world—modest and bashful withal—invited a young lady to attend a ball
with him. She was the belle and beauty of the
place in which she had recently emerged from the
place in which she had recently emerged from the
Old Gentlemes.— How much longer de you ou. There is your favorite dish."

well delighted at her acceptance. The ball was to be held at some distance from the place where the well delighted at her acceptance. The ball was to frog than the whole of it?"

This was a common expression of his, and half been anticipated by his wife, who, soon as the prethe more probably the words stuck in his throat; but nt length he said, "Did youever see an owi?"— "No, said she, "I never did?"

And he went on to tell her of a very large one,

The conversation thus oddly begun, did not flag, and by the time they arrived at the ball-room they were quite well acquainted. They were not only partners for the dance but partners for life. The lady (as some ladies are apt to do) often told the story; and when young men seemed diffident or was finally overcome, and he burst into a hearty confused, as sometimes they would in the society laugh. He acknowledged that his wife was right, of ladies, she would requishly recommend the same question which began her own courtship Did vou ever ree an owl!"

> Boy's MARRIES.-There is something strange in the manufacture of these toys. The greater part of them are made of a hard stone found near Coburg, in Saxony. The stone is first broken with a hammer into small cubical fragments, and about 120 of these are ground at one time in a mill, like a floor mill. The lower stone, and which remains at rest, has several concentric circular grooves or furrows; the upper stone is of the same diameter as the lower, and is made to revolve by water or other power. Minute streams of water are directed into the furrows of the lower stone. The pressure of the runner on the little pieces rolls them over in all directions, and in about a quarter of an hour the whole of the rough fragments are reduced into nearly accurate apheres.

> A PETRIFIED CORPSE IN WISCONSIN .- The Fond du Lac Journal relates the following very extraordinary case of rapid petrification. "On the 20th of August, 1847, Mrs. Phelps, wife of our informant, Abuer P. Phelps, died and was burried at Oak Grove, in Dodge Co On the 11th of April inst., she was taken up to be removed to Strong's Landing. The coffin was found to be very heavy, and body to retain its features and proportions. After its removal to Strong's Landing, a distance of 45 miles, the body was examined and found to be wholly petrified—converted to a substance resembling a light colored stone. Upon trial, edge tools made no more impression upon it than marble. In striking upon the body with metal, a bollow ring

ing sound was produced.

The disease by which she came to her death was chill fever and dropsy, and when the body was buried it was very much swolen. The ground in which she had been buried was a yellowish loam. and the body lay about three feet above the lime.

The following is a copy of the sign upon an Ab-ademy for teaching youth in one of the Western Biales: FRERNAN & HUGGS, SCHOOL TRACHERS, Freeman teacher the Boys, and Huggs the Girls.

At a recent Printer's celebration at Indian apolis, the following toust was given: "The Edit-ors of Indiana.- To them is due the credit of making great men out of small materials."

NUMBER 22.

How a Man was South-And Bound and The Lexington (Ky.) Commonwealth, of April 29th, contains the following incident:

On the 1st of March, 1843, a small drawer disappeared from the Secretary of Mr. William Contrad of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky. It contained money just received for a lot of cattle, and valuable notes and papers. It was appeared to the solution of a short time put a handsome dwelling forms and the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the put a handsome dwelling forms are contained to the property of the property tained money just received for a lot of cattle, and valuable notes and paper. It was supposed to be stolen: and the theft charged upon Clary, a slave whom he had raised from infancy to womanhood. Her master and mistress thought she showed signs of guilt, and threatened her in order to extort a confession. She did confess that she took it, and told, successively, different places where it might be found; but these latter statements proved false. Her master then sent her to Lexington and sold her.

Nothing was heard of the money or drawer until the 2d of April. 1851—more than eight years afterward—when Mrs. Courad found the drawer with all its contents entire behind some other drawer with all its contents entire behind some other drawer in the Secretary, where it had slipped by accident.

Mr. C. has published a statement of the above facts, and says that he has no doubt now that he

Ten Thousand, and is probably nearer rifteen a low estimate, I think the number of distinct articles already on exhibition cannot fall below this by thousand, counting all of any class which may be entered by a single exhibitor as one article.

The United States stands fifth on the list of can. the description a little more carefully. Dr. this is your place that is to be sold. Is it, well, replied the Doctor after musing a moment, never tained about that, you yo and bid it off, for I can't led another man have a place that has so many advantages; strange I never observed this before. The agent bid in the estate; and whenever the Doctor feels a little homesick or inclined to sell out, his wife reads him one of Mr. Walkers advertisements. This quiets him. - Boston Common

Onion of lynch Law is Annica.—John Lynch a terrible Judge, was a native of S. Carolina, who configrated to Kentucky shortly after Daniel Bussel. The settlers were 450 miles from any seat of Justice. The appointment of Lynch as Judge Erst took place in the case of an Indian who stoke a house from Daniel Boone. The Indian was cample almost in the act, and immediately instinct a Court and twelve Juryes to try the offence. John Lynch was elected Chief Justica. The Indian was tried convicted, and entenced to receive there are fried convicted, and sentenced to receive therry has stripes, which were forthwith given. The authority thus given to Lynch was retained, and the trials under Lynch law were had whenever any outrage was committed. Lynch was a daring described fullow; he outlived Boone, and resided in the latter part of his life on an island in the Ministreps.

NUT FOR GRAMMARIANS.—The Boston Trans publishes a conversation between a young saly who writes for the magnities and as old gentleman who can speak English.

Old Gostleman - Are there any hou ing in your rillage t'
Young Lady.- No sir. There is a home being
built for Mr. Smith, but it is the tarpenters who are

building is certainly a different thing from to bear built; and how long has Mr. Smith's library base

think it will be being built!

Young Lady.—(Explosively.) 'I don't know.

Old Gentleman.—I should think Mrs. Smith

would be annoyed by its being so long being built, for the house he now occupies being old, he man leave it, and the new one being only being built, instead of being built as he expected, he caused

The young lady leaves the room very saddaly DYING DECLARATIONS-Corious decision

Judge.—From an article in the Washington (Wilkes sounty) Gazette, we learn that Judge Baxter of the Northern Circuit Court of Georgia, has remntly decided that the dying declaration of a man cannot be given in evidence on a trial of murder. This is an infortant decision, and overturns the common law. as in terstood and heretofore administered. The point was presented on the trial of Lovet for the murder of Bell, in the county of Warren and was argued by Messra. Toomba, Cone, and Poitle, for the prisoner, and Solicitors We-ans, Cartrell and Dawson for the State. It was contended by the prieoner's counsel that the sixth article of amend to the Constitution of the United States guaranteed to every man accused of a crime the right " to be controuted with the witness against him de To admit the dying declarations of the deceased. t was further contended was a virtual denial this right and the court so believing, ruled out the testimony. The prisoner was discharged.

CHEAP BOARDING. A thousand and one stories are told of the extreme cheapages of living in the Far West, but as to the way it is occasionally done. we were not aware until the matter was exp

by the late Dan Marble.

"You keep benders here, makes!" said as and dividual addressing the landlady of a house, upon the door of which he saw "cheap boarding" paint-

"We do," was the response. ".What is your price?" "For boarding without lodging, you meen ? in-

quired the lady. "Yes his am." "Fifty cents is our regular price."

"Well," rejoined the inquirer, "that's illustration of the stany rate. Do you give your bearders much of a variety!"

"Yes, sir, something of a variety. We give them dried apples for breakfast, warm water for discount. and let 'em swell for supper

Sugar Dayses.—The Cavego Journal of Saturday save: Quite an excitation was produced at the Steamboat landing day before yesterday the appearance of a couple of ladies with short Parkish dress. They were traviling in the company with gentlemen, and were evidently people of many traviling and the company with gentlemen, and were evidently people of many traviling to the constant of the couple with gentlemen, and were evidently people of mativation. A revolution in female castome is madoubtedly in preparation. There can be nothing
more ungraceful than the lose, drabbling armone
which sweep the streets and staps wherever lades
move. As a matter of personal constort, the Turkish drass must be night agreeable, in addition to the beauty.

DROWNED.-Henry Clothier, of Danville, M tour county, was accidentally drawned in the Canal at Selingrove on Suisday the 4th met. He was an Englisman by birth, aged 45 years, and was supposed to be integrated at the time of his death.—An inquest was held on the body, and the washes rendered "death by condestal drowning."