Carlisle Herald.

A Family Newspaper.—Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, Business and General Intelligence.

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAYS LORD BACON, THAT MAKE A NATION GREAT AND PROSPEROUS—A FERTILE SOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS,—TO WHICH, LET ME ADD, KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM.—*Bishop Hall.*

BY E. BEATTY. CARLISLE, SEPTEMBER 19, 1849. VOLUME L.—NO. 3.

Cards.

A Card.

DR. JAS. McCULLOUGH will give his attendance in the various branches of his profession, in town or country, to all that may favor him with a call. OFFICE opposite the 2d Presbyterian Church and Wert's Hotel, lately occupied by Dr. Foulke.

Carlisle, sept 5 tf

Dr. John J. Myers,

HAS REMOVED his Office and dwelling to the house adjoining Dr. Rawlins' Drug Store on West High street. april 1.

J. Windsor Rawlins, M. D.

GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, respectfully offers his services to the public. Dr. Rawlins having had eight years experience in the Practice of his profession in Maryland and Pennsylvania, flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to those requiring his aid. Office in Pitt street opposite the Mansion House Hotel and first door south of the Methodist church.

February 7th, 1849.

Doctor Ad. Lippe,

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician. Office in Main street, in the house formerly occupied by P. B. Lechler. ap 9 '46

Dr. I. C. Loomis,

DENTIST. WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Sealing, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. ☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is absent the last ten days of every month.

John B. Parker,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE in North Hanover Street, in the room formerly occupied by the Hon. F Watts.

March 21, 1849.

Carson C. Moore,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster, deceased. mar 31 '47

Wm. M. Penrose,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland county. OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

James R. Smith,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has REMOVED his office to Beetem's Row, two doors from Burkholder's Hotel. [apr 1

GEORGE EGE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c.

Carlisle, ap 8 '49.

Newville Academy.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL—NEWVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

IT is confidently believed that few Institutions offer greater inducements to students than the above. Located in the midst of a community proverbial for their intelligence, morality and regard for the interests of religion, the Academy can effectually guard its member from evil and immoral influences. Advantages are also offered to those desiring to pursue the study of the physical sciences, surpassing those of most similar institutions.

Those having sons or wards and wishing to send them to a seminary of learning, are respectfully solicited to visit Newville and judge of the advantages for themselves, or, at least, procure a circular, containing full particulars, by addressing JAMES HUSTON,

Newville, avg 22 1y Principal.

To the Voters of Cumberland County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of many friends I hereby offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF at the ensuing general election, having received the nomination of the Whig County Convention. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and humanity. I therefore respectfully solicit your support. JOSEPH McDERMOND.

Newville, Aug 29th, '49 to

Drug and Variety Store.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has taken that well known stand lately occupied by James Fleming, on the corner of Pitt and high streets, directly opposite the Mansion House, where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery and fancy articles, which he is determined to sell low. Having engaged the services of an Experienced Druggist he flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to all. Physycians and Country Merchants supplied at reduced prices. H'A STURGEON.

aug 15

WRIGHT & SAXTON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oil, Iron, Steel, Nails &c. would invite the attention of persons wanting goods in their line, to the large assortment they have just opened, and which they offer at the very lowest cash prices. feb23

John P. Lyne,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish, &c, at the old stand in N. Hanover street, carlisle, has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large addition to his former stock, to which the attention of buyers is requested, as he is determined to sell lower than any other house in town. april9

Look this Way.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just opened a new LUMBER AND COAL YARD in West High street, a few doors east of Messrs J & D Rhoads's Warehouse, where he now has and will keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of seasoned pine boards and plank and all other kinds of stuff, all of which he will sell low for cash.

July 13 SAMUEL SIPE.

Notice.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county deem it proper to inform the public, that the stated meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any persons having business with said Board, will meet them at their office in Carlisle.

Attest WM. RILEY, Clk.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, of Pennsylvania, for an alteration in the Charter of the CARLISLE DEPOSITE BANK, so as to confer upon the Institution the rights and privileges of a Bank of Issue. By order of the Board of Directors.

SAM'L WOODBURN, Cashier.

Carlisle Deposite Bank, 2

july 5, '49. 3m

Dyeing and Scouring.

WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, adjoining the College, dyes Ladies' and Gentlemen's apparrel, all colors, and warrants all work to be satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully solicited. sep 2 '46

A Card.

DR. J. W. HENDEL, Dentist, informs his friends and patrons that he expects to be absent from Carlisle for the coming six weeks. july 17.

Rags Wanted.

THE highest price will be paid (in cash or in paper) by the subscriber for good RAGS. The rags may be delivered at the Paper Mill, two miles from Carlisle, or at the Warehouse of Mr. Jacob Rheem, in Carlisle. W. B. MULLEN

ap 19-tf

Linen Sheetings, &c.

THE subscriber always has on hand an assortment of wide Linen and Muslin Sheetings Table Linens, Pillow Case Linens and Muslins Towelings of all kinds, with a variety of articles appertaining to Housekeeping.

jo27 G. W. HITNER.

McAllister's all Healing Ointment.

OR THE WORLD'S SALVE, contains no Mercury.—The following Certificate is from a regular Physician, of extensive practice in Philadelphia:

JAMES McALLISTER—Sir: I have for the last two years been in the habit of using your Ointment in cases of Rheumatism Chilblains, and in TENIA CAPITIES, (Scald Heads,) and thus far with the happiest effect. I think from the experiments I have made with it to that it richly deserves to be adopted as an article of every day use by the profession at large

Yours truly, S. BELL, D. Phila.

READ THIS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.

To James McAllister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment, or the World's Salve. I had an ulcer; or running sore, on the ear, of many years standing; I have applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose; but by using your Ointment a few days it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for burns, for which I find it an excellent article; also in all cases inflamation. ED. THORN.

I certify the above statement is true.

T. C. CADMUS.

No. 90 Market street, Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

I do certify that I have used McAllister's all Healing Vegetable Ointment for coldness of my feet; also for Rheumatism in my limbs and Corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved. Believing it to be a good Medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints. LEONARD VAILE,

Norris tp. Washington Pa. Aug. 21, 1847.

I certify that I have used McAllister's all Healing Vegetable Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a beeling in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit; also on one of my children, for sore eyes, which give immediate relief. I, therefore, recommend it as a good medicine. PARKER REED,

Hopewell tp. Washington Co. Pa. Aug. 21, '47.

Around the box are directions for using McAllister's Ointment, for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore eyes, Quincy, Sore throat, Bronchitis, Nervous affections, Pains, Head ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear ache, Burns, Corns, all diseases of the skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c. Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth ache, Ague in the face, &c., &c.

If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value in cases of "swollen" or Sore Breast, they would always apply it. In such cases, if freely used, and according to the directions around each box, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns. (See directions for using it.)

PILES—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of JAMES McALISTER is written with a pen on every label.

PRICE TWENT-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

For sale by my agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAS. McALISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicines.

Principal Office REMOVED to 28 N. THIRD ST. Philadelphia.

AGENTS.

S. Elliott, and S. W. Haverstick, Carlisle.
J. & L. Reigel, Mechanicsburg.
G. W. Singiser, Churchtown.
Rhoad & Wherry, Newburg.
Josoph H. Herron, Newville.
J. M. Lutz, & Geo. W. Bell, Harrisburg.

Stores & Shops.

New & Cheap Hardware Store.

NOW opening by JACOB SENER, who respectfully calls the attention of his friends and the public generally and all dealers in HARDWARE, to his new and splendid assortment of all kinds of Hardware, such as Saddler's Tools and Saddlery Ware of every description and style, all kinds of Carpenter's tools, and building materials of all kinds and new style, all kinds of material used by Cabinet makers. Also, Shoe Findings of all kinds, a good assortment of Men's morocco, kid, French straits, lining and binding skins for shoe-makers; all articles used by shoe makers constantly kept on hand. Blacksmiths can be supplied with the very best of hammered iron, warranted good, also all kinds of rolled, slit, round, band, and strap iron, cast, shear, spring English and American blister steel, warranted good, also a lot of sheet iron for tinners. Housekeepers can also be supplied with every article necessary for housekeeping in the Hardware Line.

Ethereal and Pine Oil Lamps of every description just received, also ethereal and pine oil for sale. Just fresh, all kinds of paints, oils, varnishes, turpentine, also, a first rate article to preserve leather shoes, and keep the feet dry.—Look out and bear in mind!

Farmers, Mechanics and Housekeepers and all who use the article of HARDWARE, call at the old well known now arranged HARDWARE STAND, formerly kept by Lewis Harlan, in North Hanover street, next door to John Cornman's tavern stand, now kept by H. Glass, and also next door to George Keller's Fancy Hat and Cap Store. Call and examine for yourselves, and save money, as we are determined to sell all articles at the very smallest profit for CASH and we think we shall be able to sell a little lower than any other Hardware Store in town, as our goods are well selected and are purchased right in order to sell low at the new arranged Hardware Store, well-known as Lewis Harlan's old stand, where you may find a good assortment of every article in the Hardware Trade. Don't forget the Stand, a quick sales and small profits is the order of the day.

JACOB SENER.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN THE Price of Hardware.

I HAVE just received the largest and Cheapest stock of HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Oils Varnishes, Saddlery, Carpenter's and Cabinet Maker's Tools, Mahogany Veniers and all kinds of Building Materials ever brought to Carlisle consisting of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails and Spikes. Persons about to build will find it greatly to their advantage to look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Come, and see the Goods and hear the price and you will be convinced that this is really the Cheap Hardware Store. Also in store anvils, vices, files and rasps, and a complete assortment of Warts Best Bar Iron; also Rolled and Hoop Iron of all sizes. I have also the Thermometer Churn made by Mr. George Spangler, the best article now in use.

☞ SCYTHES.—I have just received my Spring stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, manufactured expressly for my own sales, and warranted to be a superior article. Cradle makers and others will find these Scythes to be the best article in the market and at the lowest price wholesale and retail at the old stand in North Hanover street. JOHN P. LYNE.

Books. Books.

THOS. W. MARTIN desires to inform his friends and the public in general that he has purchased the store formerly belonging to Jacob Erb and is now ready to supply the reading community with books of all kinds, and at city prices. He has just received the following:—Lynch's expedition to the Dead Sea and Jordan.

Montague's do do do
Philosophy of Religion.
Dobney on Future Punishment.
Willis's Rural Letters.
Women of the Revolution, by Mrs. Ellet.
Magdalene and Marcia, by Mrs. Gray.
Thiers' Consulate and Empire, Nos. 5 & 6.
Davy Copperfield, (by Dickens) No. 3.

Together with all the cheap publications of the day.

Books ordered twice a week. All the daily and weekly papers at the old stand, next door to Burkholder's hotel.

Poetry.

HOMŒOPATHY.

PLAYFUL AND SMART.—If homœopathic principles are right, the professors of homœopathy cannot be hurt by broad jokes, but only by the repetition of exceedingly small ones. Pungent wit will be innocuous; wit diluted might operate violently. We shall not annoy our homœopathic readers then, by quoting the following receipe for making "Aqua fortissima" from the Newark Advertiser, for it is a mixture of wit and humor of more than average strength:

Take a little rum,
The less you take the better;
Mix it with the lakes
Of Wener and of Wetter.

Dip a spoonful out—
Mind you don't get greasy—
Pour it in the lake
Winnipisiogee.

Stir the mixture well,
Lest it prove inferior;
Then put half a drop
Into Lake Superior.

Every other day,
Take a drop, in water;
You'll be better soon;
Or, at least, you ought to.

1,000,000 ⋈

ALLOPATHY.

The Aqua Fortissima recipe above, copied from the Newark Advertiser, and which is intended as a good-natured joke at the expense of the Homœopathist, has called forth the following fair hit at the old school practitioners,

Take some calomel,
The more you take the better;
Mix it with a drop
Or two of cistern water.

Feed some to your dog;
It will make him vomit,
And may be see stars,
And perhaps a comet.

Once in each half hour,
Take a rousing potion;
Say, a tumbler full;
If that suits your notion.

Should you chance to die,
As you're almost sure to,
You may safely swear
That it did not cure you.

SENSEOPATHY.

A correspondent who has had experience in both very impartially divided between Homœopathy and Allopathy, sends the Providence Journal the following parody on the lines which have lately gone the rounds of the papers touching these two schools of medicine—

Take the open air,
The more you take the better.
Follow nature's laws
To the very letter.

Let the doctors go
To the Bay of Biscay,
Let alone the Gin,
The Brandy and the Whiskey.

Freely exercise,
Keep your spirits cheerful,
Let no dread of sickness
Make you ever fearful.

Eat the simplest food,
Drink the pure cold water,
Then you will be well,
Or, at least, you ought to.

Miscellaneous.

From the Boston Herald:

Father Matthew's Blessing.

AFTER having administered the pledge Father Matthew is accustomed to bless those who receive it. This blessing seems to be prized by his countrymen as the main virtue which enables them to keep it—it is as follows:

"May God bless and grant you grace to keep the pledge. May God grant you peace and prosperity here, and eternal happiness hereafter.

"Come on my friends! come kneel down!"

This he is accustomed to say previous to giving the pledge. He says this in a bland and almost irresistible tone, which few of his countrymen who hear it pretend to resist. It has a magic about it, which, when coupled with his name and the love borne him by the Irish people, accounts, in a great measure, for his wonderful success.

"There is no slavery," says the Rev. Father, to a squad on their knees, "like that of strong drink, and you should do all you can to rescue your fellow-man, the drunkard, who is a curse to society, and a curse to himself.

"I have no object, my friends but your happiness; happiness without alloy will be yours in becoming a total abstinence man.

"I entered the public schools of this city examination day, and was proud when I recognized the name of an Irishman's son;—there was the best blood of Ireland there.—Oppressed by poverty and obscured by ignorance, all the blessings of this great and glorious country are within reach, and well may I say unto you who are oppressed by the yoke of intemperance, that the burden of temperance is light. Which of you can flee from the wrath to come? Why will you die? Taste not, handle not the cup. Now is the accepted time. I can't be long with you. I took a long voyage to see you, all for your own benefits; to enable you to prosper in the world; to enable you to become great men in the land. I despise the man who keeps his children from school. The world must be onward! onward! Don't expose yourself to temptations. I don't care anything about the rumsellers; 'tis you, who keep them thriving, stop drinking and they will stop selling.

"The Irish people, during the famine, consumed more liquor than would pay to supply the whole people with food. They were the murderers of those who fell by the famine, and the Almighty will demand the lives of the people at their hands.

"Come, my friends, take the pledge for the sake of your children; you will lay the foundation of your own prosperity, and I promise you you will never regret it. The wheel of fortune is always going round, and the poorest may rise to the top if he is sober, but it leaves the drunkard in the rum shop and passes him by."

Such were the remarks of Father Mathew while administering the pledge.

GOVERNOR OF THE U. S. NAVAL ASYLUM.—Commander Adams has been appointed Governor of the U. S. Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and has entered upon his duties.

THE USE OF LEARNING.

'I'm tired of going to school,' said Herbert Allen to William Wheeler, the boy who sat next to him, 'I don't see any great use, for my part, in studying geometry and navigation, and surveying, and mensuration, and a dozen other things that I am expected to. They will never do me any good; I am not going to get my living as a surveyor, or measurer, or sea captain.'

'How are you going to get your living, Herbert?' his young friend asked him in a quiet tone, as he looked up in his face.

'Why, I'm going to learn a trade; or at least father says that I am.'

'And so am I,' replied William. 'And yet my father wishes me to learn everything that I can, for he assures me that it'll be useful sometime or other in my life.'

'I am sure I can't see what use I'm ever going to make, as a saddler, of algebra and surveying.'

'Still if we can't see it, Herbert, perhaps our fathers can, for they are older and wiser than we are. And we should endeavor to learn, simply because they wish us to, if, in every thing we are expected to study we do not see clearly the use.'

'I can't feel so,' Herbert replied, tossing his head, 'and I don't believe that my father sees any more clearly than I do, the use of all this.'

'You are wrong to talk so,' his friend said in a serious tone, 'I would not think as you do for the world. Our fathers know what is best for us, and if we do not confide in them we will surely go wrong.'

'I am not afraid,' responded Herbert, closing the book over which he had been poring reluctantly for half an hour, in the vain attempt to fix a lesson on his unwilling memory; and taking some marbles from his pocket, commenced amusing himself with them from the teacher's observation.

William said no more, but turned to his lesson with an earnest attention. The difference in the character of the two boys is too plainly indicated in the brief conversation we have recorded to need further illustration. To their teacher it was evident, in numerous particulars in their conduct, their habits and manners. William recited his lessons correctly, while Herbert never learned a task well. One was always punctual at school—the other is loitered by the way. William's books were well taken care of—while Herbert's were soiled, torn, disfigured and broken externally and internally.

Thus they began life. The one obedient, industrious, attentive to the precepts of those who were older and wiser, and willing to be guided by them; the other indolent and inclined to follow the leadings of his own will rather than the more experienced teachings of others.

* * * * *

As men at the age of thirty-five, we will again present them to the reader. Mr. Wheeler is an intelligent merchant in an active business, while Mr. Allen is a journeyman mechanic, poor, embarrassed in circumstances, and possessing but a small share of general information.

'How do you do, Mr. Allen?' said the merchant about this time, as the latter entered the counting room of the former. The contrast in their appearance was very great. The merchant was well, and had a cheerful look, while the other was poorly clad, and seemed sad and dejected.

'I can't say that I do very well, Mr. Wheeler,' the mechanic replied in a tone of despondency. 'Work is very dull, and wages low, and with so large a family as I have, it is tough enough to get along under the best circumstances.'

'I am really sorry to hear you say so, Mr. Allen,' replied the merchant in a kind tone; 'how much can you earn now?'

'If I had steady work, I could earn nine or ten dollars a week. But our business is very bad; the substitution of steam engines on railroads for horses on turnpikes, has broken in seriously upon the harness making business. The consequence is that I do not average six dollars a week the year round.'

'Is it possible that railroads have wrought such a change in your business?'

'Yes—the harness making branch of it—especially in large cities like this, where the heavy wagon trade is almost entirely broken up.'

'Did you say that six dollars a week were all that you could average?'

'Yes, sir.'

'How large is your family?'

'I have five children, sir.'

'Five children and only six dollars a week?'

'To support them, and I am in consequence going behind hand.'

'You ought to try to get into some other business.'

'But I don't know any other.'

The merchant mused for a while and then said, 'perhaps I can aid you in getting into something better. I am president of a newly projected railroad and we are about putting on the line a company of engineers, for the purpose of surveying and engineering, and as you studied these sciences at school the same time I did, and I suppose have still some knowledge of both, if so, I will use my influence to have you appointed surveyor. The engineer is already chosen, and at my desire will give you all requisite instruction until you revive your early knowledge of these matters. The salary is one hundred dollars a month.'

A shadow still darker than that which before rested there, rested on the face of the mechanic.

'Alas, sir,' he said, 'I have not the slightest knowledge. It is true I studied it or rather pretended to study it at school—but it made no permanent impression on my mind. I saw no use in it then, and am now as ignorant of surveying as if I had never taken a lesson on the subject.'

'I am very sorry, Mr. Allen,' the merchant replied in real concern. 'If you were a good accountant I might perhaps get you into a store. What is your capacity in this respect?'

'I ought to have been a good accountant, sir, for I studied mathematics long enough; but I took little interest in figures, and now, although I was for many months at school, and pretended to study book keeping I am utterly incapable of taking charge of a set of books.'

'Such being the case, Mr. Allen, I really do not know what I can do with you. But stay! I am about sending out an assorted cargo to Buenos Ayres, and thence around Calloa, and want a man to go as supercargo who can speak the Spanish language. I remember that we studied Spanish together. Would you be willing to leave your family and go? The wages will be one hundred dollars a month.'

'I have forgotten all my Spanish, sir. I did not see the use of it while at school, and therefore, it made no impression on my mind.'

The merchant really felt concerned for the poor mechanic, and again thought of some way to serve him. At length he said "I can think of but one thing that you can do, Mr. Allen, and that will not be much better than your present employment. It is a service for which ordinary persons are employed, that of chain carrying to the surveyor of our proposed railroad expedition.'

'What are the wages, sir?'

'Thirty-five dollars a month.'

'And found?'

'Certainly.'

'I will accept it, sir, thankfully,' the man said, 'It will be better than my present employment.'

'Then make yourself ready at once, for the company will start in a week.'

'I will be ready sir,' the poor man replied, and then withdrew.

In a week the company of engineers started, and Mr. Allen with them as a carrier,—when had he, as a boy, taken the advice of his parents and friends, and stored up in his memory what they wished him to learn, he might have filled the surveyor's office at more than double the wages paid him as a chain carrier. Indeed we cannot tell how high a position of usefulness he might have held, had he improved all opportunities afforded him in youth. But he perceived the use of learning too late.

Children and youth cannot possibly know so well as their parents, guardians, and teachers, what is best for them. Men who are in active contact with the world, know that the more extensive their knowledge is on all subjects, the more useful they can be to others; and the higher and more important uses to society they are fitted to perform, the greater is the return to themselves in wealth and honor.

THE OMNIPRESENCE OF GOD.—Thou art everywhere present, O Almighty God! Thou art here, thou art afar off, thou fillest the universe. Here grows a flower; there shines a sun; thou art there, thou art also here. Thou art in the breeze and in the tempest; in the light and in the darkness; in an atom and in a world. Thou art here in this valley; thou lendest thine ear to my feeble accents, and thou hearest from the foot of thy throne the sublime songs which accompany the harps of the seraphim. Oh thou, who art the God of the seraphim, thou art also my God, thou hearest also the joyful notes which pervade the air from yonder lark, and the humming of this young bee which flutters on the rose.—Omnipresent Being, as thou hearest me, deign likewise to grant my request; may I never forget that I am in thy sight; may I always think and act as being in thy presence, to the end, that when summoned to appear at the tribunal of my Judge with the whole world of spirits, I may not be constrained to flee from before the Holy of Holies.

LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS.—A negro named Alph, who murdered Mr. James Anderson, of Crawford county, Arkansas, lately, was captured and taken to Bentonville on the 12th ult. where by a vote of the persons present it was resolved to hang him without trial, and the unfortunate man was executed on the 20th. He confessed his guilt on the scaffold, but pointed out a white man in the crowd who had instigated him to the crime.

THE OHIO FEMALE COLLEGE was dedicated at Cincinnati with appropriate ceremonies, on the 4th instant. A large concourse was present on the interesting occasion, the ladies alone filling nearly the whole of the handsome and spacious chapel, which was beautifully decorated with wreaths of flowers and evergreens. A highly finished oration was read by Rev. S. W. Fisher.

THE BENTON WAR.—The St. Louis Republican of the 4th inst., contains two letters, occupying three columns of fine print, written by Col. Benton in his own defence. The letters charge Judge Birch and others, of his adversaries with a conspiracy, and letters are quoted in which he says it is proved that the instructions passed by the Missouri Legislature were a contrivance to get him out of the way—"Smuggled through by fraud and then proclaimed the instructions of the State." Mr. Calhoun is charged with being indirectly concerned in the "conspiracy!"

☞ There is an antiquated volume in the Library of Congress—a prayer book, we believe, which is over four hundred years old. It was printed by Caxton.

☞ "What does your husband deal in, Madam?" "He deals cards, chiefly, sir."

Strange Freak of a Crazy Man.

A DEPUTY OF HIS SATANIC MAJESTY CALLING ON A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

The Reverend Father Geiburg, a catholic priest—says a late German paper—was lately awoke early in the morning by his servant, who said that a visitor was in the room below and wanted to see him immediately. The good priest not feeling very well, or being reluctant to leave his downy couch at so early an hour, sent down to know the business of the caller, but was told that it was a matter of the most vital importance, that would only be communicated to Mr. Geiburg himself. The servant described him as a well dressed gentlemanly person, and this induced the priest to have him sent up to his bed-room, so that after the business as settled, he might consign himself for a few more hours to the arms of Somnus. It was, however, otherwise fated; sleep did that morning no more refresh the energies of the fat priest. The visitor was ushered in and took a seat near the bedside. "Whom have I the honor of addressing?"—said Mr. Geiburg. "You see before you the most miserable man," was the answer, whilst the visiter went to the door and locked it inside so as to prevent intrusion. 'Explain, sir, explain," begged the priest, probably having visions of comfort, of religion, absolution and a well lined purse. 'My errand is a most painful one,' returned the stranger, 'painful both to me and to yourself, but my mind is made up, and it must be done.' Here goes for a confession, thought the priest. 'Know then, sir,' continued the stranger, 'that last night I was, as is my custom, busily engaged in reading the word of God. I was not only reading it, but also interpreted it to myself, and derived much consolation from it. It was near midnight, when I read of the evil spirit how it in former times appeared to men. I could not believe it—I could not conceive how the Almighty ruler, in his wisdom, could create a power to tempt and mislead mankind.' The priest, by this time must have got much interested. "Presently,' resumed the stranger, 'I heard a noise in my room, and looking round, I observed I was no longer alone. The evil spirit was with me—he stood immediately behind my chair. 'Unhappy man,' said he, in a deep voice, 'to disbelieve the word of God.' I knelt down, but he commanded me to rise. 'Rise,' continued he,—'no peace, no rest shalt thou have; no comfort, no happiness shalt thou know until by thy hands one of those who preach and sin against me has suffered death.' With these words the spirit disappeared, and to save my soul from perdition I have come to obey him—you must die.' The Reverend gentleman must have been awfully confounded by this disclosure. He preserved his presence of mind, and at once proposed to sacrifice another priest instead of him, to which his visiter demurred. The maniac—for such he was, and Mr. Geiberg, had, of course, discovered it—then beckoned to him to get up, at the same time taking from his pocket a good sized knife. The priest then coolly asked him to be allowed to dress, speaking of his death as a matter of course, and talking very loudly that his servant, who was in the habit of listening might hear him. The servant did hear him, too, but was too much frightened to move. The maniac begged him to hasten, and the awful moment seemed to be drawing near, when the priest hit upon the lucky idea, of suggesting the propriety of taking down a summary of the proceedings on paper, to which the visiter agreed, and putting down his knife on the dressing table set about writing down the commands of Satan, and how he was going to obey them. Mr. Geiberg coolly examined the knife, and telling the maniac that it was scarcely sharp enough, asked if he had not another. The answer was that he had nothing else, but that the priest would, perhaps, oblige him with a razor, which foolish request was scarcely made, when the good father threw the knife out of the windaow, and shouted for help. A rough and tumble fight then commenced between the two, the maniac looking about for some destructive weapon, but finding none he had nearly strangled the father with his hands before assistance came. The maniac was secured and taken back to an asylum, from which he had only escaped the day before. The servant who had listened all the while, was so overpowered that she had fainted, and the loud shouts of the priest were heard by people in the street, who thus opportunely saved him from death.

RUSSIAN RAILROAD.—Major T. S. Brown, the Chief Engineer of the New York and Erie Railroad, has been appointed by the Emperor of Russia, through the Russian Minister at Washington, to succeed the late Major Whistler, as chief engineer of the railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow, and has accepted conditionally.

The St. Petersburg railroad is 420 miles long, the estimated cost, including equipments, $40,000,000, and the construction and appointments made, with the expectation of its being travelled in twelve hours. The width of embankment is 400 feet, raised six feet above the country level, upon which a double five feet track is to be laid. The contractors for the equipment of the road, Messrs. Harrison, Winans & Eastwick, of Baltimore, have already furnished 162 locomotive engines, averaging 24 tons weight, 72 passenger cars, 2580 freight cars, 2 imperial saloon carriages, each capable of carrying the Imperial Court. These have all been built in Russia, in shops prepared by the contractors, and supplied by Russian labor. They engage to instruct a suitable number of Russian mechanics to take charge of the engines when the road is ready for use. The contract of these gentlemen has already amounted to between four and five millions of dollars

☞ He who betrays another's secret, because he has quarrelled with him, was never worthy of the sacred name of friend. A breach of kindness on one side, will not justify a breach of trust on the other.

THE OCEANS.—The Great Pacific Ocean has a larger area than all the dry land on the globe. It covers 50,000,000 of square miles, and 70,000,000 including the Indian Ocean.—From Peru to Africa it is 16,000 miles wide.—It is generally unfathomable between the tropics, where its depth is so great that a line five miles long has in many places not reached the bottom. The Atlantic Ocean, apparently stretching from Pole to Pole, is 5000 miles wide, and covers 25,000 square miles.

The German Ocean, now rapidly rising up by the detritus from the land, has in a great part of its bed a depth of only 90 feet; and even near the precipitous coast of Norway the depth is only 5460 feet. At a depth of a mile and a quarter the pressure of the sea is equal to 2809 lbs, on every inch of surface. In the Artic Ocean shells are seen to the depth of 1180 feet, and among the West India Isands at 180 feet, so that the light which fell upon these shells would ave been visible to an eye at least 960 feet deep in the one case, and 360 feet in the other. The color of all water when pure is a fine bright blue, becoming green when mixed with certain vegetable matters, and brownish yellow when derived from mosses.—The saltness of the sea is greatest at the parallel of 22° N. lat. and 17° S. lat., diminishing towards the Equator and the Poles, where it is least, owing to the melting of the ice. At the Straits of Gibraltar the water is four times as salt at a depth of 617 fathoms, as it is at the surface.

The central area of the Pacific and the Atlantic is occupied wh the great oceanic tide-wave, which is raised by the joint action of the sun and moon. From this continually oscillating wave, partial waves diverge in all directions, finding their way into seas and estuaries, with various velocities, depending on the form of the coast and the depth of the channel, and the nature of its bed. In some parts of the coast of Britain the tides rise 50 or 60 feet. In the Bristol Channel and the Gulf of St. Malo they rise 47 feet, according to Capt. Beechy, and at the bay of Fundy 60 feet, while at St. Helena they never exceed three feet, and are scarcely visible among the tropical islands in the Pacific.

The tide at the Equator follows the moon at the rate of 1000 miles an hour. In the Turury channel at Cayenne, the sea rises forty feet in five minutes, and as suddenly ebbs. The highest waves which occur at the Cape of Good Hope do not exceed forty feet from their lowest to the highest point. Under the heaviest gales the sea is probably tranquil at the depth of 200 or 300 feet.

The tranquillity of the ocean is disturbed by currents varying in their extent and velocity, owing to causes both permanent and variable. The great currents which flow from the two poles to the equator, are reflected by the diurnal motion of the earth, acquiring a rotary motion as they advance, till they combine into one great current flowing from east to west, with velocity of nine miles per hour in some places.

STAMPEDE.—There is a great commotion among the slave owners of Maryland, in consequence of the large number of slaves who have seen proper to take 'French leave' of their masters, and emigrate into free States. The papers published in border counties come teeming full of advertisements offering rewards for runaways, and editorial notices of the absconding of whole gangs and families of slaves, who are seldom ever caught, and only heard of when safe far north of Mason & Dixon's line. So great has been the loss to planters on the Eastern Shore counties of the State, that the owners of slaves are proposing to construct a line of telegraph through the centre of the counties for the purpose of giving early information to police agents of the flight of their property, and thus aid in their detection. Several instances have occurred lately, of gangs of slaves having run away in one night, and successfully got off, whose value would be from $5,000 to $8,000. The facilities are so great for the poor slave to get away, that they run but little risk of late in making the attempt. They lose nothing by the effort to obtain their freedom, for if caught, and sold again to sugar and cotton planters, they merely make an exchange of masters.

COLD.—The extremities of heat and cold are found to produce the same perceptions on the skin; and when mercury is frozen at forty degrees below zero, the sensation is the same as touching red iron. The coldest day ever known in London was 25th December, 1796, when the thermometer was sixteen degrees below zero. Quicksilver was frozen hard at Moscow, 13th January, 1810.

A beautiful operation called "baiting" holes is now practised in California by the old hands. A small quantity of gold dust is sprinkled into an exhausted hole, and the new comer seeing that the first pan full yields well, buys the hole, and is taken in and done for. Great country—California.

☞ We have ever found—says an exchange—that blacksmiths, by conversing with them, are more or less given to *iron-y*, and somewhat addicted to *vice*. Carpenters, speak *plane-ly*, but they will *chisel* when they can get a chance. Not unfrequently they are *bores*, and often annoy one with their old *saws*.

LISTEN.—An iron cottage weighing 1500 pounds, 16½ by 18 feet in size, in two compartments—a kitchen and sitting room, with five plate glass windows, two beds, one table, one chest of drawers, two chairs, a fountain washstand, and complete apparatus for cooking, can be bought in Liverpool, (England,) for $150!

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.—In St. Louis, on Sunday, the 2d inst., two murders were committed, six robberies perpetrated, two persons killed by accident, and a notorious house of ill-fame mobbed.

SLAVES.—The following is given as a correct estimate of the number of slaves in the following countries, viz: United States, 2,095,000; Brazil, 3,250,000; Spanish Colonies, 800,000; Dutch Colonies, 85,000; South American Republics 140,000; African settlements 30,000. Total, 7,500,000.