Carlisle Herald.

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

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON, WHICH 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, JUNE 19, 1850. VOLUME L.—No 42

Card.

John Williamson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—OFFICE, in the house of Miss McGinnis, near the store of A & W Bentz, South Hanover street, Carlisle, Penn'a. jap19'50

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Doct. H. Hinkley.

OFFICE on Main Street, near the Post Office. Dr. H. is prepared to use *Galvanism* as a remedial agent in the treatment of Paralysis, Neuralgia and Rheumatic affections, but *does not* guarantee succes from its application to all or even any of these diseases. Relief has been given and cures effected in a number of instances, and may be in others.

March 27, 1850, 1y.

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

Doctor Ad. Lippe,

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

Dr. I. J. Loomis,

DENTIST. WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, 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.

A Card.

DR. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has returned to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to business in the line of his profession. [oct31

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.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Eighth Session will commence on MONDAY, May 6th, 1850.

IN consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edifice has been erected, rendering this one of the most desirable institutions in the state. The various departments are under the care of competent and faithful instructors, and every endeavor will be made to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of students. The surrounding country is beautiful and healthful, and the institution sufficiently distant from town or village to prevent evil associations.

Terms—$50 *per Session (Five Months.)*

For circulars with full information address

R. K. BURNS, *Principal*

Plainfield P. O., Cumberland County, Pa.

ap10, '50

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, this Academy can effectually guard its members 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, ayg 22 1y. Principal.

Extensive Furniture Rooms.

JAMES R. WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE, including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centre and other Tables, Dressing and plain Bureaus and every other article in his branch of business. Also, now on hand the largest assortment of CHAIRS in Carlisle, at the lowest prices. ☞ Collins made at the shortest notice and a Hearse provided for funerals. He solicits a call at his establishment on North Hanover street, near Glass's HOTEL. N. B.—Furniture hired out by the month or year.

Carlisle, March 20, 1850.—1y

John F. Lyne

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Paint, 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. apr19

Lumber-Yard.

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 Rhonda'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

April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG.

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, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

UMBRELLAS, Parasols and Sunshades made, covered and repaired, by the subscriber, at his Tin Shop, in East Louther street, Carlisle. Terms cash, but prices low.

WM. FRIDLEY.

Carlisle January, 29, '50.

Iron Iron.

10 Tons Hammered and Rolled Iron, just received at the cheap Hardware store of the subscriber in East High Street. For sale low by

Feb. 13, 1850. HENRY SAXTON.

Dyeing and Scouring.

WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, near 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 Tilbury for Sale.

IT is a light and neat affair, and in good order. Enquire of WM. M. PENROSE.

Stores & Shops.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

SAMUEL A. HUBBARD, having purchased of Mr. Henry A Sturgeon, his stock of Drugs, Medicines &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, at the old stand, corner of Pitt and High Streets, opposite the Rail Road depot.

He will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and a variety of fancy articles, which he is determined to sell low.—He will give his personal attention to the business, and particularly to putting up prescriptions.

A liberal deduction made for Physicians country Merchants, and Pedlers.

Feb. 13, 1850.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,—Brushes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIOTT,

May 30 Main street. Carlisle.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Foreign and Domestic Hardware

JACOB SENER has just received, from the eastern cities, and is now opening at the Cheap Hardware, on North Hanover street, next door to Glass' Hotel, a new assortment in his line, such as

Oils, Glass and Paints,
Copal, Japan and Black Varnishes, of extra quality,
Nails and Spikes,
Warts' best Bar Iron,
Cast, Shear, Blister and Spring Steels,
Locks, Hinges and Screws,
Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augurs, Axes,
Knives and Forks, Shoe Findings, &c.

To which he would call the attention of the public. Persons wishing to buy will do well to call, as we are determined to sell at low rates for cash. ☞ The highest price paid for Scrap Iron, and for Flax Seed. J. SENER.

nov14

Cheap Cothing Store.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his large and extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING to the room recently occupied as a store by Geo. W. Hitmer, on East Main street, directly opposite Elliott's Drug Store, and within two doors of Ogilby's store, where he will keep constantly on hand, all kinds of *Ready Made Clothing*, and everything pertaining to gentlemen's wardrobes. The clothing he offers for sale is made up in his own shop, by experienced workmen, and under his own supervision. He feels prepared to offer great bargains in the Clothing line, and to test this fact he would earnestly invite the citizens of this county to give him a call and examine the quality of his stock and his prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

He will also, as heretofore, continue to make up all kinds of Clothing according to order, and those who prefer it can have their measures taken, and their garments made up to their pleasure. Always on hand a large assortment of *Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Vestings, &c.*

☞ Don't forget the place directly opposite Elliott's store, and within two doors of Ogilby's.

deb12,3m NATHAN HANTCH.

CUMBERLAND AND PERRY HOTEL.

Carlisle, Penn'a.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cumberland and Perry counties, and the public generally, that he has taken that large, new and commodious Hotel, on North Hanover street, Carlisle, known as the Cumberland and Perry Hotel, and recently kept by H W Orth. The house is a new and elegantly finished establishment, is pleasently situated, and is furnished with good bedding and other furniture, and his accommodations are such as to make it a convenient and desirable stopping place. His TABLE will be furnished with the best the market can afford, and his BAR with the choicest liquors. He has always on hand a large supply of FEED, suitable for all kinds of Cattle, and good FEEDING LOTS, with other accommodations which cannot fail to render it a desirable stopping place for DROVERS. His STABLING is extensive, capable of accommodating about 76 head of horses. He has also about 200 acres of good pasture land for Cattle, which can be had on reasonable terms. In short no pains will be spared to render the utmost satisfaction to all his guests, HENRY GLASS.

Feb. 13, 1850.—6m.

Farmers! Save Your Money.

CAST IRON HORSE POWERS for two three and four horses, made entirely of iron, so that you can leave it in the weather without the least danger of injury. Also, Threshing Machines, Winnowing Mills, Plows, Plough Mould-boards, cutters, Points & Shares constantly on hand. You will save money, by calling before purchasing elsewhere, at the Foundry in East High Street, Carlisle Pa.

F. GARDNER.

aug8 3mos

Fish, Fish, Fish.

JUST received at the Cheap Family Grocery of the subscriber, a lot of No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in whole, half or quarter barrels.—Also, 50 sacks of Ground Alum Salt, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash. [oct3] J D HALBERT.

FARMERS' HOTEL.

EAST HIGH STREET, CARLISLE, PA.

THE subscriber, (late of the "Stone Tavern," Walnut Bottom Road,) respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken that well known Tavern stand, in East High street, formerly kept by Mrs Wunderlich, and that he is now prepared to accommodate Farmers, Pedlars, Travellers, and all others who may favor him with a call, in the most accommodating manner.

His stabling, which is large and convenient, will be in charge of a careful Ostler.

He flatters himself that from his experience as an Inkeeper, he will be able to render general satisfaction.

my1-3m CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

BUFFALO COMBS.

JUST received a general assortment of handsome Buffalo Back Combs, also, imitation Buffalo Combs, of beautiful patterns and in great variety.

LINEN SHEETINGS, &c.

Barnsley Sheetings, also, 12-4 Muslin Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens and Muslins, also Towelling in great variety just opened

VINEGAR.

Pure Cider Vinegar of excellent quality just received by

nov28 G W HITNER.

Adams & Co's., Express.

THE subscriber is agent for this Company, and all packages that are left at his store will be attended to with care and dispatch. The Express leaves every morning at 4 o'clock, and arrives at 4 P. M.

oct17 T W MARTIN.

Queensware & Glass.

A LARGE and general selection of these articles in every variety has been added to our assortment. Also, a lot of Cedar Ware, embracing Tubs Churns, Buckets, Pails, &c., at usual low prices, at the Grocery Store of

March 14, J W EBY.

LOST.

ON Saturday morning last, somewhere in this borough, a pair of silver spectacles, in a steel case, one of the glasses cracked.—The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this office.

SEGARS.—A fine lot just received and for sale, by box or retail at HUBBARD'

feb.13-50 Drug & Variety Store

Poetry.

UNPUBLISHED LINES.

BY SOUTHEY.

The days of Infancy are all a dream,
How fair, but oh! how short they seem—
'Tis life's sweet opening SPRING!

The days of youth advance:
The bounding limb, the ardent glance,
The kindling soul they bring—
It is life's burning SUMMER time!

Manhood—matured with wisdom's fruit,
Reward of Learning's deep pursuit—
Succeeds, as AUTUMN follows Summer's prime.

And that, and that, alas! goes by
And what ensues? The languid eye,
The falling frame, the soul o'ercast:
'Tis WINTER's sickening, withering blast,
Life's blessed season—for it is the last.

Select Tale.

THE QUEEN SEMIRAMIS.

BY MASSENIUS, A GERMAN JESUIT, 1657.

'Of all my wives,' said King Ninus to Semiramis, 'tis you I love best. None have charms and graces like you, and for you I would willingly resign them all.'

'Let the King consider well what he says,' replied Semiramis. What if I were to take him at his word.

'Do so,' returned the monarch; while beloved by you, I am indifferent to others.'

'So, then, if I asked it,' said Semiramis, 'you would banish all your other wives and love me alone? I should be alone your consort, the partaker of your power, and Queen of Assyria?'

'Queen of Assyria! Are you not so already,' said Ninus, since you reign by your beauty over its King?'

'No—no—,' answered his lovely mistress; I, am at present only a slave whom you love. I reign not: I merely charm. When I give an order, you are consulted before I am obeyed.'

'And to reign, then, you think so great a pleasure?'

'Yes, to one who has never experienced it.'

'And do you wish then to experience it?—Would you like to reign a few days in my place?'

'Take care, O King! do not offer too much.'

'No, I repeat it,' said the captivated monarch. 'Would you like, for one whole day, to be sovereign mistress of Assyria? If you would, I consent to it.

'And all which I command them be executed?'

'Yes, I will resign to you, for one entire day, my power and my golden sceptre.'

'And when shall this be?'

'To-morrow, if you like.'

'I do,' said Semiramis; and she let her head fall upon the shoulder of the king like a beautiful woman asking pardon for some caprice which has been yielded to.

The next morning Semiramis led her women, and commanded them to dress her magnificently. On her head she wore a crown of precious stones, and appeared thus before Ninus, who enchanted with her beauty, ordered all the officers of the palace to assemble in the state chamber, and his golden sceptre to be brought from the treasury. He then entered the chamber, leading Semiramis by the hand.—All prostrated themselves before the aspect of the king, who conducted Semiramis to the throne and seated her upon it. Then ordering the whole assembly to rise, he announced to the court that they were to obey, during the whole day, Semiramis as himself. So saying, he took up the golden sceptre, and placing it in the hands of Semiramis.

'Queen,' said he, 'I commit to you the emblem of sacred power; take it, and command with sovereign authority. All here are your slaves, and I myself am nothing more than your servant for the whole of this day. Whoever shall be remiss in executing your orders, let him be punished as if he had disobeyed the commands of the king.'

Having thus spoken, the king knelt down before Semiramis, who gave him, with a smile, her hand to kiss. The courtiers then passed in succession, each making oath to execute blindly the orders of Semiramis. When the ceremony was finished, the King made her his compliments, and asked her how she had managed to go through with it with so grave and majestical an air.

'While they were promising to obey me,' said Semiramis, 'I was thinking what I should command each of them to do. I have but one day of power, and I will employ it well.'

The King laughed at this reply. Semiramis appeared more piquante and amiable than ever.

'Let us see,' said Ninus, 'how you will continue your part. By what orders will you begin?'

'Let the secretary of the King approach my throne,' said Semiramis, in a loud voice.

The secretary approached, two slaves placed a little table before him. 'Write,' said Semiramis: 'Under penalty of death, the governor of the citadel of Babylon is ordered to yield up the command of the citadel to him who shall bear to him this order.' Fold this order, seal it with the King's seal, and deliver to me this decree. Write now, 'Under penalty of death, the governor of the slaves of the palace is ordered to resign the command of the slaves into the hands of the person who shall present to him this order.' Fold it, seal it with the King's seal, and deliver to me this decree. Write again, 'Under penalty of death, the general of the army encamped under the wall of Babylon, is ordered to resign the command of the army to him who shall be the bearer of this order.'—Fold, seal, and deliver this decree to me.'

She took the three orders thus dictated, and put them in her bosom. The whole court was struck with consternation; the King himself was surprised.

'Listen,' said Semiramis. 'In two hours hence let all the officers of the State come and offer me presents, as is the custom on the accession of new princes, and let a festival be prepared for this evening. Now let all depart.—Let my faithful servant Ninus alone remain.—I have to consult him upon affairs of State.'

When all the rest had gone out—'You see,' said Semiramis, 'that I know how to play the queen?'

Ninus laughed.

'My beautiful queen,' said he, 'you play your part to astonishment. But if your servant may dare to question you, what would you do with the orders you have dictated?'

'I should no longer be queen, were I obliged to give account of my actions. Nevertheless this was my motive. I have vengeance to execute against the three officers whom these orders menace.'

'Vengeance, and wherefore?'

'The first, the governor of the citadel, is one eyed, and frightens me every time I meet him; the second, the chief of the slaves, I hate because he threatens me with rivals; the third, the general of the army, deprives me too often of your company; you are constantly in the camp.'

This reply, in which caprice and flattery were mingled, enchanted Ninus.

'Good, said he, laughing. Here are the three first officers of the empire dismissed for very sufficient reasons'

The gentlemen of the court now came to present their gifts to the queen. Some gave precious stones, other of lower rank, flowers and fruits, and the slaves having nothing to give, gave nothing. Among these last were three young young brothers, who had come from the Caucasus with Semiramis, and had rescued the caravan, in which the women were, from an enormous tiger. When they passed the throne.

'And you,' said she to the three brothers, 'have you no present to make your queen?'

'No other,' replied the first, Zopire, 'than life to defend her.'

'None other,' replied the second, Artaban, 'than my sabre against her enemies.'

'None other,' replied the third Assar, 'than the respect and admiration which her presence inspires.'

'Slaves,' said Semiramis, 'it is you who have made me the most valuable presents of the whole court, and I will not be ungrateful. You who have offered me your sword against my enimies, take this order, carry it to the general of the army, encamped under the walls of Babylon, give it to him, and see what he will do for you. You who have offered me your life for my defence, take this order to the governor of the citadel, and see what he will do for you.—And you, who offer me the respect and admiration which my presence inspires, take this order to the commandant of the palace, and see what will be the result.

Never had Semiramis displayed so much gaiety, so much folly and so much grace, and never was Ninus so captivated. Nor were her charms lessened in his eyes, when a slave not having executed properly an insignificant order, she commanded his head to be struck off, which was immediately done.

Without bestowing a thought on this trivial matter, Ninus still continued to converse with Semiramis till the evening and the *fete* arrived. When she entered the saloon, which had been prepared for the occasion, a slave brought her a plate in which was the head of the decapitated eunuch.

'Tis well,' said she, after having examined it. 'Place it on a stake in the court of the palace, that all may see it, and be you there on the spot to proclaim to every one, that the man to whom this head belonged, lived three hours ago, but that having disobeyed my will, his head was separated from his body.

The *fete* was magnificent; a sumptuous banquet was prepared in the gardens, and Semiramis received the homage of all with a grace and majesty perfectly regal; she continually turned to, and conversed with Ninus, rendering him the most distinguished honor. 'You are,' said she, 'a foreign king come to visit me in my palace, I must make your visit agreeable to you.'

Shortly after the banquet was served. Semiramis confounded and reversed all ranks. Ninus was placed at the bottom of the table. He was the first to laugh at this caprice; and the court, following his example, allowed themselves to be placed, without murmuring, according to the will of the queen. She seated near herself the three brothers from the Caucasus.

'Are my orders executed?' she demanded of them.

'Yes,' they replied.

The *fete* was very gay. A slave having, by force of habit, served the king first, Semiramis had him beaten with rods. His cries mingled with the laughter of the guests. Every one was inclined to merriment. It was a comedy in which each played his part. Toward the end of the repast, when wine had added to the general gaiety, Semiramis rose from her elevated seat, and said,—"My lords, the treasurer of the empire has read me a list of those who this morning have brought me their gifts of congratulation on my joyful accession to the throne. One grandee alone of the court has failed to bring his gift.'

'Who is it?' cried Ninus. "He must be punished severely.'

'It is you myself, my lord—you who speak. What have you given to the queen this morning?'

Ninus rose, and came with a smiling countenance to whisper something in the ear of the queen. 'The queen is insulted by her servant,' exclaimed Semiramis.

'I embrace your knees to obtain my pardon. Pardon me, beautiful queen,' said he, 'pardon me.' And he added, in a lower tone, 'I would that this *fete* were finished.'

'You wish, then, that I should abdicate?'—said Semiramis. 'But no—I have still two hours to reign,' and at the same time she withdrew her hand, which the king was covering with kisses. 'I pardon not,' said she, in a loud voice, 'such an insult on the part of a slave. Slave, prepare thyself to die.'

'Silly child that thou art,' said Ninus, still on his knees, 'yet I give way to thy folly; but patience, thy reign will soon be over.'

'You will not then be angry,' said she, in a whisper, 'at something I am going to order at this moment?'

'No,' said he.

'Slaves,' said she aloud, 'seize this man—this Ninus.'

Ninus smiled, put himself in the hands of the slaves.

'Take him out of the saloon, lead him into the court of the seraglio, prepare everything for his death and wait my orders.'

The slaves obeyed, and Ninus followed them, laughing, into the court of the seraglio. They passed by the head of the disobeying eunuch.—Then Semiramus placed herself on a balcony. Ninus had suffered his hands to be tied.

'Hasten to the fortress, Zopire; to the camp, Artaban; Assar do you secure all the gates, in the palace.'

These orders were given in a whisper, and executed immediately.

'Beautiful queen,' said Ninus, laughing; 'this comedy only wants its *denouement*; pray let it be a prompt one.'

'I will,' said Semiramis. 'Slaves, recollect this eunuch—strike!'

They struck. Ninus had hardly time to utter a cry when his head fell upon the pavement, the smile was still upon his lips.

'Now I am queen of Assyria,' exclaimed Semiramis, 'and perish every one, like the eunuch, and like Ninus, who dare disobey my orders.'

Miscellaneous.

A TIRESOME GUEST.

"He sits and will forever sit."

There is belonging to the race of human bipeds a sort of troublesome beings, who, setting no value on their own time, care very little how much they trespass upon that of the more industrious. They are a sort of stay-forever persons, who, having talked over the whole world at one sitting, commence and talk it over anew from beginning to end, before they are ready to take their leave—in a word they sit, and sit, and sit, long enough to justify the motto we have just quoted. Besides their disposition to hang on, there is generally about those persons a wonderful habitude, a slowness in taking a hint, unparalleled with the rest of the human race. To give a single instance of this sitting propensity, we will introduce the story of a plain spoken old lady from the land of steady habits.

'I never seed the beat of that ere Captain Spinout," said she—'would you believe it, he called at our house last night just as I was done milking, and wanted to borrow my brass kettle for his wife to make apple sauce in.—'Oh, yes,' says I, 'She may have it and welcome, Captain Spinout,' and I went directly and fetched it out of the back room and set it down before him.' Well presently our tea was ready, and I couldn't do no more than ax him to take a cup with us: 'Oh, no,' he said, he couldn't stay a minit; but however, he concluded he'd take a drink of cider with my husband, and so he did. Well, after I'd done tea, I took my knitting work, and sot down until I rath or thought all honest people should be abed. But Captain Spinout had forgot his hurry, and there he was sittin' and talkin' with my husband as fast as ever. I hate above all things to be rude, but I couldn't help of hintin' to the Captain that it was growin' late, and maybe his wife was waiting for the kettle. But he didn't seem to take the hint at all—there he sot, and sot, and sot.

"Finding that words wouldn't have any effect, I next rolled up my knitting work, sot back the chairs and told the girls it was time go to bed—but the Captain didn't mind it no more than nothin' at all—there he sot, and sot, and sot.

"Well, next I pulled off my shoes, roasted my feet as I commonly do jist afore going to bed—but the Captain didn't mind it no more than not hin' at all—there he sot, and sot, and sot.

"I then kivered up the fire, and thought he could not then help takin' the hint—but la me! he didn't take no notice on't at all—not the least grain on the world—but there he sot, and sot, and sot.

"Think's I your pretty slow at taking the hint Captain Spinout—so I sed' sort o' plainly, that I thought it was bed time—speaking always to my husband—but jist so as I thought the Captain couldn't help takin' it to himself, but la! it did no good at all—for there he sot, and sot, and sot.

'Seein' there warnt no likelihood of his goin' home, I axed him to stay all night.

'Oh, no,' sed he he couldn't possibly stay a minut, so seein' there warnt no use in sayin' anything I went to bed. But la me! would you think it, when I got up in the mornin' as sure as you're alive, there he was a sotten yet!

A Picture from Life.

Who is the bleer-eyed, rum-breathed looking individual, coming over from the alleys, and looking wistfully at the bar, as if longing for some one to ask him to "take a little something?" You could scarcely find a more humiliating spectacle in all the town. And yet, only a few years ago, he was one of the brightest and most promising young men of his day. Honorable, high-minded, talented, surrounded by troops of admiring friends—every path to honorable ambition, every avenue to good society, was open to him. But one day the coats of his stomach became overheated with liquor; and in cooling down, made him terribly sick, so that he was induced by some thoughtless companion to take a little "hair of the dog that bit him." This made him feel better for a little while—but it was the dose of poison that was to destroy both body and soul.

Since that hour he has never been in possession of himself. Many have been the fierce and bitter struggles between his soul and his stomach—but the stomach has always triumphed in the end. Sometimes he has prolonged the contest for months until his friends have really begun to take courage and hope for him. But a few days afterwards, he would be seen in a state too disgusting to be described. His wife has long since carried her broken heart to the grave, and his poor children are portioned out among the relatives of the miserable man's parents. In the dark midnight, when the sot slumbers swinishly after his drunken revel, the spirit of that pale wife and mother descends to gaze upon him, and see if yet there is visible that spark of salvation which she still hopes must some day appear.—And so it will—but not this side the spiritual world.

☞ "Lo, there's been another eruption of Mount Wociferous!" said Mrs. Partington, as she put down the paper and put up her specs—"the paper tells us about the burning lather running down the mountain, but it don't tell us how it got afire."

A DUTCH STORY.—I and proder Honce, and two oder togs, vash out huntin next week, and we trove nine woodchuck into a stone heap, and kilt ten out of de nine peforé tey got in.

OPENING OF AN EGYPTIAN MUMMY.

Interesting Ceremony at Boston.

Mr. Gliddon commenced on Monday forenoon, the opening of the famous Thebian mummy, at Boston, in the presence of a highly scientific and intelligent auditory, a large portion of which consisted of ladies, of course. The lecture given by Mr. Gliddon during the process, was exceedingly interesting to the audience. The Transcript gives the following interesting account of the ceremony of the opening of the mummy:

The case of sycamore wood, ornamented with hyeroglyphics, was placed horizontally upon a stand, and while Mr. G. discoursed upon the Nile and the pyramids of the Giza and the receptacles where the mummies were found, an officiating carpenter took off his coat, and with a small saw, proceeded to saw the case lengthwise. After this had been done on two sides an occupation which lasted about half an hour, it was ready to be taken apart for the disclosure of what it might contain. This was done by Mr. G. and his assistant, in view of the whole audience. The mummy came out in beautiful condition, as if it had been deposited in its case but yesterday, instead of 1500 years before the birth of Christ. It came out swathed in linen, smooth and but slightly discolored by the lapse of time. On the front covering were a series of hieroglyphics of a fresh slate color, as distinct as if they had just been printed. A burst of applause and a murmur of surprise from the audience, showed the sensation which the exhibition produced.

As the lady thus brought before the public was, according to the inscription on her sarcophagus, a person of rank, and the daughter of a high priest, it was naturally expected that the interior of the case, (which, by the way, was in a wonderful state of preservation,) would reveal some ornaments, jewelry, trinkets, &c., of value. But this expectation has not thus far been gratified. Probably the interior foldings, which will not be disturbed till Wednesday, will reveal some curiosities of this nature, as well as some specimens of papyra, and a "Scarabeus" or Papyrus of the dead usually deposited with the Egyptian dead. The audience seemed highly interested, and we doubt not that the second lecture on Wednesday will show an increased attendance.

In taking it from the outer box, there was an adherence in consequence of the pouring of hot pitch over the inner box. This inner box, near the shape of the human body, was originally painted and gilded, and contained upon it the name of the person, with the family to which she belonged. The bitumen had partially obscured the name, but from what was seen, it was ascertained that she belonged to the Thebian aristocracy. So much of the name as was distinguished signified "life."

The age of mummies Mr. Gliddon said, could be determined by the style in which they were embalmed. The oldest mummy now known, was that of the builder of the 3d pyramid 5000 years ago, which was now in the possession of the British Museum. Up to the 22d century before Christ, or about the time of Abraham, woolen cloth was used, which was exchanged for linen. About this time the square coffin was changed to the oval style, and in the 15th century before Christ, the smearing with bitumen or pitch, was first practiced. Bitumen is supposed to have been brought from the banks of the Euphrates, and to have been introduced after the Assyrian conquests.

Mr. Gliddon exhibited the skull of a girl, from the collection of Dr. Morton, of Philadelphia, also a skull and foot to show the difference in the two periods of embalming. The foot, which was that of a woman and very small, he supposed belonged to some one who lived twenty-two centuries before the Christian era. He had also in glass cases, an embalmed sacred calf from Memphis, a ram from Thebes, a cat, jackalls, serpents, crocodiles, and the ibis. Of this last, he said, there were two styles in which they were embalmed, one at Memphis and the other at Thebes. In the former nothing was found but bones, dust and a few feathers. Prof. Agassiz, desired the lecturer to say, as he exhibited it to the audience, that it was the kind known as that of the greatest antiquity. It was also observed by Prof. Agassiz that the bandages upon this ibis were all in small pieces.

The mummies of this ibis were taken from a pit near Memphis, of great depth. Many crocodiles were also embalmed, and one of four or five feet in length was exhibited to the audience. Mr. Gliddon supposes there were millions of these kinds of mummies; he said he had seed the crocodiles of a size just after coming from the egg to that of 17 feet in length.

The sawing of the box now being completed, it was turned upon the back and the upper part was taken up. As the bandaged mummy was brought to view, it was received with shouts by the audience. Mr. Gliddon said it would be unrolled on Wednesday, when the trinkets and other articles which should be brought to light, would be placed in a glass case for exhibition, and on Friday a report would be made upon them.

The mummy was then taken from the box and placed upon its feet, when the lecture closed and the audience were invited to examine all of the articles exhibited. The coffin in which it was enclosed, Mr. Gliddon supposed was made of layers of cloth, glued or stuck together firmly, and was about a quarter of an inch thick. It appeared to have been on in a plastic state, and fastened tightly on the back before hardining. In sawing the box, the folds of cloth on the body were slightly cut open.

Mr. Gliddon was honored with a much larger attendance on Wednesday, the second day of the Mummy opening at Boston. The swathing bandages were carefully unrolled, an operation that occupied half an hour, and resulted in the discovery of a papyrus or book of the dead, such as was was usually deposited with corpses by the Egyptians, and a scarabeus or or winged beetle, which Professor Agassiz pronounced a very perfect specimen. The papyrus, ante-dating the period of the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt, was not in a state to unrol; as to prevent its crumbling in the operation.—It must first be carefully moistened. After the bandages had been taken from the greater part of the mummy, it was displayed to the audience. But the mode of embalming this specimen had been peculiar—being by dipping the body in boiling bitumen, so that the face looked as if carved out of anthracite coal.' Some of the learned gentlemen on the platform disputed the sex of the mummy, and for a moment doubt was thrown upon the accuracy of Mr. Gliddon's reading of the hieroglyphical inscription. But this doubt was soon expelled by one of the most distinguished of our anatomical professors, who very satisfactorily showed that the position of the hand had led to the erroneous supposition invalidating Mr. Gliddon's statement. The Transcript says: "During the operation of unfolding the linen bandages, a fine resinous dust was raised, which set many of the audience to sneezing. The mummy having been unswathed was placed, together with the articles found on the person, in a glass case for the inspection of the curious.

An Interesting Bridal Race.

The conditions of the bridal race are these: The maiden has a certain start given, which she avails herself of to gain a sufficient distance from the crowd to enable her to manage her steed with freedom, so as to assist in the pursuit of the suitor whom she prefers. On a signal from the father, all the horsemen gallop after the fair one; and whichever first succeeds in encircling her waist with his arm, no matter whether disagreeable or not to her choice, is entitled to claim her as his wife. After the usual delay incident upon such occasions, the maiden quits the circle of her relations, and putting her steed into a hard gallop, darts into the open plain. When satisfied with her position, she turns round to the impatient youths, and stretches out her arms to them, as if to woo their approach. This is the moment for giving the signal to commence the chase, and each of the impatient youths, dashing his pointed heels into his courser's side, darts like the unhooded hawk in pursuit of his fugitive dove.

The savannah was extensive, full twelve miles long and three in width; and the lover became soon apparent by the efforts of the maiden to avoid all others who approach her. At length, after nearly two hours' racing the number of pursuers is reduced to four, who are all together, and gradually gaining on the pursued. With them is the favorite; but alas! his horse suddenly fails in his speed; and as she anxiously turns her head, she perceives with dismay the hapless position of her lover. Each of the more fortunate leaders, eager with anticipated triumph, bending his horse's mane, shouts at the top of his voice, "I come, my Peri! I'm your lover." But she, making a sudden turn, and lashing her horse almost to fury, darts across their path, and makes for that part of the plain where her lover is vainly endeavoring to goad his weary steed. The others instantly check their career; but in the hurry to turn back, two of the horses are dashed furiously against each other, so that both steeds and riders roll over the plain. The maiden laughed, (for she well knew that she could elude the single horseman,) and flew to the point where her lover was. But her only pursuer was rarely mounted, and not so easily shaken off. Making a last and desperate effort, he dashed along side the maiden, and stretching out his arm, almost won the unwilling prize; but she bending her head to the horse's neck, eluded his grasp and wheeled off. Ere the discomfited horseman could again approach her, her lover's arm was around her waist; and amid the shouts of the spectators they turned towards the fort.—*Captain Busslem's peep into Toorkirthan.*

DARN HIS OLD PICTURE.—Ned Grimes wore a sad countenance. He was asked what was the matter, but no satisfactory answer was forthcoming. At last a particular friend obtained the following particulars of him:

'You know,' said Ned, 'I have been courting Sally W. a long while, and so we had a great notion of getting married, when the darn'd old Colonel—'

'Go on, Ned, don't be a boy; what about the Colonel?'

'Why, you see, Sally said I had better ask him, and so I did, as perlite as I knew how.'

'Well, what reply did he make?'

'Why he kinder hinted round as if I warn't wanted there, no how.'

'Well, Ned, let us know what they were—what the Colonel said to disturb your mind so?'

'Why, he said—'

'Said what?'

'Why, he said that if he catched me there again, he'd cowhide me till I hadn't an inch of rine on my back, darn him.'

PITTSBURG CLOCKS.—A new branch of industry has recently been started in Pittsburg.—It is the manufacture on an extensive scale, of Tower Clocks, by Messrs John B. McFadden & Co. One of their instruments having been placed in the tower of Trinity Church in that city, varied but *sixteen seconds* in thirty days, or at the rate of *three minutes and twelve seconds a year.* The clock cost four hundred dollars, while it is said, a similar instrument manufactured in the Eastern cities would have cost at least $2,000.

RICH JOKE.—An Irishman went a fishing, and among other things he hauled in, was a large sized turtle. To enjoy the surprise of the servant girl, he placed it in her bedroom. The next morning the first that bounced into the breakfast room was Biddy, with the exclamation of—'be jabers, I've got the divil!'

'What devil?' inquired the head of the house, feigning surprise.

'Why, the bull bed bug, sure that has been atein' the children for the last two months.'

☞ A colored man who was employed at a livery stable in Pittsburg, was persuaded a day or two since to into a buggy for the purpose of learning to drive. The person who was with him, extended the drive as far as Turtle Creek, where a gentleman from Virginia was waiting for the negro, who has not since been seen or heard of.

☞ Covetousness is like an ill-made candle, as it smothers the splendor of a happy fortune in its own grease.

A SQUEEZE.—Twelve grown, corpulent people, with six children in an omnibus, with the thermometer at 90.