

A Family Newspaper,- Devoted to Literature, Agriculture,

Politics. Business and General Intellig ence.

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON, "VHICH 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.

Cards.

A Card. R. 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 laiety occupied by Dr. Foulke.

Carlisle, sept 5

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. mstances, and may be in others.

March 27, 1850, 1y.

Doctor Ad. Lippe,

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

Dr. I. U. Loomis, WILL perform al 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 of a full sett. 35 Office on Pitt street, a few corrs south of the Railrand Hotel. Dr. L. is absent the last ten days of every month. ent the last ten days of every month.

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

TTORNEY AT LAW.—OFFICE, in the house of Miss Maginnis, near the store of & W Beniz, South Hanover street, Carlisle, enn's. [ap10:50 Carson C. Moore,

A TTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foste eased. mar 31 '47

Wm. M. Penrose, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland country OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room former y occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

James R. Smith, A TTORNEY AT LAW. Has RE-MOVED his office to Beetem's Row, two oors from Burkholder's Hotel. [apr 1

CEORGE EGE TUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF Fire at his residence, corner of Main effects 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 MON-DAY, May 6th, 1850.

N consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edifice has been crected, rendering this one of the most desirable institutious in the state. The various departments are under the care of competent and faithful instructors, and every endeavor will be recited to recombet the most large translation. 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 villag prevent cycl association

Jerms \$50 per Session (Five Months.)
For circulars with full information addr r or circulars with full information address R K BURNS, Principal Plainfield P, O., Cumberland County, Pa.

Neuville Academu.

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 nose having sons or wards and washing are respectfully solicited to visit Nowville, and judge of the advantages for themselves, or, at least, procure a circular, containing full particulars, by addressing JAMES huston, Newville, avg 22 ly Principal.

WOOD'S HOTFL, Corner of High and Pitt st, at the Railroad Depot, Carliele, by John S. Wood.

renovated, and will hereafter offer increased accommodations to the travelling public, for which, its convenient location is admirably cat-

To those persons who wish to pass the warm To those persons who wish to pass the warrisenson in-the country, few pincos will be found which possess superior attractions to Carlisle, being surrounded by a beautiful bountry, and having the best Salphur Springs in the State in he immediate vicinily. [je19,05]

Extensive Furniture Rooms.

AMES R.WEAVER would respectfully TAMES 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, Drossing and plain Bureaus and very other article in his branch of business. Also, now on hand the largest assortment of CHAIRS in Carlisle, at the lowest prices. 15 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. niture hired out by the month or year. Carlisle, March 20, 1850.—19

John P. Lyne

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county doom it proper to inform the public, that the sta ed 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 efficient Cartisle. business with sam Dours, their office in Carliale.

WM. RILEY, Cl'k,

Dyeing and Scouing. WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street. near the College, dyes Ladics' and Gentle-nen's apparrel, all colors, and warrants all work abe satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully quoited. sep 2.46

UMBRELLAS, Parasols and Sunshades made, covered and repaired, by the subscriber at his Tin Shop, in East Louther street, Car lisle. Torms cash, but prices low. Carlisle January, 29, 50.

and my straint are trained in the second of the second of

Poetry.

The Father to his Sick Boy.

[In the range of fugitive English poetry there is ardly anything more touchingly beautiful than Leigh Hunt's address to his little sick boy.]

's address to his little sick boy.]
Sleep breathes at last from out thee,
My little patient boy;
And balmy rest about thee
Smoothes off the day's annoy.
I sit me down and think
Of all thy winning ways:
Yet almost wish, with sudden shrink,
That I had less to praise.

Thy side long pillowed mackness,
Thy thanks to all that aid,
Thy hent in pain and meckness,
Of fancied faults afraid;
Thy little trembling hand
That whee shy quiettears;
These, these are things that may demandDread memories for years.

Borrows I've had, severe ones, I will not think of now; And calmly 'midst my dear ones Have wasted with dry brow; But when thy fingers press, 'And pat my stooping head, I cannot bear thy gentiences, The tears are in their bed.

Ah! first born of thy mother,
When life and hope were new a
Kind playmate of thy brother,
Thy sister, father too; My light where or I go,
My bird, when prison bound,
My hand in liand companion—

To say "He has departed"—
"His voice"—"his hee?—"is gone;"
To feel impatient hearted,
Yet feel we must bear on;
Ah, I could not endure
To whisper of such wo,
Unless I feit this sleep Josure
That it will not be so.

My prayer shall hold thee round

Yes, still he's fixed and sleeping!
This silence, too, the while,
Its very hush and creeping
Seep whispering as a smile;
Something divino and dim Seems going by one's car, Like parting wings of cherubim, Who say, "Yo've finished here."

Aldseellaneous.

GOVERNING BY "MORAL SUASION."

I have a friend who is a firm believer in it. nd - who - has - practically discarded - corporealpunishment as un element in parental discipline. I saw him a few months since. He was as enthusiastic as ever in his theory of governing by moral sussion alone; and as I was a little curious to see the operation of his system, I the more readily complied with an invitation to spend a day or two in the family. I found that his wife had adopted his views of domestic discipline, and I very soon perceived that their practice was in strict accordance with their theory. There were four children in the family-the eldest perhaps twelve years of,

I observed that during the time I was in the family the children did not attend school.-When I inquired of the mother if there was a vacation in their school, she replied that there was not, but that they had taken their children from the school they had been attending, a few days previous, because the teacher had punished one of them, and they had not been able at that time to find another teacher in whose iscipline they could have confidence.

I think I had not been twelve hours in the bre a case occurred which, in the This confidently believed that few Institutions of fire 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 children.

My friend called to the offender, 'Charley, dear,' said he, in the blandest tones imaginable, don't you remember father told you yesterday, you musn't play in that field any more till it is nowed ?

The boy seemed to have no such recollection; but whether he had or not, went on with his

Charley,' said his father again, will you

please to stop rolling your hoop, and come a. way from the mowing lot? No answer.

'Come, my son, won't you please to do as father tells you?" Still no effect was visible, unless perhaps the

velocity of the hoop was accelerated a little. Charles, will you stop trampling down the grass to oblige me? 'I am atraid your little calf won't have any hay to eat, if you tread lown the grass so. 'Dicky don't cat grass,' said the little here;

and he went-on chasing his hoop. But maybe he would like some next winter Charley. I am sorry you do not mind your father. Are you not going to be a good boy, now, and do as I tell you?"

Still the system did not operate well The machinery seemed to be rusty. 'Charley, my dear, do you remember the fifth

commandment? I dare presume that all the children could have repeated the catechism from beginning to WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in end; they were well instructed for both parents Foreignand Domostic Hardware, Paint, Oil, Glass, Varnish, &c., at the old stand-in N Hanover street, artisle, 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. april of the should go.

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 Mesers J & D Rhonds's Warchouse, where he now has and will keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sea soned pine boards and plank and all other kinds of stuff, all of which he will sell low for eash April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG

Wolfse. way he should go. voice a little more nearly approaching the point

of sternness, but not quite reaching it. Charles, I am astonished. Do you mean to obey your father or not?" 'I'll come in a minute.

'That's right, my son. I thought you would mind me, because you know it is naughty to trample down the grass, when your father skes you not to do it.

Master Charles did not happen to have may watch with him, so that his minute proved to be a very long one, which circumstance his tather weatured, though with great diffidence and self-distrust, to bint to him."

Our promising young master, having somewhat laconically dissented from the opinion aloresaid, and doubtless wishing to give a running commentary on the theory of government

using his boop at full speed across the field. 'Now,' said my friend, turning to me, 'I supose your advice would be to punish-that-child

by moral suggion, then went off in a tangent line

verely.; but.I shall succeed, without assault and battery—you may be sure of that. I told him I was no friend of undue severity n parental government; that I hardly knew precisely how I should act in similar circum

stances; but that I thought there was some ex cellent instruction conveyed in one of the fables lused to read at school in Noah Webster's spelling book about "an old man who found a rude boy upon one of his apple-trees, stealing apples." I said that the old gentleman's course always seemed to me to be philosophical, and that at any rate, it was eminently successful. After a few moment's reflection, the father

seized his hat, and went in pursuit of the young

gentleman, who exhibited a very respectable acquaintance with some of the principles of trigonometry, by describing rapidly sundry arcs. triangles and rhomboids, the' it cannot be denied that the prosecution of this useful science, just at that period, somewhat retarded the operation, for the time being, of my friend's system of government. But the father soon show ed that he understood Euclid too-he was master. Then he took him affectionately by the hand, and brought him, acreaming and struggling into the house. The triumph, howhaving given his hoop to another child to put tance and indistinctness of the thunder. away, and addressed the sufferer in a strain

onsolution: 'Charley, my dear, dont you know it is very naughty not to mind father. You will never do so again, will you? There, don't cry any produced. more; will Charley be a good boy now? Kiss ne, my child, and always do as father tells

ou. Will Charley be good ? Charley of course had not the least objection n the world to being good, if he could have his own way about it; and after the kissing (which could not help noticing, was a sort of vicariou. cissing, all on the side of the father,) muster Charles was allowed to go about his business while the father took occasion, for my ben efit, and in view of the interesting scene which had just passed under my potice, to deliver a homily on the omnipotence of moral suasion, and the evils of corporeal punishment in parental discipline !

AFRICAN LIONS.

Their Propensities and Habits. One of the most striking things connected with the lion is his voice, which is extremely grand and peculiarly striking. It consists at times of a low, deep moaning, repeated five or from danger; but please, Ezekiel, dos six times, ending in faint audible siglis; at oth-always have the same sort of sound. r times he startles the forest with loud, deep fixe or six low, muffled sounds, very much resembling distant thunder. At times, and not not unfrequently, a troop may be heard rearing heavy after thunder? in concert, one assuming the lead, and two, three, or four more regularly taking up their scottish stage at the ratting season, they roa loudest in cold, frosty nights; but on no occasion are their voices to be heard in such perfection, or so intensely powerful as when two or three strange troops of lions approach a fountain to drink at the same time. When this occurs, every member of each troop sounds a bold roar of defiance at the opposite parties; and when one roars, all roar together, and each seems to vie with his comrades in the intensity and power of voice. The power and grandeur of these nocturnal forest concerts is inconcei vably striking and pleasing to the hunter's car-The effect is greatly enhanced when the hour er happens to be situated in the depths of the forest, at the dead-hour of midnight, unaccompanied by any attendant, and anscenced within twenty yards of the fountain which the surrounding troops of lions are approaching .-Such has been my situation many scores of times; and though I am allowed to have a tolerably good taste for music, I consider the catches with which I was then regaled as the weetest and most natural I ever heard.

As a general rule, lions roar during the night; their sighing means commencing as the shades of evening envelop the forest, and continuing at intervals throughout the night. In distant and secluded regions, however, I have constantly heard them roaring loudly as late as 9 and 10 o'clock on a bright sunny morning.-In hazy and rainy weather, they are to be heard et every hour in the day, but their roar is subued. It often happens that when two male ions meet at a fountain, a terrific combat ensues, which not unfrequently ends in the death of one of them. The habits of the lion are strictly nocturnal; during the day he lies concoaled beneath the shade of some low bushy ree or wide spreading bush, either in the level orest or on the mountain side. He is also partial to lofty reeds or fields of long rank yellow grass, such as occur in low lying valleys. From these haunts he sallies forth when the sun goes down, and commences his nightly. prowl. When he is successful in his beat, and has secured his prey, he does not roar much that night, only uttering occasionally a few low moans; that is, provided no intruders approach

ilm, otherwise the case would be very different. I remarked a fact connected with the lion's nour of drinking paculiar to themselves; they seemed unwilling to visit the fountain with. good moonlight. Thus, when the moon rose arly, the lions deferred their hour of watering until late in the morning; and when the moon rose late, they drank at a very early hour of the night. Owing to the tawny color of the coat with

which nature has robed him, he is perfectly invisible in the dark; and although I have often heard them lapping the water right under my very nose, not twenty yards from me, I could not possibly make out so much as their forms. When a thirsty lion comes to water, he stretch es out his massive arms, lles down on his breast to drink, and makes a loud lapping hoise in drinking, not to be mistaken. He continues lapping up the water for a long while, and four or five times during the proceeding he pauses for half a minute as if to take breath. One thing conspicuous about them is their eyes, which in a dark night glow like two bulls of fire. - Cumming's 'Hunter's Life South Africa.' storm as to abstuln from doing so because bell-

From the Christian Citizon: THE SCHOOL ROOM.

CARLISLE, AUGUST 28, 1850.

Jane. Oh. Ezekiel, I have been very anxious come to the school-room again in order to hear about thunder. We have had such severe torms since we last met.

George. Yes, we have heard the thunder olling in clouds, and now we want to know ow it rolls, and why, and all about it. Exekiel. Well children, thunder is the noise made by what is called the concussion of the

air, when it closes again, after having been parted by the lightning's flash. Frank. Ah! I see; still air being a bad onductor, will not allow the flush of lightning to pass through it, but resists it; and so is broken apart till the lightning gets through, when

it closes again with a loud noise. Exekiel. You are quite correct Frank. George. But there are several kinds of thunder: sometimes it is one great crash, as if a mountain was falling into the mouth of an earthquake; sometimes it rolls along over head for several seconds; and sometimes it growls

like some great beast. Ezekiel. When the lightning cloud is near he earth, the vibrations of the air, which carry surveyor, by the way-and overtook the young the sound to the car, come altogether upon it, and that makes it appear as if it were a sudden crash. When the lightning cloud is far away, some of the vibrations have farther to travel ever, was not regarded as quite complete. He than others; and so we hear them successively, seated the promising youth in the pinzza, after and the deep growl is occasioned by the dis-

George. Then as the lightning comes down consisting in about equal parts of reproof and from the clouds into the earth it must leave me vibrations behind it ; does it not? Exekiel. Yes George, the lowest vibrations

are soonest heard, although they are the last

Jane. I do not perceive how that can do so Ezekiet. It is so, however. Lightning travels about a million times quicker than sound; and sound takes a second to come 380 yards.-Suppose, for instance, that a thunder cloud were 1900 yards, we should first hear the sounds produced on the surface of the earth, then those farther away; and it would be five seconds before we heard those sounds made near the under cloud itself. Multiply 380, the distance ound travels in a second by 5, and that will give you 1,900 the distance of the cloud. Now I shall tell you a common way of calculating the distance of a storm. Suppose you see a flash of lightning, and immediately place your finger upon your pulse; if you feel six beats before you hear the sound of the thunder, the storm is a mile distant, if twelve beats it is two miles, and so on.

George. Well, I declare; that is an easy way to calculate our, nearness to, or distance from danger; but please, Ezekiel, does thunder

Exekiel. No, in level countries it is less ironed, solemn roars, repeated five or six times regular than in hilly countries. The peal is in succession, each increasing in loudness to broken by the lofty peaks of the mountains, and the third or fourth, when his ruice dies away in the echoes also assist to make the sound more terrible. Jane. But why does rain come down so

Ezekiel. Because the lightning disturbs the parts, like persons singing a cutch, Like our somewhat heated, so that it is not able to Bus. air, causing At to rush together, and to become tain so much water as it contains, and it lets it fall in great showers. Frank. Yes, and this is the reason why a

> gust of wind always rushes after the lightning too, I guess. Etekiel. You are right again Frank George. Now, Ezekiel please tell us something that we must observe for knowing what you have told us. Tell us something practical,

> I think you call it. Ezekiel. Well then boys try never to be near a tree, or meeting house or river, or any running water in a thunder storm. Jane. Why is it dangerous to be near trees

r meeting houses? Exekiel. Because tall, pointed objects like the limbs of trees or steeples of meeting-houses frequently discharge lightning clouds; that is. they attract the electric fluid, and if any per sons are standing near them it will almost always leave the tree or other object and pass hrough them and kill them.

George. Will you explain how lightning is discharged by tall objects?

Ezekiel. I guess that is easily done; suppose that a lightning cloud 700 yards high, is floating over a plain; it is too high to be attracted by the earth; but if a steeple or tree stand up fifty yards in the air, the distance is o much less, and they attract the lightning. Frank. But why does it fly from trees to en standing under thom.

Exekiel. Lightning always chooses to pass through the best conductors; and a man being a better conductor than a tree, it leaves the tree and takes the man.

George. I shall never stand below a tree again, in a thunder storm. Erank. Does lightning go through the inside of a Arco I

Ezekiel. No. It masses over the outside of a tree, but through the inside of a man. Jane. Why does it not go through the inside of trees ?

Ezekiel. Simply, my child, because the outside is a better conductor than the inside. The same reasons apply to the running water. If a man stands near a stream it is likely that, in its endeavors to get to the water, the lightning may take him in its passage and so kill him .--It is dengerous also, to be near where churchbells are rung, and it is very unsafe to run or ride rapidly, during a thunder storm, because in the first place the motion of the bells, and our own motion, in the latter case, weaken the the resistance of the air, and increase the dan-

Jane. Oh, I shall always keep la the house during a storm. 🗁 🚈 Exchiel But there is danger in a house as well as in the field. And there are some parts f the house more daugerous than others:

Jane. Well, you do frighten me. Ezekiel. Recollect my dear child that we are only speaking of what might be, not what will be, so that you need not be afraid. For natanco heated air is a conductor; and so it is not so safe to sit by a stove as in a cool place. It is not so safe to sit by the walls as in the middle of a room because lightning runs down the walls. It is not so safe to pull a bell during a

wire is a good conductor. Jane: Where is the safest place in the hous

Juring a thunder storm ? Ezekiel. It is safest to sit in the middle room, on the second floor of a house, upon a nattrass bed or hearth rug.

George. Why so? please. Exchiel. Because, in the first place, if the lightning ascends or descends, it will be somewhat spent by other conductors, before it reaches the second story; and again beds and rugs

tre bad conductors. Frank. Please Ezekiel, what makes the est lightning conductor for protecting a house? Ezeciel. A copper rod fixed in the ground, some protection.

f iron, Ezekiel. "Ezekiel. Because copper is not liable to rust, or melt.

Frank. I wonder if there is any rule, or law for telling how much rod conductors protect educated the daughter at a "fashionable acadoures, &c. ?

s four feet above the building it. will protect it

Help One Another.

We have just found in our reading a capital ory, which we copy for the benefit of young enders. The lesson it teaches will be appaent to a reflecting mind :

A traveller who was crossing the Alps, was vortaken by a snow storm at the top of a high nountain. The cold became intense. The air was thick with sleet, and the piercing wind cemed to penetrate his bones. Still the traveller for a time struggled on. But at last his limbs were benumbed, a heavy drowsiness began to creep over him, his feet almost refused to move, and he lay down on the snow to give way to that fatal sleep which is the last stage of extreme cold, and from which he would cerainly never have waked again in this world,

Just at that moment he saw another poor raveller coming along the road. The unhappy can seemed to be, if possible, even in a worse condition than himself, for he, too, could scarcey move, all his powers were frozen, and all apeared to be just on the point to die. When he saw this poor man, the traveller,

ho was just going to lie down to sleep, made great effort. He roused himself up, and he awled, for he was scarcely able to walk-to is dving fellow-sufferer. He took his hands into his own, and tried to

varm them. He chafed his temples; he rubped his feet; he applied friction to his body.-And all the time he spoke cheering words into his car, and tried to comfort him.

As he did thus the dying man began to revive, his powers were restored, and he felt able to go forward. But this was not all; for his kind, benefactor, too, was recovered by the efforts which he had made to save his friend.-The exertion of rubbing made the blood circulate again in his own body. He grew warm by trying to warm the other. His drowsiness the Legislature being in session, forthwith dewent off; he no longer wished to sleep, his creed an absolute divorce. What renders this imbs returned again to their proper force, and case most extraordinary is, that Miss T. was the two travellers went on their way together happy, and congratulating one another on their

Soon the snow storm passed away; the nountain was crossed; and they reached their ome in safety.

Now, then, young readers, you will undertand, that to be happy andenjoy life, you have only to try and make others happy. Do this, yet more singular. Years rolled away; and W.

and you will be happy as singing birds. On Junding Justin. - A perfectly just and cound mind is a rare and invaluable gift. But lected his ample means, and traced her to her binesed in all its actings. God has given his soundness of mind to but few; and a very high standing, acquainted with all the details mall number of those few escape the bias of of her career, shuddering at the tragedy, but ome predeliction, perhaps habitually operating; incapable of resisting her charms. Poor W .-and none are, at all times, perfectly free. I Then, indeed, did the iron enter his soul. once saw this subject foreibly illustrated. A "The deadly arrow quivered in his side." His watchmaker told me that a gentleman had put early love—his fluctuating courtship—his maran exquisite watch into his hands, that went ir- riage and the catastrophe—the flight—the diregularly. It was as perfect a piece of work as vorce—ilis years of misery—the new birth of vas over made. He took it to pieces, and put his passion-and now his disappointment, final t together again twenty times. No manner of and forever-came crushing over him like an efect was to be discovered and yet the watch iceberg in the bitter memories, and he prayed went intolerably. At last it struck him that for death! Whether his prayer was granted, 1 possibly the balance-wheel might have been know not. He may yet wander, broken-hearted near a magnet. On applying a needle to it over the earth. If he died, a more wretched, he found his suspicions true. Here was all the yet a purer and nobler spirit never winged its mischies. The steel works in the other parts Sight to Heaven. of the watch had a perpetual influence on ite A 'Dictionary Word,'-'John,' said a masmotions; and the watch went as well as possi- tor tanner in South Durham, the other day, to ble with a new wheel. If the soundness of mind be magnetized by any predelictions, it núst go irregularly.—Cecil.

THE NEWSPAPER.-Of the newspaper as a neans of instructing the people, we will quote ner; 'I want fuel, John.'

the opinion of Lamartine : Before this century shall run out, journalism will be the whole press-the whole human ill write their books day by day, hour by hour returned to the counting-house. His master page by page. Thought will be spread abroad was in a passion. in the world with the rapidity of light, (this was written before the introduction of the clee- claimed; I want some sticks and shavings to tric telegraph,) instantly conceived; instantly light the fire.'
written; instantly understood at the extremity 'O.h-h-h!' rejoined the rustic; 'that's what tics of the earth-it will be spread from pole to you want, is it? Why couldn't you say so at pole. Sudden, instant, burning with the fer- first, master, instead of using a London dicvor of the soul which made it burst forth, it tionary word? will be the reign of the human soul in all its And wishful to show that he was not along ate. The only book possible from to-day is a what fuel was. ewapaper. ...

Swearing .- A pious man once being in com-

A FEARFUL STORY.

This reminds me of a singular incident that

THE DEMON BRIDE.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Concerdia Intelligencer, in his last letter, copies the report which appeared in the True Delta. of the case of a man who was attempted to be murdered some nights since, in the neighborhood of Annunciation square, by pouring molten lead into his ear, and says :

occurred within my own knowledge, some years ago, in Virginia. Col. T., a gentleman of great respectability, and frequently high shoriff and representative of the county, died, leaving a wife and several children, among them a very and rising to a point above the house, will be beautiful daughter about fifteen years of age. The widow, finding herself embarassed, opened George. Why do you say copper? instead a boarding house at the county site, and among ber boarders was a Mr. W., a wealthy merchant, over forty years, but a very fine looking man. This gentleman was the prop and stay of the family: gave employment to the sons, emy," and, very naturally, on her return, fell Ezekiel. Yes Frank, there is. A rod will desperately in love with her, when he should rotect a house for a space all around it, four have preferred the mother. He pressed his mes the length of that part of the rod which suit with perseverance, but the beautiful Mils above the building. For instance, if the red dred resisted his appeals, and the importunities of all her friends. Finally, however, after two for four times four feet round, that is for sixteen | years of assiduity and delicate gallantry on the feet. And now good night to you all ; and try part of Mr. W., and the combined tears, entreaand recollect what I have said about lightning. Ites, threats and persecution, of her family, the fair girl reluctantly stood before the altar and became his wife. The next evening a large party was given them, but in the midst of it Mr. W., being attacked with vertigo and sick head ache, was compelled to withdraw. His young wife hung over him in the silent watches of night, apparently in deep distress, and insisted on giving him a potion; she poured out a wine glass full of laudanum, and he swallowed it, unconscious of its nature. It acted as an emetic, but left him stupid and wandering. His senses recled. One moment he lay motionless, as if on the brink of the spirit world, and the next he would leap up convulsively, a strong man in his agony. Mrs. W. denied all admission-into-the-chamber. At length he fell into a deep sleep. She then stooped for a moment over the mouldering embers-approached the bed-gazed at her sleeping husband-and holding a heated ladle in her hand attempted to pour a steam of melted lead in his ear! She trembled, and the hissing liquid, intended to scald the brain, and thus kill without a trace, fell upon his cheek. He shricked, in excrutia ting torture, and the revellers, in the adjoining

saloon rushed into the chamber. There writhed the still stupid husband, the lead riveted deep into his cheek, and there stood the fiend wife, her bridal fillets yet upon her brow, the instrument of death in her hand, and an empty vial labelled laudanum, lying on the floor. The fearful realities of the case flashed upon every one, and, in the confusion of the moment, she was hurried away, and taken to a distant State. On searching the apartment, an old magazine was found containing the confession of a woman, who had murdered five husbands by pouring lead into their ears. The laudanum and the lead, it was ascertained. she procured from the store of a Mr. W., a few days before the marriage, and the ladle was part of his wedding gift. The grand jury next proverbial for the blandness of her manners, and uniform sweetness of disposition. Sh was a blonde. The rose leaf tinted her lily cheek, as a sunbeam glows on snow. Her blue eyes were indescribably sweet, and her golden hair floated around a form, more perfect and voluptuous than ever Apollos dreamed of or Petrarch sung. The sequel of this romance in continued a wretched and solitary man. But the spell of the enchantress was still upon his distant retreat, to make a new offer of his hand! She had just married a gentleman of

one of his men, 'bring in some fuel.'

John walked off, revolving the word in his mind, and returned with a pitchfork! I don't want this,' said the wondering tan

'Beg your pardon,' replied the man; 'I tho't you wanted something to turn over the skins." And off he went again, not a whit wiser, but hought. Since that predigious multiplication ashamed to confess his ignorance. Much medwhich art has given to speech-multiplication itating (as Lord Brougham would say, he next to be multiplied a thousand fold yet-mankind pitched upon the besom, shouldering which, he

What a stupid ass you are, John, he ex-

lentitude; it will not have time to ripen—to in his Ignorance, he called a comrade to the cumulate in a book—the book will argive too tanner's presence, and asked him if he knew 'Aye!' answered Joe, 'ducks and geese and

sich like!

pany where there was a person who frequently used the words, devil, deuce, &c., and at last took the name of God in vain: 'Stop, sir,' said the old man; 'I said nothing while you only used freedom with the name of your master; but I insist upon it, you shall use no such freedom with the name of my Master.'

Lasspeak as you mean, do as you profess, and perform what you promise.

The Stomach.—'I firmly belive that almost every malady of the human frame is, citter by highways or byways, connected with the stomach. And I must own, I never saw a feathonable physician, mysteriously consulting the pulse of his patient, but I felt a desire to exclaim, why not tell the poor gentleman at once, Sir, you have enten too much, you've drunk too much, and you have not taken exercise enough! The human frame was not created imperfect; it is ourselves who have made it so. These exists no donkey in creation so overladen as our stomachs.

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A California Funeral.

The following account of a funeral in California would be amusing, if it were not so shocking. We find it in the Pacific News! "We were told, the other, day, of a burial which took place last fall, at a diggings on the North Fork, which, as we know one of the partles who officiated on the occasion, (the parson,) we cannot help recording. A miner took sick and died at a bar that was turning out very rich washings, and it was not easy to call mon off to attend to many duties that did not 'pay.' As the one who died happened to be a favorite among his companious, it was concluded to have a general turn-out at his burial. An old Missouri local preacher was engaged to officiatea grave was dug, and everything promised to onclude in a solemn manner; but as the parson had never taken the pledge, (or had laid it aside in California, if he had), he thought it but proper to moisten his clay a little before his olemn duties. The parson being a favorite, and the grocery near by, he partook with one and another, before the services commenced, until his underpinning became quite unsteady. Presently it was announced that the sad rites were about to be concluded, and our clerical friend advanced (rather unsteadily) to perform the functions due to his office. After an exerdium worthy of his best days, the crowd knot around the grave; but as he was praying with due fervency, one of the party discovered some of the shining metal in the earth thrown from the grave, and up he jumps and starts for his

tion to disturb his telaim; and he was hurriedly deposited without further ceremony."

pan, followed by the crowd. The good man o-

pened his eyes in wonder and seeing the game,

cried out for 'shares.' His claim was recog-

nized, and reserved for him until he got sober.

In the meantime, another hole was dug for the

dead man and did not furnish the like tempta-

A String of Pearls. A year of pleasure passes like a floating

breeze-but a moment of misfortune seems an ge of pain. What is the universe but a bank flung in space, pointing always with extended finger

Pride is the dainty occupant of our kind. Beauty eventually deserts its possessor, but virtue and talents accompany him even to the

grave. He who hates his neighbor is miserable. How is it possible to expect that mankind will take advice, when they will not so much

s take warning. Speak with calmness and deliberation on all ecasions, especially in circumstances which end to irritate.

Does not the echo in the sea shell tell of the worm which once inhabited it? and shall not man's good deeds live after him and sing his praises ? The Sun is like God, sending abroad life, county and hapyines; and the stars like human ouls; for all their glory comes from the sun. Opinions may be considered as the shadows

our opinions will be just. It is very important that we do not adopt opinions too has The friendship of some people is like our shadow, keeping close while we walk in the

of knowledge. If our knowledge be accurate,

sunshine, but deserting the moment we enter he shade. Experience is a torch lighted in the ashes of

Contentment brings a solace to all who enjoy

Profanity and politoness never associate to-The rich man lives happily, so long as he uses his riches temperately; and the poor man who patiently endureth his wants, is rich

GETTING USED TO 17 .- Somewhere about iere,' writes a southern correspondent,—'lives small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was no unusual thing. His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge. Why you see,' he would say, 'I'll sign it after while, but I don't like to break right off at once; it aint wholesome. The best way always is to get used to a thing by degrees you now.' 'Very well, old man,' his helpmate would rejoin, 'see now if you don't fall into a hole some of these days, while you can't take care of yourself, and nobody near you to help you out. Sure enough, as if to verify the prohecy, a couple of days after, he tumbled into the well. Here, the old toper, after a deal of useless scrambling, shouted for the light of his eyes' to come and help him out. 'Didn't I tell you you so?' said the good soul, showing her cap frill over the edge of the parapet; 'you've got into a hole at last, and its only lucky I'm in nearing, or you might have drowned, you old dog you! Well, she continued, letting down the bucket, take hold." And up he came, higher at each turn of the windless, until-the old lady's grasp slipping from the handle, down he went to the bottom again?

This occurring more than once, made the lemporary occupant of the well suspicious. Look here,' screamed he in a fury at the last plash, 'you are doing that on purpose-I know on are ! 'Well now, I am,' responded the old 'oman' tranquilly, while winding him up once more. 'Don't you romember telling me its best to get used to a thing by degrees? I'm afraid if I was to bring you up on a sudden you wouldn't find it wholesome?" The old fellow could not help chuckling at the application of is principle, and protested he would sign the ledge on the instant, if she would fairly lift nim out. This she did, and packed him off to 'swear in,' wet as he was. 'For you see,' she added very emphatically, elf ever you fall into the well again, I'll leave you there I will !

REARING CHILDREN .- A kitten should alvays be kept where there are children; when they are tired pulling its tail they can put it into their father'sboots. A box of colors is always a source of great amusement, affording them un opportunity of daubing their faces, and of appearing in illuminated pinafores. It is well to let them know where the preserves and pickles are kept, so when going after jam, they may get a bit of capsicum. Oh wet days they should be allowed to put pens in the piano, and thump the keys with their drumsticks. Train them to pull gentlemen's whiskers, and wipe their hands on ladios' drosses.