she sang----

Kentuckian.

strument?'

ariations.

he elequence of John Taylor-massivo as a

Yankee Doodle with Variations.

"Give me a cot in the valley 1 love,"

aw any body play a bureau before!'

'la that Yankee Doodle?'

ked doodle.". And off he went.

MARRIAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

horse back, and it may be said they are mar-

ried on horse back. The day the marriage

contract is agreed on between the parties,

the bride groom's first care is to buy or to

borrow the best horse to be found in his vi-

inity. At the same time he has to get, by

ne of these means, a silver mounted bridle,

and asaddle with embroidered housings .--

This saddle must have also, at its stern, a

oridal pillion, with broad aprons flowing

lown the flanks of the borse. -These aprons

re also embroidered with silk of different

colors, and with gold and silver thread. A-

round the margin runs a string of little steel

plates alternated with slight pendants of the

same metal. These, as the horse moves,

The bride, also, comes in for her share of

hese nuptial preparations. The bridegroom

must present her with at least six entire

changes of raiment, nor forget, through any

sentiment of delicacy, the chemise. Such an

oversight might frustrate all his hopes, as it

would be construed into a personal indiffer-

ence-the last kind of indifference which a

California lady will forgive. He therefore

unts this article with as much solicitude as

he_Peri the gift that was to unlock Para-

dise. Having found six that are neither too

full nor too slender, he packs them in rose

leaves which seem to flutter than he own

heart, and sends them to the lady as his last

bridal present. She might naturally expect

The wedding day having rrived, the two

fine horses, procured for the occarion, are led

to the door, saddled, bridled and pillioned .---

The bridegroom takes up before him the god-

father of the bride, and then, they gallen

away to the church. The priest in his rich-

est robes, receives them at the altar, where

they kneel, partake of the sacrament, and

are married. This over, they start on their

return-but now the gentlemen changes

partners. The bridegroom, still on the pil-

lion, takes up before him his bride. With

his right arm he steadies her on the saddle,

and in his left hand holds the reins. They

return to the house of the parents of the

bride, where they are generally received with

discharge of musketry. Two persons, sta

tioned at some convenient place, now rush'

out and seize him by the legs and before he

as time to dismount, deprive him of his.

spurs, which he is obliged to redeem with a

The married couple enter the house, where

he near relatives are all waiting in tears to

eceive them. They kneel down before the

arents of the lady, and crave a blessing

which is bestowed with patriarchal solem-

nity. On rising, the bridegroom makes a

signal for the guests to come in, and another

or the guitar and harp to strike up. Then

ommences the dancing, which continues of

ten for three days, with only brief intervals

for refreshments, but none for slumber; their

lilemma furnishes food for good humored

Thus commences life in California. The

DR. FRANKLIN .- Leigh Hunt, in his auto-

biography, tells the following anecdote of

Franklin, which shows him to have been a

ar different person from what we should,

appose by his staid looks and sober dress of

his portraits. "My mother had no accom-

plishments, but the best of all-a love of na

ure and of books. Dr. Franklin offered to

each her the guitar, but she was too bashfu l'

o become his pupil. She regretted this af-

nissed so illustrious a master. Her first,

child, who died, was named after him. I

thow not whether the anecdote is true, but

have heard that when Dr. Franklin inven-

ed the Harmonicon, he concealed it from his

wife, till the instrument was fit to play, and

then awoke her with it one night, when she

took it for the music of angels,"

and the second second

stream, it is to be hoped, is much smoother

him to come next.

bottle of brandy.

gibes and merriment.

than its fount.

who can relish a bit of sport.

wer heard the marvellous man.

BY E. BEATTY.

Cards.

PHYSICIAM AND SURGEON.

Doct. H. Hinkley.

Office. Dr. H. is prepared to use Galeanism as a remedial agent in the treatment of Paralysis, Neuralgia and Rheumanic affections, but does not guarantee succes from its application to all or even any of these discuses. Relief has been given and cures effected in a number of instances, and may be in others.

March 27, 1850, ly.

Doctor Ad. Lippe. A TOMOEOPATHIC Physician Office in Main street, in the house formerly occupied by P. B. Leehler. ap 9 '46

Dr. I. J. Loomis, Willi perform a operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing Plagging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth of a full sett. \$0.70ffice on Pitt street, a few arrs south of the Railyand Retel. Dr. Leisabent the last ten days of every month

T. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has retried to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to all culls in the line of his profession. [oct?]

John Williamson,
A TTORN EY AT LAW.—Office, in the
A house of Miss McGinnis, near the store of
A & W Bent z, South Hanover street, Carlise,
Penn'a. Carson C. Moore,
A TIORNEY AT LAW. Office in

the room lately occupied by Dr. Fosier ased. mar 31 '47' Wm. M. Penvose,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in
the several Courts of Cumberland county
OFFICE, in Main Street in the room formery-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. [npr 1]

US PICE OF THE PEACE. OF FIG. at his residence, corner of Main street at the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hard. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Perse, will attend to all kinds of writing, 5 th as doeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c.

Carlisle, ap 8'49.

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

TAILIS Hotel is being completely changed and renovated, and will hereafter offer mergas-cd accommodations to the traveling public, for which its convenient location is admirably cal-

when its controlled the culaired.
To those persons who wish to pass the warm season in the country, few places will be found which possess superior attractions to Carlisle, being surrounded by a beautiful bountry, and haying the best Selbhur Springs in the State in the immediate vicinily.

[jel9.205]

Plainfield Classical Academy, FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Ninth Session will commerce on MION DAY, November 4th, 1850.

N 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 case 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 prostitution sufficiently distant from town or vinge stitution sufficiently distant from town or v. rage to prevent evil associations.

— Ierms—\$50 per Session (Five Months.)

For circulars with full intermation address R K BURNS, Principal Plainfield P., O., Cumberland County, Pacet 2'50

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embra-cing nearly every article of Medicine now tin new terral transfer and the cing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfuntery, Sosps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,—Bruhes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the very lowest pricos.

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.

/ and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIOTT. May 20 6 v Main street. Carlisla

Extensive Furniture Rooms.

TAMES R.WEAVER would respectfull AMES R. WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE, including Sofus, 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 CH (1RS in Carlisle, at the lowest prices. & CCollins, made at the shortest notice prices. 30 Collins, made at the shortest notice and a Hearse provided for funerals. He solid its a call at his establishment on North Hano ver stroct, noar Glass's HOTEL. N. B.-Furniture hired out by the month or year. Carlisle, March 20, 1850.—1y

John P. Lyne WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in W PIOLESALE and Retait Denier. In 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 buyors is requested, as he is determined to sell lower than any other house in town. april

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 caut 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 sea senged pine boards and plank and all other kinds of stuff, all of which he will sell low for each April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG

Motice.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county does it proper to inform the public, that the state of meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be hold on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any persons having business with said Board, will meet them at the county of the county Attest WM. RILEY, Cl'R.

... Dyeing and Scouling. WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street near the College, dyes Ladies' and Gontle men's apparrel, all colors, and warrants all work at satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully healted.

Ohildren's Stockings,

A FULL assortment of White and Mixed Merino floso of all sizes for Children.—Also, Ladies Hese in great variety just opened by G.W.HITNER. Cedar Ware.

UST received at the cheap Hardware sto, of of the subscriber in East-High Street, complete assortment of Tuba, Buckets, Churn &c. Also Duponts Rifle and Blasting wder, which will be sold very cheap by Jan, 231185.). HENRY SAXTON.

Poeted.

COMPOSED BY TAUBERT. The following are the words of the Bird Bong thich Jenny Lind sings:

THE BIRD'S SONG.

sh Jenny Lind sings:
Birdling? why sing in the wide?

Say why! say why!
Call'st thou the Bridegroom or the Bride?

And why? and why?

Clealing bridegroom—call no bride,

can no bridegroum— can no brid though I sing in forest wide, Nor know I why I'm singing.'' Birdling! why is thy heart so blest 1
Oh say! oh say!
Music o'erflowing from this breast?
Oh say! oh say!
"My heart is glad, and yot is light,
My heart is glad in day or night,
Nor know! I why!'m singing."

Birdling! Why sing you all the day 1 Oh tell! Oh tell! Oh lell! Oh tell!

Do any listen to thy lay?

Oh tell! oh tell!

"I care not what my song may be,

Now this, now that, I warble free,

Nor know; yet must be singing."

45-The City Item says the attestion is no longer who des, but who does not take the papers. Are you a ubscriber, sir? No family. Well, whose tault is that ? There are join of women in the world-good beautiful, true-hearted women—surely you can find one to suit you.—Can't afford-it.—Bah!—you-meannenk-you unworthy skulker from matrimonial remoney you throw away in liquor, segacs, drives suppers, and other headache abettors, would make a decent married man of you. I'd better shut up.— No, sir, we won't 'shut up,' if we dare to use your ulgar language. Go, and get married, let us henrom you with your two dollars in advance-and

Maidens wanting lovers true,
You must take the papers!
Swains, who would not idly woo,
You must take the papers!
Won't you take the papers!
Can't you take the papers!
Love's joys below you'll never know
Unless you take the papers.
Married folks of all degree,
You must take the papers!
You will trily happy be,
If you take the papers!
Can't you take the papers!
Can't you take the papers!

· They'll say you are mean, and "rather green," Unless you take the papers.

LUiseellaneans. From the Buffalo Commercial Advertise Fulton's First Voyage.

Some twenty years since, more or less-for I cannot fix the date with more certainty -- I formed a traveling acquaintunce, upon a steamboat on the Hudson river, with a gentleman who, on that occasion, related to me some instances of the first voyage of Fulton to Albany, in his steamboat, the Clermont, which I have never met with elsewhere .-The gentleman's name I have lost; but I urged him, at the time, to publish what he had related; which, however, so far as .1 know, he has never done. I have several times repeated facts as they were told me, and have been often requested to secure them

from oblivion, by giving them to the press. I chanced, said my narrator, to be at Al-bany, on busicers, when Fulton arrived therein his unheard of craft, which every body felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that this craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board and inquired for Mr. Fulton. I was referred to the cabin and I there found a plain gentlemanly man wholly alone, and engaged in

writing. Yes, sir.

Do you return to New York with this

We shall try to get back, sir. Can I have a passage down?

You can take your chance with us, sir. Lenquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation a sum. I think six dollars, was named. The amount, in coin, I laid in his open hand, and with his eye fixed upon it he remained so long motionles, that I supposed there might be a miscount, and said to him, is that right, sir? This roused him as from a kind of reverie, and as he looked up at me the big tear was brimming in his eye, and his voice faltered as he said, excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation, I would gladly commemorate the occasion over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor, even for that, just now : vet I trust

we may meet again, when this will not be The voyage to New York was successful as all know, and terminated without acci-

Some four years, after this, when the Clermont had been greatly improved, and ber name changed to the North River, and when two other boats, namely, the Car of Neptune and the Paragon, had been built, making Mr. Fulton's fleet three boats regularly plying between New York and Albany, I took passage upon one of these for the latter city:-The cabin, in that day, was below, and as I walked its length, to and fro, I saw I was very closely observed by one I supposed a stranger. Soon, however, I recalled the features of Mr. Fulton; but without disclosing this, I continued my walk and awaited the result. At length in passing his seat, our eyes met, when he sprang to his feet, and eagerly seizing my hand, exclaimed. I knew it must be you, for your features have never escaped me; and, although I am still far from rich, yet I may venture that bottle. now. It was ordered; and during its diss cussion. Mr. Fulton ran rapidly and vividly over his experience of the world's coldness and sneers, and of the hopes, fears, disappointments, and difficulties that were scattered through his whole career of discovery, up to the very point of his final, growing tri-umph, at which he so fully felt he had at last arrived. And, in reviewing all these, said he, I have again and again recalled the occasion and the incident of our first interview. at Albany, and never have I done so without its renewing, in my mind, the vivid emo-tions it originally caused. That seemed, and still does seem, to me the turning point in my destiny-the dividing line between light and darkness, in my career upon earth-for it was the first actual recognition of my useful-

Such, then, were the events coupled with the very dawn of steam navigation-a dawn so recent as to be still recollected by many and such, as Fulton, there related them were the early appreciations by the world of a discovery which has invaded all waters. causing a revolution in navigation which has almost literaly brought the very ends of the earth in contact, > '*.

CARLISLE, OCTOBER 23, 1850.

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL. A TALE OF JOHN TAYLOR.

[We copy the following from the New York Sunday Times. The subject of it, John Taylor, was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar of Philadelphia. He was poor but well educated, and possessed extraorbined with the superiority of his intellect, enablod him to win the hand of a fashionable beau- either forgotten or spared. ty. Twelve months afterwards the husband

was employed by a wealthy firm of the city to defendant, with a glow of gorgeous words brilgo on a mission as land agent to the west. As liant as showers of falling stars, and with a a heavy salary was offered, Taylor bade fare- final burst or oratory that brought the house well to his wife and infant son. He wrote back down in cheers, in which the sworn jury themevery week, but received not a line in answer | selves joined not withstanding the stern forder !? Six months clapsed, when the husband received forder!' of the bench. Thus wonderfully ausa letter from his employers that explained all. Shortly after his departure for the west, the wife and her father removed to Mississippi.-There she immediately obtained a divorce by mained apparently abstracted during all the in act of the Legislature, married again forth. previous speeches. Still, strait, and motionwith, and, to complete the climax of cruelty and less in his seat, his pale smooth forchead shoot-His career, from that period, became eccentric taken him for a mere man of marble, or a huin the last degree : sometimes he preached man form carved in ice. Even his dim, dreamy ever carried him off at a comparatively early eyebrows.

gc. At an early hour, the 9th of April, 1849, the A concise narrative of facts will sufficiently explain the matter.

About the close of 1839, George Hopkins, upon Hopkins loaded his gun, went to Ellis. effort. on's house, and shot him in his own door. The the April Circuit Court for 1810.

The interest naturally felt by the community the celebrated 3. S. Prentiss of New Orleans. Hopkins for his defence.

The trial, on the indictment for murder, from the court house. nded on the 8th of April with the acquiftfal of Hopkins. Such a result might well have been neut and cloquence of their opponents. fight of dwarts against giants.

throng of spectators grew in numbers as well as excitement; and what may seem strange, the current of public sentiment now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money had procured had been the success of the previous day, that scathing thunder of Prentiss.

"Have you no counsel?' inquired Judge Mills, looking kindly at the plaintiff. "No sir; they have all deserted me, and I am

oo poor to employ any more," replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears. "In such a case, will not some chivalrou member of the profession volunteer?" asked the

judge, glancing around the bar. The thirty lawyers were silent as death.

Judge Mills repeated the question. was not a heart it the immense throng which did not beat something quicker-it was so un-

earthly sweet, clear, ringing, and mournful. ncentrated essence and creum of genius; but ness. then his infantine blue eyes, hardly visible bealmost unconscious; and his clothing was so murdered dead, and described the sorrows of let the cause proceed under his management.

the State!" demanded the judge, suspiciously. | bed like children. "It is immaterial about my name's being or trial immediately went on.

In the examination of witnesses, the stranger

thought: He suffered each one to tell his own story without interruption, though he contrived to make each one tell it over two or three times orles, always tend to embarrass. The exami-dle light! nation being ended, as counsel for the plaintiff nation being ended, as counsel for the plaintiff The crowd, of course, all turned out, and he had a right to the opening speech, as well Taylor's sermon equalicit, if it did not surpass, as the close; but to the astenishment of every the splenger of his formsic effort. This is no one he declined the former, and allowed the de- exageration. Lhave listened to Clay, Webster, fence to leac off. Then a shadow might have and Cathoun to Dewey, Ting, and Bascom;

a transcensor of the second of

Prenties. They saw that they had caught a Turtar : who it was, or how it happened, was mpossible to guess. Col Ashley spoke-first. He dealt the jury a

dish of that close, dry logic, which years after wards rendered him famous in the Senate of the Union.

The poet, Albert Pike, followed, with a rich rain of wit, and a hail-torrent of caustic rididinary genius. The graces of his person, com- cule, in which you may be sure neither the hlaintiff nor the plaintiff's ragged attorney was

The great Prentiss their concluded for the ceptible are the south-western people to the charms of impassioned elequence!

It was then the stranger's turne. He had rerong, had the name of Taylor's son changed ing up high like a mountain cone of snow; but Mark—that of her second matrimonial part- for that eternal twitch that came and went perer! The perfidy nearly drove Taylor insane. petually in his sallow checks, you would have ometimes he plead at the bar; until, at last a eyes were invisible beneath those gray shaggy

But now at last he rises-before the bar railing, not behind it-and so near to the wondercourt house in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. Save in the war-times past, there had never been witnessed such a gathering in Red River county, while the strong feel. Hes curl as if in measuraless scorn, slightly ing, apparenton every flushed face throughout nart, and the voice comes forth. At first, it is the assembly, betokened some great occasion. low, and sweet, insinuating itself through the A concise parentys of facts will sufficiently or the deepest heart like the melody of a magic incantation; while the speaker proceeds without a gesture or the least sign of excitement to ne of the wealthicst planters and most influenter in pieces the argument of Ashley, which tial men of Northern Texas, offered a gross in- melts away at his touch as frost before the sunsult to Mary Elliston, the young and beautiful beam. Every one looked surprised. His logic wife of his chief overseer. The husband threat- was at once so brief and so cominously clear that ened to chastise him for the outrage, where- the rudest peasant good comprehend it without

Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of the nurderer was arrested, and bailed to answer poet-lawyer, Pike. Then the curl of his lip the charge. This occurrence produced intense grew sharper; his sallow face kindled up; and citement; and Hopkins, in order to turn the his eyes began to open, dim and dreamy no lontide of popular opinion, or at least to mitigate ger, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, the general wrath, which at first was violent a land glaring like (win meteors. The whole soul gainst him, circulated reports infamously pre- was in the eye-the full heart streamed out on udicial to the character of the woman who had the face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemdready suffered such cruel wrong at his hander ed the foam of fully, and his finest satire, hor-She brought her suit for slunder. And thus rible profanity, when contrasted with the immtwo causes, one criminal, and the other civil, itable sarcasms of the stranger, interspersed and both out of the same tragedy, were pending with jest and anecdote that filled the forum with roars of laughter.

Then, without so much as bestowing an alluso to the issues, became for deeper when it was son on Prentiss, he writed short on the perjusion that Ashley and Pike of Arkansus, and red witnesses of Hopking, fore their testimony the celebrated 3. S. Prentiss of New Orleans, 1300 atoms, and have some 22 force such coreach with enormous fees, had been retained by rible invective that all frembled as with an ague, and two of them actually fled dismayed

The excitement of the croyed was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed foreseen, by comparing the talents of the coun- to hang on the burning tongue of the stranger. sel engaged on either side. The Texan law- He inspired them with the powers of his own yers were utterly overwhelmed by the argu- passion. He saturated them with the poison of his own malicious feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of at-The slander suit was set for the 9th, and the traction. He was the bun-to-the sea of all emotion; which rose and fell and boiled in billows, as he chose. But his greatest triumph

was to come. His eye began to glare furtively at the assaspointed witnesses, who served most efficiently sin, Hopkins, as his lean; taper finger slowly assumed the same direction. He hep-med the same direction. He hep-med the dibeen the success of the previous day that dibeen the success of the previous day that when the slander case was called, Mary Elliston was left without an atterney—they had all withdrawn. The pigmy-pettifoggers' dare not brave again the sharp wit of Pike, and the scathing thunder of Prentiss. no stretch of ingenuity evade; and having thus, as one might say, impounded the victim, and girt him about like a scorpion in a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work of mas-

Oh! then, but it was a vision both glorious and delightful to behold the orator. His action, before graceful as the wave of a golden willow in the breeze, grow impetuous as the motion of an oak in the hurricane. his voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlwipds, deafening "I will, your honor," said a voice from the the ear with crushes of power, and yet interthickest part of the crowd situated behind the mingled all the while with a sweet under-song bar. At the tones of that voice many started of the softest cadence. His face was red as a half way from their souts; and perhaps there drunkard's-his forehead glowed like a heated furnace-his countenance looked haggard like that of a maniae, and ever and mon he flung his long, bony arms on high, as if grasping after thunder-bolts! He drew a picture of murder The first sensation, however, was changed in such appalling colors, that in comparison nto general laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spec- hell itself might be considered beautiful. He tral figure, that nobedy present remembered to painted the standerer, so black, that the sun have seen before, elbowed his way through the seemed dark at noonday when stining on such crowd, and placed himself within the bar. His an accursed monster ; and then he fixed both appearance was a problem to puzzle the sphing portraits on the shrinking, brow of Hopkins, erself. His high, pule brow, and small, nor and he nailed them there forever. The ugitaously twitching face seemed alive with the tion of the audience nearly amounted to mad-

All at once the speaker descended from his neath their massive arches, looked dim, dreamy, perilous height. His voice wailed out for the exceedingly shabby, that the court healtated to the widowed living-the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment, as her tears flowed "Has your name been entered on the rolls of faster-till men wept, and lovely women sob-

He closed by a strange exhortation to the your rolls," unawored the stranger, his thin, jury, and through them to the bystanders. He bloodless lips curling up into a fiendish sneer, entreated the panel, after they should bring in "I may be allowed to appear once, by the cour- their verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer viotesy of the court and bar. Here is my license lence to the defendant, however richly he might from the highest tribunal in America!" and he deserve it; in other words, "not to lynch the handed Judge Mills a broad purchment. The villain, Hopkins, but leave his punishment to God." This was the most artful trick of all, and the best calculated to insure vengeance. The jury rendered a verdict for fifty thou evinced but little ingenuity, as was commonly sand dollars; and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken out of his bed by lynchers, and bea-

ten almost to death ! He put few cross-questions, which, with known his name, and called the attention of keen with sees, only serve to correct mistakes; the people with the announcement John Taylor will preach here this evening at early can-

been observed to flit across the fine feathres of and have upper heard anything in the form of Pike, and to darken even the bright eyes of sublime words even remotely approximating Strange Instinct of the Deer.

nountain, and wildly rushing as a cataract of The large American panther has one invetof fire. And this is the opinion of all who erate and deadly foo, the black bear. Some of these immense bears will weigh eight hundred ounds, and their skin is so tough that a musket ball will not penetratrate it. As the panther invariably destroys all the young cubs We have a young lady acquaintance, who i very fine performer on the piano. Calling at which come in her path, so does the bear take groat pains to attack the panther, and fortunate her house the other afternoon for a few-minites, she entertained us with a few favorite indeed, is the animal, who escapes the deadly sieces, together with two or three of the most embrace of this black monster. The following idmired songs of the day. While in the midst exciting and interesting scene is related by an of her musical efforts, a tall young Kentuckian, eye-witness.

who had just made his egress from the 'barrens' A large deer was running at full speed, where he was born and raised, chanced to closely pursued by a panther. The chase had saunter along the street, and charmed with the already been a long one, for, as they came novel music, but rather uninformed as, to the nearer, I could perceive both their long parched conventional rules of "city society, approached tongues hanging out of their mouths, and their the parlor window, and, with eyes dilated, and bounding, though powerful, was no longer so clastic as usual. The deer, having discovered mouth extended, stood there enraptured, while in the distance a large black bear, playing with her cubs, stopped a moment to snuff the air; 'Are you fond of music?' inquired the lady, then coming nearer, he made a bound, with his head extended, to ascertain if bruin kept 'Well, I am, that very thing,' said the blunt his position. As the punther was closing with him, the deer wheeled sharp around, and turn-Do you play? asked our friend in a quizzical ing back almost upon his own trail, passed within thirty yards of his pursuer, who, not 'I can play right smart of tunes on the fife,' being able at once to stop his career, gave an said the countryman, but ---- me, if I ever angry growl and followed the deer again, but at a distance of some hundred yards; hearing 'This is what we call a piano, sir,' said the the growl the bear drew her body half out of performer; 'did you never hear of such an in- the bushes, remaining quietly on the lookout .-Soon the deer again appeared, but his speed 'No. sir-ce !' said Kentuck 'there's no such was much reduced-and as he approached to wards the spot where the bear lay concealed. ritters in our parts as that, but it makes it was evident that the unimal was calculating mighty nice kind o' music! Can you play

Yankee Doodle on the machine? said he sud-The panther, now expecting easily to seize denly, and with much earnestness of monner his prey, followed about thirty yards behind, The lady answered in the affirmative, and this popular national air, with variations, was his eyes so intently fixed on the deer that he performed in truly ariistic etyle. But the unwas aware of the close vicinity of her wicked bult ivated car of the rustic could hardly discoenemy, and she cleared the briars and squared er, through the 'variations,' a single strain of his much loved tune, and at the close of the ful and powerful spring, passed clean over the bour's head and disappeared. At the moment he took the leap the punther was close upon Yes, sir, that is Yankeo Doodle with the him, and was just balancing himself for a spring, when he perceived, to his astonishment, that 'Well!' cjaculated Kentuck, thrusting each now he was faced by a formidable adversary; hand in a pocket preparatory to a start, "that not the least disposed to fly, he cronched, lashmay do for you citý folks, but give me the naing his flanks with his long tail, while the bear about five yards from him remaining like a statue, looking at the panther with her fierce glaring eyes. It is said that Californians are born on

A minute they remained thus; the panther's ides heaving with exertion, agitated, and apparently undecided; the bear perfectly calm and motionless. Gradually the panther crawled backwords till at a right-distance for a spring when, throwing all his weight, upon his hind parts, to increase his power, he derted upon the car like lightning, and forced his claws into ier back. The bear, with irresistible force. cized the panther with her two fore paws ressing it with the weight of her body, and olling over it. I heard a heavy grunt, a plaintive howl, a crashing of bones, and the panther was dead. The cub of the bear came to ascertain what was going on, and after a few min utes' examination of the victim, it strutted slope of the hill, followed by its moth er, who was apparently unburt. I did not as empt to prevent their retreat, for among rea nunters in the wilds there is a feeling which estrains them from attacking an animal which nas just undergone a deadly strife.

This is a very common practice of the deers. when chased by the panther-that of leading im to the haunt of a bear; I have often with nessed it, although I never knew the deer to return as in this instance .- Pitts. Nat. Reform

Admonition to Wives.

The alluring and even course of right acts, with silent, yet resistless force, leads a husband all unknowing that he is led, to the only peace which the world can give-domestic felicity,ove betters what is best, and let his love by ought, not with weak and wanton compliance with his wishes, but with the obdurate love of duty. Let the wife in her pursuits display that firmness and good sense-that vigor in the prosecution of business, and presence of mind n an unlooked for crisis—that men are dis posed so little to give her credit for. Let he lissuse life into every department, allow nothing to flag, and by proving that she is capable of higher efforts, by the arrangement and economy of her establishment, she will, eventually have no cause to complain that she is exclude: from her husband's more serious thoughts and graver burdens. Whatever be her station, let lier-meet it with cheerfulness and openness of temper. Let her society be the best her hus band can get ; let him find her even in her room alone, surrounded by more comfort-more refinement-the fire brighter-the hearth cleaner -the mind merrier-than any has to offer him Such a woman has rarely to complain that her husband has neglected her.

PAT AND THE POST OFFICE .- The following colloquy actually took place at an eastern Post

Pat-"I say Mr. Postmaster, is ethere any itther for me ?" P. M .- "Who are you my good sir ?"

Pat.-"I'm myself, that's who'l am." P. M .- "Well, what is your name?" Pat.-"An' what do you want wid the name is'nt it on the litther?"

P. M .- "So that I can find the letter if there Pat.-"Well; Mary Burns, if you must have

P. M.-"No sir-there is none for Mary Bu rns." Pat.—"Is there no way to git in there but brough this pane of glass?" P. M .- "No sir."

Pat-Its well for you there is nt. I'd teach you bether manners thin to insist on a gintlemen's name. But yo did'nt get it afther all-So I'm even wid ye !"

JENNY LIND AND DANIEL WEBSTER .- In erwards, possibly, no doubt, from baving Boston, on Tussday, the distinguished statesman visited the "Nightingale," After ten ninutes conversation, as Mr. Webster was passing out of the room, JENNY turned to her companion and enthusiastically exclaimed Ol I have seen a MAN!-his very looks stamp him with greatness he is one of the noblest of Americans in

NOLUME L1.-NO 8

Parents and Children. THE QUICK-TEMPERED BOY.

AN ONLY SON. About fifty yours ago, a boy was born in one of the cities of New England whose life is a esson to all the youth of the land, and whose story we are now going to tell for their warn-

ing and instruction. John was a bright boy. He was sent to school early, and although he was not smarter than many others of his age with whom he was studying, he seemed to take hold with a quickness that gave promise of progress. John was known among his schoolmates as a clever boy, but one who would get mad very quickly, and when he was mad he was a daugerous boy to meddle with.

John was an only child. One would think that he would on this account have been watched with greater care, and the bad habits of his early years corrected, before they became so fixed and settled that they could not be broken up. But his parents let him do as he liked. If he wanted to stay home from school, they gave him leave to do so. If he wanted to follow the soldiers through the streets, they let him go. When he came to the table he helped. himself to what he liked, and if his father or mother ventured to tell him that this was not good for him or that he had enough already. he would fly in a passion, and then they would give it to him to make him quiet. In this way, he soon found out that he was master of the house, and that his parents must do as he said.—Perhaps you think this was all very pleasant for the boy, and wish that you could have your way in every thing. You dislike to. be told that you cannot have this, and you cannot go there; when you have set your heartupon it, and you sometimes think your parents are very hard when they require you to do as they think best, and give you no reason for it. Well, John had no such parents. They had but this one child, and so they let him da as he

Often he came from school with a black eye or a bloody nose, having had a fight with some of the hoys in the street and then his mother, was so sorry for her dear child, that some dreadful wicked boy in the streets had been beating so terrible. She did not for a moment think that Johnny had been in fault. He was such a dear, good boy, that he could not have made the first attack -but they believed his story that he was walking along the street, thinking about his lessons, when a great bigboy came along and hit him in the face, tripded him up, and then ran off as hard as he could go.

These stories he was in the habit of telling to his parents, whenever he got into trouble.-And as they believed him, and never took any. pains to find out the truth; he was not slow in learning to tell lies. He became a confirmed liar. Perhaps if his parents had punished him for getting angry so often, and had punished him more severely for the lies that he told to hide his faults, they might have broken up these habits, or at least restrained them in a measure, so that they would not have led to such sad results in his after life.

lege. Here, in the midst of young men of his own age he was distinguished for his ungovernable temper, and often was seized and held fast when he was about to make an attack upon his companions. Such a young man was in a fair way to ruin. He travelled after he was out of college, and, accustomed to being indulged in every thing that he desired, he gave himself up to the pursuit of pleasure and plunged into every excess of vice. He returned home. His parents were now dead, and they had left little or nothing for his support. He was obliged to something for himself. He had the hest advantages for an education, and his learning was now all that was left to him. He became a teacher. He married, and a family was gathered around him. But the habits of youth were stronger than his love for wife and children. He spent all the money he could get in the indulgence of his passions. He had not been made for estrain them when he was young and now they governed him when he came to be old. But his talents, his education, gave him a high standing in society. Those who did not know his secret character, respected him as a man of learning and of taste, and his family were admired and loved by all who knew

To keep up appearances, and gratify the edsires of his bad heart, he wanted more money. He had a friend who had helped him often, to whom he was indebted for the place he held as a teacher, and which gave him money to support his family, if he had regulated his expenses with prudence, and refrained from the indulgence of his sinful passions. But he wanted more money. His friend lent him more. It would have been kind to refuse him. But he had never been refused any thing. He always had his own way, and got what he wanted.

By and by, this borrowed money had to be paid. He had no means to pay it. He promised to pay, but he alway broke his promise.-He had learned to tell lies when a boy, and it was easy to tell them now that he was a man. But his friend insisted upon it that his debt must be paid, and that, too without any more

He wrote to his friend to come to his study at a cortain hour, and he would then pay him-His friend come, and there in the study, with

the door shut, he killed him ! He thought nobody would find him out... He hid the dead body, and went home to his wife and children as if nothing had happened. But his friend was soon missed. He had been seen o go into that room, and had never been seen o leave it. The room was scarched, and the naugled body of the murdered man was found. The murderer was arrested in the midst of his family, and shut up in jail. He was tried and convicted, and was sentenced to be hung. He then confessed his herrid crime, and added these words. "A quick temper has been the resetting sin of my life. I was an only child! nuch indulged—and I have never acquired the control over my passions that Lought to have acquired early, and the gonsequence is all

tils." And the the sound fixed of the cost of the cost of the cost of the cost of August of the cost o Pro strange fact is brought out by the taking of the country.

Int the oldest people are found to be mulatines and negroes.