THERE ARE TWO THINGS SAITH LORD BACON, WINCH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND

Agrienlture,

### E. BEATINE, Proprietor.

### Cards.

### 1831;

DR. M. HINHLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office, Main street, near the Post Office. Doct. How of give his paricular attention to Surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children. Ho will also give his attention every Saturday morning, in his office, gratis, from 11 to 12 o'-clock to surgical cases among the noar clock, to surgical cases among the poor.

January 22, 1851.

DR. I. C. LOOMIE. WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are requi-12. for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, 1 mg mg, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by lasering Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. 35 Office on Pitt street, a few ours south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is about the last ten days of every month.

### DR. F. WILLER,

ENONGEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN SUR-ANGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having stackeded Dr. Lipppe, fermerly practising phy-sician of this plate, solicits the patronage of his trends of his pre-decessor, and shall be happy to war upon all who may favor him with a call, navi3.1m F. MILLER, M. D.

### A CARD.

R. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has removed to Cacliste, and will be glad to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. [oct31]

### . A CARD.

DR. J. RAUGHMAN, informs his friends and the public, that he will continue to attend to all professional calls, as heretofore, (doivinh snan-ling reports to the contrary, ...OFFIGETON East High street. [maid-3m]

### WW. M. PENROSE,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumbeiland county, OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room former y accupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

### Jawies R. Smitti, ... A TTORNEY AT LAW. Has RE-

MOVED his office to Bertem's Row, two ours from Buckholder's Hotel. [apr 1] GEORGE EGE,

## TUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF

Trics 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 wriving, and has deeds, binds, mortgages, indentures, articles, of agreement, notes, &c.

Carbiste, ap 8'49.

### . 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 Puints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perlumery, Soaps, Stutionery, Fine Cuttery, Fishing Tackle,—Bruhes of almost every description, with an en itess variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices.

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

SELLIOTT,

#### s ELLIOTT, Main street, Carlisle. May 30

### Plainneid Classical Academy. FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLINGE. The Tenth Session will commence on MO.V. DAY, MIT 5th, 1851.

FARIIS Institution has been eshablished nearly nive years, during which time such additions and improvements have been made as to render to see of the most commo lious and convenient in the Stare.

In regard to healthfulness it may be mentioned that no case of serious sickness has accurred in the institution since it was founded.—

He miral partity is affected by the fact that deprived associates, scenes of vice, and resorts for dissipation have no existence in the neighborhood. ly five years, during which time such ad-

rmood.
The course of instruction comprises all the

the course of instruction computes an ire branches required by the merchant, professional man or callegian. Also, modern languages, vocal and instrumental music, &c.

It is the determination of the Proprietor that the institution shall sustain the reputation it has alreadly acquired for imparting thorough in-struction, and inculenting and establish ng vir-tions principles in the minds of the youth sub-

mitted to his charge.

Terms (per Session Five Months) \$50 00.
For catalogues containing references, &c., address

Principal and Proprietor,
Plainfield P. O., Cumberland County, Pa.

April 2, 1851

BYG SPRING ACADEMY. THIS Institution will be open for the reception of actudents, on MONDAY, the 5th of May. All the branches of a sound English and Classical Education will be taught, and students thoroughly qualified for entering any class in College, or fitted for business life. There will be two sessions a year, the first commencing on the First Monday in May, and the second session on the first Monday in November, of overy year. Circulars will be furnished on application in person or by letters addressed to the plication in person or by letters addressed to the subscriber at Newville P. O., Cumberland co.
Pa. [9-ply] W R IANN.

#### WHITE HALL ACADEMY. Three miles West of Harrisburg, Pa.

Three mines there of ramesomes, and THIS Institution, will be open for the reception of Studenta, on MONDAY, the 5th of May, next. The course of instruction will embrace the various branches of a thorough English Education, together with the Latin, Grook, French and German Languages, and Vacad and Instrumental Music. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

### TERMS:

# Boarding, Washing and tuition in the English branches per session (5 months) 500 Latin or Greek 500 Instrumental Music For further information address D. DENLINGER, march5.1y Principal, Marisburg, Pa.

LUMBER YARD. TUMBER WARD.

"HE 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 cant of Messrs J. & D. Rhoads's Wurchouse, where he wow 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 staff, 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 a il ed meetings of the Board of Commissioners swil 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 pair office in Carlela. neir office in Carlisle. W.M. RILEY, Cl'k.

### Children's Stockings.

# FULL assortmen, of White and Mixed Merico Hose of all tizes for Children,— 1. Lilies Hose in great variety just opened GW HITNER.

OTTRATE OF MAGNESIA.—An agree-or sale and mild refrigerant and laxative, (mar26

### Sack Flannels, .

JUST received a general assortment of Col, ored Flannels for Lades-Sacks, to wit—Blatterray, Blue, Red. Groen, Pink and Changes ble. Also, White Woolen and Cotton Flanning in great wariety. G. W. HITNER. A RNOLDS writing fluid, "a very supoorifir tak, for sale et HIBBARD

# Hoetry.

### THE BACHELOR.

A Bachelor sat by his blazing grate And he fell into a snooze,.
And he dreamed that o'er his wrinkled pate

Had been thrown the nuptial noose And a rosy boy came to his side
And bounded on his knee,
And back from his beaming face he shook
Fair curls in childish glee.

Then clear rang out his merry voice He shouted loud "Papa, I don't love any body else But you and dear Mamma!"

O! the father's heart o'erran with joy, So long by love unlit, And from its unseen depth poured out Affection infinite.

Out-stretching arms of strength unshorn. He hugged the old house cat, Which as 'twas wont, when master slept Had leaped upon his lap!

### Miscellaneans.

### VICTIMS OF SCIENCE.

There is a proverb which says, "Better is ne enemy of well." Perhaps we may go furher, and say, that "Well sometimes makes us

egret bad." You would have confessed the truth of this atter axiom if you had known, as I did, an scellent young man named Horace Castillet, who had been gifted by I'rovidence with good ealth, powerful intellect, an amiable disposiion, and many other perfections, accompanied y one single drawback. He had a distorted pine and crooked limbs, the consciousness of which defects prevented him from rushing into the gayety and vain dissipation which so often nanare youth. Forsaking the flowery paths of love and pleasure, he steadily pursued the rough, up-hill road of diligent, persevering nuly. .. He wrought with ardor, and already uccess crowned his efforts. Doubtless bitter egrets sometimes troubled his liours of soliary study, but he was amply consoled by the prospect of fortune and well-earned fame which lay before him. So he always appeared n society amiable and cheerful, enlivening the social circle with the sallies of his wit and grins. He used sometimes to say, laughingly:

Fair ladies mock me, but I will take my reenge by obliging them to admire!" One day a surgeon of high repute met Horice, and said to him: "I can repair the wrong which nature, bus done you: profit by the late discoveries of science, and be, at the same time, a great and a handsome man." Horace consented. During some months he retired rom society, and when he reappeared, his nost intimate friends could scarcely recognise im. "Yes," said he, "it is I myself: this tail, straight, well-made man is your friend Horace Castillet Behold the miracle which science has wrought! This metamorphosis has cost me cruel suffering. For months I lay tretched on a species of rack, and endured but I bore them all, and here I am, a new ried man is ruined entirely by it. creature! Now, gay comrades, lead me whith-

aillery!" oblivion, shall we not blame for this the the ardent young man drink of this world's oisoned springs. Farewell to study, fame, and glory! Æsop, perhaps, might never have omposed his fables had orthopedia been inonly his talents, but a large legacy destined mends for his natural defects. His uncle, secing him no longer deformed in body and upright in mind, chose another another heir.-After having spent the best of his life in idleness and dissipation, Horace is now poor, hopeless, and miserable. He said lately to one of f the treasure I possessed. I have acted like rty in order to walk more lightly across a lain!

The surgeon had another deformed patient, very clever working mechanic, whose talents nade him rich and happy. When he was pergetly cured, and about to return to his workshop, the conscription soized him, finding him fit to serve the state. He was sent to Africa, und perished there in battle.

A gentleman who had the reputation of being an original thinker, could not speak without a painful stutter; a skilful operator retored to him the free use of his tongue, and the world, to its astonishment, discovered that he was little better than a fool! Hesitation had given a sort of originality to his discourse. He had time to reflect before he spoke. Stopping short in the middle of a sentence had occasionally a happy effect; and a half spoken

vord seemed to imply far more than it expressed. But when the flow of his language was cency which assuredly was not shared by his uditors.

One fine day a poor blind man was seated on the Pont Royal in Paris, waiting for alms .--The passers-by were bestowing their money near the mendicant, and a celebrated oculist farmer in the United States than Professor stepped out. He went up to the blind man, Mapes, examined his eyeballs, and said-" Come with me; I will restore your sight." The beggar obeyed; the operation was successful; and the journals of the day were filled with praises of the doctor's skill and philanthropy. The exsum of money which his benefactor had given him; and when it was spent, he returned to his former post on the Pont-Royal. Scarcely, lowever, had he resumed his usual appeal, when a policeman laid his hand upon h

"You mistake," said the mendicant, produsing a paper; "here is my legal license to beg, granted by the magistrates?" "Stuff!" cried the official; "this license is

#### llent sight." Our hero, in despair, ran to the oculist's house, intending to seek compensation for the doubtful benefit conferred on him; but the man of science had gone on a tour thro' Gormany, and the aggrieved patient found himself compelled to adopt the hard alternative of

working for his support, and abandoning the

easy life of a professed beggar. Some years since there appeared on the boards of a Parisian theatre an excellent and much applauded comic actor named Samuel.-Like many a wiser man before him, he fell deeply in love with a beautiful girl, and wrote o offer her his hand, heart, and his yearly salary of 8000 francs. A flat refusal was returned. Poor Samuel rivaled his comrade the hend tragedian of the company, in his delorous expressions of despair: but when, after a time, his excitement cooled down, he dispatched a friend, a trusty envoy, with a comnission to try and soften the hard-hearted

beauty. Alas, it was in vain! ... She does not like you," said the candid mbassador; "she says you are ugly; that your eyes frighten her; and, besides, she is about to be married to a young man whom she oves.

Fresh exclamations of despair from Samuel. "Come," said his friend, after musing for a chile, "if this marriage be, as I suspect, all sham, you may have her yet." "Explain yourself?"

"You know that, not to mince the matter, you have a frightful squint?"

"I know it." "Science will remove that defect by an easy and almost painless operation." No sooner said than done.' Samuel underwent the operation for strabismus, and it succeeded perfeetly. His eyes were now straight and handsome; but the marriage, after all, was no shain-the lady became another's, and poor Samuel was forced to seek for consolation in the exercise of his profession. He was to appear in his best sharacter: the curtain rose, and loud hissing saluted him. "Samuel!" "Where is Samuel?" "We

vant Samuel!" was vociferated by pit and gal-

When silence was partly restored, the actor ndvanced to the footlights and said-"Here I

nin, gentlemen ; I am Samuel!" "Out with the impostor!" was the cry, and such a tumult arose, that the unlucky actor was forced to fly from the stage. He had lost the grotesque expression, the comic mask, which used to set the house in a roar; he could no longer appear in his favorite characters. The operation for strabismus had changed his destiny; he was unfitted for stragedy, and was forced, after a time, to take the most insignificant parts, which barely afforded him a scanty subsistence. "Let well alone" is a wise admenition: " Let bad alone" may somotimes

### OWE NO MAN.

This may be bad poetry, but depend upon it, it is excellent some. -- It is in an old sayingthat the debtor is a slave to the oreditor. If so, half the world enter into voluntary servithe tortures of a prisoner in the Inquisition; a serious evil in this country. Many a mar

Many a man goes into a store for a single r you will; for me juste the pleasures of the article. Looking around twenty things strikes orld, without any longer having to fear its his eye, he has no money; buys, on credit.-Foolish man! . Pay day must come, and ten If the name of Horace Castillet is unspoken | chances to one, like death, it finds you unpreamong those of great men-if it is now sunk pared to meet it. Tell me ye who have experienced it, did the pleasure of possessing the cience which he so much lauded? Deeply did article bear any proportion to the pain of being called on to pay for it when you had it not

in your power? A few rules, well kept, will contribute much to your happiness and independence. Never enfed in his time. Horace Castillet lost net buy what you do not really want. Never buy on credit when you possibly can do without. Take for him by an uncle, in order to make him a- pride in being able to say, "I owe no man."-Wives are sometimes thoughtless, daughters now and then extravagant. Many a time when neither wife nor daughter would willingly, give a single pang to the father's bosoni, they urge and tease him to get articles, pleasant to be sure to possess, but difficult for him his few remaining friends: "I was ignorant to buy; he purchases on credit, is dunnedsued; and many an hour made wretched by he traveller who should throw away his prop- their folly and imprudence. Ohl Robert presents his compliments to the ladies, and begs they would have the goodness to read the last eight lines once a week till they get them by heart, and then not as their own excellent dis positions will direct.

Never owe your shoemaker, your tailor, your printer, your blacksmith, or laborer .-Besides the bad policy of keeping in debt, it is downright injustice to those whose labor you have received the benefits of.

How happy the man who owes not a pound, But lays up his fifty each year that com He fears neither constable, sheriff nor dun, To Bank or to Justice has never to run.

His cellar well fill'd, and his pantry well stor'd, He lives far more blest than a prince or a lord Then take my advice, if a fortune you'd get, Pay off what you owe and keep out of debt.

Professor Mapes, Editor of the Working Farmer, has raised 1500 bushels of parno longer restrained, he began to listen to his snips per acre, 900 hushels of carrots per acre, own commonplace declamation with a compla- and 800 bushels of turnips per acre, by proper preparation of the soil. He also instances a farmer in Freehold, New Jersey, who raised, last season, about 5000 cabbages of half an acre, the sales of which were at the rate of \$500 per acre. Perhaps there is not liberally, when a handsome carriage stopped a more thoroughly scientific and practical

Coor .-- A stage coach, containing nine passengers, was upset near Cincinnati a few nights since. The body of the coach was thrown from the wheels, and rolled down a blind man subsisted for some time on a small fearful precipice, lodging against a tree. Among the passengers was a lady carrying a flower-pot containing a rare plant. Before she was fairly extriented, she luquired for her flower pot, and after having got possession of it she asked for her husband. Fortunately no ordered him to desist, on pain of being taken one was hadly hurt, not even the flower-pot.

neal It is stated that while Jonny Lind was at St. Louis, she was waited upon by a delegation from a "Woman's Rights Association." for a donation of \$20,000! to found a school

## AN IRISH STORY.

### A TOUCHING NARRATIVE. THE SILENT LOVERS.

From the " Knicker bocker Magazine."

Politics,

An eminent clergyman one evening becam

Education,

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1851.

expressed that he had never married. . "That onder," said Miss Porter, "was once expresed to the reverend gentleman himself, in my sitive and delicate as his own.

"Soon after his ordination, he preached sermon was never written without many a thought how she would approve it, nor preached with satisfaction unless he read approbation whom he was about to encounter never left in her face.

"Gradually he came to think of her at othtimes than when writing sermons, and to wish to see her on other days than Sundays: but the weeks stepped on, and though he fancied that she grew paler and thinner, he never brought himself to the resolution either to ask her name or to speak to her. But by these silent steps, however, love had worked into his rival. heart, and he made up his mind to seek her acquaintance, and marry her, if possible, when one day he was sent for to minister at a fune-

"The face of the corpse was the same that had looked up at him Sunday after Sunday, igion and his life. He was unable to perform the service, and another clergyman officiated; and, after she was buried, her father took him pain, but he could not resist the impulse to children erme running in, and exclaimed, tell him that his daughter had mentioned his ame with her last breath, and he was afraid that a concealed affection for him had hurried her to the grave. 'Since that,' said the clergyman in question, 'my heart has been dead within me, and I look forward to the time when

shall speak to her in heaven." The following most touching fragment of a letter from a dying Wife to her Husband was ound by him, some months after her death, etween the leaves of a religious volume, which

forever, and the cold white stone will be keepess nights, when all besides my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness to the woods. The giant informed her that he capproaching death, until at last it has fored itself upon my mind; and although to you nd to others, it might now seem but the neryous imaginings of a girl, yet dear Gt is so! Many weary hours have passed in he endeavors to reconcile myself to leaving to struggle on silently and alone with the sure cradle, with a look of unutterable astonishnviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down alone into the dark valley! 'But know in whom I trusted,' and leaning upon his arm, 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame me for recping even all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as 1 feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live it only to be at your side when your time shall ome, and pillowing your head apon my breast, wipe the death-damp from your brow, and ushr your departing spirit into its Maker's presnce, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer .but it is not to be so-and I submit. Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought; the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours; and even when flesh and heart shall nave failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours until glazed by death; and our spirits shall hold one last fond communion until gently fading from my view -the last of earth-you shall mingle with the first glimpses of the unfading glories of that better world, where partings ere unknown. Well do I know the spot, dear we stood by the place, and as we watched the nellow sunset as it glanced in quivering flashes through the leaves, and burnished the grasmounds around us with stripes of burnished gold, each perhaps has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichev-

my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, 'I am not lost, but gone before!' " A Mulatto Girl, at Excter, N. H., represenod herself as a fugitive slave, and was recived into the house of the abolitionists, who petted her enormously. They fed her on the through Tophet, in your travels?" est, even plum cake and sausages were not denied her, to say nothing of quartered quince look stealing over his phiz-"I ben through and calves for jelly, In short, they fed her like a fighting cock for one wook, when accidentally, they discovered she was other than what she seemed. She was, accordingly, ordered to make tracks, .....

nes. Girls are like kittens gently smooth hem the right way, and they will rub and purnost affectionately, but give them a contrary through the slit in his check- you'll find brush, and they get their backs up in a most them much the same as in this region: the disdainful manner. They all like to be kissed, for a blind man, and you seem to enjoy excel- in Obio for the inculcation of their doctrines. but sham a delicacy about the operation. 

### THE TWO GIANTS.

Business

Once upon a time, a long while ago, when giants were as plenty in Ireland as fleas in a tree, has been known in Europe for several the subject of conversation, and a wonder was tom cat, there lived on the borders of the years. It is said the discovery was made in lawfully came under the above appellation' being seven feet high, and made in proportion .hearing, and he told a story in answer, which His prowess was well known, and acknowseem, it is the history of other hearts as sen- one thing that grieved Barney above a little, namely, that he could get nobody that was able to stand before him in his own country .once every Sabbath for a clergyman in a small, Now report spoke of a certain giant in Scothis auditors, from Sunday to Sunday, he ob- for precisely the same cause; therefore, Barserved a young lady, who occupied a certain ney, after consulting his friends on the subbly to grow to him an object of thought and come to Ireland and have the conceit taken out frequently to break it. pleasure. She loft the church as soon as ser- of himself." After due time the hearer of vice was over, and it so chanced that he went the challenge returned with word that it had for a year without knowing her name, but his been accepted, and further stated that he was advised to inform Barney that he had better make his will, get his coffin made, &c., as he

- his work half done. "Did you see him?" asked Barny. "Faith an' I did,' said the messenger.
- "What is he like?" interrogated the giant.

all but a mortal being." "How big is he?" said Barney, looking any thing -but -pleased-at-the-description-of-his-

"How big is he did you say? Faith! he's as big as the old tower that fronts the door, an' a head and shoulders on him like Father M'Gurney's bull, an' by all accounts he'll ait vou alive?'

Barney began to feel rather uncomfortable till he had learned to make it a part of his re- at the prospect before him, and straightway went to consult his wife, so as to see what would be done in the event of his rival proving to be such as the messenger had represented. aside, and begged his pardon for giving him While they were thus engaged, one of the

"Daddy, come to the door and see the great ig man that's coming up the hill !" Barney peeped through the chinks of the oor, and to his great terror saw the monster. One look was enough to satisfy him that

his messenger had not exaggerated his account of him, and turning to his wife he said, "Shela, jewell!" I'm ett alive, for sartin!-Here comes the Scotch baist to drum your

oor Barney." When Shela heard the approach of the comthe was, very fond of perusing. The letter, ing foe, and sawherlord's utter inability to wage shich was literally dim with tear-marks, was war with one so far superior in strength and written long before the husband was aware that size, she concluded that it was only by some he grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon piece of woman's wit that her husband could he levely form of his wife, who died at the escape from the affair without dishonor, and, accordingly, she gently lifted the child out of "When this shall reach your eye, dear the cradle, and disposed it on the bed in the , some day when you are turning over inner room, made the father get in its place, the relies of the past, I shall have passed away and covering him up with the quilt, gently seated herself and resumed her work. After ing its louely watch over the lips you have so a few moments, in walked the cause of all the often pressed, and the sod will be growing disturbance and demanded an interview with green that shall hide forever from your sight the giant. Shela, after motioning with her ie dust of one who has so often nestled close hand for him to keep quiet, walked gently ao your warm heart. For many long and sleep- cross the floor to where he stood, and in an under tone told him that Barney had gone out

infended waiting his return. "Very well," said Shela, "only don't make word of noise, for the life that's in you, for there's nothing makes him more furious than to hear the child crying when he comes home." By this time the giant had seated himself you, whom I love so well, and this bright world on a bench, and was quietly surveying the f sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed it is apartment; but when his eye rested on the

ment, he asked what was in it. "In it!" cried Shela, "don't you see its the child that's in it: Heaven help you if you wake him; the crayther didn't get a wink of sleep last night with the two back teeth he's cuttin'."

The giant, with a look of terror and astonshment, asked what size the Father was. "Faith, an' I can't tell you," said Shela, cause I never measured him; but that gossoon (pointing to the cradle) when the father is angry, runs and hides himself in one of his

"Laird save us!" exclaimed the giant; winns be waiting the neo lassie; I maun be gone; good morning!"

boots.'

And so saying he took to his heels, and ne ver thought himself safe until he got among the hills of his own country.

A GOOD ONE. County Court was sitting a while ago, in -, on the banks of the Connecticut. It was not far from this time of year-cold weather, any how-and a knot of lawyers had collected around the old Franklin, in the barroom. The fire blazed, and mugs of flip were , where you will lay me; often have passing away without a groan, when in came a rough, gaunt-looking "babe of the woods," inapsack on shoulder and staff in hand. He looked cold, and half perambulated the circle that hemmed in the fire, as with a wall of brass, looking for a place to warm his shins. Nobody moved, however; and unable to sit er it might be your name would be on the stone. thing-leaned against the wall, "with tears But we loved the spot: and I know you'll love t none the less when you see the same quiet oun-light linger and play among the grassthat grows over your Mary's grave. I know you'll was the judge to decide the matter. Soon he go often alone there, when I am laid there, and young sprig spoke to him.

"You look like a traveler." "Wall, I 'spose I am-I come from Wisconin afoot, at any rate." "From Wisconsin! That is a distance to go.

"Yis, sir," he answered—a kind of, wicked

the outskirts."

"I thought likely. Well, what are the manners and oustoms there? Some of us would like toknow." "Oh," says the pilgrim, deliberately-half shutting his eyes, and drawing round the corner of his mouth till two rows of yollow stubs with a mass of masticated pig-tail appeared

lawyers sit nighest the fire!" The young sprig "stood treat."

### THE DIVINING-ROD.

The art of discovering water courses under the surface of the earth by means of a green rod-newly out-from-the pench, hazel-or-cherryounty of Armagh, one Barney M'Connel, who Germany, but by whom is uncertain. Until a

very late period it has been considered an imposture, and ranked with the arts of magicians and other vain pretenders to mysterious pow-I will tell you, and perhaps, slight as it may ledged for many a mile around; but there was ers. This opinion of the power of the 'diviing rod' or 'magic wand,' as it has been termed, has undoubtedly arisen from the fact that in the hands of many persons the action of the rod is wholly imperceptible, while in others village not twenty miles from London. Among land who was laboring under the like grief, and the attraction of the water, especially if it be near the surface and the veins large, is surprisingly great. When the wand is of a brittle seat, and whose close attention began insensi- ject, sent a challenge to the Scoth giant "to nature the attractive power is so forcible as

From the numerous experiments made in France since the commencement of the present century, by Thouvenel and other men of cience, the claims of the divining rod are found to rest on well-known material powers. The art of finding water by its means, is well established and promises to be of great utility to our country. The theory explaining the honomena of the 'magic wand,' supposes that the water forms with the earth above it, and "Faith Barney, avic! he's like anything at the fluids of the human body, a galvanic circle. This circle is more or less perfect, as the state and condition of the body of the body of the operator qualifies if to be a better or worse onductor of the galvanic fluid. The human body is one of the best conductors yet discovered, and weakly or debilitated persons are said to be better conductors than persons in sound health, and the attraction is greater when the skin is wet, particularly the hands and arms. Salt water, or a weak solution of muriatic acid are the best fluids for moistening the skin. The effect will be increased if the operator be barefooted, his fectand hands having been previously wetted with either of the aforesaid fluids, but if he have silk gloves or silk stockings on, the rod will not be suspended by an electric, or in immediate contact with an electric no attraction will be felt, and the degree of attraction varies as any substances ying between the water and the hand of the perator are more or less adopted to conduct

the galvanic fluid. Such are some of the facts stated by-writers on the subject, but of the reality of the powers attributed to the divining rod, we now need no foreign authorities to carry conviction to every intelligent mind. We have in this city several operators; men of the most unquestionable character, whose powers have been tested by the severest scrutiny, and who have never failed to convince the most incredulous. The writer has known several stout unbelievers thrown into the most ludicrous predicament by suddenly discovering that themselves were a mong the magic, and had all the powers of the best water finders. The powers of the 'magic wand' being natural powers, it only requires that the natural means be present hrang individual to produce the necessary result.

Apy-person may discover whether or not be has the powers of a water finder by the follow ing experiment :- Let him cut a branch of peach or cherry tree having a fork with twotwigs of a length and thickness nearly equal, and slender enough to be quite flexible. If formed correctly it will nearly represent the \$ letter Y. Let him take the small ends of the twigs, one in his right hand and one in his left, and hold it so that the main branch, where the fork begins, shall be uppermost and nearly perpendicular to the earth, but a little inclining forward. Holding it in this position, let him walk slowly and carefully over the ground where water is to be sought for, and if the body of the operator be a good galvanic conductor, the wand when over a vein of water that is near the surface, will be drawn forward and downward with considerable force: and if the vein be large it will point directly down to the earth. The causes of this phenomena being natural, and invariable as the principle of gravitation, water will always be found nearer the surface of the earth when thus indicated by the divining rod, than in places. Delaware Journal.

### MAN AS HE SHOULD BE.

Why should not every working man be a gentleman in his behavior, and every working woman a lady? Gentlemanliness or ludylikeness, does not consist in birth, in wealth or robes, or jewels, or fashionable or costly clothing. There are those who possess all these, and yet are very unmannerly. A gentleman literally, originally, and properly, signifies a GENTLE MAN, or one who is urbane, kind in his conduct towards all persons, whatever may be their rank, but especially toward those who may in any respect be deemed his inferiors .-A proud and haughty monarch, lord, or squire, is not a gentleman. A contemptuous, fastidious, disdainful, arrogant, insolent princess of dutchess is not a LADY, and does not deserve the name of woman. The working classes have generally very distinct ideas of the attributes of ladies and gentlemen. "He is no gentledown for lack of a chair, he did the next best man," said an hostler, concerning a wealthy squire, who had been assuming all sorts of in his eyes, and his fist doubled up,"-and lis- airs about his horse, which had stopped for tened to the discussion on the proper way of some hours at the stable, and for which he serving a referee on a warrantee deed, as if he paid two pence! "My mistress," exclaimed a poor scullery girl, "is no lady, for she attracted the attention of the company, and a gives her orders like a vixen, and struts about like a turkey cock. It's true she has plenty of money and finery, but does not know how to behave herself to the poor." On the contrary, we have often heard such words as these:-"His lordship is quite a gentleman ;" "Mrs. on one pair of legs. I say, did you ever pass H. is a perfect lady!" and the reason assigned in each instance was, "They have no pride, and are so very kind to every one!" Honco manners and morals, not money nor titles, or costly garments, make men gentlemen, and women ladies; and therefore we ask again. why should not every operative he a gentleman, and every working woman a lady? The distinction is not a property qualification nor a hereditary right, but a mental and moral accomplishment which all may possess.

> Mar A disappointed old bachelor out West says it makes little difference whother a man committa suicide or matrimony ! - In one case he leacs his life and the other his breeches.

### VOLUME LI. NO. 35

MATRIMONY. One of the most remarkable features connected with this interesting institution is the successive changes it undergoes in, the course of its history. For the first six months it is all "ducky" and "sugar." As we enter our second olympiad, however, a change comes over not only our affections, but our apparel; we no longer talk preserves, while our ruffled shirts have much broader plaits than they could once boast of. When the young husband and wife first enter upon their new relation, how little, do they see what is before them in the shape of troubles, gridirons, cradles, rocking chairs, cholera infantum, bakers' bills, small shoes, paregoric and hobby horses. As hey for the first time take possession of their new house, and enjoy its cheering aspect, its regularity and quiet, and its expression of domestic peace and joy, how little do they anticinate the trials and vicissitudes, the deep yet inseen fountains of joy and sorrow, which lie in their way! In a few years how changed! One after another has been added, in various ways, to the company which began only with two, until at length they find themselves presiding over a numerous circle of children, and relatives, and domestics—the father and mother both involved in responsibilities, from which hey would have shrunk, had they anticipated them at the outset. In a few years this happy circle must be broke in upon and scattered. Death comes and takes away Abram; a young ady, with pink boddice and black eyes, comes in carries off Alexander; a third determined to die a sailor's death, ships before the mast on canal; a fourth growing covetous, starts for California; while a fifth, in all probability, . gets his intestines kicked out by the sorrel bull. At last the father and mother are left alone; and after fifty years of love, trouble, and vexation, they find themselves worse off than when they started. They are not only alone ngain, but they are alone without the hope of

any more company. Queer world this! HOW A LADY SHOULD WASH HERSELT.-Mrs. Swisshelm, in the Saturday Visitor, has a long article to young ladies upon the necessity of cleanliness. In the article she gives the fe'owing directions as to the modus operandi, which, to the bachelors who have no idea as to the manner in which such things are man-

aged, will be extremely interesting: "You only want a basin of water, a towel, rag, and five minutes time. When you get up in the morning pin a petticoat very loosely at the waist, take your rag well wetted and slap your arms and chest, throw handsfull of water around your ears and neck. Then throw towel across your back and "saw" it dryub fast, until you are quite dry, put on your hemise sleeves, draw on a night gown to keep ou from chilling, while you tuck your skirts ip under your arm, until you wash and dry one limb, drop that side and do the other likevise, and be sure that the small of the back nd the sides get their full share of rubbing ; this done, sit down, dip one foot in the Lasin, rub and dry it, put on your stocking and shon,

### and then wash the other." LITTLE JOKERS.

AN IRISH SALUTE .- Two Irishmen were left in charge of a ship while the officers went ashore, and strictly enjoined not to make or permit any noise on board; but a jug of "ould Irish" one of them had, and the opportunity for a "hit of a spree," was too great for them to resist. They indulged freely, and as many of our public men have been known to do soon drank themselves into a very patriotic spirit. When one says to the other-

'Be jabers, and let's fire a salute.' 'Agreed,' says the other, 'but that'ud make

the devil's own noise.' 'Tut, man,' replied the first, 'we'll stop hat. Jest you hould a bag over the mouth of he gun me darlint, and we'll have a roarin'

Pat acquiesced in the arrangement and held

salute without any noise at all at all.

he bag as directed. The officers hearing the eport, bastened on board where they found only only one of the Irishmen, and everything in a great state of bowilderment. He was asked what had become of his comrade. 'Shure,' said he, 'Pathrick was houldin' a bag over the mouth of the cannon to stop the

noise, while I touched it off, and the last I

see'd of him or the bag, they were goin' in a great hurry towards the shore, and that's the ast account I can give ye.' A Pensevening Lover .-- A young man in Washington city, who entertained an affection for a lady, which was not reciprocated; endeavored to effect an entrance to the house by getting down the chimney. For this offence he was put in jail for a short period. Since his release he was again arrested for attempting to enter the house again, by picking the lock.

a lady's affections is as novel as it is likely to prove unsuccessful. Par A school boy down cast was reading aoud in the Old Testament, when coming to the phrase, "making the waste places glad," he was asked by the pedagogue what it meant? The youngster paused-scratched his headbut could give no answer, when up jumped a most precocious urchin, and oried out:

This burglarious mode of making his way into

"I know what it means, master. It means hugging the girls; for Tom Ross is allers hugging' 'em round the waist, and it makes 'em as glad as can be. Seeing upon his wife's shoulder a large

shawl pin, Mr. D. said, "in the military, I see; got to be a captain?" She instantly replied, pointing to a third baby in her lap, "No, corniting sergeant in the third infantry." nerAn Irishman inquired of a conductor

on a railroad car, for his "bit o' baggage." "What is it?" inquired the conductor. "Jist the two crowbars, and the spade, and

a trifle of a liansaw ayont yo!" nanA cobbler in Mobile, who also profeses to teach music, has the following sign over

hia door :

"Delightful task to mend the tender boot, And teach the young idea how to fitte! 1859... What wood is that ferule made of ?" asked a sphoolmaster of his botanical class; to which a scholar replied, "the weeping willow—it produces on many tonie!!

Is your watch a lever?" "Lever! ves I. have to leave her at the watchmaker's once a week for repairs,"