Cards.

1361.

DR. H. HINKLEY. physician AND surgeon—Office—Main street, near the Post Office. Doct. 11. will give his particular attention to Surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children. He will also give his attention every Saturday morning, in his office, gratis, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to surgical cases among he poor.

January 22, 1851.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

red for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a fall sett. 100 Office on Pitt street, a few ors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is abe on the last ten days of every month.

DR. F. WILLER, THE OMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN SUR-HIGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having succeeded Dr. Lip-pe, formerly practising phy-sician of this place, solicits the patronage of the friends of his pre-decessor, and shall be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call, nov13.1m F. MILLER, M. D.

HOMOTOPATHIC Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

Drs. A. M. & J. STAYMAN, respectfully amounce to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity that they have taken the office recently occupied by Dr. Smith, in Snodgrass's Row, and will be happy to attend to all who may favor them with a call in the various branches of their profession. We are prepared to visit patients in the country at any distance. Charges moderate.

A CARD. R. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has retirned to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. foct31

A CARD. DR. J. BAUGHMAN, informs his friends and the public, that he will continue to attend to all professional calls, as heretofore, inctwith standing reports to the contrary. OFFICE—On East High street. [mar5-3m

WW. W. PEWROSE.

A TTORNEY 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. SWITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has RE-

MOVED his office to Beetem's Row, two GEORGE ECE. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF

Fice at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the dutter of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures? articles of agreement, notes, &c. Carlisle, up 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 Cils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perlumery, Sonps, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perlumery, Sonps, 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 prices.

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

S. ELLIOTT,

May 30. Main street, Carlisle. Plainfield Classical Academy,

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE. The Tenth Session will commence on MON-DAY, MAY 5th, 1851. MIIIS Institution has been established near

dinolis fing vares during which time such ad-to render it one of the most commonwell and convenient in the State. In regard to healthfulness it may be menhat no case of serious sickness has no curred in the institution since it was founded.— Its moral purity is attested by the fact that deprayed associates, scenes of vice, and resort dissipation have no existence in the neigh-

The course of instruction comprises all the branches required by the merchant, professional man or collegion. Also, modern languages, vocal and instrumental music, &c. voenl and instrumental music, &c. I in the determination of the Proprietor that the institution shall sustain the reputation it has already acquired for imparting thorough instruction, and incultating and establish ng virtuous principles in the minds of the youth submitted to his charge.

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

R. K. BURNS,

Principal and Proprietor,

Planifical R. O., Cumberland County, Pa.

April 2, 351

WHIT F HALL ACADIVIY.

Three miles West of Harrisburg, Pa. The muss west of marrisourg, ma.

THIS Institution will be open for the reception of Students, on MONDAY, the 5th of May, next. The course of marrietion will embrace the various branches of a thorough English Education, together with the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages, and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

TERMS Boarding, Washing and tuition in the English branches per session (5 months)
Latin or Greek:
French or German
Instructed Music
For further information address
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The further information address to the further information and the further information and the further information and the further information and tuition in the further information and tuition and tuition in the further information and tuition in the further information and tuition and tuition in the further information \$50 00

marchs, ly Principal, Harrisburg, Pa.

BIG STPING ACADEMY THIS bestitution will be open for the reception of sudents, on MONDAY, the 5th of May. All the branches of a sound English and Classical Education will be target, and students thoroughly dualified 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 cossion on the first Monday in November, of every year. Circulars will be furnished on application in person or by letters addressed to the subscriber of Fow ville, P. O., Cumberland co. Pa. 1997 [920]

MOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county deem it proper to inform the public, that the a tl od 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 ead. Board, will meet them at metrofiles in Carlisle. ize in Carlisle. WM. RILEY, Cl'n.

AVE YOUR PROPERTY

FOR A TRIFLE! FOR A TRIFLE!

It persons wishing to rescue their property from fire without the aid of insurance companies, should have their roofs covered with Blake's Ratent Initation State, or Fire and Water Proof Paint. A root well covered with this article will hast much longer than the roof impainted, and will ropter it entirely Fire and Water Proof. This article can be had cheap at the Harlware Store of JOHN P. LYNE.

TATHERIAL OIL—Always fresh constants. THERIAL OIL—Always fresh, constant-ly kep: on hand at HUBBARD'S Drug

ARNOLDS writing fluid, "a very supageior lak, for sall et] HUBBARD

Boetry.

A GEM. 'The N. Y. Knickerbocker copies the followng beautiful lines, and asks for the name of their author. They have been attributed to Bulwer, whether justly or not we cannot say:

Into my heart a silent look, Finshed from thy careless eyes,
And what before was shadow, took
The light of summer skies,
The first born love was in that look; The Venus rose from out the deep Of those inspiring eyes.

My life, like some lone solemn spot A spirit passes o'er,
Grew instinct with a glory not
In carth or heaven before:
Sweet trouble stirred the haunted spot, -And shook-the leaves of every thought Thy presence wandered o'er.

My being yearned and crept to thine, As, if in times of yore,
Thy soul had been a part of mine
Which claimed it back once more; Thy very self no longer thine, But merged in that delicious life Which made us one of yore!

There bloomed beside thee forms as fair, There murmured tones as sweet, But round thee breathed the enchanted an "Twas life and death to meet; And henceforth thou alone wert fair. And though the stars had sung for joy, They whispered only sweet.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Correspondence of the Herald. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO. March 81st., 1851.

tion, the more sedate and religious habits of are gradually extirpated from among the Anearly education and custom, come in to aid glo Saxons who drive out every thing before in the formation of a becoming and judicious asis for permanent and well constructed civlized society. Hence, we have numerous hurches, some with comfortable edifices in been founded quite an interesting and enterrizing Tract Society, in which all the various rotestant denominations zealously and cordi-

eccessful operation in all the congregations. The first Presbyterian Church, in which the tev. Mr. Williams officiates, is probably the nost creditable building devoted to the purpose of Divine worship in the place. I do not house is capacious enough, I think, to seat as many as most of your churches, and it is crowded on all occasions. The choir, in which part of the congregation is afforded. This I need hardly tell you I take an humble part, in my opinion, than what we used to have at made up of Eastern persons generally, who, is admitted, cultivate music to a greater ex-

It is indeed refreshing to hear the schurch going bell," and as the tone of the one on this edifice is much the same as that of your new Court House bell, and is tolled in the manner candidates on the Democratic side. There is one fact to be remarked, although California for U. S. Senator, the leading candidates be-

of last Congress, may allay all feeling here. been fairly drawn, the Whigs have proved victors. In this city, where judicious men are actor and the souls of some who hold parley wanted to manage our municipal affairs in a with the devil by this forbidden tree, and are more honest and economical manner than the floating on the edge of that great Gulf Stream present incumbents have done, I doubt whethor a fair test can be had at the next contest One thing is certain, that as far as party lines oan be, by the leaders, they will be drawn; but doubtless success or defeat will mainly depend on the materials of which their tickets the following inscription: "VIRGINIA, who

re composed. The Indians, who are very numerous in this State, have been very hostile, in some parts. for the last six months. Their operations have ing strongly for woman's right to preach, when principally been confined to the out-skirts of some on attempted to put her down with a the mining regions, along the base of the Ne- text from St. Paul. "Ah," said she, "there vada mountains. I have never doubted, that s where Paul and I differ."

bad as they are, they are not wholly withou excuse. There are hundreds of whites in California who hate bitterly the Indians, regardless of the tribe to which they belong. They consequently mal-treat them whenever they come in contact with them. It is also a common practice among the whites to punish innocent Indians for the misconduct or crime of the guilty,-thus treating the well-disposed with undeserved injustice, The Indians of California are acknowledged to be a lower grade of beings than those East of the Rocky nountains. They appear to be manageable and docile, and capable of civilization to some extent. The Catholic Missionaries at one time had considerable control over large numbers of them, whom they instructed in their religion and a knowledge of the Spanish language. Yet there are nume ons Indians in various parts of the State, who are quiet, plodding, inoffensive laborers, slow but steady. Capt. Sutter, it is well known, had secured the confidence and labor of a large number of them. The Spanish language is more or less understood by the roving tribes in the valley of the two great rivers the Sacramento and Joaquin; how much farther I am unable to say. They live on berries, roots, arcons, and whatever game they can kill with their bows and arrows. Government Commissioners are here empowered to treat with them, and they are angaged in an effort to effect the object of their mission; time will tell with what success. I doubt very much whether any permanent pacific arrangements can be made with them, so long as they come in contact with the miners, who fill every gulch, canyon and valley along the steppes of the Nevada Mountains, occupying the ground, and all the DEAR SIR-Every thing is in rapid transi- ground on which the Indians have heretofore ion here, and is more rapidly evolved than in subsisted and over which they have roved. In my other portion of the world; but yet, there no part of California, where man can subsist, is a basis forming, as in older settled coun will the red man find himself unvisited by the rics-heretofore a community of men, with- daring, unterrified seeker after gold. Conseout the usual restraints which female society quently feuds will arise, outrages will be comxerts,—as the latter multiply, and as men mitted, and the innocent of each party will egin to have more leisure and time for reflect suffer—the Indian always the most, until they

CARLISLE, PA.,

Great fears were entertained some time back, that the rainy season would pass over without leaving the ground so saturated as to which to meet and worship. Here, also, has mature vegetation. All fears have been removed on that score, as we have lately been and still are, visited with copious showers .-The season of rain having far advanced, must lly co-operate. Some few Salbath evenings soon be over. The weather during the whole ngo a general meeting promotive of this enter- of it (with brief exceptions) has been very orise was held in the Raptist Church, at which fine. Vegetation has been in progress all the collection was taken up, amounting to over time, and our markets supplied from the \$1500. There are also Sunday Schools in neighboring gardens with roots and vegeta-

It is supposed this will be a great year for mining, and that very large amounts of gold dust will be secured. This supposition is founded on the fact that the streams will be know the exact dimensions of the building.

It must be some 80 feet long, with four rows of pews on the ground floor, and a gallery in the front end, in which room for the choir and much lower, and more valuable bars workable not said to induce any one to come to Califor

to the mining of gold bearing quartz rock .-is quite a good one,—better, permit me to say, On this, subject I may communicate to you home; doubtless owing to the fact that it is my views and furnish some information, hereafter. Very respectfully, &c.

GEO. FLEMING

A PICTURE OF DRUNKENNESS.

We take the following toubing extracts from "A Plea for Drunkards, and Agarest Drunkenness," by the Rev. Dr. Guthrie: "Give ours is to call together the congregation of that mother back her son, as he was on the the first Presbyterian Church, it wakens up day when he returned from his father's grave, endeared recollections, which never fail to and in all the affection of his uncorrupted boy make a strong impress upon my sensibilities. | hood, walked to the house of God with a weep-If you have been noting the news from Calling mother leaning on his arm. Give that ornia, you cannot be ignorant of the fact, grieved man back his brother, as innocent and that we are not without numerous great men happy as in those days when the boys twined -at least in their own opinion. In the great in each other's arms, returned from school. struggle for U. S. Senator from this State, bent over the same Bible, slept in the same there were no lack of candidates. Another bed, and never thought that the day would fact worty of note, ought to be mentioned, and come when brother should blush for brother. that is the modesty of these great men was not Give this weeping wife who sits before us so virluent as to strike in and kill any of them. wringing her hands in agony, the tears drip-During the pendency of the question before ping through her jeweled fingers, and the lines the Legislature and before, I believe all the of sorrow prematurely drawn on her beautiful rould-be Senators, were in attendance at the brow-give her back the man she loved, such scal of Government boring for the appoint. as he was when her young heart was won, ment. But although over 140 ballots were when they stood side by side on the nuptial day, had by the Legislative Convention, no choice and, receiving her from a fond father's hands, was made, and the election adjourned over to he promised his love to one whose hearthchas the next meeting of the Legislature. T. But- broken, and whose once graceful form now ler King, the lately appointed Collector of this bends with sorrow to the ground. Give me port, was the principal Whig candidate for this back as, a man, the friends of my youthful office. Fremont and Heydenfelt were leading days, whose wrecks now lie thick on times wreck strewn shore. Give me back, as a minister, the brethren whom I have seen dragged from has repudiated slavery, yet there is among the the pulpit which they adorned, and driven numerous Southern emigrants, a strong bias from the sweet manses where we have closed in for Southern men. This was strongly indica- the happy evening with praise and prayer, to ted by the vote for the prominent candidates stand pale and haggard at a public bar. Give me back, as a pastor, the lambs which I have ng all from Southern States. Where this lost-give me her who, in the days of unsulfeeling may terminate is yet to be seen. I lied innocence, waited on our ministry to be doubt not the settling down of the people, in told of the way to heaven, and warned from an acquiescence in the Compromise measures that hell, and whose unblushing forehead we now shrink to see as she prowls through the Heretofore, party lines have not been stout- streets for her prey. Give me back the life y drawn-and. I doubt whether they will be in of this youth who died the drunkard's deathortions of the State for years to come. In and dread his doom-and who now, while his other portions, great preparations are making mother by the body rocks on her chair in by both the Whigs and Democrats to be well speechless agony, lies laid out in a chamber drilled and arrayed for the coming Spring where we dare not speak of comfort, but are contest, which comes off in April. In a num- left to weep with those that weep, "dumb, ober of recent cases, where party lines have pening not the mouth." Relieve us of the fears that lie heavy on our hearts, for the char-

> which swoops its victims onward to meet most woful ruin." . The Virginia block for the Washington Monment is of granite, four feet by ten, and bears gave Washington to America, gives this granite for his Monument."

A certain zenious old lady was once argu-

A MATHEMATICAL HERMIT.

OUR EARLY HISTORY. How Washington was made Commander-in-Chief. Every post brought me letters from my rocks on the Cornish moors called the Cheese Every post brought me letters from my rocks on the Cornish moors called the Cheese I had plenty of cash in my pocket and purse, friends, Dr. Winthrop, Dr. Cooper, Gen. Jas.

Warren, and sometimes from Gen. Ward and plenty of cash in my pocket and purse, And my cheeks were as red as a rose, And the day that I took you for better or worse, panions for his tacitum, excentric cheracter, I'd a beautiful aquiline nose! urging, in pathetic terms, the impossibility of and for his attachment to mathematical studkeeping their men together, without the asistance of Congress. I was daily urging all mand he regularly devoted to pondering over these things, but we were embarrassed with some of the problems of Euclid; he was alnore than one difficulty, not only with the par- ways drawing mysterious complications of anty in favor of "the petition to the king, and gles, triangles, and parallelograms. on pieces he party who were jenious of independence, of slate, and on the blank leaves of such few but a third party, which was a Southern par- books as he possessed. But he made very y against a Northern, and a jealousy against slow progress in his studies. Poverty and New England army under the command of a hard work increased with the increase of his The ladies don't love me, and this I can trace New England General. Whether this jealousy family. At last he was obliged to give up his was sincero, or whether it was mere pride and mathematics altogether. He labored early and proud ambition of furnishing a southern gen- labored late; he hacked and hewed at the ral to command the northern army (I cannot hard material out of which he was doomed to say,) but the intention was very visible to me cut a livelihood with unremitting diligence; that Col. Washington was their object, and so but want still kept up with him, foil as he many of our staunchest men were in the plan, might to out-strip it, in the career of life. In that we could carry nothing without conceding short, times went on so ill-with Daniel, that to it. Another embarrassment, which was in despair of ever finding them better, he took never publicly known, and which was careful- a sudden resolution of altering his manner of ly concealed by those who knew it, the Massa- living, and retreating from the difficulties that chusetts and other New England delegates he had not over come. He went to the hill on were divided. Mr. Hancock and Mr. Cush- which the Cheese Wring stands, and looked aing hung back; Mr. Paine did not come for bout among the rocks until he found some ward, and even Mr. Samuel Adams was irres- that had accidently formed themselves into a olute. Mr. Hancock himself had an ambition sort of rude cavern. He widened this recess; to be appointed commander-in-chief. Whoth- he proped up a great wide slab, that made its er he thought an election a compliment due to roof, at one end where it seemed likely to sink him, and intended to have the honor of declin- without some additional support; he cut out ing it, or whether he would have accepted it, in a rock that rose above this, what he called I know not. To the compliment he had some his bed-room-a mere longitudinal slit in the the following description of the early days of pretensions, for, at that time, his exertions, acrifices, and general morits in the cause of to which he could roll himself sideways when his country, had been incomparably greater he wanted to enter it. After he had complet- ning to and fro insearch of a revelation, a dochan those of Col. Washington. But the deli- ed this last piece of work, he scratched the trine tike this naturally attracted to itself mapacy of his health, and his entire want of ex- date of the year-of-his extraordinary-labors ny of the more restless and dissatisfied spirits: rience in actual service, though an excelent militia officer, were decisive objections to nim in my mind. In canvassing this subject. out of doors, I found too that even among the made—never to return during his life-time, to they called themselves, were for several years the dwellings of men! . .elegates of Virginia there were difficulties .--The apostolical reasonings among themselves,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851.

From John Adams' Papers

on, and particularly Mr. Pendleton was very clearly and fully against it. Full of anxieties concerning these confusions apprehending daily that we sliculd hear very istressing news from Boston, I walked with Mr. Samuel Adams in the State House vard. for a little exercise and fresh air before the the various dangers that surrounded us. He agreed to them all, but said—"What shall we do?". I answered him that he knew that I had taken great pains to get our colleagues to imous; but he knew that they would pledge was greatly achieved. themselves to nothing; but I was determined to take a step which should compel them and

which should be greatest, were not less ener-

getic among the saints of the ancient dominion

this was not the proper to nominate a general, was a gentleman from Virginia, who was anong us, and very well known to all of us, a entleman whose experience as an officer, cordial exertions of all the colonies better than any other person in the Union. Mr. Washing. on, who sat near the door, as soon as he heard ne allude to him, from his usual modesty, he larted into the library room. Mr. Hancock who was our President, which gave me an opportunity to observe his countenance while vas speaking on the state of the colonies, the rmy at Cambridge, and the enemy—heard me with visible pleasure; but when I came to describe Washington for the commander. I never marked a more sudden and striking change of countenance. Mortification and resentment were expressed as forcibly as his face could exhibit them. Mr. Samuel Adams seconded the notion, and that did not soften the President's physiognomy at all. The subject came under debate, and several gentlemen declared them selves against the appointment of Mr. Washington, not on account of any personal object tion against him, but because the army were all from New England, had a general of their own, appeared to be satisfied with him, and had proved themselves able to imprison the British army in Boston, which was all they expected Mr. Pondleton, of Virginia, and Mr. Sher-

or desired at that time. man of Connecticut, were very explicit in declaring this opinion. Mr. Cushing and several others more faintly expressed their opposition, and their fears of discontent in thearmy and in New England. Mr. Paine expressed great opinion of Gen. Ward and a strong friend ship for him, having been his classmate at college, or at least his contemporary ; but gave no opinion on the question. The subject was postponed to a future day. In the meantime, pains were taken out of doors to obtain a unanimity, and the voices were generally so clear ly in favor of Washington, that the dissention nembers were persuaded to withdraw their op position, and Mr. Washington was nominated believe, by Mr. Thos. Johnson, of Maryland, unanimously elected, and the army adopted.

During the earlier half of the last century, During the earlier half of the last century, there lived in one of the villages on the outskirts of the moor on which a singular pile of panions for his treiturn, excentric cheracter, stone, the length and breadth of his body, in- the new sect :

han they were among us of New England."-In several conversations I found more than one hard demands of an inexorable land-lord to answer, whether he was able or not, he could "One woman went into the House of Parliahour of Congress, and there represented to him swer, whether he was able or not, he could toil at his problems upon the tops of rocks, under the open sky, amid the silence of the great moor; he could scratch his lines and angles upon thousands of stone tablets freely offered agree upon some plan, that we might be unan- around him. The great ambition of his life Henceforth, nothing moved him, nothing

depressed him. The storms of winter rushed all the other members of Congress to declare over his unsheltered dwelling, but failed to themselves for or against something. "I am dislodge him. He taught his family to brave determined this morning to make a direct motion that Congress should adopt the army berocks, as he braved thom. In the cell that he
postor. Gilbert Latve, a man of property and fore Boston, and appoint Col. Washington com- had scooped out for his wife (the roof of which postor. Gilbert Latye, a man of property and mander of it." Mr. Adams seemed to think has now fallen in) some of his children died, very seriously of it, but said nothing. and others were born. They point out the Accordingly, when Congress had assembled, rock where he used to sit on calm summer rose in my place, and in as short a speech as evenings, absorbed over his tattered copy of the subject would admit, represented the state | Euclid. A geometrical "puzzel," traced by of the colonies, the uncertainty in the minds of his hand, still appears on the stone. When he he people, their great expectation and anxic- | died, what became of his family no one can ty, the distresses of the army, the danger of tell. Nothing more is known of him than that led the Lord's vengance against idelators. Wilits dissolution, the difficulty of collecting anoth- he never quitted the wild place of exile; that liam Sympson, says Fox, who never did these or, and the palability that the British army he continued to the day of his death to live things himself, was moved to go at several would take advantaged our delays, march out contentedly with his wife and children, amid of Boston, and spread desolution as far as they a civilized age, under such a shelter as would could go. I concluded with a motion, in torm hardly serve the first savage tribes of the most and great men's houses, as a sign that they that Congress would adopt the army at Cam- savage country-to live, starving out poverty bridge, and appoint a general; that though and want on a barre. wild; defying both to follow him among the desert rocks—to to who should out strip the rest—and vet, as I had reason to believe this was a point forsaking all things for the sake of Knowledge of the greatest difficulty, I had no hesitation to which he could still nobly follow through trials declare that I had but one gentleman in my and extremities, without encouragement of mind for that important command, and that fame or profit, without vantage ground of station or wealth, for its own dear sake. Beyond this nothing but conjecture is left. The cell, and public places, calling to the people as they the bed-place, the lines traced on the rocks, whose independent fortune, great talents, and the inscription of the year in which he hewed ligions be besmeared. One follow, who seemexcellent universal character, would command a habitation out of them, are all'the memorials ed to have had more of purpose in his madthe approbation of all America, and unite the that remain of a man whose strange and striking story might worthily adorn the pages of a with a drawn sword in his hand, and as the tragic yet glorious history which is still unwritten-The history of the martyrs of knowledge in humble life !

HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE. Take carnest hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined for high and noble purposes. Study closely the mind's bent for profession. Adopt it early, and pursuo itsteadily, novor looking back to the turned furrow, but forward to the new ground, that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abunmanly. Every man should strive to be a crethe God in him, and the providence over him, and fight his own battles with his own good lance. Let him feel that it is better to earn a crust, than to inhorit coffers of gold. This spirit of self-nobility, once learned, and every chain, which has been repaired.] man will discover within himself, under God, the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich, in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among men. - New York Sun.

Alexander Gunn was discharged from the Custom House at Edinburgh, for a mal-practice. The entry in the books stands thus; "A Guin was discharged for making a false report!"

De Hard run for matter !

ADDRESS TO A BRANDY BOTTLE.

You old brandy bottle, I've loved you too long,

strong, And handsome as handsome could be.

But now only look! I'm a fright to behold, A

That beauty I beasted has fied;
You would think I was nearly a hundred years old,
When I'm raising my hand to my head,
For it trembles and shakes like the earth when it quakes.
And I'm constantly spilling my tea:
And whenever I speak I make awful mistakes,
Till every one's laughing at me.

To the loss of my aquiline nose, Likean overgrown strawberry stuck on my face, Still larger and larger it grows:
And I havn't a cent in my pocket or purse,
And my clothes are all dirty and torn;
Oh, you old brandy bottle, you've been a sad curse, And I wish I had never been born!

You old brandy bottle, I'll love you no more,

You have ruined my body and soul; I'll dash you to pieces, and swear from this hour, To give up both you and the bowl, And I'll go now and sign—I could surely do

worse.
On the pledge all my hope I repose,
and I'll get back my money in pocket and

And perhaps, too, my beautiful nose!

EARLY DAYS OF QUAKERISM. Hopworth Dickson, in his life of William

Penn, recently published by the Harpers, gives "In the age of anarchy, when men were run-

(1735) on the rock; and then, he went and and as each of these added to its dogmas his fetched his wife and family away from their own peculiar vagaries and oddities, the followcottage, and lodged them in the cavity he had ers of George Fox, or the Children of Light, as only known to the general religious world by Here he lived and here worked, when he the extravagance of their behaviour, an exould get work. He paid no rent now: he travagance which in many cases amounted to vanted no furniture: he struggled no longer a real insanity. Entering and disturbing to appear to the world as his equals appeared; churches and dissenting congregations in the ie required no more money than would pro- manner of their master, was the most innocent ery cool about the appointment of Washing | cure for his family and himself the barest ne | mode of displaying their new-born zeal. This cessaries of life; he suffered no interuptions they considered a sacred duty; and they perfrom his fellow workmen, who thought him a formed it not only in England, where their madman, and kept out of his way; and-most tenets were understood, but in foreign towns precious privilego of his hours of labor, and and cities, very much at their personal peril. lengthen his hours of study, with impunity .- Divers persons among them were moved of the Having no temptations to spend money, no spirit to do things -- some fantastical, some in-

> ment with a trenchard on her head, to denounce the Lord Protector, and before the face of his government dashed the trenchard into pieces, saying aloud-"Thus shall he be broken in pieces." One Sarah Goldsmith went about the city in a coat of sackcloth, her hair dishevelled, and her head covered with dust, to testify, as she said, against pride. James Naylor gave himself out as the Messiah; and a woman named Doreas Eberry made oath before the judges that she had been dead two Queen's private chapel, was moved to stand up on one of the side altars and inveigh against Popery to the astonished worshippers. One Solomon Eccles went through the streets, naked above the waist, with a chafing dish of coals and burning brimstone on his head, in which state he entered a Popish chapel and denounctimes for three years, naked and bare-footed, in markets, courts, towns, and cities-to priests should be stript naked, even as they were stript

> many persons went about the streets in the nudity of nature. Most of the zealous, however, kept to the decencies of a sackcloth dress; and with their faces besmeared with grease and dirt, they would parade about the parks passed that in like manner would all their reness than the others, went to Westminister epresentatives came down to the House, he thrust at and wounded several before he could be arrested. On being asked by the Speaker why he had done this, he replied, that he had been inspired by the Holy Ghost to kill every man who sat in Parliament. No wonder that the prisons were crowded with Quakers, as they were with enthusiasts and innovators of every other kind."

MELANCHOLY DISAPPOINTMENT. -- With a bound, I cleared the paling of the old park; with rapid strides I threaded the path thre dant to every man's success, if will and act the venerable trees; with a spring I mounted tion are rightly adapted to them. For rich the steps, and stood once more in the ancient men, and our great men, have carved their halls of my fathers. Time the Remorseless, phths to fortune and fame by this eternal prin- had crumbled its walls, but the loving Earth ciple—a principle that cannot fail to reward had eat up the green and tender ky to con its votary, if it be resolutely pursued. To ceal the ravages be could not repair. The outsigh or repine over lack of inheritance, is un- lines of the old mansion remained, each familiar room was there, but the soul that once anator, instead of inheritor. Hoshould bequeath imated this lifeless body had gone-the family instead of horrow. The human race, in this which once tenanted these walls; was scuttered respect wants dignity and discipline. It prefers and gone forever! In an agony of grief I cried: to wield the sword of valorous forefathers, to "where are yo? the level and the lest!forging its own weapons. This is a mean and Where are the friends of my boyhood-where?" ignoble spirit. Let every man he conscious of ... And Echo answered—"Oh! you git out now! I don't know any sich paresons!"

> Scene in a Blacksmith's Shop.—[Farmer boy onters, and blacksmith gives him the ox

Boy .- Mr. Vulcan did I tell you how that the hired man John and I were plowing and we broke the chain, and John slipped one broken link through the other and put his flinger in for a "toggle," while I went to cut a stick for him, and the oxen started ahead and out his finger off, and that John felt badder at making a fool of himself than he did about the loss of his finger ?

Blacksmith .- No -you didn't toll ofithat. Boy .- No, nor I ain't agoing to, for Il promised John I wouldn't!

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CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

We know not when a more singular ease has een presented than the following from an English paper. It shows how likely judges and jurors are to be mistaken, and how often the anocent have been convicted:

A young gentleman, articled to an attorney London, was tried on five indictments for different acts of theft. A person resembling the prisoner in size and general appearance had called at various shops in the metropolis, for the purpose of looking at jewelry, books, and other articles, with the pretended intention of making purchases, but made off with the property placed before him while the shopkeepers were engaged in looking out the other articles. In each of these cases the prisoner was positively identified by several persons, while in a majority of them an alibi was clearly and positively established, and the young man was proved to be of orderly habits and irrepreachable character, and under no temptation, from want of money, to resort to acts of dishonesty. Similar depredations on other tradesmen had been committed by a person reembling the prisoner, and those persons proved that, though there was a considerable reemblance to the prisoner, he was not the peron who had robbed them. The prisoner was convicted on one indictment, but acquitted on all the others; and the judges and jurors who tried the three last cases expressed their conviction that the prosecutor had been robbed by another person resembling the prisoner. A pardon was immediately procured in respect to hat charge on which the conviction had taken

Not many months before the last mentioned ase, a respectable young man was tried for highway robbery committed in the neighbornood of Bethnal Green, in which neighborhood both he and the presecutor resided. The prosecutor swore positively that the prisoner was the man-who robbed-him-of- his watch. -- The ounsel for the prisoner called a genteel young oman, to whom the prisoner paid his addreses, who gave evidence which proved a complete alibi. The presecutor was then ordered out of court, and in the interval another young nan of the name of Greenwood, who awaited his trial on a capital charge of felony, was introduced, and placed by the side of the pris-

The prosecutorswas again placed in the witess box, and addressed thus: "Remember, sir, the life of this young man depends upon your reply to the question I am about to put. Will you swear again that the young man at the bar is the person who assaulted you?". The witness turned toward the dock, when, the holding two men so near alike, he became petrified with astonishment, dropped his hat, and was speechless for a time, but at length declined swearing to citlier. The young man was of course acquitted. Greenwood was tried for another offence and executed; and a few hours before his death acknowledged that he had committed the robbery with which the other was charged.

CURIOUS FACT.

A young man in the township of Warsaw lenesee county, New York, was engaged in cutting wood; and in falling a tree it became entangled in the branches of other trees .-While endeavouring to disentangle the tree and bring it to the ground, it suddenly fell; and splitting at the butt, he was caught by the foot and thus suspended with his head downwards. In this condition he cried for help, until his voice was gone and his strength well nigh exhausted. His axe had fallen, and he could hardly touch the end of the helve with his finger. He labored to reach it, but it was all in vain. Could he but get that, he would extricate himself. But alas! it was beyond his reach. What could he do? He had cried for help until he could no longer ar

-peak. He was

in the woods three-qua-

Lers of a mile from any old, and he was hanging with his head downwards, suffering extreme pain, not only in the eleft of the tree, but also in the head, caused by his unnatural position and the great exerion he had put forth to make himself heard. Death now seemed inevitable, unless he could mmediately be extricated. There was no alternative. Sommoning all his courage, therefore, he came to the determination to make the attempt to cut off his leg; and should he succeed in doing this, there was but a faint hope that he would thereby save his life, for iere was no surgeon at hand to take up the rteries-no kind friend near to bind up the nangled limb. It seemed more than probable, therefore, that he would bleed to death. But what will a man not do to save his life! He had in his pocket an old dull knife. With this he cut off the legs of his boot and stocking, and then unjoined his own ankle. This being done. he crawled to his dinner basket, and binding up the stump with a napkin which covered his dinner, he started through the snow for home. When he arrived within t few rods of his house he was discovered by some friends, who hastened to his relief. His trength was now exhausted. ... Help had come and he fainted. He was borne to the house and resuscitated. Now comes the curious facts; and I will here say that the gentleman who clated the facts to me was present and went for the surgeon "Go," said the wounded man, go immediately to the woods and cut off my foot, for it is suffering most excruciating pain." They did so, and brought the foot to the house. Ic then said it was cold and wished it put inwarm-water. This request was also granted. It was not in the room in which the unfortunate man lay, yet as soon as the foot touched the water he oried out, saying, "it burns me; the water its too hot!" Upon putting the hand into the water it was found even so. The water was then made cooler, and he was satisfied. I will also add that a surgeon was obtained from Batavia, a distance of fifteen or eighteen miles, and the limb again amputated-the man recovered and became in reacher of the gespel in the Baylist Church! Presbyterian.

De One of solemnities of a Jewish wedding t Aleppo (says Mr. Russell) is fastening the ovel de together with gum. The brideground is the person who opens at the proper time the