E. BEATTY. Proprietor.

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON, WHICH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND PROSPEROUS—A FERTILE SOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS,—TO WHICH LET ME ADD KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM,—Bishop

Cards.

DR. S. B. MIEFFER. FIGE in North Hanoverstreet adjoining tisularly from 7 to 9 o'clock, A.M., and fro 5 to 7 o'clock, P.M. [june18]

Dr. JOHN 8. SPRICES, OFFERS his professional services to the people of Dickinson township, and vicinity.—
Residence—on the Walnut Bottom Road, one mile east of Contreville. feb21 ypd

G. B. COLE, TTORNEYATLAW, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to h.m. Office in the room formerly occupied by William Irvine, Esq., North Hanover St., Cariisle, April 20, 1852.

DR. C. S. BAKER

DESPECTFULLY offers his professions rounding country.

O.Res and residence in South Hanover street, directly apposits to the "Volunteer Office. Carlisle, Apl 20, 1853

. Dr. GEORGE Z. BRETZ,

WILL perform all operations upon the teeth that may be rerepried for their preservation. Artificial teeth that repried, iron a single tooth to menure set, o theories, from a single tooth to anentire set, of the anal scientific principles. Diseases of the another all irregularities carefully treated. Of the at the residence of his brother, on North Put Street, Carlisle

GEORGE EGE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF Fire at his residence, corner of Main stree and two Pablic Spaire, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing. such as doeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures articles of agreement, notes, &c. Carliste, ap 8'49.

elliawi m. bretz, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Carlisle.

NHAS just received a large and well selected H stock of American, French and Engush Garmicals, Drugs, Modelines, Paints, Olls Dye-Stuffs, &c. At this store Physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully

DR. I. C. LOOMIS.

WILL perform all operations upon the Toeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling; Filing Playging, &c. or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a fall sett. & Office on Pitt street, a few does south of the Railvoad Hetel. Dr. L. is about from Carlisle the last ton days of every ent from Carlisle the last ten days of every

Fresh Drugs, Medicines &c. &c.

I have just received frem Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, togotaer with Paints, Olfs, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Catlery, Fishing Tackle,—Brules of almost every description, with a cendelss variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the very Lower prices.

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

S. ELI-LOTT,

S. ELIJOTT May 30 Main street. varlisle.

T. N. ROSENSTEEL. TOUSE, Sign. Fancy and Ornamontal Painter, Irvin's (formerly Harper's) Row, next door to Trout's Hat Store. He will attend promptly to all the above descriptions of painting, at reasonable prices. The various kinds of graining attended to, such as mahog any, oak, walnut, &c., in the improved styles Carlislo, July 14, 1852—1y.

CHURCH, LEE AND RINGLAND,

STEAM SAW MILL EW CUMBERLAND, PA.

TRANSPORTATION. THE undersigned are now prepared to freight merchandize from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at reduced rates, with regalarity and despatch,

Buzby & Co., 345 Market Street, Phila. George S.nall, "Small's Depot," 72 North Sreet, Baltimore. an21 WOODWARD & SCHMIDT. OHN W. BELL. BENJ. DARBY

EDEPOTS.

ETO CET AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN W. BELL & CO.,

HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Carlisle Female Seminary. INTES PAINE will commence the INTEST SHAMER SHASTON of their Seminary on the second Monday in Aprils in a new and

commodicus school room, next door to Mr. Leonard's, North Hanover street. afastraction in the languages and rawing, no etnariotes and oxperienced teacher, at Music taught by an experienced teacher, at (sept3ff) an extra charge.

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

FATHE SIXTH SESSION will commence on Parents and Guardians and others interested ars requested to inquire into the merits of this Institution. The situation is retired, pleasant, healthful and convenient of access; the course of instruction is extensive and thorough, and the accommodations are ample. . Instructors.

AsD. Denlinger, Principal, land teacher of Languages and Mathematics.
Dr. A. Diasnore, A. M., teacher of Ancient Languages and Natural Science.
E. O. Dare, teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Intural Sciences. Hugh Coyle, Teacher of Music-T. Kirk White, teacher of Plain and Orna mental Penmanship.

Terms. Boarding, Washing, and Tuition in English per session (5 months); Instruction in Ancient or Modern 950 00 5 00

Languages; each, Instrumental Music, For Circulars and other information add sep7 Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE or RENT.

HOUSE AND LOT

THE subscriber offers for sale the BRICK HOUSE and Lot, 25 feat front by 240 ft deep, now occupied by Mr. Hears Keller; in North Hanover street. The house and all the imprinoments are nearly now. The dwelling contains thirteen celled rooms, including double plo parlors. Attached is a cistom, smoke House and Stable! For further information. pply next door to the promises to
J R WEAVER,
Julo 19 1852

Poetry.

FIRMNESS.

BY PHOUBE CAREY.

Well, let him go, and let him stay-I do not mean to dic;
I guess he'll find that I can live Without him, if I try.

He thought to frighten me with frowns So terrible and block—
He'll stay away a thousand years
Before I ask him back.

He said that I had acted wrong, And foolishly, beside; I won't forgive him, after that— I wouldn't if I died;

If I was wreng, what right had ho
To be so cross with me? I know I'm not an angel quite-

I don't pretend to be He had another sweetheart once : And now, when we fall out, He always says she was not cross,

And that she didn't pout. It is enough to vex a saint— It's more than I can bear; I wish that other girl of his Was-well, I don't care where!

Lie thinks that she was pretty, too-Was beautiful as good; I wonder if she'd get him back Again, now, if she could? I know she would, and there she is... The lives almost in sight; And now, it's after nine o'clock-

Perhaps he's there to night. I'd almost write to him to come-But then, I've said I won't; I do not care so much, but she Shin't have him, if I don't. Besides, I know that I was wrong,

And he was in the right,
I guess I'll tell him so-and thenI wish he'd come to-night!

Sketches of Tife,

PARSON SURELY'S EXPERIMENT. BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK.

The small parish at Fallowdale had been for In course of time, it happened that the Rev. Abraham Surely visited Fallowdale, and as a Sabbath passed during his sojourn, he held a meeting in the small church. The people were it should rain. pleased, and some of them proposed inviting him to remain with them, and take charge of their spiritual welfare.

Uron the merits of this proposition, there was a long discussion. Parson Surely had from the place. signified his willingness to take a permanent

"I don't see the use of hiring a parson," said Mr. Sharp, an old farmer of the piace. -"He can do us no good. If we've any money to spare, we'd better lay it up for something

younger people, and also a source of real so-

cial good to all. he had heard the arguments against him .- Iy had not yet occasion to call for rain. Sharp was one of the wealthiest men in the parish, and consequently one of the most in- people of Fallowdale had never been able to

for higher him."

weather when required. Deacons Smith and hands of Nature's children. Townsend were deputised to make this arrangement known to the parson, and the peop'e went upon their errand. . When the deacons returned, Mr. Surely ac-

companied them. He smiled, as he entered ings, and they wished him to stay. the church, and with a graceful bow he saluted the people there assembled. "Well my friends," said ho, as he ascended

the platform in front of the desk. I have heard your request to me, and strange as i may appear, I have come to ac ept your proposal; but I can do it only on one condition: and that is that your request for a change of weather must be unanimous." This appeared very reasonable, since every

member of the parish had been interested in the farming business, and ero long it was arranged that Mr. Surely should become the pastor of Fallowdale, and that he should give the people rain whenever they asked for it.

When Mr. Surely returned to his lodgings, his wife was utterly astonished upon learning the nature of the contract her husband had entered into, but the paster only smiled, and bade her wait for the result.

"But you know you cannot make it rain," persisted Mrs. Surely; "and you know, too, that the farmers here will be wanting rain very often when there is none for them. You will be disgraced.

"I will learn them a lesson," quietly returned the paster. "Ay, that you cannot be as good as your word; and when you have learned it to them,

they will turn you off." "We shall see," was Mr. Surely's reply, as he took up a book and commenced reading. This was a signal for the wife to desist from further conversation on the subject, and she

at once obeyed.

Time flew on, and at length the hot days of midsummer word at hand. For three weeks it had not rained, and the young corn was beginning to curl up beneath the efforts of the time ago. The subject of /wedding cake' had drought. In this extremity, the people bethought themselves of the promise of their pastor, and some of them historicd to his

dwelling. suffering severely, " we want some rain. You | married." romember your promise."

"Why so?" was the inquiry. "Certainly," returned Mr. Surely, "If you call for a meeting of the members of the didn't send me any of yourn." and the second of the

parish, I will be with you this evening. With this the applicants were perfectly satisfied, and forthwith hastened to call the flock together.

"Now you'll see the hour of your disgrace," said Mrs. Surely, after the visitors had gone. Oh, I am very sorry you undertook to deceive them so."

"I did not deceive them."

"Yes, you surely did. "We shall see," responded the paster.
"So we shall see," added the lady. The hour for the meeting came around, and

parson Surely met his people at the church .--

They were all there; most of them anxious and the remainder curious. " Now, my friends," said the pastor, arising upon the platform. " I have come to hear your

request. What is it? "We want rain," bluntly spoke Farmer Sharp, "and you know you promised to give it to us."

"Aye; raiu! rain! repeated half a dozen roices. "Very well. Now when will you have it?"

"This very night. Let it rain all night ong;" said Sharp, to which several others immediately assented. "No, no, not to night!" cried Deacon

Smith, "I have six or seven tons of well made hay in the field, and I would not have it wet for anything." "So have I hay out," added Mr. Peck,-"We wont have it rain to night."

"Then let it be to-morrow." "It will take me all day to-morrow to get-

my hay in," said Smith. Thus the objections came up for the two succeeding days, and at length, by way of compromise, Mr. Sharp proposed that they should have rain in just four days. "For," said he, "by that time, all the hay which is

now out can be got in, and we need not any-"Stop, stop!" uttered Mrs. Sharp pulling her worthy husband smartly by the sleeve, "that is the day we have set to go to Snowbill. It musn't rain then!"

"This was law for Mr. Sharp, so he proposome time without a pastor. The members | sed that the rain should come in one week, were nearly all farmers, and they had not and then resumed his seat. But this would much money to bestow upon a clergyman; yet not do; many of the people would not have it they were willing to pay for anything that put off so long. "If we can't have rain before could promise them any due return of good. then, we had better not have it all," said they. In short, the meeting resulted in just no conclusion at all, for the good people found it utterly impossible to agree upon a time when

"Until you can make up your minds on this point," said the paster, as he was about leaving the church, "we must all trust in the Lord." And after this the people followed him

Both Deacon Smith and Mr. Peck got their residence at Fallowdale, but the members of hay safely in, but on the very day that Mr the parish could not so readily agree to hire Sharp and his wife were to have started for Snowhill it began to rain in right good earnest. Sharp lost his visit, but met the disappointment with good grace, for his crops smiled at the rain.

Ere another month had rolled by, another meeting was called for a petition for rain, but To this it was answered, that stated religious this time the result was the same as before .meetings would be of great benefit to the Many of the people had their muck to dig, and rain would prevent them; some in one, some wanted it in two, some in three days, while "I don't know about that," said Sharp, after others wanted it put off longer. So Mr. Sure-One year rolled by, and up to that time the

fluential. "I have heard tell," he continued, agree upon the exact kind of weather they "of a parson that would pray for rain, and would have, and the result was, that they behave it come at any time. Now if we could gan to open their eyes to the fact that this hit upon such a parson as that, I would go in world would be a strange place if its inhabitants could govern it. While they had been This opened a new idea to the unsophistica- longing for a power they did not possess, they ted minds of Fallowdale. The farmers often had not seen its absurdity, but nowthat they suffered from long droughts, and after arguing had, in good faith, tried to apply that power awhile longer they agreed to hire Parson Sure. under the belief that it was theirs, they saw ly upon the condition that he would give them clearly that they were getting beyond their rain whenever they wished for it, and, on the sphere. They saw that Nature's laws were other hand, that he would also give them fair safer in the hands of Nature's God than in the

On the last Sabbath in the first year of Mr. Sureley's settlement at Fallowdale, he offered remained in the church while their messengers to break up his connection with the parishbut the people would not listen to it. They had become attached to him, and to the meet-

"But I can no longer rest under our former contract with regard to the wanther," said the

"Nor do we wish you to," returned Sharp. Only preach to us, and teach us and our children how to live, and help us to be social and happy." "And," added the pastor, while a tear of

pride stood in his eye, as he looked for an instant into the face of his now happy wife, "all things above our sphere we will leave with God, for 'He doeth all things well.' "-Gleason's Pictorial.

MINERALS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. -- The mineralogical portion of the Crystal Palace is attracting much attention. The Journal of Commerce says:

"New Hampshire is the only State that furnishes tin. Cobalt ores and bismuth are exhibited from Connecticut, and cobalt from Maryland; chrome from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the new mineral called emerald Nickel, from Lancaster, Pat The extensive use of Nickel, in the manufacture of German silver, gives interest to every discovery of it. All parts of the Union furnishes iron, but Pennsylvania excels in the number and variety of specimens. North Carolian furnishes handsome specimens of phosphate, carbonate and sulphurate of lead. There are silver ores from South America, Mexico, and Europe; but none from the United States, except in connection with lead. California is the only State

Good,-We overheard a queer thing from little fellow about six years of age, a short been introduced in the course of conversation. n which the father was taking part, " Father," said the little fellow, after hav

which sends an ore of quicksilver.

ing reflected intently on something, "I shan't "Come," said Sharp, whose hilly farm was send you any of my wedding cake when I get

"Because," answered the little fellow, "you

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23. 1853.

A Legend of Old Freland.

TARMER GUINESS and the GENIL swine, and the Evil Genii held communication of Ireland a good-natured, industrious farmer sible cordition for tillage, one portion being dry and barren, another wet and marshy, while American shores. the whole was almost entirely destitute of an his agricultural life with commendable induswould be able to bring his farm under a toler-

able state of cultivation.

Now the neighbors of farmer Guiness, who also owned a like quantity of land, chose rather or's farm produced crops far superior to their complaint to the Chief of the Evil Genii, their sessions. naster. The Chief was well aware that farmer Juiness said prayers regularly to all the Saints, and was a decout worshipper of his old nemy, St. Patrick, in particular, -and he knew that unless he could make the crops of of his own servants, he might love their allegenius of the woods, the evil genius of the greatly decreased. Then the evil genius of rocks were dissolved, and scattered over tha

heir way, Now, at this time there were very few fences Ireland, and it was customary for every y shutting them into a povered enclosure at ing the day. Such a state of things required hat those fields devoted to cultivation should be constantly watched, lest the cattle, pigs, and donkeys should run over the fields and destroy the crops. Accordingly farmer Guiness had made a neat pathway around his fields. valking back and forth, for the purpose of

the commons. When the convocation of grant has broken up, and the evil genius of the woods had refor any one, much less children, to walk in to all farmers."

On the same night on which this convocation of evil genii had been held, the holy St. Patrick was informed of the injury that was projected against the farmer, and he determined o protect his faithful servant. So he sent a fairy toathe farmer with a beautiful ring of cery curious workmanship. And the fairy put he ring upon the little finger of the farmer, and informed him of its virtues. "Whenever in evil is meditated against your estate," said he fairy, "you have only to press your finger on this ring, and that which was intended for curse will become a great blessing."

When, therefore, on the next morning, the armer went forth to his daily labor, and saw he thorns in the path, he guessed that it was he work of an evil genius, and he bethought imself of the ring. Pressing the talisman on is finger, he commenced praying :- "O, St. Patrick, let it so happen that whenever a path of thorns shall be placed around a field, it may rove a blessing instead of a curse."

Scarcely had he uttered these words when it. Patrick himself appeared before him, holdg in one hand a sun-glass, and in the other watering-pot. And as soon as the Saint conentrated the rays of the sun upon the thorns, and sprinkled water upon them, they took root and began to grow; and they increased in size o rapidly that in a few hours they were changsaw that this hedge would be of great value to him, and that it would of itself protect his farm from the depredations of the cattle, while his children could be otherwise employed in cultivating the lands. So that at the end of the year, it was found that the crops of the farmer were increased instead of being di-

had been projected against the farmer had ogether the gonius, in order that another plan this convocation the evil genius of the swamp promised to take the matter in hand, where-

Then the evil genii of the swamp went to ral long trenches across his fields, which imthese trenches he put frogs, lizards, and other half his estate.

and saw these trenches, and these piles of upon his finger and said :-- "O, Saint Pat shall prove a blessing instead of a curse." Then St. Patrick again appeared, holding

large shillalah in one hand and a shovel in the ther. And he threw the stones into the ditches, and having covered them with earth, the os, and having covered them with earth, the twenty four, and then only half an hour at a wet land became dry, so that at the close of time, the next year the lands of farmer Guiness produced crops very much larger than they had during the year preceeding. And as for the space of time for a whole year, The veneration of the whole heg or nothing to the whole heg or nothing to the whole heg or nothing to the space of time of the west the daughter of one arm, miss," replied the bachelor. Then, said of the west the clusters in the court, and then only one hour sleep in the same she, xel can't take it, as my motro is, the golden of the wasting to the space of time for a whole year, The veneration of the walthiest olizons in the court of the west the daughter of or a whole he walthiest olizons in the court of the west the girl was the daughter of or of the walthiest olizons in the court of the walthi

onds, lizards and serpents, the holy Saint lile St. Augustine, of Hippo, prudently divided drove them out of the country, and cast them into the depths of the sen, and they have never ventured to show themselves in the Island to A great many years ago, when pigs were the present day. It is reported that the father of these reptiles, known as the "Sen Serpent," with mortals on earth, there lived in the north is occasionally seen to raise his head above the waters of the Irish coast, entreating St. by the name of Guiness. His farm, consisting | Patrick to be permitted to return to the Island. of a few acres of land, was not in the best pos- But the Saint gives him a blow with his shillalah that drives him far away towards the

try, not doubting that with perseverance he of the evil genii. At this meeting the evil genius of the mountains agreed to execute a crops of the farmer. So after the convocation

But when, on the following morning, the farmer saw what had been done to his land, he again pressed his finger upon his ring, and said :- O. St. Patrick, let it so happen that the farmer decrease to an equality with those upon such fields, it may prove a blessing inciance. So the Chief called together the evil cies of gypsum, and the land was dry and bar-

the farmers on the Island. And as for the giants, who thought to do so erson to protect his cattle from wild beasts, much mischief to the farmer, the Saint ordered them to quit the country forever. So the night, and allowing them to run at large du- giants took a vast quantity of rocks and crags scalps, slept with their heads resting on an leagues into the sea, and attempted to build with something soft. This they did for the outwit the Saint by leaving an isthmus to con- supposed strengthened their wits. The posturn when his ire should be assuaged. But nel at his post. An entire battalion of infantry n which his children were daily to be seen St. Patrick, knowing their design, destroyed have been known to sleep on the march. It a portion of their Isthmus by a storm, and the is about three or four o'clock in the morning watching the grounds and protecting them ruins are known as the Giant's Causeway' to from the cattle and other animals that ranged the present time; and the Island, in commemoration of the wrath of St. Patrick, is called TRE-LAND,

ceived his commands from the Chief, he pro- of the greatest farmers in the whole Island .ared immediately to execute them. Having And it has so happened that since the days of ucked up a large quantity of black thorns farmer Guiness, that agriculturiste, not only by the roots, he carried them from the forest, in Ireland but of the whole world, have found and transplanted them in the path that sure the following phenomena to be verified, viz:ounded the grounds of farmer Guiness. By "A hedge of thorns around a farm-ditches his means he hoped it would be impossible to through wet and marshy lands—and a certain for those who pass the night in the Campagna protect the cultivated fields from depredations, kind of dissolved rock scattered over a barren soil di Roma inevitably become infected with its nasmuch as it would be exceedingly difficult | \_each do prove a great blessing instead of a curse | noxious air, while travellers who go through

Miscellaneous.

CURIOSITIES OF SLEEP.

There are some curious incidents on record of sleeping and waking. In Turkey, if a person happens to fall asleep in the neighborhood of a poppy field, and the wind blows over towards him, he becomes gradually narcotised, and would die if the country people, who are well acquainted with the circumstance, did not bring him to the next well or stream, and to \$3,700, to children and grand children reampty pitcher after pitcher on his face and oody. Dr. Oppenheim, during his residence in Turkey, owed his life to this simple and efficacious treatment. Dr. Graves, from whom this anecdote is quoted, also reports the case of a gentleman, thirty years of age, who from long its employ, was frequently entrusted with concontinued sleepiness, was reduced to a living skeleton, unable to stand on his legs. It was partly owing to disease, but chiefly to the abuse of mercury and opium, until at last unable to pursue his business, he sank into abject poverty and woo. Dr. Reid mentions a friend of his who, whenever anything occurred to distress him, soon became drowsy and fell asleep. A fellow student also, at Edinburg, upon hearing suddenly the unexpected death of a near mined to devote the remainder of his life to a relative, threw himself on his bed, and almost severe course of industry and parsimony, with instantaneously, amidst the glare of noon-day, the single object in view of making restitution ed into a beautiful hedge. Then the farmer sunk into a profound slumber. Another pers son, reading aloud to one of his dearest friendstretched on his death bed, fell fast asleep, and, with the book still in his hand, went on five years raised sufficient money to accomreading, utterly unconscious of what he was uttering. A woman at Henault slept seventeen or eighteen hours a day for fifteen years ... he proceeded thither, and paid the sum of Another is recorded to have slept once for forty \$14,000, being equivalent to the original sum days. A man twenty-five years of age, at he had embezzled, with a certain rate of inter-

roved a blessing instead of a curse, he called days. Dr. Macnish mentions a woman, who might be devised for injuring his crops. At Dr. Elliotson, who has collected several instances of this sort, quotes the case of a young lady who slept for six weeks and recovered apon the Chief and the other genii went their | Herodotus, in "Melpomeno," alludes incredulously to a race of the Soythians, or Tartars, covered in an old snuff jar. in the extreme North, who were reported to the grounds of farmer Guiness, and dug sevo- sleep six months of the year. "Two young gentlemen," says Dr. Graves, "college stu nediately became filled with water, and into dents, went to bed in perfect health the night provious to their examination; they slept eptiles. Moreover he made large piles of soundly; the elder one rese early in the morniones near those trenches, and conveyed ser- ing, and left his younger brother in bod still cents to them, hoping by these means to pro- asleep; he remained so for two hours more, vent the farmer from cultivating at least one- having slept altogether for more than ten hours, when he awoke in a state of complete When farmer Guiness arose in the morning insanity." The same author likewise relates the case of a gentleman who fell asleep with that it was the work of an enemy. And have before on the table, after dinner. On awaking bothought himself of his ring, he pressed ening, one arm was paralyzed, and remained paralytic to the day of his death; which follows lok, let it so happen that whenever ditches ed not long afterward. The celebrated Geneshall be dug through wet and marshy fields it rat Elliott, Frederick the Great, and John Hunter, seldom slept mora than four or five hours in the twenty four. Dr. Magnish mentions a lady in perfect health, who never slept more than three or four hours in the twenty four, and then only half an hour at a

his hours into three parts; eight he devoted o sleep, eight to recreation, and eight to conerse with the world. De Moivre slept twenty ours out of the twenty four. Quinn, the celebrated player, could at his pleasure slumber twenty four hours in succession; and Dr. Seid could, when he liked, take as much food and as much sleep as would seave him for a couple of days. Theodosius, falling asleep in the morning watch of his last great battle, saw in his dreams an apparition that assured him Again the Chief saw that his project for in of a victory over his desperate foe Eugenius; enclosure. Still farmer Guiness entered upon juring the crops of farmer Guiness had proved and the issue of the forthcoming day verified, reffective, and he called another convocation or coincided with, this strange presentiment. The Dauphin, son of the unfortunate Louis XVI., the descendent of the Sovereigns of plan that could not fail greatly to injure the France and Navarre, shut up in a loathsome nook, with a hole in the wall, through which was ended, the evil genius of the mountains his scanty rations were thrust, was killed by to idle away their time at the ale-house, than went to the giants of the Island, who were his the want of sleep. His feverish temples were n the laudable endeavor of improving their servants, and ordered them to carry a vast scarcely laid upon his pallet, when a stern states. Yet, when they saw that their neigh- number of rocks from the mountains, and voice pealed round the walls-Capet out es tu? place them on the grounds of the farmer, and dors tu? By a refinement of cruelty of this own, they began to feel envious, and made thus entirely coover a large part of his pos- description, his ductile and confiding spirit, drawn out to the last gasp, silently gave up the ghost on the 8th of June, 1795, in his 10th year. The famous St. Dominic never reposed except on the floor, or the bare boards which served him for a bed. St. Bonaventura, one whenever such rocks as these shall be placed of the first Franciscans, made use of a common stone of some size, instead of a pillow; stead of a curse.' Now the rocks were a spe and St Peter of, Alcantara slept but one hour and a half in the twenty four hours, for forty ren. And St. Patrick heard the farmer's years together, either knoeling or standing, swamps, and the evil genius of the mountains, prayer, and immediately appeared with a huge with his head !caning aside, on a little piece and desired that some plan might be devised sledge-hammer and broke up the rocks so that of wood fastened for that purpose in the wall. by which the crops of the farmer might be they crumbled like salt. And when these He usually ate but once in three days; yet be lived to be old, though his body was so attenuhe woods proposed a scheme for injuring the land, the barren places became productive atod and weak that it seemed to be composed farmer, to which the others assented, and went insomuch that at the end of the third year the of the roots of trees, and his skin so parched crops of farmer Guiness were the largest of all that it resembled the dry bark of a tree rather than flesh. People may sleep in all sorts of postures.

According to Mr. Wilkinson, the ancient Egyptians, who, as everybody knows, shaved their from the mountains and carried them thece iron proug, like that of a pitchfork, welted for themselves a castle,-And they thought to, sake of keeping their heads cool, which they nect with the Island, on which they might re- tilion will sleep on horseback, and the sentithat this propensity to sleep is the most overpowering-the time seized upon by troops for driving in the enemy's outposts, and taking the bivounc by surprise. Maniacs are report-Farmer Guiness prospered, and become one ed, particularly in the Eastern hemisphere, to become furiously vigilant during the full of the moon, more especially when the deteriorating ray of its polarized light is permitted to fall into their apartment; hence the name lunatics. There is a greater proneness to discase during sleep than in the waking state; without stopping escape the miname cold induces sleep, and those who perish in the snow sleep on till they sleep the sleep of death .- Journal of Pyschological Medicine.

> DEATH OF A CONSCIENTIOUS MISER .- An old man, named Shumm, who has lived in a hovel in Albany, N. Y., for many years, in apparent. ly the most abject poverty, subsisting entirely upon the charity of the citizens, died a few days ago. Previous to his death he sent for a gentleman, to whose surprise he bequeathed various sums of money, amounting altogether siding at Newark and Albany; and confidentially informed him where his property was deposited. He also stated that about twentyive years ago, he was porter to a mercantile house in Hamburg, and having been long in siderable sums of money for conveyance to other establishments. In an hour of evil influence he was induced to violate his trust, and absconded to this country with a large sum of money. Having arrived, he invested the greater part of it in the purchase of two houses, which were consumed by fire before they were insured. Considering this a judgment of heaven upon him for his dishonesty, he deterto the persons whom he had injured, or to their decendants.

He commenced a retail tobacco store, and in plish his object. Ascertaining that the house in Hamburg had an agency in Philadelphia, Now, when the Chief saw that the evil that Timsbury, near Bath, once slept for a month, est. The latter, however, was generously reand in two years he slept again for seventeen | turned to him by a son of one of the partners, and this, together with some surplus money. spent three-fourths of her life in sleep; and he has bequeathed as above stated. The \$3,-700, principally in doubloons, was found concealed in his pantaloons. The remainder was found under the patches of his jacket, with the exception of a small sum in shillings and dis-

MESS. A new Wheelbarrow has been invetned. Do not laugh, for it is a good invention. It is very wonderful it has not been thought of before. The wheel is placed under the center, so that none of the weight of the load rests upon the hands. A man can wheel twice the usual weight.

The French papers speak of a new invention called the musical bed. It is so constructed that the pressure of the body causes the stones across his fields, he again conjectured his head resting on his hands, folded together performance of one or more operas, according that it was the work of an array And her to the length of the slumber. A dial is placed at the head of the bed, with a minute hand to be set to the hour when the sleeper wishes to wake i and whon this hour arryles a grand finale is executed from Verdi, with imitations of trombones and kettle drams sufficiently loud not only to waken, but to inspire a lively disposition to get up,

"MISS, WILL YOU TAKE MY ARM?" "Lo,

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THE STRASBURG CLOCK.

THE priest and military have retired, and I am now sitting in a chair facing the gigantic clock; from the bottom to the top not less than one hundred feet, and many strangers waiting to see the working of this clock when it strikes the hour of noon. Every eye is upon the clock. It now wants five minutes to twelve.-The clock has struck, and the people are gone, except a few whom the sexton, or head man, with adward or sword, is conducting around the building. The clock is struck in this way. The dial is some twenty feet from the floor, on each side of which is a cherub or a little boy with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter, and the one on the right the second quarter. Some fifty feet above the dial, in a large niche is a rude figure of time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front is a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strises the third quarter on the bell in the hand of Time, and then glides with a slow step round behind Time; out comes an old man, caises his mallet, and places himself in front of him. As the hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes 🥌 twelfo times on the bell, that echoes through the building and is heard around the region of the church. Then the old man glides slowly behind Father Time, and the young man comes round again. Soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion, some twenty feet higher still. It is thus: there is a high cross with an image of Christ on it. The instant twelve has struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, and comes out in front, facing the cross, and then walks round to his place again. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, and oasses in; so twelve apostles, figures as arge as life, walk round, bow, and pass on. As the last appears, an enormas cock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps his wings three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for the real cock .--Then all is silent as death. No wonder this. lock is the admiration of Europe. It was nade in 1500, and has performed those mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years, when it was out of repair.

THE EFFECT OF FRAUD, &c .- We recollect says the New York Mirror, when a boy, of asually overhearing a tailor tell his book-keeer that he "must make the good customers pay for the lesses by the bad ones." - The inustice of such a system of doing business made an impression on our young and tender conscience, which, instead of being effaced by time, has only been deepened by experience. It exposes at a single flash the evils of the eredit system. All trades must live-and there nust be a balance on the profit side of the account. If Mr. Jones fails to pay for his coat, Mr. Brown must pay double price for his, or the poor tailar must starve, steal or beg. The same sort of economy enters into all mercantile transactions, and the honest industry of the better half of the community has to redouble its efforts to make up for the frauds and extravagances of the other. A large portion of every dollar earned by every man who works for a living goes to support some lazy coundrel, some idle vagabond, who lives like the spider, by preying on the substance of others. And we shall hardly overstate the evli, n asserting that one half of the civillized world is working day and night to support the other half in idleness and crime

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF ABSTINENCE FROM ood and Drink .-- H. Doesburg, Esq., editor of The Hollander, a paper published in the Outch language, in the Holland Colony, in Wesern Michigan, communicates to the Tribune an interesting item which he culled from one f his Netherlandish exchanges, of one Engoltic Van der Vlies, a female of Pijnacker, near lotterdam, aged 66 years, who has not eaten 35 nor drank in 31 years. She is now in er last decline. Professors and doctors and numerous scientific men from all parts of the world go to see her. The Board of Health, of the Hague, instituted inquiries into the matter as far back as 1826. No medical man has yet ascertained the true condition of that wonderful lady. She lives in good humor, and suffers with Christian love and faith, her ot and condition. This is certainly a remarkble phonomena in the history of humanity, and is an important news item for the whole world as there is no instance of such long abtinence among mankind.

ECONOMY IN WIVES, -A young married wonan; who has not had the opportunity of profiting by the advice and example of a good mother, will find some difficulty at first in spending her money to the best advantage; for there is really an art in spending money, though it is getting rid of it. Some women will keep house respectably and plentifully on nc-third less money than will be required by others, or without either meanness or illiberal dealing. But to do this, judgment, fore thought and experience are necessary. One woman shall be able to tell you how much her houseeoping costs to a shilling, while another canint miess within ten. The former has method. rule, regularity, and a certain sum assigned to hor; with the latter it is all hap hazard-it comes and it goes, she neither knows how, nor phres. And this is almost sure to be the case f the money is deled out by ber husband in a ew shillings at a time.

SMART GIRLS .- Not long since, a young lady ratty; and accomplished, attended a ball in Bogton, She at once attracted the attention of two-legged animal, mispalled a man, who roposed to her as a partner in the dance .-- . 't his individual has great respect for position 3 society, so after some conversation upon difreceively so intersome conversation upon cir-ferent auticots, he acked our young lady what profession her father followed. She, fully ap-preciating the motive which "prompted the in-quiry, promptly replied, he was a wood sawye K. This was altogether too much for our two-leg-ged animal, and he bolted, not, acticing his appro-