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

E BEATTY Proprietor.

Cards.

DR. GEO. W. WEIDICH.

DENTIST, carefully attends to all operations upon the teeth and adjacent parts that disease or irregularity may require. He will also insert Artificial. Teeth of every description, such as Pivot, Single and Block teeth, and teeth with "Continuous Gams;" and will contract Artificial. Palette Observators. struct Arttficial Palates, Obturators, Regula ting Pieces, and every appliance used in the Dental Art.—Operating Room at the residence of Dr. Samuel Elitott, East High St. Carlisle

Dr. George Z. Bretz, required for their preservation. Artificial teeth that may be rerequired for their preservation. Artificial teeth theoreted, from a single tooth to anontire set, of the most scientific principles. Diseases of the most and irregularities curefully treated. Of fice are the residence of his brother, on North Pitt'Steet, Carlfisle

Pitt Street, Carlisle DR. I. C. LOOMIS, will perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a singletooth to a full sett. & Office on Pitt. street, a few doers south of the Railroad Petel. Dr. L. is abent from Carlisle the last ten days of every month.

WARINGTON MOTEL C. G. STOUGH having taken the "Washington Hotel," lately kept by Mr. II. L. Burkholder, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. Every effort will be made to give full satisfaction to such as may favor him with their patrong. favor him with their patronage. Terms moderate. [Carlisle, May 10, 1854.

FROM CALIFORNIA.



VON HEILEN respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has just returned from California, and is prepared to execute all kinds of work connected with his line of business. He has always on hand a large assortment of ready made

Rifles. Guns, Pistols, Locks, KINES. THINS, ETSTOTS, LOCKS,
Keys, Gun Trimmings, &c. all of which he will
sell wholesale or retail. He also attends to repatring Guns, clocks locks; &c.; engraves on
brass, copper and iron. He hopes that by strict
sattenuon-to-business, and a desire to-please; he
will merit and reactive mublic patronnye. will merit and receive public patronage.

Residence - West Main street, opposite Cro-

All kinds of Fire Arms made to order. Carlisle, Apl 26, 1854-19

SPLENDID JEWELRY!! Holiday Presents, &c.



THOMAS CONLYN West High street, a few doors west of Burkholder's Hotel, Carlisle SUPERIOR JEWELRY

ever offered in Carlisle, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches of every variety, and at all prices, eight-day CLOCKS, Silver table and tea spoons, silver table forks and butter knives, gold and silver speciacles, Indies' and gentlemen's gold pen and pencil, gold cheins of everydescription, ear and finger rings, breast puns, &c. at all prices. Also Accordeons and Musical Boxes, with a great variety of Fancy Articles, selected expressly for the Holidays. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine the assortment. We are prepared to sell at very reasonable prices, Quality of all goods warranted to be as fine as sold for.

THOMAS CONLYN,
Dec 28, 1853

West High Street

The Spring of 1854.

WILL be a memorable one in the annals of our Borough-for the LARGEST STOCK, handsomest, cheapest and best GOODS are now, selling off rapidly at Bentz & Brothers cheap'store. Our stock consists of Silkas Bareges, Tissues, Lawns, Barege de Luins, Ginghams, Do Beges, Alpachas, Calicues, Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Diapers, &c. Bondets, Ribbon, Parasols, Hats for summer, Clovas, Hosiery, Lages Eddings, Stepper Bindets, Ribbon, Parasols, Hats for summer, Glovas, Hosiery, Luces, Edgings, Spring Shawki, French Worked Collars, Transmings, &c. Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and summer stuffs for Men ktid Boy's wear, together with a great many other Goods not mentioned here, but on examination our stock will be found to be the largest in Cumberland county and will he sold year, lor-April 12, '54. BENTZ & BROTHERS.

MARION HALL

DAGUERREAN ROOMS. A G. KEE I, having taken the Da-As guerreon rooms in Marion Hall, known as A. B. Tubb's Gallery, desires to inform the Ladies and Gentlement of Carline that he is prepared to take Likenesses in the most superior of the control of the Ladies and Gentlement of Carines man me is prepared to take likenesses in the most superior style of the art, such as will fully sustain the reputation of this popular establishment. His rooms are large pleasantly situated and comfortably furnished. He is provided with the most powerful and perfect instrument for taking pictures and warrants satisfaction in all cases. A full supply of cases or every variety of style and size, plain and ornamentally kept constantly on hand. Engravings, Paintings, &cc. uncurately copied and duplicates taken of sick or deceased persons. Prices moderate and satisfaction given in all cases: The public is invited to call at the Marion Hull Daguerrean Rooms and, examine the numerous specimens. To Agierreolypes inserted in Lockets, Breasi Pius, Finge Rings, Pencil Hands, &cc. Carlisle, June 14, 54.

HANTCH'S

New Clothing Establishment! THE undersigned respectfully announces to his old friends and the public generally; that he has re-commended the CLOTHING BUSI.
NESS in all its winous branches; and has just opened, fresh from the city, at "Leonard's Corner," North Hanover street; a well selected resentment of

assortment of
READY MADE: CLOTHING.
embracing every variety style, and finish, and at
wrices carresponding to the rimes and qualitys.
He has also on hand a superior stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERFS, VESTINGS. CASIMERES, VESTINGS, Sco. of every style suitable for Spring and Sum-mer weitr, and which he will make to order on terms, which cannot full to please. His stock also embraces a fine it of "Meh's "Shitte," Gol-lars, Gravats, Gloves and Hosiery; in short. every article pertaining to gentlemen's wear.— He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his goods. It NOHANTCH. oApl 26, 1854 griffiles par bregier fain ;

NOTICE TO GUNNERS & OTHERS.

PROTECTION TO BIRDS.
THE undersigned, bolleveing it to be to the t of the agriculturists to encourage the growth and increpse of Birds hereby notify gunners and all others not to enter their promises, to shoot, or otherwise destroy them.

Any person known to violete this notice will

Poetry.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Floating away like the fountain's spray, Or the snow-white plume of a maider Our smoke wreaths rise to the starlit sky, With blissful fragrance laden. Then smoke away 'till a golden ray, Lights up the dawn of morrow, For a cheerful eigar, like a shield, will bar

II.

On the battle plain of duty. Then smoke away, &c. 111.

While the smoke curls around him. Then smoke away, &c.

When the savage conflicts ended, The pipe of peace brought a sweet release, From toil and terror blended. Then smoke away, &c.

The dark eyed train of the maids of Spain, The dark eyed train of the maios of Spain, 'Neath their arbor shades trip lightly, And a gleaming cigar, like a new born star, In the clasp of their lips burns brightly. Then smoke away, &c.

With its rose red burden streaming,
It drowns it in bliss like the first warm kiss, From the lips with love buds teeming.

Then smoke away till the golden ray
Lights ap the dawn of the morrow,
For a gle ming eigar like a shield will bar
The blows of care and sorrow.

ANNIE.

A ragged brat, with a rimless hat, And no shoes to cover his feet,
Will spend his last cent to smoke like a 'gent.
Does Miss Annie think this, too, is sweet?

Do throw it away; it you smoke to-day, The house will smell badly to-morrow. For a dirty eight is like sailors and tar, 1 have smelt of them all to my sorrow.

FANNIE.

Miscellaneous.

valid reader, sufely grossip away another half hour upon our theme of sympathies? I think there is a grain of truth for us in al pounsel we may combine a self-treatment from two or more of these spositive cures for con-

Air-"Sparkling and Bright."

The leaf burns bright, like the gems of light That flash in the braids of Beauty, It nerves each heart for the hero's part,

In the thoughtful gloom of his darken'd room, Sits the child of song and story—
But his heart is light, for his pipe beams bright, And his dreams are all of glory.

Then smoke away, &c.

By the blazing fire sits the gray haired sire, And infant arms surround him, And he smiles on all in that quiet old hall,

It worms the soul like the blushing bowl,

There are some other achievments of smoking which ought to be portrayed, in order to present a perfect picture. We are half inclined to finish what Annie has so well begun Perhaps she will do it for us.—Journal of

From the Journal of Commerce.
ANTI-SMOKING SONG.

cians, medical systems, &c. :

untiring enthusiasm of your care; while one who gives you ten minutes and one or two looks and touches, and a little uninterested of the medicines for every disease are prescribed by nature-fresh air, exercise, control of habits and appetite, &c.; but it is not too much to add that nine points out of ten of medical advice also are given by nature. The utter faith with which the sick receive and follow the hasty opinion of a doctor, and the utter inattention to the complainings and promptings of their, own pain-taught and truth-tell ing nerves, organs and senses is a giving up of the whole business to a tenth committee man who, by rights, should only be one in a consultation. "It has surprised me more than any thing else," says a very sensible man writing of his experience in consumption, "to find how many different opinions I have received, in regard to the seat of my disease from physicians in high standing." In fact the five minute omniscience that is expected of doctors is expecting too much. It would be much wiser to first go to a careful luwyer, who will eit down and cross examine you, put your symptons into condensed and compre hensible language, reconcile your contradio tions, sift off your reluctanogs and superfluities, and take the side evidence of your friends and attendants; and from this prepare a digost, of what you yourself know of, your onse, at you and feels your pulse for the profession al corroborations. In no shorter way, I am inclined to think, will any common patient got the best advice from a "physician with extensive practice."

Any person known to violate this notice will be treated as a trespassor.

John Noble, Wm. Moore, Samuel Zag, B. Ordighead, John Rayer, Benjimin Royer, T.B. Ordighead, J. W. Graighead, W. L. Craighead, M. C. Craighead, M. C. Craighead, M. G. Graighead, M. G. Craighead, M. G. Cra

The blows of care and sorrow.

In the forest grand of our native land,

VII.

'In reply to Miss Annie.

CONSUMPTION .-- PILYSICIANS.

N. P. Willis has closed his interesting series. His life is rapidly ebbing away in consump- their own activity. The secret was that they tion, and in his last letter, after describing a had missed, somehow, making a character for fruitless effort to obtain relief from an "alka- themselves. line bath," warmly recommended by a physicing in Boston, he thus discourses of physi-

And now shall I stop ?-or may we, don'th

most every theory of cura something in hydropathy, something in "kneading and pumaling the stomach," something in minhalar tions, something in traising, the siego of the lisease by counter irritation or by dislodgement and change of action with homeopathic alturnations, ofo., oto By judicious care and Sumpfilm, particularly from such ha livelye the parlor, you know, and all at once he turnno use of violent medicines, or are marely alleviative thus keeping prudence awake, and he turned em down, and squeezed my waist,

CARLISLE.

life, instead of the sudden and harsh tearing asunder of its threads by other disease -- a tenderness of the destroying angel, as it were which greatly softens for some, his inevitable errand to all. It is a decay with little or no pain, insensible almost in its progress, delayed sometimes, year after year, in its more fatal approaches. And it is not alone in its indulgent prolonging and deferring, that consumption is tike a blessing. The cords which it first loosens are the coarser ones, most confining to the mind. The weight of the material senses is gradually taken from the soul with the lightning of their food and the lessening of their strength. Probably, till he owns himself an invalid, no man has ever given the wing of his spirit room enough-few, if any, have thought to adjust the ministering to body and soul so as to subdue the senses to their secondary place and play. With illness enough for this, and not enough to distress or weakenwith consumption, in other words, as most commonly experienced-the mind becomes conscious of a wonderfully new freedom and predominance. Things around alter their value. Estimates of persons and pursuits trangely change. Nature seems as newly eautiful as if a film had fallen from their eyes. The purer affections the simpler motives, the humbler, and more secluded reliances for sympathy, are found to have been the closest-linked with thoughts boider and freer. Who has not wondered at the cheerfulness of consumptive persons? It is because, with the senses kept under by invalid-treatment, theres no "depression of spirits." With careful egimen and the system purified and diciplined; life, what there is of it, is in the most exhilarating balance of its varied proportions .--Death is not dreaded where there is thus such conscious breaking through of the wings of another life freer and higher.

Make a Character for Yourself.

It is related of Girard, that when a young radesman, having bought and paid for a bag f coffee, proceeded to wheel it home himself the shrewd old merchant immediately offered to trust his new customer to as many more bags as the latter might desire. The trait of character revealed by the young man in being his own porter, had given the millionare-confidence in him at once. His reputation was made with Girard. He became a favorite dealer with the enterprising merchant, throve rapidly, and in the end amassed a fortune. No mere capital will, do so much for young men as character. Nor will always even capital and connexion combined. In our own experionec, we have known many beginners who have utterly failed, though backed by ample

means, and assisted by the influence of a large circle of friends. In some cases, indeed, con siderable experience, as well as industry and perseverance, have been added to these advantages, yet without securing success. Wehave known such persons, after a failure in their first pursuit, to try a second, and even a hird, yet with no better result althassisted by capital, by friends, and even by

On the other hand, it is a common occurrence to see young men begin with a cent, yet It is not wonderful that all manner of sick triumph by establishing, at the outset, a reprapidly rise to fortune. They achieve this people do not get the full attention of the over- utation for being competent business' men. worked best doctors, and that this same making first certain is somewhat rare. It is for characteristic net, like the purchaser who won this reason that a physician as an intimate Girard's good will by wheeling home the bag; friend is invaluable-one who will make an for, generally, neither veteran merchants are as shrewd as the famous millionaire, nor young dealers as energetic as his customer. But a consistent life of sagacity, economy and listening, at a professional hour, is a risk, to industry, invariably establishes the right kind say the least. Fortunately, nine out of ten of reputation in the end.: Confidence grows up in influential quarters, towards the young beginner. Old merchants shake their heads approvingly, and say, "he is of the right stuff and will get along." Credit comes, as it were, unsought. Connexion follows. The reputation of the new aspirant widens and deepens; his transactions begin to be quoted as authority; trade flows in on him from every quarter; and, in a few years, he retires with a competence, or remains to become a millionaire. All this is the result of establishing, at the outset, a character of the right sort.

We may say to every young man, about to start in life, make a character for yourself as soon as possible. Let it also be a distinctive one. It is better to have a name for excelling all others in some one thing than to enjoy simply a notoricty for merely general merit. Are you a mechanic? outstrip your fellows in skill. Are you a lawyer? become superior in a particular branch. Are you a clerk? be the best book-keeper your employers have. 'Are you in a store? make yourself acquainted with the various buyers. In short, become known for an excellence peculiar to yourself; acquire a speciality, as it is called; and success is certain, because you will lieve, which the physician can tend while he looks as it were, a monopoly, and can dictate your own terms.

Money may be lost, without falt of your own, by some one or another of the accidents of life. Connexions may be broken up by death, or ailure, or change of interests. But character emains through all. It belongs to the individual, ... ond is above the chances of fate Thousands, who have lost all else, have recovered thomselves, by baying a character to start anew with; but no man, without a business character, thas ever risen from the ruin caused by, the loss of papital, or the destruction of connexion. + Ledger. 100 at

A. DELIGIOUS DOMESTIC SCENE -Inquiring. Young Lady; Oh dear, do tell me how Charles declared his love out to more in time with the Expectant Wife. - Well Fanny, we were is

ed up his eyes so, I thought he was ill. Then

seems to me a gentle untying of the knot of I thought I never could go through it.

PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1854.

AN ARKANSAS POET.

umns the following "gem of poetry."

Wumarans.

THE TOWER OF LONDON. A London correspondent writes as follows: I spent a day; recently, with some American friends, at the "Tower," and was much leased with the visit. Those portions of the Tower that are shown to the public are not of very great interest in comparison with what can be seen by persons who are acquinted with any of the officials connected withit. I happened to know the "keeper of the rolls," and found gy sin, by Ruben. him of the greatest service to us. He showed us a number of the rarest old autograph letters of the kings of England. The most interest ng was a document of Richard the Third. It was addressed to his Chancellor, the Bishop of Lincoln, asking him to send him the great eal, in order that he might affix it to the death warrant of Buckingham. The first part of the document is written by a clerk, but a if the bloody tyrant were not satisfied with the reasons contained in it, he, in his own hand writing, goes on where the clerk had finished and in the most cunning and artful manner rgues the point with the Bishop. He seemed n be afraid that the "arch traitor," as he called him, might escape, and at the same me appeared anxious to have the satisfaction and pleasure of, himself, scaling the document which was to be the doom of Buckingham,-The writing and signature are bold and charcteristic. This is the same Buckingham who s dispatched by Colly Cibber, (not Shakspeare, is many suppose,) with the exclamation "of with his head—so much for Buckingham." We also saw the spot where the young Prin

es were found after they had been murdered by their uncle's orders-the room in which Henry the VI was confined and afterwards killed by Richard-the Tower in which Anne Boleyn,Queen Elizabeth, Lady Jane Grey, and ninety two feet high, and the walls are sevenfeen feet thick. It was built by William, the Conqueror, and is one of the finest specimens of Norman architecture in England. On the basket of apples. I test my encous nurs the great "Council Chamber," where the Protector Gloucester, afterwards Richard the Third, bared his withered arm in the present of the Third, bared his withered arm in the present and I quartered. I never looked up have a looked then his cheek was redder than that time a very fine wife and a number of very looked. The looked then his cheek was redder than the lock of apples. I test my encous nurs the widow bit her lips with shame and anger when she loarned that the pretended widower had at that time a very fine wife and a number of very looked. She was read indeed! dedicated to St. John. In another portion of cause of it by sorcery, and ordered his arrest and execution by a band of soldiers which he had concealed among the tapestry. In Chapel now in use, not the one in the White Tower. we saw the spot where Anne Boleyn, Catharine Howard and many of those who were executed on the "Tower Hill," or "Green," are buried; and we also went through the prisons where at the seed end, and the soft rings fell down most of the State prisoners had been confined. over his wrist and I took his apple from his The Armories are great objects of interest, and the crown jewels are well worth seeing; indeed, it is without exception the most interting plate I have yet seen in London. It is

nterested at every turn. VALUE OF A PENNY.

The interest of one penny for 1,850 years, t the rate of five per cent. per annum compound interest, would amount to 6,606,813,355, and sat looking right into my eyes. I held my with an addition of twenty-seven ciphers, or upwards of six million, million, million, million million, million of sovereigns of pounds ster. ling! And admitting the present inhabitants of the earth to amount to one thousand million ears, the sum so told would bear no greater That was all he said." proportion to the whole amount than one grain tained in a sphere of 57 feet in diameter, supposing each cubic inch to contain one thousand nillions of such grains.

liameters are 7.925 and 7.893 miles respect was a red skin, I remember, and cut as smooth tively. The same sum will also be equivalent as a ribon. to 2,816 242 thousand 681 globes of pure gold, each equal to the heart in magnitude, and if to a letter G, says Mr. Gray. Suppose you placed close to each other in a straight line try it. they would extend the distance of 18,344,542,-033,520 miles. It would take a steam carlistance, constantly traveling of the rate of G you ever set your eyes on. sixty miles per hour. The above sum would also amount to a globe of hure gold, whose sort of sidewise into my face. 'S. G.,' says time the young man declared his attachment, oiroumference would be 50,622,672 miles. It he taking up the apple skin and eating it, as made proposals for the hand of the young lawould take 1,3867 yards at the rate of 100 if it had been the first mouthful of a Thanks | dy, and was accepted. The parents of both miles per day to pass round it.

og, and are above the comprehension of the spouns? tuman mind. Had the interest been taken at ten per cent instead of 5, the result would at my face, it burned so pout I couldn't speak daughter of the late Mr. E. of Brighton. The ave been still more incredible; the number more than if I'd been tongue-tied." of globes of pure gold, each equal to the ourth n magnitude, would amount to 55,086,658,- asked Julia, 183 followed, by 86 ciphers, and if extended n a straight line close to each other, it would ake the light which travels at the rate of one her apron. undred and ninety-five thousand miles in one econd of time, as many thousand years as there are grains of sand or particles of matter ontained in the whole earth, admitting each

simple and compound interested a stay post-

the court that represent the state of the first since, I gave a Bible Story," the Prodigal poor rogged son reached his former bome. "I dono, but I des he set de dog on him!" cial.

shood run at you and ope his mouth and put His pisen teeth upon you savagely, at least 9 inches jest above your little feet ! jane sez. you bent him Ruben that i no: sez i, i wood whip him if I had to foller him clean to the rio grand in mexico ide best him with a club and make him holler.

i sez to jane, jane the wethers very hot, and she says. Ruben thats a sertain fact, and jane side like a bilen cofy pot and her soul seemed in har paned racked.

ez i jane spose a mad K 9 broot beast

jane lookt at me so swete, i lookt at jane, Jane looke at me so swete, I looke at Jane, and we both felt considerably nonplussed and we both happy 'nough to go insane and we set there, and for a short time bussed. [From "Fashion and Famine," the new book by Mrs.
Ann S Stephens.]

STORY OF A COURTSHIP.

'Come-come,' said Mrs. Gray, 'you have nech moping there long enough, nepbew, forgetting manners and everything else. Here are the apples waiting and no one to hand them round, for when I once get settled in this easy chair'-here the good woman gave a similar Sir Walter Ruleigh were confined—the place survey of her ample person, which certainly where the Duke of Clarence was supposed to overflowed the chair at every point, leaving all ave been drowned in a butt of Malmsey; but a ridge of the back and the curving arms and indeed, all the points of interest about the quite invisible—'it isn't a very easy thing to remises. That portion called the "White get up again. Now bustle about, and while lower" is the most ancient, and was for many wo old women rest ourselves, you and Julia venrs called "The Tower of London " It is there can try your luck with the apple seeds.

'I remember the first time I ever surmised that Mr. Gray had taken a notion to me was once when we were at an apple cutting together down in Maine. Somehow Mr Gray got infirst floor of this Tower is the Chapel which is to my neighborhood when we ranged the great mine, and he hold his jack-knife terribly unsteady. By and by he got a noble big apple, yellow as gold, and smoth as a baby's again for his good for nothing trash!—Pawcheck. I was looking at his hand sidowise tucket Chronicle. from under my lashes, and saw that he was paring it carefully, as if every round of the skin was a strip of gold. At last he cut it off

fingers. fully with his right hand, I'm just as sure connected with so many historical associations this will be the first letter of the name I love, that a person can spend a day there and be as I am that we are alive.' He began swiftly whirling the apple-peel around his head; the company were all busy with one another, and I was the only person who saw the yellow links quivering around his head, once, twice three times. Then he held it still a moment,

breath and so did he 'Now,' says he and his breath came out with quiver, 'what if it should be your name?' I did not answer and we both looked back at the same time. Sure enough it was a letand each person to have counted ten thousand | ter S. No pen over made one more beautifully. world to the present time, or six thousand grew bright as diamonds, 'just as I expected!' 'And what answer did you make him aunt?'

a flushed face. What did you say ?' 'I didn't speak a word but quartered on just an obline spheroid, whose equatorial and polar from around it, he handed it over to me. It

'I shouldn't a bit wonder if that dropped in-

giving dinner. How would you like to see parties were favorable to the union, and a few The results above stated are truly astonish them two letters on a bran new set of silver days ago the London papers announced the

'I really believe you could have lit a candle But did you never answer about the spoons?

Well yes I believe I did the next Sunday night, said the old lady, demurely, smoothing Time whirls us along the down-hill path.

we have one comfort- we can make love on the road. What the negro preacher said of Satan, ubic inch to contain one thousand millions of may be sold of love :— Where he finds a weaker place, dero he creeps in.". There is a N. B .- The specific gravity of fine gold of warm ograciovan in the coldest heart; and 24 carets, is taken at 19,258, and its value somebody, if that somebody can only be found, ect of gold. The simple interest of one pen- both sexes live and die unmerried, simply for ney for 1850 years, at 5 per cent. amounts on want of a proper introduction to one another. y to 78: 82d. and at 10 per centi to mo more What an absurdity !!! There is not a woman suitable partner by using the proper masns. The fact is that affection is smothered, choked Son." When I came to the place where the feeling of the heart. The fair girl, with her bosom nunping oven with the purest love for a and his fother, san, him to great, var, 1911, it worthy, odder and his fother, as much poins, to highest 18, and 26; that hereps, gonerally anquired what bis father probably dish One donoul the furth as it is were a deputy sin. and south about ten rear after, and is commonly

Is this natural? No, it is artific

cial..

WAY TO MAKE A WIDOW PAY UP.

About half a dozen years ago a very worthy rmer in a neighboring State used to come-to An "original contributor," of the Fayettethis village weekly to sell his "produce." ville, (Ark.,) Independent furnishes for its col soon found that it was much easier to sell than to get payment. Among others he had trust-Warrum wether and warrum love-Transated ed a widow two or three dollars. He dunned from the jermon expressly for grayhams magand dunned her, until he began to feel somewhat rexed---not angry, for the lady was very The wether groze quite warrum. And the swet roles tricklin from my hed and neck and lavish of her smiles, and managed the affair so adroitly, that the creditor almost resolved to arrums
and body clein down to my feet, and wet
is every such of close, which spiles my
charrums. "grin and bear it." After no little reflection, he determined to make one more effort; knowing that every person has a weak spot, he concluded that if he could discover her's and attack it with all his forces, she would surrender, and he get the debt. He called one Saturday at her house, and ran into the kitchen where she was at work; her looks bespoke confusion, but recovering her presence of mind, she, with all the case of a schoolboy who had repeated his lesson for the fittieth time, said, "Why, Mr. - I am very glad to see you, but I can't pay you to-day; you must call next week. "Oh, my dear madam," replied he, "I did not come to talk about that; I did not even think of that little sum. I'm come on what is more important to my happiness, and I trust to yours. Madam, (here he directed a most killing look at her) madam, I am a widower." Here he paused, as if his rising feelings choked his struggling voice. The widow instinctively felt what the widower was aiming at, and ought not to be censured if she attempted to meet him half way. She ordered her youngest daughter to go the factory and ask the agent for the money he promised her, Then the good lady retired to an adjoining room, where she placed on her head a fashionable cap, and arrayed herself in a new silk. Having given the last glance in a looking glass, she was satisfied that no man or rather no widower could withstand the combined influences of her form divine' and beautiful dress. She entered the room and seated herself in a chair next to her loving creditor, prepared to receive his proposals. At this important juncture, between hope and doubt, the little girl returned with the money. The lady now paid the debt; the

gentleman pocketed the money, took his hat,

walked out of the house, murmuring to him-

promising children! She was mad indeed!

THERE'S NO KNOWING HOW OR WHEN IT IS TO HAPPEN.—This is a saying among young ladies, in regard to meeting their future husbands. We can tell a story to bear them out. 'Now,' said he, in a whisper, bending his head a ltttle, and raising the apple peel careon the business of a plumber and glazier, died; leaving behind him a widow and a daughter. Mrs. E. gave up the business, and removed to unother part of the country, London, we believe. At all events, a few months back, she was in the great metropolis, on a visit to some friends, with her daughter, now a very beautiful young woman. As the mother and daughter were passing one day through the Strand, they were overtaken by a violent storm of rain, which compelled them to look about for a place of shelter, and none presented itself more opportunely than the porch of a large mansion, the nature of which at the time was not known to the fair refugees, but which was, in fact, ounds every hour from the creation of the Just as I expected, says he, and his eyes the banking house of S. S. and P., one of the most wealthy firms. Here the ladies took their station, but had not been there long before the door of the bank opened, and a young man of of sand would do to the number of grains con- asked Robert Otis, who had been listning with genteel appearance presented himself, and begged that they would step in until the violence of the storm had passed. The ladies acas fast as I could. As for Mr. Gray, he kept cepted the offer, and were escorted by their The number of pounds sterling would also paring and paring like all possessed. I thought polite conductor into an inner room of the ese equal to the number of grains of sand con- he would never stop paring or speak a word tablishment. What passed there it is not in tained in one hundred globes, equal to the more. By and by he stuck the point of his our power to say. The conversation, we may earth in magnitude-the earth being assumed knife into an apple, and unwinding the skin presume, turned upon the ordinary topics, the weather, the amusements, the incidents of the day; but whatever the conversation, it was agreeable to all parties. At length the storm subsided-the rain ceased; and the ladies rose, and with many thanks to their young host, withdrew; but not before he had succeeded in Well I took the red apple-skin, and whirled drawing from them the address of their Lonit three times around my head, and down it don residence. Nor was it long before he riage 348,784 centuries to pass through this went on the floor, curled up into the nicest availed himself of this information, called, and

obtained permission to repeat the visit, which Mr. Gray looked at the letter, and then he did again and again; until after a certain marriage of the eldest son of Sir John Paul, of the firm of S. S. and P., to Miss E., the days of chivalry may be gone, but those of true gallantry and disinterested love will last while the human heart beats.

COTTON MANUFACTURE IN THE SOUTHWEST. The Louisville papers state that the success of the extensive cotton munufacturing establishof life with the velocity of a locomotive; but ment of H. D. Newcomb & Bro., of Louisville, at Canuelton, Ky., during the last year, has: been unprecedented in the history of modern manufactures. Their mammoth mill now in operation at that place, turns off a daily production of goods, such as the very best domestic fabrics in market, equal to 15,252 yards £4 5s. per oz. Trdy, or £74, 008 oper bubble was made expressly to fill it. Thousands of The value of one day's production of this mill as compared with eastern, water and steam mills of like capacity, shows, an excess over their monthly reports of from ton, ton wenty than Tos 5d. A wonderful contrast between nor a man of any age, who might not find a lips cent , thus demonstrating the entire practichbility of the establishment of cotton manufficturing in the valley of the Ohio with fur At an infant Subbath, Subool; to the down, subdued and paralyzed by the forms and superior advantages over that branch of busiare of which I was "promoted," a few years donventionalities of this etiquetics world. So, aces anywhere east of the mountains. Sciendioty, attaches, a hall and ohnto to the natural filito American in all the to the more more to the

Wild oats p. crop that is usually sown of the smallest boys, with his little der clouch. Heaven, had not commanded the tal love one found to consist of a broken constitution, two work legs, a bad cough, and a trupk afilled . with small vials and medical proparations.

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DEATH OF PIZARRO.

Three hundred and thirteen years ago. Piarro was murdered in his own house. A wrior in Blackwood thus notices the event:

"They that take the sword shall perish, by the sword." By the sword he had risen; by the sword he was to perish; not on some welllought battle field, with shouts of victory ringing in his ears; but in his palace hall, by the assassin's blade. In his own fair capitol of Lima, the City of Kings, the gem of the Pacific, which had sprung up under his auspices with incredible rapidity! for Pizarro seemed o impart his vast energy to all about him; a core of conspirators assembled at the house of Amalgro's son, and plotted his death. It was on a Sunday in June, 1541, at the hour of linner that they burst into his apartment with ries of "Death to the tyrant." A number of visitors were with him, but they were imperfectly armed, and deserted him, escaping by he windows: and his half brother, Martinez le Alcantora, two pages, and as many cavalers, were all who stood forward in defence of their chief. They soon fell, overpowered by numbers and covered with wounds. But Pizarro was not the man to meekly meet death. Alone, without armour, his cloak around one arm, his good sword in his right hand, with a vigor and intrepidity surprising at his advanced age, the old hero kept his cowardly assailants

at bay. "What ho!" he cried, "traitors, have you ome to kill me in my own house?" And as he poke, two of his enemies fell beneath his blows. Rada, the chief of the conspirators, mpatient of the delay, called out: "Why are we so long about it? Down with the tyrant!" and taking one of his companions in his arms. e thrust him against the Marquis. Pizarro estantly grappling with his opponent, ran him rough with his sword. But at that moment e received a wound in his throot, and recling, e sauk to the floor, when the sword of Rada, ind several others, were plunged into his body. "Jesu!" exclaimed the dying man; and, traing a cross with his bloody finger on the floor. ne bent down his head to kiss it, when a blow, nore friendly than the rest, put an end to his

Dog Days.—The Dog Days, according to he Almanacs, commenced on July the 25, and by the same unerring authority, we learn that hey will end on September the 6th. The origingof the term Dog Days is given by a careful writer as follows: The ancient Egyptians in their observations on the stars, noticed that when a certain star of a considerable magnitude first appeared above the horizon, in the morning, just before dawn, the overflowing of the Nile immediately followed. Being warned by this precursor, they retired to the highlands o escape the inundation. They ascribed an extraordinary influence to the star, and paid t divine honors, and, from its color, formed prognostics of what the season would be. The reeks and Romans held the opinion that the Dog Star was the cause of the sultry heat usully felt about this time. Its influence was steemed so great by the Romans, that they ncrificed a brown dog to it every year to apense its rage.

All these notions of the ancients, and all similar opinions that prevail at the present ime, on this subject, are mere idle funcies.-The dog star has no more influence in produing heat or sultriness than any other star hat decks the sky, and the days usually deominated Dog Days, might with as nach proricty be said to begin on the 15th or 20th of July as on the 25th. If the term Dog Days nas any appropriate signification, it is because the word is intended to denote forty or fifty of the most hot and sultry days of the year. Any notice in the Almanaes pretending, to define when Dog Days begin and end, is as futile and of no more importance than the predilections ncerning the weather.

A Fish Story.-Four clorgymen-a Bapist, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholio-met by agreement, to dine on fish. oon as grace was said, the Catholic rose, armed with knife and fork, and taking about one-third of the fish, comprehending the head. removed it to his plate, exclaiming as he sat down, with great self-satisfaction, "Popa est, 1 caput ecclesiae. '-(The Pope is the head of war. the church.) ...

Immediately, the Methodist minister, arose and helping himself to about one third, embracing the tail, seated himself, exclaiming, "Einii coronat opus."-(The end crowns the work.) The Presbyterian-now-thought it was time for him to move; and taking the remainder all

of the fish to his plate, exclaimed, "In Media, a. est veritas." (Truth lies between the two extremes.) Our Baptist brother had nothing before him ut an empty plate, and the prospect of a slim linner, and snatching up the bowl of drawn (melted) butter, he dashed it pover, them all, exclaiming, "Ego baptizo vos."-(I baptize

vou all.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY OF PESTILENCE AOD WAR. -The appended observations are stracted from the Edinburg Monthly Journal. Some interesting tables have issued from the lealth Office, comparing the loss of lives by war and postilence. It appears that in twenty-two years of war there were 19,796 killed, ... and 79,709 wounded, giving an annual average of 899 killed, and 3628 wounded. In 1848-49 there were no fewer than 72,108 persons kills ed by cholera and diarrhoea in England and the Wales, and 144,860 attacked ; 84,897 of the killed were able-bodied persons; capable of at getting their own living : Besides these deaths , 145 - 6 💉 rom the great epidemic; 115,000 die annually; "" . . n an average, of preventible diseases; while 1,410 die by violence? Comparing the killed nine great battles, including Waterido 4740 with the number killed by cholers in ondor in 1848 49 14,189 we find the dif. ference of 9399 in favor of war. In oholera visitations, 12 per gent , sometimes, 20 per ent., of the medical men employed died The London missionaries die as fast as those and in foreign countries, and theremare same distance tiots in London which make the Mission Spaired olety, ask themselves whether they have a right if an to send medicinto them. From the returns off in typico Unions it is found that 18587 widows or I and opphaneure chargeable to the obereid of dillet 1848.49, entailing all expenditurd of old 1900 incain four