E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

THERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a large sheet, containing roary colones, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrewages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twolve lines for three insertions, and \$5 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twilve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly Yearly Alvertising:

3 Months. 6 Months. 12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines,) \$3.00 \$5.00 \$3.00
2 " 5.00 \$5.00 \$12.00
12.00 12.00
14 Column, -- 8.00 12.00 16.00
15 " -- 12.00 20.00 30.00
16 " -- 23.00 35.00 \$5.00

Advortisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 cents, per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for first insertions on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents of por line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The Carliele Headle JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of overy kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing, in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. stantly on hand.

All letters on business must be post-paid to se-

Seneral & Local Information. U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Prosident—Franklin Pierce.
Vice Prosident—(de ficto), D. R. Atcheson.
Secretary of State—WM. L. Maroy.
Secretary of Interior—Horney McClelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Gethrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—Jas. C. Dornin.
Dat Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Calp. Cushing.
Chief Justice of United States—R. R. Taney.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-James-Pollock,
Secretary of State-Andrew G. Curtin.
Surveyor General-L. P. Brawley.
Auditor General-E. Banks.
Treasurer-Josep Bailey.
Judges of the Supreme Court-E. Lewis, J. S. Blace
W. B. Lowrie, G. W. Woodward, J. C. Knox.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon. James H. Granam. Associate Judges-Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Wood

dru:
District Attornoy—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noell.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Rogister—William Lytle.
High Shoriff—Joseph McDermand; Deputy, Jame

County Treasurer—N. W. Woods. Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson. County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William

Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brin-og, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House— Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. Armstrong Norle.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheafer, John Thompson, David Sipe. Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Cameron High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES. *

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rov. Conway P. Wing, Pastor.—Services every ganday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

P. M.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. No paster at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

St. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Chitro Square. Rev. Jacon B. Monss, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Jacon Fry. Paster. Services

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Jacob Fry, Paster. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ o'clock, P. M. German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Plit streets. Rev. A. H. Kremen, Paster. Services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M. Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Plit streets. Rev. S. L. M. Consers, Paster. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Methodist E. Church, (second Charge) Rev. J. M. Jones, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M. Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Services by Rev. Mr. Donano, every second Sunday. A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Pomired and Botford streets. The congregation, which has yet no stated Paster, hold their larvices in Education Hall.

DICHINSON COLLEGE. .

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy

and English Literature.

James W. Marchall, Professor of Ancient Languages.

Mov. Ods H. Flifany, Professor of Mathematics.

William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science. and

Ourator of the Museum.

William A. Wisson, hospital Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schom, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Lingunges. Bonjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages. Sanuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School. William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Buetem; Clerks, Honry A. Sturgeon, Joseph C. Hoffer. Directors, litchard Parker, Honry Saxton, John S. Sterrett, John Zug, Honry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Whorry, John Sanderson, Hugh Staart, Cumerland Vallex Rall Road Company.—President, Froderick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendant, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains wifee a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.15 o'clock, A.M. and 3.40 o'clock, P. M. Two trains overy day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 2.20, P. M. Camisle O'as and Water Company.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lomuel Todd; Treasurer, Win, H. Boetem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beetem, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gard-Melly Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letter Postage on all letters of one-hal-cance weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents un-peld, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid.) Letter version and produce on the Herald-within the santy page. Within the State 13 cents per year. To they part of the United States, 26 cents. Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE. IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.

Every description of Book and Job Printing exeucted at theshortest notice and on reasonable terms.

A Paper fur the Family Circle.

VOL. LV.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1855.

NO. 3

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

. SUMMARY OF NEWS

THURSDAY, March 29. Pennsylvania Legislature,-The State Senate passed through second reading, yesterday, the supplement to the School law. The bill providing for the publication of the general

make a temporary loan of \$500,000 for six months.

New Orleans papers bring us an account ofterrible and fatal affray in that city. Two men, named Harrison and Duffy, got into a quarrel on account of one having given impor-tant testimony against the other in a case tried two years ago, and finally drew a and fired at Duffy, who fled into the billiard room of the St. Charles Hotel. Harrison pursued him, firing his revolver, and finally hit him with two shots, which killed him. But while the chase was going on in the billiard backwards, thinking to hit Harrison. The ball struck a spectator named Dr. Parsons and killed him The brig America sailed from Boston, yesterday morning, with fifty recruits for the British army. In Philadelphia, yesterday, the U.S. Marshall arrested a num-ber of men on board a steamer, in the Dela-ware river, bound for New York, who had been culisted or engaged here for the British army. The recruting agents were also arrested, and the whole party had a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner.

FRIDAY, March 30. Pennsulvania Legislature .- Yesterday the Senate passed finally a bill to fix the boundary dines of Berks and Schuylkill counties, amended and postponed the bills to repeal the tavern license laws, and to authorize the city to contract a temporary loan, and rejected bills relative to lands wrongfully sold for taxes, and to exempt from taxation the property of the German Society of Philadelphia. In the House, bills were passed finally relative to the creditors of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Company, and to the charter of the Westchester and Philadelphia Railroad. A long debute took plage on the bill to repeal the charter of the Eric and Northeast Railroad. Ex-Senator W. S. Archer died at his residence in Virginia, on Wednesday. The col-lector of New York has handed to the Mayor of that city a letter received from the United States Consul at Zurich, in Switzerland announcing that the Swiss government are forwarding three hundered and twenty paupers to that port, via Havre. An exciting slave case has occurred at Cincinnati. A slave girl, whom her master voluntarily took from Kentucky to Ohio, was declared free by the Ohio State Court, at Columbus, was arrested under the fugitive slave law in Cincinnati, but again set free by a Court Judge of that city. Another attempt was made by the U. S. Marshal to arrest the girl. The Wisconsin Legislature have passed a new prohibitory law, omitting the features of the former bill vetoed by the

SATURDAY March 31.

the bill to authorize the City Corporation to week. One man, named Beveridge, was near-Common School laws, and private bills, A civil authorities, and on Friday night three long debate occurred on the bill to repeal the volunteer companies were called out from tavern license laws, and the bill to extend the Pottsville, and marched to the scene of strife. charter of the Farmer's Bank of Realing was Between thirty and forty arrests were made, passed finally. In the House, a debate took including the ringleaders of the disturbance. place on the bill for the sale of the main line of canal. Both Houses adjourned to Tues

The steamship Asia arrived yesterday at Halifax, bringing news from Europe one week Attention was fixed on the Vienna Conference, which held its first formal sitting on the 13th. The Austrian and Prussian circulars have a peaceful appearance, but the manifesto of the Czar to his soldiers is doemed very warlike. The allied forces have reopened their fire upon Sebastopol, and, it is said with good effect. The Roebuck Committee continues its sessions of inquiry into the conduct of the war. The Emperor Napoleon's journey to the Crimen is believed to have been postponed. Latter advices from Cuba say that Don Ramon Pinto had been executed by garrote, at Havana. He was formerly the Secretary of the Captain General Concha. His execution is said to have produced much bad feeling among the people. Later news from Jamaica says that the execution of a Court decree, ejecting a large Bapti t_congregation from the possession of their own church, caused a great riot, in which the riot act was vainly read; missiles of all kinds were used and the military called in to quell the tumult.

Monday, April 2.

Yesterday being the day fixed by law in Philadelphia for the going into effect of the new fire organization, about thirty of the companies retired from service, notwithstanding tioned at Fort Larmie, 800 at Fort Kenrny, the Mayor had issued a proclamation giving 600 at Fort Riley, and 1,500 on the Upper notice that, as the arrangements for the new system were not all completed, all the com-

panies would be permitted to run until the or 1 1 PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL. ganization can be perfected. On Saturday midnight a fire occurred in the northern sec tion of the city, and, as will be seen by our city items, some of the recusant firemen were etc. Yesterday was also signalized by the in the midst of a pleasant rivalry, now nourishgoing into operation of the new Sunday liquor law. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, the sale of liquor was generally stopp. then hope for progression in the scholar, and ed, and the day was remarkably quiet. The deservedly present promotion to the teacher. laws of the State in the newspapers thereof, annual commencement of the Jefferson Mediwas rejected. The House passed a bill author- cal College in Philadelphia took place on Satizing the City Councils of Philadelphia to urday, when the decree of doctor of medicine was conferred on 178. Altogether 635 graduates have received this season this degree from the University and Jesserson College. In Philadelphia last week the deaths numbered 246, of which 57 were consumption and kindred diseases. A report is telegraphed from New York, to the effect that the U. S. Marshall of the Eastern District of Pennsyl, vania has arrested in New York a British army officer, on the charge of having been en-gaged in Philadelphia in the recruting service of Great Britain. A felegraph despatch from Weston, Missouri, says that north of the Kanroom. Duffy finding himself too hotly pursued drew his pistol and fired it over his shoulder majority. Over 1300 troops were at Jefferson Barracks, Mor, at the latest dates, destined for the expedition against the Indians of the Plains. One steamboat load has Mready been sont up to Fort Lavenworth.

TUESDAY, April 8.

In Connecticut, yesterday, an election for Governor, Legislature and Congressmen resulted in a Democratic triumph, the Democratic candidate for Governor leading all Whigs and Know Nothings elected to the Legislature. In New Orleans, a municipal election has resulted in the complete triumph of the case, the U. S. Marshal has been committed regard to the worth of the Superintendency. to jail for contempt of court in refusing to produce the slave girl Rosett, before Judge Parker. It was then ascertained that she had been taken from jail and secured. An exciting municipal election took place yesterday, in Cincinnati, attended by much fighting. In German section of the city, some Americans having been prevented from voting, a great riot occurred, in which the Americans des troyed the ballot boxes of the ward. One man was killed. The rioters paraded the streets, armed with a cannon. The Kanzas election has resulted in the choice of a proslavery Lelislature, even the anti-slavery precincts returning thus, in consequence of the mob of Missouri invaders. The editor of a Free Soil paper was ducked in a river for an objectionable speech. The speamship Daniel Webster has arrived at New Orleans, with advices from California to the 5th of March. On her outward passage, the D W. was over hauled by a Spanish alcop-of-war, and her papers examined. At San Francisco the banking excitement had mostly subsided. though the suspending banking houses had not resumed, and probably none would resume except Page, Bacon & Co. It is added that Chapin, Sawyer & Co., and S. B. Convery

PHILADELPHIA, April 2 .- Inteligence reached this city yesterday, that a serious riot oc-Pennsylvania Legislature.-- In the State Le- curred at Branchdale, about nine miles from gislature, yesterday, the Senate passed finally Pottsville, on Thursday and Friday of last make a temporary loan, a supplement to the ly killed. The rictors resisted the sheriff and Great excitement prevailed, and fears were entertained of serious troubles. The origin of the riot is not mentioned. Peace however is now restored.

The firemen who have rejected the new fire ordinance were very disorderly on Saturday night. The Independent Hose company paraded through several streets on Saturday evening, with their apparatus. A large lamp, fastened to the carriage, contained the following inscriptions: "Independent now—Independent forever;" "Pay one, pay all;" "Folies of the Select and Common Councils;"— "Downfall of the fire department;" "Farewell The novel parade attracted much attention. Several other companies made a similar parade, at midnight they tolled their bells. and placed their flags at half mast. There were numerous alarms of fires, but the police were in sufficient force to put down all rowdyism, so that nothing serious occurred.

GREAT MILITARY EXPEDITION TO THE PLAINS. -It is announced in the St. Louis Republican that orders have been received from Washington for the early march of four thousand troops under Gen. Harney, to the Western Plains, with a view to the chastisement of the Indians who have, for years past, been engaged in depredations upon the property, and the murder of American citizens. It is understood that 1,200 of the troops are to be sta-Missouri. They are to take out a year's supply of provisions.

It is always refreshing to visit schools, if judiciously disciplined and a lively earnestarrested for detaching the hose from the plugs ness evinced on part of the pupils, especially, ed among our industrious teachers; we can

At a public examination of the High School of Plainfield, Mr. Thos. W Maurice, Teacher, held on Friday March 48d; the ready manuer in which the pupils replied to the promiscuous questions propounded by the County Superintendent and other visitors attracted universal admiration, and gave evidence that they thoroughly comprehended their studies; that they were not drilled especially for the occasion, and added another testimonial in behalf of Mr. Maurice's well known persever-

ing efforts in the onward cause of education.

The warm attatchment of his pupils was observed by all and gave assurance to the parents, that they had selected a judicious and successful teacher. The successful manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves, carned awards of praise from strangers, while the igh position of Plainfield school is deserved. ly sustained -Mr M. has been connected with the school for some years, and it has been through his labors that its present popularity has been attained. He deserves a higher recompence than simply attestations of merit.

The exhibition, in the evening comprising select speeches, dialogues, &c, was largely attended and passed off in a lively and creditable manner. We noticed the presence of our worthy Superintendent, whose valuable labors have earned merited praise. His inothers, and there being 26 Democrats and 21 dustry, his frequent visits to the different schools, his able and lucid instructions to teachers, and his agreable and social deportment endear him to the friends of Common Schools. The value of his labors are being appreciated Know Nothing party. In the Cincinnati slave and fast revolutionizing public sentiment in

Ex-Gov. Rither, gave his presence. He seems enthusiastically devoted to the cause upon all occasions, and ardently labors to awaken dormancy and arouse all to the interests of universal education.

The day was plesant, and all the exercises were happily received, and its incidents will be remembered by pupil, teacher, and parent.

THE WHEAT CROP AT THE WEST. - We learn from a goutlemen who has traveled pretty extensively through the States of the Northwest during the past six weeks that the prospect of the wheat crop was never better. In Iowa a large quantity has been sown, but so great is the emigration to that State, and so rapidly did it fill up last season, that a large portion of the surplus will be rexuired for the new : o'-tlers there and in Cansus and Nebraska.— Throughout Illinois, it is represented that the erop never looked better. The high prices of the last few years, and the almost c rtainty that there will be but little abatement during the present year, have stimulated the farm to sow to an extent beyond former precedent And the same may be said of Wisconsin. The prospect there is that the abundant crop of last year will be succeeded by one equally as good as this .- Chicago Tribune.

PRINCETON COLLEGE. -- We learn from a catlogue recently issued that the whole number of graduates thus far is 3,090, and that there are still living 2,023. The first class, that of 1738, contained six members, of whom five became clergymen; the sixth was a signer of the Declaration of Indipendence. Among the graduates there have been I President of the United States; 2 Vice Presidents of the United States; 13 Members of the Cabinet; 12 Foreign Ministers; 82 Chief Justices of particular States; 29 Governors of States; 82 Presidents of Colleges.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF PETRIFICATION. Mr. J. P. Soy, residing near Germantown, Ohio, recently disinterred the remains of his wife, his grandchild, and other members of his family, buried on his farm, in order to inter them in the Germantown Cemetery, and found that their bodies were all more or less petrified. The wife had been buried twenty-four years, but the body was in an excellent state of preservation. Upon a close examination, it was found that the remains would not give way under the pressure of a piece of board which one of the gentlenan placed upon the corpse; and this strange circumstance led to still further investigation. The shroud, and indeed, all the covering which was upon the body at the time of interment, twenty-four years ago, had disappeared-not a vestige of them remaining. The body was perfect except the right leg, from the knee to the ankle joint, where the flesh seemed to have wasted away, and lay at the bottom of the coffin in a substance resembling sand. With this exception of decay, the body and limbs exhibited the same perfectness of exterior they did when life and animation were in the body. The body, indeed, had been petrified! It was by some strange quality in the earth and other causes, turned into stone of a drab, or more properly speaking, flesh color; and the chisel of the artist might immitate, but confirmat make so close a resemblance to the human formdivine.

Curious Statistics.

Some statistical genius declares that " more money is expended for cigars in the United States than all the common schools in the Union." A wag who is undoubtedly a lover of the weed, seeing this statement going through the papers, gets off the fol-lowing:

It has been calculated that the cost of

washing linen that might just as well be worn two days longer, amounts to more than enough in this country to defray the expenses of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The expenses of buttons worn on the backs of our coats, where they are of no earthly use, is equal to the support of all our orphan asylums.

The value of tails to dress coats, (of no value in reality, for warmth or convenience; is actually greater than the cost of our ex-cellent system of common schools.

It has been estimated that, the value of old boots, thrown away, which might have been worn at least a day longer, is more than enough to buy a flannel night gown for every baby in the land. Also, that the cost of the extra inch on the tall shirt-collars of our young men is equal to the sum necessary to put the Bible into the hands of every one of the Patagonian giants.

llow we Pay our Soldiers.

The regular army now consists of about 10,000 men; the militia force of 2,250,037. There are in the United States the astounding number of 120,000 gentlemen who hold commissions in the military service, and are, therefore, in the enjoyment of military

The pay of a private soldier in the arm of the United States is \$11 a month wanter found," but if he collists for a second tern, of five years, he gets \$2 more.

The pay of a Major-General is rather better. He is entitled to \$200 a month, fiftee rations daily, three horses, and four ser vants. But he generally takes his rationhorses and servants in the form of money which raises his monthly stipend to \$375 The pay of his aide-de-camp, supposing his to commute for the four rations, three hor ses two servants, to which he is entitled amounts to \$141 a month.

The pay of a Brigadier-General, including commutation for twelve ratio's, three horses, and two servants, is \$246.50 per month. A Cofonel of dragoons or artillery . \$183; Colonel of infantry, \$166; Lieutenant Colonel of mantry, \$165; Lieutenant Colonel of dragoons or artillery, \$162; Lieutenant Colonel of infantry, \$145; Major of infantry, \$129; Captain, \$79.50; First Lieutenant, \$69.50; Second Lieutenant, \$61.50; Surgeon General, \$208.33; Surgeon General, \$208.33; geon of ten years' service, \$141; Assistant Surgeon of ten years' service, \$122; Assistant Surgoon of fire years' service, \$98 50; Assistant Sargeon of less than five years service, \$81.88. All officers above the ranke of Captain are allowed one or morhorses and servants or an equivalent in morey. One ration gues for 20 cents; one horse \$8 a month, one servant, \$15.50.

Pilgrimages to Jerusalem.

A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from Rome, says that a projected pilgrimage to Jerusalem is now much talked of in the city of the Cæsars. It is thought that the present time, now that the Turks are under the influence of their Christian allies, is particularly anspicious for a demonstration in the Holy Land, and accordingly a committee of arrangements has been appointed, and are making active pre-parations for a great celebration there. In their circular they say that their object is an effort to re-unite the two centres of the faith-Rome and Jerusalem-to carry back the active life of the present heart of Christianity to its original source," and they confidently send "an invitation from the Eternal City to the faithful of the Occident to re-unite for the feast of Easter, near the Holy Sepulchie." The circular requests all who design to join the expedition to avsemble at Rome, as a point of departure, and to receive the benediction of the Holy Father before they start.

An expedition to Jerusalem was also about to leave Vienna shortly, and arrangements had been made by a religious society, in that city by which pilgrims might be carried at reduced prices. The duration of the pilgrimage was to be two months, and the whole expense to each individual four hans dred florins. Both of the above expeditions were to leave for Jerusalem in the latter part of March; and it is a little singular that on the 15th of April a third expedition—though not one of a similar character—is to leave Paris for the same destination. It will comprise M. Monteslore and Dr. Levy, who will take with them a bevy. of workmen and a million of francs, with which to found a hospital among the Jews. It is not much of an underthking now for a European to make a pilgrimage or a pleasure excursion to the hely places of Pales-

MAHOMET.—This great reformer was not free from superstation; he believed in jinn, omens and charms, and he had many superstitious habits. The jinn were, according to his opinion, of three kinds: some have wings and fly, others are snakes and dogs, and those of the third kind move about from place to place like men. Again, some of' them believed in him and others did not .-He gave instructions to his followers that if a fly falls into a dish of victuals to plunge it. in completely, then to take it out and throw it away, for in one of its wings is a cause ofsickness and in the other a cause of health, and in falling it falls on the sick wing, and . if it is submerged the other wing will counrteract its bad effect. To make a had dream humless he thought it necessary to spit," three times over the left shoulder. He was very careful to begin everything on the right side and to end with the left; and ho smeared the antimony first in the right eye. His ideas of omens, however, were more sensible; he admitted lucký omens but forbade to believe in unlucky ones.