

Deboted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Horticulture, The Fine and Useful Arts, General Relos of the Day, Vocal Information, &c., &c.

#### F. L. Baker, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—One Dollar a Year.

## SEVENTH YEAR.

### MARIETTA, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

NO. 38.

"THE SALT, IF YOU PLEASE."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. OFFICE: ON FRONT STREET, IN THE SECOND STORY OF CRULL'S ROW, Five down, East of Mrs. Flury's Hotel.

TERMS, One Dollar a year, payable in advance, and if subscriptions be not paid within six months \$1.25 will be charged, and if delayed until the expiration of the year, \$1.50 will be charged. be charged.

No subscription received for a less period than io subscription received for a less period than six months, and no paper will be discontin-ued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to no-tify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

engagement. Any person sending us FIVE new subscribers shall have a sixth copy for his trouble. A DVERTISING RATES: One square (12 lines, or less) 50 cents for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Professional and Business cards, of six lines or less at \$3 per annum. Notices in the reading columns, five cents a-line. Mariages and Deaths, the simple announcement, FREE; but for any additional lines, five cents a-line. I square 3 months, \$2.00; 6 months, \$3.50; I very 55 (June source 2) 1 year, \$5. Two squares, 3 months, \$3.50;
1 year, \$5. Two squares, 3 months, \$3;
6 months, \$5;
i year, \$7. Half-a-column,
3 months, \$8;
6 months, \$20;
1 year, \$20.
One column, 6 months, \$20;
1 year, \$20.
Having recently added a large lot of new Jon
AND CARD TYPE, we are prepared to do all kinds of P tails AND ORANETATE Dark AND CARD TYPE, we are prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINT-ING, at short notice and reasonable prices.

Prof. Miller's Hair Invigorator. An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound. For restoring Gray Hair to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from

turning gray. For Preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining. For Removing Sturf and Dandruff, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Baulifying the Hair, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brillancy, making it roft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing de-mand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trual is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over another preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dand-ruff and other cutaneous diseases. Causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his pos-session letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respec-tivities. above facts, from persons of the highest respec-tibility. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume toilet and a Hair Restorative it is puticularly rec-ommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigo-rator can be dressed in any required form so as rator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls -hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists

and performers. L. Miller would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the childrens' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future ap-pearance of its Hair. CAUTION .- None genuine without the fac

simile Louis Miller being on the outer wrap-per, also, L. Miller's Hair Invigorator, N. Y. blown in the glass. Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all

the principal Merchants and Druggists throughut the world. Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. I also desire to present to the American Public my

New & Improved Instantanious Hair Dye

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. If dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin, warranted the best article of the kind in

#### PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot. 56 Dey Street, New York.

Iron Masters look to your Interests ! \$ 30,02 THE IMPROVED BLACK HAWK

BY PAUL FENTON. She's my cousin, so what harm For her blessed little arm Round my willing neck to twine, And her dear delicious lips, With their rosy, fluttening tips,

COUSIN JOSEPHINE.

Just to touch Mine ? She's my cousin, so you see, She can't fall in love with me; That I always keep in mind, And, indeed, I've always kissed her As you would a little sister, Just so that she Might think me

Kind. FOR THE WEEKLY MARIETTAIN. DEATH AND DYING.

Blessed is the corps that the rains falls on.? Perhaps more real anxiety is felt, and at times manifested, at the thought of death, and of dying, than at any other event in the experimental history of man. When we say *death* we mean the death of the material body, or that seperation of the spirit of man from its dull tenement of clay, which is popularly called death ; although for the matter of that, it is only the beginning of *life*; whatever may be the mere opinions of men, in controversion of this assumption. The greatest solicitude experienced among own particular deaths, or the death of the place wither their departed friends

have gone, or whether they have "escaped," and whether it is "wel! with them" "on the other side of Jordon." In pro. | be an ascription at variance with all his | us so shall judgment find us"-then they portion as men are in the habit of building up in their minds, the idea that there is no life save that which is manifested in the material world, and that all happiness is concentrated in material things, in that same proportion the idea of death and dying will be invested with unknown terrors. The great concern of life should not be about death or dying at all, any habituation beget a fearlessness, or dismore than we should be concerned about | regard for death, in people, where there | 'what we eat or what we drink or wherewith all we are clothed," when we are assured that we need all these things, and enters the army, comparatively a coward, dree of danger on the day of inaugura- ment the brine begins to boil it becomes that the knowledge of this is recorded in soon looses all fear of death by its freheaven. And as we are admonished in quency, under various aspects, and the regard to these things, that we should scenes of turmoil, strife, and bloodshed. righteousness," when all that is needful field ;--and even if no battle has been will be added unto us, so also in regard to death, our chief concern, desire, and effort, should be to *live* right in all things, and as a matter of course, we shall die right, and death will be entirely divested of his power to terrify us, for he is only engaged in the manufactory of gunpowa terror to the evil doer. No external sign can be a sure indication of the true they may be blown into 'a thousand condition of the spirit of man after it has atoms, and yet they calmly pursue their left his body, and made its abode with calling "day in and day out," with as kindred spirits in the eternal world, for, much nonchalance as those whose in this world, the rains of heaven descend occupations are regarded as "perfectequally upon the just and the unjust, in | ly safe." We cannot truly know the a literal sense. Therefore whether it be internal state of men, and therefore in literally raining or shining when an in- those of no external pretention there dividual dies and is buried, can work no | may be hearts as fully endowed with | was to decide whether our institutions blessing to him after death, if he has not | christian virtues and charity, as in those led such a life before that event, as is who have ostensibly earned the reputacalculated to insure him the possession | tion of being both wise and good. We of a state of blessedness in the life to may be assured however that a reckless come. If the material body is the proper disregard for death is no more an indicarepresentative or correspondential emblems of the spirit that is within it, and if descending rain, or water, bears the has a moral or natural right to take his same representative relation to truth, de- own life claudestinly any more than he scending from its divine source; then, there is a sense in which that corps may | life of another, and therefore he that truly be blessed, which the rain falls on, or in other words, that spiritual body upon which the rains of truth descend, is really blessed; for, by such descending showers, is it purged and made clean. But this is not the sense in which this homely adage is generally used, for, no | to eternity by murderous hands; for the matter what the character of an individual may have been through life, habitually, and from affection; when he at length dies, and is done with this world, a cloak---some call it the cloak of charity,-is thrown over all his evil deeds, and, some word or look of his in the dving hour-the aspect of sky above-the species of insanity, differing only in qualor the bleating of sheep or the lowing of a finite mind to make that discriminakine, are taken as so many omens, that | tion which belongs exclusively to the may indicate a safe transit to a world of Infinite. So far as the experience may never-ending, beatitude, where spirits be relied upon, of those who have been dwell. In reading over the epitaphs and on the boundaries of another world, and inscriptions on the tombstones of a grave | have been resusitated again, the physical yard or cemetary, we are driven irresis- and mental sensations of the dying are was decided in favor of the latter. wicked people are buried there, for all to be especially the case with those who lowest market prices. Very Fine Brandy at a very low figure, by the barrel. J. R. DIFFENBACH. Market-st.

manifesting no more concern in what is taking place than if he was a mere spectator, without any interest in it. Indeed there are many such characters who manifest a disgusting boldness in the hour of death, that seems to have been to exhibit to their abandoned companions who may be witnesses of their shameful end, that they have "died game."-Other individuals who have cultivated a determined disbelief in a life after death may also die easy and unconcerned, almoral unto the very end. On the other though the prolonged lives of some of person may struggle through life in an knows what that condition truly is .--Again, there are many situations and

circumstances in life which from long first seek the kingdom of God and his by which he is surrounded on the battle fought, the character of his duties and associations, as well as the marshal charof the camp, are such, as to school him in a fearless disregard for death. Men der feel all the time, that at any moment tion of fitness to die, than a pusilanimous fear indicates a fitness to live. No man has to illegally and immorally take the takes his own, the, as certainly plunges himself into those "greater evils, that he knows not of"-no matter how religious or apparently sanctified his life may have been-as he would any other unregenerated victim, that he might suddenly send Almighty has as assuredly "fixed his cannons against self slaughter," as he has against any other species of crime. It may be said, that insanity in its various forms takes away the responsibility of the homacide and the suicide, but as all manner of crimes and sins are but twittering or fluttering of some lone bird, ity or degree, it is not in the province of tably to the conclusion that few or no rather plersant than painful. This seems

considerate survivors. How they may | toration, infinitely more pain is felt than have died we know not, nor is it ours to there is in the act of dying. This is also indge, for a voice comes from a high and | the experience of many persons who mighty tribunal which says, "Judgement | have suffered amputation-so long as the | at a dinner table is the one which forms belongeth unto me." But if external acts | pain continued they were yet comparahabitually indulged in, be any sign of in- | tively in the vigorous possession of life, | may know something of the substance ternal intent, then there is much in the with a corresponding pulsation, but so they are using, we will tell them a few lives of men that can never be harmon- soon as the pain subsided effectually, the ized with goodness, or squared with the pulsation also fell and the patient has compound, of twenty-three parts by principles of the decalogue. A calm, died-and died in painless tranquility. weight, of a beautifully silver-white but fearless, or indifferent death is not al- Maj. Ringgold who fell with both legs soft metal called sodium, discovered by ways an evidence of a happy state after shot off at Palo Alto felt not the least death, any more than an anxious, hope- particle of pain, but the intelligent porless and fearful one, is an evidence of a | tion of the friends by whom he was surmiserable after condition; for these rounded, saw in this that there was no things depend on the habitual state of hope for him, and he died shortly after. the most widely diffused and useful of the dying persons mind, more than upon | wards as calmly and as free from pain as | any one compound in the world. It is his real character. The most abandoned | if a soothing narcotic had been adminiscut-throat that ever lived, may be swung | tered, for the purpose of smoothing his | from the scaffold with stolid indifference, path into the other world. This is also the case in sudden attacks of stomach cramp or lock-jaw-so long as the pain | rock, one of the Polish salt mines having is intense the patient is not dying-for been worked since 1251. These Polish in the act of dying, from any cause-the | salt mines have heard the groan of many general testimony seems to be, that there a poor captive, and have seen the last is no pain at all. This not being univer- agonies of many a brave man; for, until merely assumed for the occasion, in order | sally or certainly known, without failure | lately, they were worked entirely by the in any case, those who are ignorant of it, state prisoners of Austria, Russia or Poor have no faith in it, feel a terror at the | land, whichever happened to be in power approach, or at the very idea of death ; and especially if they be of that class of | fancied hindrance to some other person's people who believe in a future state of existence, but who have proved recreant men, is doubtless in reference to their though their lives may have been im- to every moral or civil obligation, through acts of wilful disobedience. When men some near relative or friend; and al. hand many a sincere and well-intentioned regard the material things of this life, as talents which have been entrusted to these may give them more anxiety by a honest endeavor to shun all manner of their stewardship, to be used as means of hundred fold, than a score of deaths, yet | evils as sins against God, and when he | dispensing good among their fellow men, in some instances they do manifest suf. | comes to die, he may be much concerned, | and also for the moral elevation of themficient concern, to induce them to be lest he has not succeeded sufficiently to selves and others-when they accustom seeking after all manner of signs and entitle him to a place in heaven. The themselves to regard the "other life" as tokens, that may be supposed to indicate | character of his pretentions are of too | certain, as real, and more "substantial." humble a nature to allow him to say con- than the present one-and moreover fidently,"I have overcome-I have fought | when they live the belief that-"as the the good fight," for this, he feels, would | tree falleth, so it lieth, as death leaves experience. He is willing, true, to resign | will also regard death as a necessary his spirit into the hands of Him who gave | physical change of being, designed by an it, and to be content with any place in all-wise and benevolent Father, as a door the realms of bliss adapted to his condi- through which to admit his children into tion, but he is by no means sure that he | his kingdom-and not as a physical curse. GRANTELLUS.

GENERAL SCOTT .- There have been several incidents of the late agitation re- | runs into boilers. These boilers are specting the peace at Washington which | large iron kettles set in brickwork, and

Every body has a partiality for dinner. and one of the most frequent expressions our title; and in order that our readers facts about salt. This is a chemical Sir H. Davy, in 1807, and thirty-five parts of a pungent, yellowish green gas. called chlorine, discovered by Scheele, in 1774. These two combined form this, found in the sea, and in the rocks, from which our principal supply comes. The most wonderful deposits are in Poland and Hungary, where it is quarried like a at the time; and once the offender, or advancement, was let down into this subterranean prison, he never saw the light of day again. So salt has its history as well as science. Other large deposits are found in Cheshire, England, where the water if forced down by pipes into the salt, and is again pumped up as brine, which is evaporated, and the salt obtained. To such an extent has this been carried, that one town in the "salt country," as it is called, has scarcely an upright house in it, all the foundations having sunk with the ground, to fill up the cavity left by the extracted salt. In Virginia there are beds of salt, and

the Salmon Mountains, in Oregon, are capable of affording large quantities of the same material. The brine springs of Salina and Syracuse are well known, and from about forty gallons of their brine one bushel of salt is obtained. There are also extensive salt springs in Ohio. The brine is pumped up from wells made

in the rock, and into which it flows and

Borough Directory.

Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller, Assistant Burgess, Peter Baker, Town Council, Barr Spangler, (President) John Crull, Thomas Stence, Ed. P. Trainer, John Crull, Thomas Stence, Ed. P. Train Henry S. Libhart. Town Clerk, Theo: Hicstand. Treasurer, John Auxer. Assessor of Taxes, William Child, Jun., Collector of Taxes, Frederick L. Baker. Justice of the Peace, Emanuel D. Roath. High Constable Absolam Emergine Assistant Constable, Absalem Emswiter. Assistant Constable, Franklin K. Mosey. Regulators, John H. Goodman, E. D. Roath. Regulators, John H. Goodman, E. D. Roath. Supervisor, Samuel Hipple, Sen. School Directors, John Jay Lubhart, Presi-dent, E. D. Roath, Treasurer, C. A. Schaffner, Secretary, John K. Fidler, Aaron B. Grosh, Jonathan M. Larzelere. Post Office Hours: The Post Office will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until S in the evening. A. Cassel, Postmaster. Beneficial Societies: The HARMONY, A. M. Cassel, President: John Jay Libhart, Treasur-

Beneficial Societies: The HARMONY, A. T. Cassel, President; John Jay Libhart, Treasur-er; Barr Spangler, Sceretary. Thu: Promeen, John Jay Libhart, President; Abrm Cassel, Treasurer; Wm. Child, jr., Secretary.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF	01 L
The Baraugh of Marietta,	P
For the Year closing March 30, 1861. <i>Receipts :</i>	w h
Cash for Town Hall Rent, &c.,       \$ 25,00         Sale of Farniture,       5,80         Taxes, collected,       984,08         Balance in Treasury at last settlement,       \$6,32	B Sl ez
1101,20 Expenditures, per items annexed, 1071,18	-

^~\_\_^\_\_

Bal. in Treasury, March 30, 1861,

# give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

Ever so much,

Expenditures : EAST IRON ORE WASHER, \$ 2,62 10,00 25,00 30,00 William Shields, Constable, O'BRYAN & HOPKINS, Mariatta MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY do do do Samuel D. Miller, Burgess salary, Theo. Hiestand, Town Clerk, do Thomas Stence, Councilman, do 5,00 5,00 5,00 5,00 5,00 16,00 E. P. Trainer, Do John Crull, Aaron H. Summy, Do Do Do do do B. Spangler, Do do William Child, Jun., Assessor, do dø 1,50 4,75 26,00 George Leader, labor, John Naylor, hauling, John Naylor, hauling, Supplee & Brother, lamp posts, Dyott Lamps, George Kissling, labor, Repairing Hose, and freight, George Rudisill, pipe, Phoneer Fire Co., rent and interest, Harmony, B. Society, rent and interest, 3,50 1,00 20,12 1,0035.34Harmony B. Society, rent and interest, John W. Clark, part of Kelly's note, 39;00 50,00 50,00 50,00 50,00 Kelly's note, in full, 9,00 50,00 30,00 D٥ Charles Kelly, part of note, Do do do Do balance of note in full, 25,75 7,62 7,62 6,19 James Folly, flushing cinder, Sam'l Scantling, do do Auron H. Sunmy, repairs, Samuel Hipple, hauting cinder, do 61.50 50,00 50,00 do do do do do do Do Do Do 50,00 40,25 1,50 11,39 5,12 2,00 1,87 9,00 Samuel R. Hipple, labor, Supplement to Charter, J. M. Erisman, lumber, William Chapman, hauling, William Chapman, nauling,
A. Emswiler, vugrants,
F K. Mosey, do
A. Emswiler, killing dogs, &c.,
Do Constable salary,
F. L. Baker, advertising and printing, 17,2511,003,00 15,00 47,19 E. D. Roath, regulating, Do Map of Borough. William Tredenick, hauling cinder, 3,00 John Morris, labor, Harry & Hipple, stone, John McDuffey, pikeing, 4,20 25,00 25,00 Do do D. G. Baker, Solicitor's bill of 1859, 10,00 D. G. Baker, Solicitor's birlor services Storrett & Co., hardware, Theo. Hiestand, T. C. part of salary, Election Officers' pay, Samuel D. Miller, services, John Auxer, Treasurer's sulary, 1,91 15,00 5,00 14,00 15,00 1071,15 Liabilities March 30, 1861. \$400,00 Bond Harmony Beneficial Society, 139,15 273,17 282,50 Lo Pioneer Fire Company, Do Donegal Lodge I. O. O. F. H. Do Aaron H. Summy, 372,00 899,63 Do Samuel Hipple, Orders unpaid, \$2366,42 DAVID ROTH, Dealer in Hardware. Dealer in Hardware. Cedarware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Parlor, Cook, Hall and other Stobes, &c., MARKET-ST., MARIETTA.

MARKET-ST., MARIETTA. W CULD take this means of informing the citizens of Marietta and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish anything in his line, consisting in part, of Table Cutlery of all kinds; Building and Housekeeping Hard-ware, in all styles, Cutlery, Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Cedarware, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Shovels, Po-kers, Tongs, Candlesticks, Pans, Waiters, Cop-per and Brass Kettles, Door, Desk, Pad and all other kind of Locks, Nails, Spikes and in fact everything usually kept in a well regula-ted Hardware establishment.

Marictta, Lancaster County, Pa. The Undersigned will constantly keep on hand and make to order at short notice the above celebrated machine, the best in the Uri-ted States! They will warrant their machines to run lighter, last longer and wash cleaner and to run lighter, last longer and wash cleaner and with less water than any other machine now in use. They can be easily put together on the bank. All orders addressed to either of the undersigned will meet with prompt attention. ## They are also prepared to sell individu-al, County and State Rights. BERNARD O'BRYAN. SAMUEL HOPKINS. October 13, 1860. v7-no.1 ly JOHN BELL, Merchant Tailor, Cor. of Market-st., and Elbow Lane, Marietta. GRATEFUL for past favors I would return my thanks to my numerous friends and pa-trons and inform them that I still continue the old business at the old stand, where I will be pleased to see them at all times, and having a full and splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which will be made up to order at the shortest notice by the best of workmen, and on reasona-ble terms, I would be pleased, therefore, to wait upon my old customers and all who see proper to patronize me hereafter. [Oct.29-756. CLOCKS, W ATCHES, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware. ELI HOLDEN, 708 MARKET-ST., PHILADELPHIA. Importer of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Invites special attention to his full supply of Watches, of American, English and Geneva Manufacture. Jewelry of elegant designs. Silver & Plated Ware of the best quality, With an extensive assortment of Superior Time-keeping Clocks, In style and price adapted to the wants of all. Good goods and fair prices is my principle. novel construction, possessing advantages over any other invention. Philadelphia, March 23, 1861-19. WARD, Manufactur and STRAW GOODS, Stary . Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second street, PHILADELPHIA. We are now receiving our Spring Stock, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of Straw and Lace Goods. ALSO, A large assortment of Ladies and Children's Hats. Our stock of Flowers and Ruches will be unusually large this season, and we would invite special attention to that department. Call and examine them before making your purchases 'H. WARD, March 23-4t) Nos. 103, 105 \$ 107 N. 2d st.

W INE AND LIQUORS. Superior Old Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Holland Gin, Old Maderia, Lisbon, Sherry and Port Wines. Pittsburg Whiskey always on hand at the

is no striking external manifestation of will make the people forever honor and when fires are lighted under them the either good or evil. The soldier who admire Gen. Scott. Whatever the de- brine is quickly evaporated. The moacter of the music and the paraphranalia | the extraordinary and insane acts of the | contains a great quantity of magnesia in secessionists should have been committed. Through all that time of trial and of danger, Gen. Scott was the boldest and most decisive man in responsible place. His energy unquestionably saved

very much that would otherwise have been lost, and he pursued his purpose with singular determination and success, down to the moment when he could say. "Thank God, we have a government!" Nothing more touching can be conceived than his bearing on the critical day which were to be obeyed, and our honor preserved, when the executive authority changed hands, or whether disgrace, disorder, and possible anarchy, were then to be installed.

> A JUST PUNISHMENT.-An instance of highway robbery occurred in Havanna one evening in February last. A lieu tenant of the regular army presented his pistol to the breast of a Frenchman at about 11 o'clock at night and demanded his watch and money or his life. The watch and money (some \$40) were given, and the Frenchman fled, dodged around a corner and hid. Presently the robber passed along, but was stealthily followed by his watchful victim into the Tacon Theater, where a squad of soldiers were called upon to arrest a lieutenant, who proved to be their own "superior officer." Efforts were made to shield him, but the booty being found on his person, he was sent to prison, the next day tried by a Court Martial, and summarily shot.

> MONEY WON BY A DEAD MAN,-At Koethen, Saxony, recently, a gentleman engaged in play at a faro table, and died in his seat. His death was not discovered until his money, by being left on the table all the while, had won a heavy sum. A law suit resulted between the banker and the dead player's heirs, which

Nearly all the bees in the south of

tion, it is not to be doubted that, while | turbid, from the compounds of lime which treason was rampant in the Cabinet, it it contains, and which are soluble in cold was really intended to make a desperate | but not in hot water. These first sedieffort for possession of the seat of the | ments are taken out with ladles called nation's power. It was at least quite as | "bittern ladles," and the salt being next likely that this seizure should be at- deposited from the brine is carried off to tempted, as that any one of a dozen of drain and dry. The remaining liquid various forms, and gives it the name of "bittern," from the taste peculiar to magnesia in every form.

"But how did this salt come into the rock ?" is the natural query, and the wonder seems greater when we recollect that salt beds are found in nearly every one of the strata compasing the earth's crust. This fact proves another, that as the majority of these salt beds have come from lakes left in the hollows of the rocks by the recedence of the sea, the sea has, through all the geologic ages; been as salt as it is to-day. Let us take the great Salt Lake as an illustration, it being the largest salt lake in the world, but by no means the only one, as such inland masses of saline water are found over the whole earth; but as this is the greatest in extent, it will form the best example. It is situated at an elevation of four thousand two hundred feet above the sea, on the Rocky Mountains, and has an area of two thousand square miles: yet, high as it is, "once upon a time," as the story books of our juvenality used to say, it was part of the sea, which retired, by the upheaval of the rocks, and that great basin took its salt water up with it. There are also, however, salt rocks taking their place in regular geologic series with other rocks, interspersed between red sandstone, magnesian and carbonif; erous strata. These we can only account for as we do for other stratified rocks,

viz.: that they were deposited from their. solution in water, or carried mechanically to the spot where now found by that ever mobile liquid.

YANKEE NOTIONS .- In the town of Concord, Mass., there are annually manufactured 100,000 pails, and 75,000 tubs. worth \$94,000; 2,000 gross of pencils, worth \$4,000; 2,000 packs of gold leaf, worth \$14,000.

We seldom regret having been too England have died this year. A person in New Forest, who had one hundred we often repent having been too violent, mild, too cautious, or too humble; but too precipitate, or too proud.