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The Advertiser.

THE ADVERTISER

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"Free to Form and Regulate ALL their Domestic Institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. C. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
AND
Real Estate Agent,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Wm. Jessup, Montrose, Pa.
R. N. Bentley,
John C. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. K. McAllister, " "
Charles F. Fowler, " "
R. W. Furnas, Brownville, N. T.
D. L. Laker,
May 7, 1857. 47-17

E. MATHIEU
Cabinet & Wagon-Maker
Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
All kinds of cabinet work neatly executed.
Repairs of wooden floors, etc., promptly done.

JOHN McDONOUGH,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter,
GLAZIER, &c.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Orders can be left at the City Drug Store.

W. F. KINNEY & HOLLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.
Will practice in the Courts of this Territory. Collectors of criminal business attempted to throughout Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Missouri, will attend the courts at Brownville. 12-13-14

E. S. DUNDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.
Will practice in the several Courts of the 2d Judicial District, and attend to all matters connected with the courts of Nebraska, and the several Courts of Nebraska City, will also attend in the prosecution of important suits. Sept. 30, 97-11-1

C. W. WHEELER,
Architect and Builder.
Brownville, N. T.
MISS MARY TURNER,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
Main Street, one door above Carson's Bank.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH
Second Street, between Main and Nebraska,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

J. SCHITZ
Would announce to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and intends keeping a full assortment of everything in his line of business, which will be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of repairs of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work warranted. 27-18-19

DR. D. GWIN,
Having permanently located in
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,
For the practice of Medicine and Surgery, ten-der his professional services to the afflicted.
Office on Main Street. m23v3

FENNER FERGUSON,
Attorney and Counsellor
At Law,
BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
ARCHITECT.
Office—Main St., East of Kinney & Holly's office,
Brownville, N. T.
Persons who contemplate building can be furnished with Designs, Plans, Specifications, &c., for buildings of various kinds of styles, and the erection of the same superintended if desired. Prompt attention paid to business from a distance. 5-17

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D.
Respectfully informs his friends in Brownville and immediate vicinity that he has resumed the practice of Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics, and solicits, by strict attention to his profession, to receive the generous patronage heretofore extended to him. In all cases where this possible or expedient, a prescription furnished free of charge. Office at City Drug Store. Feb. 24, '59. 35-17

PIONEER
Book Bindery
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
Empire Block, No. 3.
WILLIAM F. KITER,
Would inform the public that he has opened a first class Book Bindery, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Book Binding—old or new, bound or rebound—upon the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders received for all kinds of Blank work. July 1, 1859-17

SAVE YOUR MONEY AND GO TO
WM. T. DEN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Brownville, N. T.
HAS NOW ON HAND a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents'. Gaiters and Slippers of every variety; also, Kid and Calfskin shoes of every kind that will sell cheaper for Cash or Produce than any other boot or shoe in this Territory. All work warranted and respectfully solicited. The Highest Cash Price paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs, at the City Boot and Shoe Store. Cut Leather kept for sale. Brownville, June 24, '59. 18-17

CITY BAKERY,
First St., bet. Main and Atlantic,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
COMFORT & TICE,
ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that they have rented the bakery formerly owned by E. W. Johnson, and are now prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Confectionery, Ice Cream, Lemonade, &c., &c. W. C. COMFORT, W. T. TICE. Brownville, April 29, '59. 44-17

D. L. MCGARY & HEWETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Brownville, Nebraska.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, and North West Missouri.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Crow, McCree & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughes, " " " " " "
Hon. John B. Burleigh, " " " " " "
Hon. James Craig, " " " " " "
Hon. Silas Woodson, " " " " " "
Judge A. A. Bradford, Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq., " " " " " "
Kinney & Holly, Nebraska City, " " " " " "
J. Sterling Morton, " " " " " "
Brown & Bennett, " " " " " "
R. W. Furnas, " " " " " "
Brownville, N. T., Nov. 15, 1858. 47-17

CITY DRUG STORE.
JOHN H. MAUN & CO.,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
DEALERS IN
Drugs; Medicines,
CHEMICALS, TOILET SOAPS,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
Tobacco & Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully compounded. All orders correctly answered. Every article warranted genuine and of the best quality. Sole Agents for all leading Patent Medicines of the day.

CITY TRUNK STORE.
FASSETT & CROSSMAN,
Manufacturers of
Traveling & Packing TRUNKS,
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c.,
South West corner of Pine and 3d St's,
Saint Louis, Mo.

M'NUTT'S
Celebrated
STOMACH BITTERS
Are an unequalled Tonic and Stomachic, a positive and palatable Remedy for general Debility, Dyspepsia, loss of flesh, and all diseases of the Digestive Organs.

THESE BITTERS are a sure Preventive of FEVER AND AGUE!
They are prepared from the purest materials by an old and experienced Druggist, and therefore can be relied on.

THEY AID DIGESTION!
By gently exciting the system into healthy action, are pleasant to the taste, and also give that vigor to all kinds of food which is essential to health.

DR. W. L. M'NUTT,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Oct. 25, '58 15-17

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PRODUCE DEALERS,
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,
No. 78, North Levee, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders for Groceries and Manufactured Articles accurately filled at lowest possible rates. Consignment for sale and re-shipment promptly solicited. Shipments of all kinds will be faithfully attended to.

References:
St. Louis
Messrs. G. H. Rice & Co.
Bretz, Miles & Stannard
J. D. Jackson, Real Estate
J. Q. Harmon, Esq., Cairo, Ill.
Messrs. Miller, Bird & Co., New Orleans, Louisiana
J. P. Harmon & Co., " " " " " "
Messrs. Hinkle, Gray & Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. H. Hamrick & Co., Louisville, Ky.
F. W. Hamrick & Co., Mobile, Ala.
H. Billings, Esq., Huntington, West Virginia, Ill.
May 12, 1858 45-3m

Buchanan Life and General Insurance Co.,
Office cor. 24 and 7th Sts.,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
CAPITAL PAID UP \$5,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
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J. W. BLISS,
CONSTABLE AND
Collecting Agent,
PERU, NEBAMA COUNTY,
NEBRASKA TERRITORY.
Particular attention paid to making collections for non-residents. Charges reasonable.
References:
R. W. Frame, Postmaster, Peru
Wm. E. Pardee, Probate Judge, Neb. City
E. P. Parker, County Clerk, Brownville
Lyford & Horu, " " " " " "
Savara, Mo.

JAMES HOGAN,
Book-Binder,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Southeast cor. 2nd and Locust St's.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
All kinds of Blank Books, made of the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and sewed in the most improved patent mode.
LIBRARIES PERIODICALS, MUSIC, &c., bound in any style, and at the shortest notice.
Having been awarded the Premium at the last Mechanics' Fair, he feels confident in insuring satisfaction to all who may give him a call.
July 29, 1858. 17-18-19

ISHAM REAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Falls City, Richardson County, Nebraska.
Will be prompt attention to all professional business entrusted to his care in Richardson and adjoining counties, also to the drawing of deeds, pre-emption papers, &c., &c.
W. C. COMFORT, W. T. TICE. Brownville, April 29, '59. 44-17

BROWNVILLE SAW AND GRIST MILL.
JESSE NOEL
Having rented the interest of Land and Emmons in the Brownville Steam Saw and Grist Mill, announce to the public that he is prepared to accommodate the citizens of Brownville and vicinity with a superior quality of lumber of all kinds. Also with the Grist Mill, to serve all in that line.
The most reasonable prices for Logs and Corn. The old business of No. 1, Lake & Emmons will be carried by Jesse Noel. All future business conducted by the undersigned.
JESSE NOEL,
Brownville, April 7th, 1859. 17

UNION HALL,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
MORRISON & SMITH,
ANNOUNCE to the public that they have opened a Billiard Room and Saloon in the old Nemaha Valley Bank Building, Brownville, Nebraska, where lovers of the interesting game of Billiards can be accommodated in a style, they trust will be satisfactory to all who may patronize them.

Our Liquors,
Are all pure and of the choicest brands. The famous Tippecanoe Ale
The best made is kept constantly on hand at this establishment.
R. MORRISON,
J. Q. A. SMITH,
Brownville, N. T., Nov. 15, 1858. 47-17

FRANKLIN
TYPE & STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY
No. 108 Vine St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
Cincinnati, O.
C. F. O'DRISCOLL & CO
Manufacturers and dealers in News, Book and Job Type, Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c., &c. Laid, and Printing Material of Every Description, STEREOTYPING, and all kinds of Book, Music, and Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Engraving, &c., &c.
Brand and Pattern Letters, various styles.

G. H. GOULEY & CO.,
(Late Randall, Gouley, & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
CORNER OF VINE AND COMMERCIAL STS.
AND
Number 54, North Levee,
St. Louis, Missouri,
GENERAL FORWARDERS,
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLS.,
"Patent Metallic Keg" Agency for
DuPont's Gunpowder.
Agents for Cropper & Co's Unadulterated Liquors.
July 7th, 1859. 47-17

NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
First Street opposite Recorder's Office,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Brownville, and vicinity, that he has located here for the purpose of manufacturing Boots and Shoes to order. All persons in want of a superior article will do well to call and leave their measurements.
Repairing promptly and neatly done.
Brownville, July 7, 1859. R. GREEN, 47-17

G. H. WILCOX & BEDFORD,
DEALERS IN
LAND WARRANTS,
AND
EASTERN EXCHANGE,
Brownville, N. T.
LAND WARRANTS LOANED ON TIME
From One Month to Ten Years,
Land Warrants Loaned to Pre-emptors; Taxes paid; Collections made; Real Estate Bought and Sold; Lands Leased; and safe Investments made for Eastern Capitalists.
All Land Warrants sold by us are guaranteed perfect in all respects.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES.
Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Plants, &c.
HILLS & CO.,
Agents for
A. Fahnestock & Sons,
TOLEDO NURSERIES.
ARE now canvassing Nemaha and Richardson counties, Nebraska; and Atchison county, Missouri; receiving orders for Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, &c., &c. They call the attention of Farmers and others desiring anything in their line to the advantages of purchasing supplies at their Nurseries. The stock is complete and prices as favorable as that of any other Nursery anywhere, and all warranted true as represented. Orders can also be left at the Advertiser office Brownville, N. T.
July 7th, 1859.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED MELODEONS,
WITH DIVIDED SWELL.
The Best-Toned Reed Instrument in the world.
List of Prices:
Four Octave Melodeon \$45 00
Five Octave Melodeon 50 00
Five Octave Melodeon, Piano Case, Four Stops \$100 00
Five Octave Melodeon, double Reed, Four Stops 120 00
Five Octave Melodeon, Piano Case 130 00
Five Octave Melodeon, Piano Case, Double Reed 150 00
Five Octave Melodeon, Double Reed, four stops 200 00
The Organ Melodeon, five stops, two Banks
Keys and Pedal Base
First Premium awarded wherever exhibited. 110-112
List of Dealers sent by mail.
Orders Promptly Filled By
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 110 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 97 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
July 28, 1859.

CORN WANTED.
We wish to buy 50,000 bushels of CORN delivered in this City or at Peru, for which we will pay the highest market price in cash.
P. J. MARTIN & Co.
Brownville, Feb. 15th, '59. 34-17-18

Miscellaneous.
Ye Skeeters Hey Cum.
July—and yer here skeeters; well, I've been a lookin for ye sum time since, An' a hopin that ye wud'nt cum. At all, but yer bein here Won't keep me from speakin on my mind, Fur ye got no respect for yer presents, ye tarna! Past, was'than the frogs that plagued ole Noer And mosse him in the spittins all go free. But that's a ole subject.

Ye needn't be buzzin round and making so much ado, Fur ye nothin but a skeeter no how. A cussed little thing, and littler yet. When ye was a wiggle tail, Spose ye don't remember what ye cum from. Folks generally do it when they get up a notch, But I can't think was ye wud'nt make fur, no how, Cept it was to keep the perlice awake, well, I expect that was it.

Stim say ye sing, so does a hoar, The darndest singin ever I hearn; if ye call it singin, Ye can quit, or (dele ole way) ye got no year. For musick; if other polts kin find virtues in ye, Skeeters, its morn I kin, I don't think yer Performers 'll ever raise an angel to the skies, Specially if I'm the angel.

Well, yer a tricky varmint after all; Ye put me in mind of lawyers, and bout as tricky, Yer always found inside a bar, redly to Rent up a bill, and it keeps a fellow sparrin. To keep ye off, he gets so alone, Ye mak the nite mornin and the mornin Nite, sin.

Hard Times.
"Can't you pay me a little money on your note, to-day?" said a hard-working mechanic of our acquaintance the other day, to a man who was driving a fine horse before a dashing one hundred dollar sleigh, trimmed with two buffalo robes. "Can't you pay me a little money, I am in great want of some to buy provisions for my family?"

"I really cannot," was the laconic reply. "The times are so hard I cannot!" The whip cracked, and he dashed on.

"Ah! said I to myself, are these times so hard? Is money so scarce that the industrious laborer cannot be compensated for their labor? I will observe the sayings and doings of men, for one day, and see."

"Oh! these hard times!" said the man in the sleigh, as he was wrapped in warm buffaloes. I followed him to the billiard-table, and saw him lose ten games, and twice as many shillings, which were paid as free as water. There were no hard times to this man when the music of the billiard balls fell sweetly on his ears; nor would he hesitate to stake fifty times the mechanic's note on the game of brag, these hard times.

"Oh! these hard times!" said the man in broadcloth to his washerwoman, as he turned away from her bill for the last month washing. "I have no money now, and he flung himself into the street. Repairing promptly and neatly done. Brownville, July 7, 1859. R. GREEN, 47-17

"Oh! these hard times!" said the father as he turned away the schoolmaster who had presented his bill for the quarter's tuition of his son. "Three dollars; in these hard times for school teaching! I cannot pay but one." Soon after he paid the dancing master ten dollars for teaching the same child the genteel accomplishments of dancing, and said nothing about hard times.

"Oh! these hard times!" said a robust, red-faced man, as he turned off his tumbler of brandy and sugar, and paid the bar-keeper a shilling. "I can see no prospect of better. Hard times these for a poor man to make money. I cannot get money enough to buy the comforts of life, let alone the dainties. Why, landlord, as you live, I have had to do without butter in my family for a month, and can get no money to buy any. Good brandy, that; and he filled another tumbler. Thus goes this strong able bodied man's money, these hard times."

"Oh! these hard times!" said the merchant to the poor woman, who asked him to throw off a shilling from the piece of calico which he was selling at one hundred per cent. in advance. "We cannot take a cent less these hard times." At the ten-penny alley I saw him pay fifty times as much as he refused to allow the poor woman. Thus our merchant spends his money these hard times.

"Oh! these hard times!" said a loafer as he stretched out his legs over three chairs by our stove. "Oh! these hard times!" and there he sat all day, repeating like a parrot, "Hard times! hard times!" And I pitied the man from my soul! For I believe he thought it was hard times, when he alone was to blame for being lazy and spending what is better than money, his time, these hard times.

"Oh! these hard times!" said a young man who had been married a year. "I do not know how I shall live this winter—I can get no money to buy my winter stores." And I followed him home, where I found a man, woman and boy, hired to wait on him and his wife, in these hard times.

"Oh! oh! these hard times!" and I thought if these men would be industrious, economical, and content to live within their means, these hard times would soon become easy, and so concluded these hard times would be attributed to these lazy, spending men. And while these hard times continue, the industrious support the idle.

Hunger an Impulse to Labor.
Hunger is one of the beneficent and terrible instincts. It is, indeed, the very fire of life, underlying all impulses to labor, and moving man to noble activities by its imperious demands. Look where we may, we see it as the motive power which sets the vast array of human machinery in action. It is hunger which brings these stalwart navies together in orderly gangs to cut paths through mountains, to throw bridges across rivers, to intersect the land with the great iron-ways, which bring city into daily communication with city. Hunger is the overseer of those men erecting palaces, prison-houses, barracks and villas. Hunger sits at the loom, which, with stealthy paws, is weaving the wondrous fabrics of cotton and silk. Hunger labors at the furnace and the plough, coercing the native indolence of man into strenuous and incessant activity.

If in this sense, hunger is seen to be a beneficent instinct, in another sense it is terrible, for when its progress is unchecked, it becomes a devouring flame, destroying all that is noble in man, subjugating his humanity, and making the brute dominant in him, till finally life itself is extinguished. Besides the picture of the activities it inspires, we might also place a picture of the ferocities it evokes. Many an appalling story might be cited, from that of Ugoletto in the famine tower, to those of shipwrecked men and women, who have been impelled, by the madness of starvation, to murder their companions that they might feed upon their flesh.

Death from Want of Sleep.
The question, how long can a person exist without sleep, is one often asked than answered, and the difficulties and inhumanity of answering the question by experiment, would seem to leave it ever unsolved. A recent communication to a British Society, whose fields of operation are in Asia, would seem to answer the inquiry, in a description of a cruel mode of punishment peculiar to, and we believe, original with the Chinese. It appears that a Chinese merchant had been convicted of murdering his wife, and was sentenced to die by being totally deprived of the privilege of sleep. This painful and singular mode of quitting an earthly existence, was carried into execution at Amoy under the following circumstances:

The condemned was placed in prison under the care of three of the police guard, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented the prisoner from falling asleep, night or day. He thus lived nineteen days without enjoying any sleep. At the commencement of the eighth day, his sufferings were so intense that he implored the authorities to grant him the blessed opportunity of being strangled, garroted, guillotined, burnt to death, drowned, shot, quartered, or put to death in any forcible way which their inhumanity or ferocity could invent. This will give a slight idea of the horrors of death from want of sleep.

Importance of Recreation.
The following felicitous passage occurs in the admirable speech of the Hon. Edward Everett at a Webster Festival at the Revere House, Boston, recently. The orator, in referring to Mr. Webster's taste for many sports, added the following words:

"The Americans as a people—at least the professional and mercantile classes—have too little considered the importance of healthful generous recreation. They have not learned the lesson contained in the very word which teaches that the worn-out man is re-created, made over again by the reasonable relaxation of the strained faculties. The old world learned this lesson years ago, and found out (Herod 1, 163) that as the bow always bent, will at last break, so the man forever on the strain of thought and action, will at last go mad or break down. Thrown upon a new continent, eager to do the work of twenty centuries in two—the Anglo-American population has overworked, and is daily overworking itself. From morning till night—from January till December—brain and hands, eyes and fingers, the powers of the body and the powers of the mind, are in spasmodic, merciless activity. There is no lack of a few tasteless and soulless dissipations which are called amusements; but noble athletic sports, manly out-door exercises, are too little cultivated in town or country."

"Speak ye Comfortably."
Does he know of any statute or code of morals which makes it infamous to forgive a man.—N. Y. Post.

If there is a delicate, deformed, or weak minded child in a family, it is generally the favorite with its parents. This is a beautiful illustration of Nature taking the part of the most helpless.

As the soil, however rich it may be, cannot be productive without good culture, so the mind, without cultivation, can never produce good fruit.

What is there of human, be it poetry, philosophy, wit, wisdom, science, power, glory, matter, life or death, which is invariable?

So far as the principles of poetry from being invariable, that they never were, nor ever will be settled.

The law of food is, that man should eat what is good for him at such times and in such quantities as nature requires.

Learned and Wealthy Africans.
Mr. Bowen, the returned African Missionary, in a lecture at New York, said that there were several libraries and a number of learned men in the heart of Africa. They know a great deal more about us than we do about them. They asked, for instance, if the days of our week were not named so and so; and when answered in the affirmative, replied that they had found it so in their books. The names of Abraham, David, Marianne and Susanna are common in Central Africa. Mr. Bowen saw men with roman noses, finely formed hands and feet, black skin and woolly heads. They were called the black-white men and were esteemed the most learned among the Africans. In Abeokuta there is a market two miles long. Dresses are sold there as high as sixty dollars apiece. The lecturer knew an African intimately whose wealth was estimated at more than two millions of dollars. The women do not work in the fields in the interior. The language has more abstract nouns than the English, which shows that the Africans know how to think.

Action of Waves.
The dynamic force exerted by sea waves is greater at the crest of the wave before it breaks, and its power in raising itself is measured by various facts. Thus at Wasberge, in Norway, in 1839, it rose four hundred feet, and on the coast of Cornwall, in 1843, three hundred feet. There are likewise cases showing that waves have sometimes raised a column of water equivalent to a pressure of three to five tons to the square foot. It has also been proved that the velocity of the waves of from three hundred to five hundred feet in length, from crest to crest, travel with a velocity of from twenty to twenty-seven and one-half miles an hour, and this whether they are five or fifty-four feet in total height.

Waves travel very great distances, and are often raised by far-off hurricanes, having been felt simultaneously at St. Helena and Ascension, though six hundred miles apart, and it is thought that ground swells often originate at the Cape of Good Hope, which extend three thousand miles distant. Nor do waves exert their force at or near the surface only; one instance being mentioned where a diving bell, at the depth of eighteen fathoms, was moved five feet laterally in calm weather.

The motion of "shingle," as it is termed, depends on the direction in which the surf strikes the shore, which is influenced by the direction of the wind; and this is shown by observations on the French coast to be in the ratio of two hundred and twenty-nine days from western quarters, to one hundred and thirty-two days from eastern quarters.

As a farmer of Osinovi, near that city, was recently returning from market, he stopped at a roadside inn, and imprudently showed the inn-keeper a large sum which he had received. In the night the inn-keeper, armed with a poniard, stole into the farmer's chamber and prepared to stab him; but the farmer, who, from the man's manner at supper conceived suspicions of foul play, had thrown himself fully dressed on the bed, without going to sleep, and being a powerful man, he wrested the poniard from the other, and using it against him, laid him dead at his feet. A few moments after he heard stones thrown at the window, and a voice which he recognized as that of the inn-keeper's son, said, "The grave is ready!" This proved to him that the father and son had planned his murder, and to avoid detection had intended burying the body at once. He therefore wrapped the dead body in a sheet, and let it down from the window; he then ran to thegendarme and stated what had occurred. Three gendarmes immediately accompanied him to the inn, and found the young man busily engaged in shoveling earth into a grave. "What are you burying?" said they. "Only a horse, which has just died!" "You are mistaken," said one of them jumping into the grave and raising the corpse, "Look!" and he held up a lantern to the face of the deceased. "Good Heaven!" cried the young man, thunderstruck, "it is my father!" He was then arrested and at once confessed all.

I am not aware of any statute or code of morals which makes it infamous to forgive a woman.—Daniel E. Sickles to the Herald.

Does he know of any statute or code of morals which makes it infamous to forgive a man.—N. Y. Post.

If there is a delicate, deformed, or weak minded child in a family, it is generally the favorite with its parents. This is a beautiful illustration of Nature taking the part of the most helpless.

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The law of food is, that man should eat what is good for him at such times and in such quantities as nature requires.

Practical Joking.
"A few days since," writes an attorney, "as I was sitting with brother D., in his office in Court Square, a client came in and said—
"Squire D., W., the stabler, shaved me dreadfully yesterday, and I want to come up with him.
"State your case," says D.
"Client—I asked him how much he would charge me for a horse, and wagon to go to Deulham. He said one dollar and a half. I took the team, and when I came back I paid him one dollar and a half, and he said he wanted another dollar and a half for coming back, and made me pay it."
D—gave him some legal advice, which the client immediately acted upon, as follows:
"He went to the stabler and said—
"How much will you charge me for a horse and wagon to go to Salem?"
"Stabler replied, 'Five dollars.'
"Harness him up!"
"Client went to Salem, came back by railroad, went to the stable, saying—
"Here is your money," paying him five dollars.
"Where is my horse and wagon?" says W.
"He is at Salem," says client; "I only hired him to go to Salem."

A Good Text.
That was a strikingly intelligent person who called upon a sign painter to have a Sunday School procession banner painted, and said—
"We're going to have a great terain' time with our Fourth of July Sunday School Celebration, and our folks want a banner."
"Well," naturally enough responded the painter, "you ought to have one. 'What will you have painted on it?"
"Wall, I d'n know, we orter have a text o' skriptur painted onto it for a motto, hadn't we?"
"Yes; that's a very good idea; what shall it be?"
"Wall, I though this would be as good as any, 'Be sure you're right and then go ahead!'"

A Poser.
"I hope you are not going to give this stuff to father," sobbed a little girl, as she returned from an apothecary's shop, where she had been sent with a doctor's prescription.
"Why not, my child?" inquired the mother, somewhat surprised.
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