Sumter

Banner.

DEVOTED TO SOUTHERN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY, NEWS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

WILLIAM LEWIS, JOHN S. RICHARDSON, JR., PROPRIETORS.

"God-and our Native Land."

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LOVE AND SPITE: THE BURNT BOUQUET.

"I can endure this state of things no donger P. said Charles Olover to him self, as he closed the door of the office behind him, and proceeded up the street with the firm step of one who has taken a decided resolution, and intends carrying it speedily into effect.

The day was a lovely one, the streets were crowded with the gay and fash-ionable—but Charles—Intent upon his own thoughts—scarcely saw the smiles and bows with which many a blooming face greeted I im as he passed; and a short walk brought him to the house it was his object to reach.

"Miss Ormsby is at home, sir," said the servant; and in a moment Charles entered the handsome drawing room, where the beautiful Flora Ormsby was engaged with some other morning visitors.

-A casual observer could not have told, by her reception of the gentle man, whether his presence was acceptable or otherwise. It was quiet and well-bred--though Charles detected the slight blush and the quickened breathing with which she continued the conversation his enterence had interrupted, and this more than made amends to him for the very small part he was called upon to take in it. He monplaces which were poured forth thick and fast by the different members of the circle, and gazed silently upon the lovely face of the daughter of the house, until the rest had paid their parting compliments, and the loversfor such they were-were at last alone.

But it was not only to a lover's eye that Flora Ormsby was beautiful. As she stood in the centre of the room. bowing to her departing guests, her tall and commanding form reflected at full length in the mirror behind her, and the rich glow cast by the crimson curtain add ng a still deeper hue to the brilliant coloring on her cheek, her large dark eyes sparkling with animation, and her lovely mouth wreathed with smiles, you could not wonder at the exclamation that involuntarily broke from the lips of a rival belleaddressed to one she was intent on captivating

'Is she not a glorious creature?"

"Yes," was the answer; "a glorious creature, indeed! But too proud, too imperious looking for my ideas of female loveliness; too much of the Juno about her-eh, Miss Graham?"

But we must return to the lovers, who, by this time, were seated, side by side, upon the sofa: Flora's face was still bright with happiness-that of her lover's clouded with anxiety.

"Flora," he said, "I have come to make a last effort to induce you to consent that I should speak to your father. I have yielded too long already to your wishes, in keeping our engagement secret. It is equally repugnant to my feelings and my principles to be acting the part you impose upon methat of a clandestine lover, who can snatch but a stolen interview, and day after day is obliged to behold the smiles that are his only, lavisned upon every one rather than himself!"

"Ah, Charles, you are jealous this morning-I know you are," said Flora; laughing; "and of such a person, too! Only be quiet now, that is a good boy, and I will promise not to flirt again with Mr. Boswell, for a month, at least!" She added then, more gravely-" Can't you see I only do it to throw-you know whom-off

his guard?" "But I do not see the use of having any substerfuge in such an affair as this. Why not let all be fair and open? Your father surely can have no reasonable objections to our engagement! My family is good-my charactor is unexceptionable; and, though not rich, I surely have as fair prospects as most young men."

"Charles, you do not know my father. His whole soul is set upon wealth. His whole life has been devoted to its pursuit, and his whole

heart is fixed upon my marrying one lieve me mercenary?"

Flora vouchsafed no reply; but sat

"In other words, upon your marrying Mr. Boswell!" Flora was silent. "And, knowing this, you second his attentions, as you did last night," said Charles, gravely; "and, if true to me, would wilfully blight the happiness of another! Oh, Flora, you almost madden me !"

Flora clapped her hands, and laugh-

ed heartily.
"Oh, what an actor you would be icalous lover to make—playing the jealous lover to such perfection. I blight Mr. Boswell's happiness! No, no, Charles .-His happiness can only be blighted by are indeed paying me a compliment, in supposing I could work such a won- Flora Ormsby was a spoiled beauty; der as that.'

"Dear Flora, let us be serious.". And Charles took her hand, and, with his whole soul beaming in his hand some face, said, "Listen to me, my beloved. For the four months that have passed since we plighted our faith, have yielded implicitly to your will. With all my reverence for truth, I have been acting talsely-with all my abhorrence of deceit, I have stooped to meanness and subterfuge; and what s worse even than that, have seen you debase your noble nature by the same disguises. And to what end? The truth must be told at last—years must pass away before I can hope for wealth. Are we to go plunging deoper and deeper into the tortuous paths we are now treading-the great business of our liv-s being to conceal the feelings in which we glory, and to deceive those we are most bound to honor? I can scarcely look your parents in the face without a feeling of conscious guilt, knowing as I do that I have stol n their daughter's heart, while they believe it free and unfettered. I can father all !"

"And without my consent?" said Flora, her face flushing with indigna

"Nay, Dearest, I hope with your free consent and co-operation. Your father loves you—and if you tell him, as you have so often told me, Flora, that your whole heart is mine he cannot be so cruel as to seperate us. "But he can-he will."

"What, then, is to be done? Dis grace ourselves by an elopement, with out even an effort to gain your father' favor? Commence our wedded life by trampling on our highest duties? No Flora-be that far from either of us I have acted weakly enough in this matter-but wickedly I will not act ! "Trust all to time and secrecy ! said Flora.

" Better trust all to time and truth, eplied her lover. "Even supposing your father to frown at first, he migh gradually be won over to look upon my suit with favor. I cannot think so unworthily either of him or myself as to suppose that impossible." "I assure you again it is impossible

and insist upon your silence.' "Insist, Flora! after I have told

you the misery it inflicts upon me?" "Yes, I insist on it!" said Flora, angrily, "and did you love me half as much as you say, you would bear much more for my sake! I am a better judge in this case than you can be, and no power on earth will induce me to yield my wishes to such ridiculous

"Flora!" exclaimed her lover, in a tone that might have softened a heart less imperious than her own; "my abhorrence of falsehood and deceit a ridiculous scruple? Oh, ho.r have I

scruples.

mistaken you!" "We have each mistaken the other t appears!" said the lady, haughtily; and the sooner our mistakes are rectified, the better for us both! I am no weak girl, to be led wherever a hotheaded, domineering man chooses to take me; and your affection is worth but little, if you are willing to sacrifice

nothing to it!" "Oh, Flora! I cannot sacrifice truth and honor, even for you! Blinded by my mad, my adolitrous passion for you, I have suffered it to lead me-"

'Nay," interrupted Flora, now highly irritated, "do not mock me with your professions of passion! Sincere whom he knew to be a strictly honoraaffection is proved by deeds-not by words. Say rather, I love you, but I love my own way better.' Or, perhaps, you love, still better than all, the rich portion my father will bestow on his obedient daughter; and would scarce be content to, marry me without it! It is well I unders and you at last!"

And the proud beauty burst into a flood of angry tears. " Do you really mean what you say,

Flora?" said her lover, pale with agitation. "Has it indeed come to this? Do you really doubt my affections proved, heaven knows, by the most blind submission that ever man paid to the caprice of woman-and now be.

sobbing in the corner of the sofa. Charles rose up and stood before her.

"Unsay those cruel words! Do you believe me the heartless, mercenary being you describe? Must we indeed part thus?"

Still no answer; and Charles, after few more vain entreaties that she would break her stubborn silence, departed from the house.

A few moments afterwards Flora ran up to her chamber, where she used such successful efforts to remove the traces of her tears, that by the time she was called to join the family at setting fire to his houses, devastating dinner she was as calm and cheerful his farms, depreciating his stock! You as though nething had occured to agi-

vain, passionate, and impatient of control. Her mother, a weak woman, had indulged her to the utmost point to which her power of indulgence extended-but that power was a limited one. Mr. Ormsby-from whom his daughter inherited her pride and wilfulness -was absolute master in his own house, and nothing but the most perfect subservience to his will could en sure domestic harmony. His wife, early taught the hard lesson of a blind obedience, had in some degree indemnified herself for this sacrifice of what -let the champions of the sex say what they may-every woman dearly love-, by striving to compass her ends by the less honorable-but in this case the more successful-means of cunning and doubte dealing; and frequently-while to the worthy husband all seemed smoothly stiling under his own guidance-his wife, by taking advanonly in small matters that this was was a small one, and in little tria uplis | terms : endure this state no longer, and this her sont delighted. Her struginer, day I have determined I will tell your with more intellect than herself, a stronger will and more irritable tem per, worked with the same weapons most successfully apon both parentsand had thus ensured to herself a lib erty of action few would believe pos sessed by the daughter of the stern oncompromising, opinionated Mr Ormsby

Still Flora held her father greatly awe. She knew that he loved her but it was in his own way; his love was not in the least demonstrative, nor would it lead him to sacrifice one cherished notion to ner happiness. But he was proud of her-of her beauty her talents-of the admiration she excited-and last though not least, of the prospects, through her, of adding to the wealth it was the great object of his life to amass for his descendants .-Three other children-betwen the old est of whom and Flora there was a considerable difference in age-confined Mrs. Ormsby a good deal to her nursery; and Fiora had therefore been able for several months to receive the visits of her lover-to whom she had engaged herself during her absence from parental surveillance -at an hour when she knew the occupation of both would prevent their observing upon

their frequency. Ever since this engagement had been ontracted, Charles Glover, to whom, as we have seen the very thought of pursuing a devious path was abhorrent. had been urging upon the woman whose beauty and apparent worth had gained his warmest aff ctions, the ne cessity of revealing its existence to her parents. But this step Flora could father had set his heart upon a wealthier suitor; she knew, too, that this was sympathised with him-and even if would not date to oppose his will: she had therefore drawn her lover on, day after day, hoping, as she said, that something might turn up that would be more favorable to his snit. What this "something" was, Charles vainly essayed to discover. With the exception of a very small patrimony, he was entirely dependent upon his own talents and industry for his support. He had no rich relations who could die and leave him a fortune, and he saw no other end to his clandestine courtship than in the open and manly avowal of his wishes to Mr. Ormsby, ble man, and one whose predjudices against him, if such existed, might, he noped, in time be overcome.

In addition to his other trials, Charles had the almost nightly misery of a chitecture of the period. beholding the object or his affections receiving the devotion of others, while ealousy, and suffering a species of

ooked forward as the termination of her engagement. She had a vague scarcely thought. Then, there was surpasses everything discovered in the something so delightful in carrying on ruins of Assyra.' strong man restive under a galling occur in profune history—extending chain her will had imposed on him, the chronology of Assyria to a period she had no idea it should be speedily the names of the kings of Assyria has her mind that their engagement should continue a secret one, and, by obsti. of the highest interest." nately adhering to her first intention, hoped to reduce Charles to obedience. There was, in consequence, though much real anger at his opposition to her, some "method in her madness;" she did not regret their altercation in occupations and enjoyments.

(CONCLUDED IN NEXT ISSUE.) New Discoveries at Ninevch.

The London Assyrlan Excavation society have just issued a most satisfactory Report of progress of their by the Saracen warriors when about agent in Babylon.—The following extract is of the highest interest :

"In addition to the Ascoveries men consciousness—one part of the mind tioned by Mr. Loftus, the committee seems to study while the other looks tage of an under-current, landed him have to announce that a new palace on. From motives of curiosity, I was exactly where she wished. But it was has been found at Nineveh, in the persuaded to try the effects of it upon mound of Kouyunjik, of which Colonel my own system. I was in Damascus ventured upon. Mrs. Ormsby's mind Rowlanson reports in the following at the time. Soon after taking the

rms :
" A most beautiful Palace has been discovered at Nineven, belonging to with the company, and yet I seemed the son of Easor Hadon. The sculp- to be near the pyramid of Cheops, tures are infinitely superior in variety of subject, in artistic treatment, and in skill and delicacy of execution, to eve rything which has been before found.

in another letter he adds: frequently happens, is of extraordinary interest. In fact, the variety of subbe reckoned the chef d'œuere of Assy. rian art. Some of the pavement slabs and flowers, even the human figures, are much more natural and free from conventionalities than in any of the earlier palaces. Ther; are between set it down with a yell, saying, 'How two and three hundred sculptured slabs can I take water into my boiler, when already uncovered, and not above one | I'm letting off steam ?" half of the palace is yet explored.

"Collossal bulls and lions there are none, but of monsters, tentaurr, hippogryphs, &c., there are as many as you

"At one of the entrances there are a pair of round ornamented pedestals. which certainly supported columns, thay must have been formed, I suppose family. From the moment this obof wood.

"On one slab there is a city with a not be ind ced to take. She knew her double wall, and, within, a temple, faced with a row of columns supported on the backs of animals. On another a ma ter in which her mother fully there is a mound, on the top of which she had not, it was one in which she the upper platform, a cuseway is run great space, and that this coloration sharp-pointed arches stretching down the side of the mound."

Another private letter, from a gen tleman residing at Mousl, speaks in the same terms of praist of these new discoveries, and adds some further particulars regarding the subjects of the sculptures. In speaking of the slab, representing the palace or temple alluded to above, he says:

"It represents very minutely the exterior architecture. The second story is built with pillars, which have their bases on the backs of lions and human headed bulls, with their heads turned like those found at Keorsabad.' He also mentions the representation of a bridge with three pointed arches, and other particulars illustrative of the

"One of the best executed slabs represents a lion hunt. 'In this scene,' he was prevented paying her core he says, the king is the principal hunts than the commonest givilities; and man, and is in the act of striking a while he-who, though noble, was, lance into a lion springing upon his like most strong characters, rather im chariot, whilst seven others, already petuous-was gnashing his teth with pierced by many arrows, some of martyrdom that, instead of glory, most beautifully and nadrally portraybrought humiliation as its reward, she ed upon the slabs. On another slab was really enjoying the adulation that they have represented apark, with an

king hunting lions, executed on a very We can scarcely say to what Flora minute scale, as if they intended it to appear far in the distance.'

"He concludes by saying, 'that the idea that she could in some way get art displayed in the treatment of both round her father-but how she had men and animals in these bas-reliefs

a secret affair; indeed, a clandestine marriage would not in any degree have disturbed her ideas of filial duty; and the horror expressed by Charles at the thought of it had been no slight mortication to her vanity. She also loved of the Assyrian kings mentioned in the dearly to feel her power. To see a Bible--of many of those whose names was a real satisfaction to her; and, ful- of about two thousand years before y determined always to govern him, Christ. An almost perfect series of relaxed. She therefore had made up also been discovered, and numerous illustrations of the Sacred Scriptures.

Indian Narcotics.

Bayard Taylor recently delivered an interesting lecture in New York, on the Arabians, in the course of which he had occasion to mention the habit the least, and, convinced that the next of using a certain narcotic drug, which day would bring him penitent to her prevails among this people, and feet, she gave herself up to her usual described its effect in some experiment he made upon himself. His descrip-

tion was as follows:
"While in Arabia, I had one very remarkable experience. There is a drug in the East, whose effect is like opium, that which is prepared from the Indian hemp. It was much used produces on the imagination a double drug, the effect began to appear. I saw the furniture in the room, talked whose blocks of stone appeared to me

like huge squares of Virginia tobacco. "The scene changed, and I was in the desert in a boat made of the moth-The place, also, is of great extent, con- er of pearl. She sand seemed to be taining, perhaps, five hundred sculp- grains of lustrous gold, through which tured slabs, and the marbles are gen-erally of a good state of preservation." The air seemed filled with harmonies cure their water. The wells are bored An of the sweetest music; the atmosphere "The new palace is by far the most was filled with odors, and music. Bemagnificent thing yet discovered in fore me there seemed to be constant Assyra. Each hall, room, and passage series of arcades and rainbows, through s devoted to a separate subject, and which, for fifteen years, I seemed to where the series are complete, and the glide. The finer senses were developsculpture well preserved, as not un- ed, and all gratification was single harmonious sensation. Hence we can easily conceive the origin of the 'Arajects, artistic grouping and treatment | bian Nights.' My companion, a huge nigh relief, richness of letail, and deli- Kentuckian, tried the drug with an cacy of execution, entitle the palace to amusing effect. After looking at me a while, he suddenly started, with the exe amation, I'm a locomotive!' and are most supurb, and the animals, trees | began to cut off his words like the puff of an engine, and to work his arms like the moving of the wheels. At last he seized the jug for a drink, but

-----Coloration of the Sea.

At certain periods the Red Sea justifies its name by the coloration in its waters. M. Ehrenberg ascertained that it then held in suspension prodigious quantities of colored microscopic plants belonging to the sea weed servation was made, it was deemed that it gave the explanation of a great many accidental colorations of seawater observed by travellers. M. Mollien, an ex consul of France, ob served last year that the Sea of China is a castle, and to give nore extent to was colored yellow and red over a out from the top of the masonry, with was not continued, but was in patches seperated by transparent intervals .-The red color predominated in that part of the sea which bathed the coasts of the Southern portion of China, south of the island of Formosa, while the yellow color predominated north of that island in the portion called the Yellow Sea He gave to M. Camille Dareste a bottle filled with this colored water, which he had taken in a place where the water was red; it had deposited a sediment of a brownish color; which, examined by the microscope, showed an agglomeration of small sea-weeds, more or less decayed, but whose remains were sufficiently perfect. to enable M. C. Dareste to ascertain that they belonged to the same species M. Ehrenberg discovered in the Red Sea. We are not able to exhibit so directly that the coloration of the Yellow Sea is caused by an analogous vegetation, but M. C. Dareste indicated a remarkable phenomenon observed by Dr. Bellot, R. N., which would seem to prove this supposition. Dur ing a short shower of dust there, and all of which the wind blew from the

sea, (north,) he collected the dust

which fell. It was a very fine quartz

ganic nature, impregnated with soda, and presenting every indication of sea-weeds.

Curious.

The hours most fatal to life are thus determined by a writer in the London Quarterly Review from the examination of the facts in 2,880 cases:

If the death of the 2.880 persons and occurred indifferently at any hour during the 24 hours, 120 would have occurred at each hour. But this was by no means the case.

There are two hours in which the proportion was remarkably below this, two minima in fact-namely, from midnight to oue o'clock, when the deaths are 83 per cent. below the ave rage, and from noon to one o'clock, when they were 20 per cent. below.

From 3 to 6 o'clock, A. M. inclusive and from 3 to 7 o'clock, P. M., there is a gradual increase in the former of 23 per cent. above the average, in the latter of 5 per cent.

The maximum of death is from 5 to 6 o'clock A. M., when it is 40 per cent. above the average; the next, during the hour before midnight, when it is 24 per cent. in excess; a third hour of excess is that from 3 to 10 o'clock in the morning, being 181-2 per cent. above.

From 10 A. M., to 3 P. M. the deaths are less numerous, being 16 1-2 per cent. bellow the average, the hour before noon being the most fatal.

From 3 o'clock P. M. the deaths rise to 5 1.2 per cent, above the ave rage, and then fall from that hour to 11 P. M., averaging 6 1-2 per cent.

below the mean. During the hours from 9 to 11 o'clock in the evening, there is a minimum of 6 i 2 per cent, below the ave-

Thus the least mortality is during the midday hours; namely, from 10 to 3 o'clock, the greatest during morning hours, from 3 to 6 o'clock-

A GEOLOGICAL PECULIARITY.-An Ohio paper says that beneath the town of Bryan, in Williams country, Ohio, there is a subterranean lake, at a depth of from forty to fifty feet, from which with augers, until the workmen arrive at a bed of solid blue clay, two or three feet in thicknes; this clay is penetrated by means of a drill, whereupon the water immediately rushes upward, through the aperture, and forms a fountain with a stream one or two inches in circumference, rising to a height of from eight to fifteen feet above the surface of the ground. Generally, for several days after the water begins to flow, large quantitios of fine white sand are ejected, but the stream finally becomes entirely pure. No season or change of weather has any effect upon these fountains, and their source is inexhaustable. Some of the larger of them frequently throw little fishes forth from the depths below, into the unaccustomed light of day.

Women.—The following passage is from "Rural Hours," by Miss Cooper. It beautifully expresses the sentiment of all women of pure feelings and cor-

rect principles : "W American women certainly owe a debt of gratitude to our countrymen for their kindness and consideration of us generally. Gallantry may not always take a graceful form in this part of the world, and mere flattery may be worth as little here as elsewhere; but there is a glow of generous feeling towards women in the hearts of off on a wild canter. After passing a n st American men which is highly few rods, his horse stumbled; he tell nonorable to them as a nation and as individuals. In no country is the pro- not again. The Deacon reached him tection given to woman's helplessness more full and free; in no country is the assistance she receives from the stronger arm so general; and nowhere does her weakness meet with more forbearance and consideration. Under such circumstances it must be woman's own fault if she be not thoroughly respected also. The position accorded to her to fill it in a manner worthy her own sex, gratefully, kindly and simply; with truth and modesty of heart and life; unwavering fidelity of feeling and principle, with patience, cheerfulness, and sweetness of temper; no unfit re turn for those who smooth the daily path for her.

GUM ARABIC.-In Morocco, about the middle of November, that is, after the rainy season which begins in July, a guminy juice exudes spontaneously from the trunk and principal branches of the accacia. In about fifteen days it thickens in the furrow, down which it runs, either in vermicular (or worm) shape, commonly assuming the forth of oval and round tears, about the size which are dead, and others dying, are which lasted for seven hours, during of a pigeon's egg, of different colors, as they belong to the white or red gum tree. About the middle of December, the Moors encamp on the border of ever fail to impart to the eyes an inter

The gum is packed in very lar sacks of leather and brought on thacks of bullocks and carnels to certain ports, where it is sold to the 'French and English merchants: It is ho nutritious. During the whole to harvest, of the journey; and of the in the Moors of the desert live almoentirely upon it, and experience proves that six ounces of gum are sufficient for the support of a man tweenty-fouhours.

To OBTAIN SEELETONS OF SMALL ANIMALS.—Put any subject; such as a mouse or a frog (if a bird, strip it of its feathers) into a box perforated with a number of holes. Let it be properly distended, to preven the parts nom collapsing, or being crushed together by the pressure of the earth. The place the box with its contents in a. ant hole, and in a few days it will have become an exquisitely beautiful and perfect skeleton. The ants wilhave consumed every part of it except the bones and ligament: The radpole acts the same part with fish that antedo with birds; and through the agenof this little reptile perfect skeleto even of the smallest fishes, may be tained. To produce this, it is benecessary to suspend the fi-h by small threads attached to the head and tail; in a horizontal position, in a jar of water, such as is found in a pond, and change it often, till the tadpoles have finished their work. Two or three tailpoles will have finished their work in two or three hours."

A COUNTRY OF PESTS. - Dr. Horker n the course of his . . . malayan Journals' just published, gives the follow-! nals' just published, gives the following sketch, of a pleasant excursion on
the Nepaulese Himalay: Leeches
swarm in incredible profusion in the
streams and damp gress, and among
the bushes; they got into my bair,
hung on my eyelids, and crawled up
my legs and down my back. I re
peatedly took upwards of a hundred from my legs where the small one. collect in clusters; on the insteps; the sores which they produced were not healed for five months afterwards and'l retain the scars to the present

Another pest is a small midge, or sand fly, which causes intolerable itch ing and subsequent irritation, a d is, in this respect, the most insufferable torment in Sikkim; the minutesst rent in one's clothes is detected by the accute senses of this insatiable bloodsucker, which is itself so small as to be barely visible without a microscope. We daily arrived at our campaigning ground streaming with blood and min tled with the bites of peepsas, gnate midges, and musquitos, besides being infested with ticks.

THE SCOFFER ANSWERED. -In Wes

tern New York, a wild, frolicsom young man formed one of a set who sometimes derived their sport from playing upon the most awful themein the word of God. One day he came out of the public house, where he had? become excited by profane revelying with his companions, mounted hi horse, and struck int i a gallop. venerable officer of the church, a to long distinguised for his earnest my solemn tone of piety; was passing along the road. When the youth over took him, he said "Deacon how fa i it to hell?" The old christian calmir replied, "Young man, at the rate You are going you will soon get there."-The reckless sinner struck the flankof his horse with his spurs, and dashed over his head to the ground , but rose only in time to hear one faint moan, and all was over.

MAGNITUDE 'OF RUSSIA .- Russia is the greatest unbroken empire for 'ex tent; occupying vast regions of Eu rope and Asia, and nearly one sixth of the habitable globe. It is forty one times the size of France, and one hun dred and thirty eight times that Il England. Yet it was too small for the ambition of Alexander, who is reported to have said : "I insist upon having the" Baltic to skate upon, the Caspian' for . a bathing place, the Black Sea as a wash hand basin and the North Pacific Ocean as a fish pond." He "encroached on Tartary for a pasture, on Persis and Georgia for a vineyard, on Turkey for a garden, on Poland for a farm, on Fin land and Lapland as a hunting ground, and took part of 'North' America as a place of banishment for offenders.

GOOD FOR THE EYES .- To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night, and open them early in the morning; let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisition of human knowledge, or on the exercise of be nevolent feelings. This will scarcely was offered her, and doing her best to open gate; through whih is seen the sand, mixed with filaments of an or- the forest, and the harvest lasts six ligent and amiable expression.