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tisements as follows: 6 MONTHS. 1 VEAR 3 MONTHS. One square, 14 00 10.00 Two squares, Three " (1 col.) 15.00 20,00 Half column

MISCELLANY. "What Flag Shall Wave?"

BY D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD. What flag shall wave when from on high Disunion drags our easign down, And where its stars now deck our sky, The clouds of hate shall daridy frown?

What hand to rend that flag s'all dare. When all may claim the nation's sign? And not a gleam of glory there, But each proud State may say, 'Tis mine!

'Tis mine! 'tis thine, 'tis theirs, 'tis ours, We all have trusted in its might ; And in the nation's darkest hours Our fathers bore it to the light.

The meniories of the past are there Fast clinging to cach silken fold; The pious hope, the vow, the prayer, From hearts and lips now still and cold.

Our sires strong faith, their war worn years Their dying groans ; their conquering cry : Their ornhans' wail : their widows' tears : Their martyr-truth, that ne er shall die.

Their sacred blood, in wild alarm, Would call that traiter hand to stop, As once God's angel stayed the arm Of Abraham, on the monntain top.

And vale to vale, and erry to emg. The deep-toued course would echo far, On him who reads the Union's flag,

Then, patriot, since our flag alone Belongs to all our father's lind. Still let that one which o'er them shone, Shine on their sons—a brother band.

Or from its azure tears one star.

Yes! let it shine! Its hues shall be A bow of promise to our eyes; O'erarching wide, from sea to sea. The noblest land beneath skies.

The Crops.

The Cincinnati Gazettee of the 27th, says "We have seen within a few days, a number of gentlemen from different parts of this State, and of Indiana, who bear almost unbroken evidence of the fine appearance of the young crop of wheat that is coming.

From Tennes see we have the flattering intelligence that in the centre of the State, wheat herer presented a more promising appearance than it

A gentleman writing from Westmoreland county, Virginia, (on the Northern Neck of Virginia,) which has lately become a great wheat growing country, says he never saw a better prospect for a good erop.

In New York, accounts continue favorable. In all the central counties, the prespect is very grood The lavingston County Republican thinks the breadth sown is one-tourth larger than any former period.

The Untario Republican says, speaking of

"It is of such inxuriant and vigorous growth that many of our tarmers think it beyond danger from the receil. We are glad to learn, also, that more acres were sewed to wheat last fall shan usual, and that our farmers are making arrangemeats to appropriate more land to spring crops. The Lancaster (Pennsylvania) Herald, of May

"The appearance of the wheat fields have un- and green crop." dergone a great change for the better, within the hat few days, and the farmers speak encouragingingly of the prospect ahead. The grass is also growing the v, and if the present avorable whether continues, there will be an abundance of food for both man and beast. We do not presume that prices will go down to the old standard for several years to come, even if the erops of all kinds should be laren."

We are of the same opinion. We must have a Annual saving to the Company in repairs on that dant supply and low rates. There is every prospect before the farmer to encourage him in his labor. Even another drought should not dishear Jen him, since it has brought such an increase of

The Payton, Ohio, Journal of the 21st ult.,

The rain and warm weather of the present week, have had a wonderful effect on the growing wheat. In fields which, last week, scarce gave promise of yelding a quality equal to the seed sown, the improved apperance justifies the expectation of an abundant yield. Places which were bate, the wheat appearing to have been "frozen out," have now a green and luxiniant covering

The Centerville News, published in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, says:

The growing crops have much improved in the his neck. Such are some of life's changes. last ten days under the influence of the warm sun and refreshing showers.

Our farmers are busily engaged in planting corn-the ground was never better broken than at the present season, and we predict a good

The Louisville Courier, of the 21st alt says: The effect of the recent general rains, and the doings of the underground railway. - N. Ex. The increasing interest taken in horticultural mat gement of the present administration."

GREENSBOROUGH, N.C., MAY 26, 1855.

most beneficial to the growing crops. There is The correspondent of the London News gives every indication of an unusually full harvest of the following account of the parrow escape of the wheat, oats, barley, de. For the later crops the Pope of Rome from a violent death. farmers are buistly preparing their lands, wisely availing themselves of the delightful weather that

present warm weather, has been, as we learn,

conjunction with the partial failure of the last

harvest would render living almost an impossi-

that the late rains have acted like magic upon

the wheat, and that the prospect is fair for a pretty

The Baltimore Clipper of the 26th ult., says:

of an abundant crop of wheat than at the present

moments and fruit and vegetables of every kind

promise a good return to the farmer for his care

and labor. The wheat looks remarkably well,

as large crops of corn and potatoes will be put in

the ground, we have no doubt that the people of

saries in the coming season at moderate prices.

The present exorbitant charges for flour, veget-

ables, &c. cannot be continued, for the foreign

demand for the former is not sufficient to justify

the rates at which it is now held. There must be

a great diminution in the cost of living, which is

now exceedingly oppressive upon all but the weal-

and farmers generally have but as much ground

as possible under cultivation -so that better times

crops as well as most of the others early vegeta-

tion. Most of our farmers had to plant their

crops a second time. And now since spring has

with it. We are as any as mid-summer. Un-

. The Crops.-We learn that the crops in this

section have not suffered any as yet from the

want of rain .- They look time and promising, but

if this dry weather continues much longer we four

we shall have shortly a different tale to teil-

An Amateur, Gardener's Experience.-Let

any man or woman state without estentation any

little matter he or she may have observed; and

an immense amount of knowledge may be gained.

Here now is a hint from one who is not a garden-

er by profession to gardeners in general. My

brother has a small green-house, but he has no

learned gardener; his tender plants generally

out the frost and damp at night, but the plants

died nevertheless, not from frost, but from damp;

so he, being a meditative man, thought it was

nature by making the night warm and the day

Madeira Wine.

The following extract of a letter from an old

resident of Madeira confirms the previous advices

as to almost the cessation to the produc ion of Ma-

cira wine for a number of years, and those who

fortunately have a supply of this wine bere will

have the more reason to congratulate themselves :

"The stocks of old wine on this island are di-

Rail Road Building .- The Cincinnatti Rail

Road Record, in enforcing the advantages of

'air lines" over crooked roads, makes a calcula-

tion of the value of one mile of road saved-

seemingly a trifle, but one of those trifles whose

aggregate is of great importance. The saving in

of money carned on that mile of road, at \$7,000

mile, at \$3,000. Annual saving therefore, of

\$10,000, equivalent to the interest on \$166,666.

Total saving \$196,666. Or in other words, a

road between the same termini, 101 miles in

length, is worth \$200,000 less than a road be-

The aggregate economy of time is besides an

Louis Napoleon in England .- The papers by

the last arrival from Europe give long accounts

of the banquets and ceremonies and gaieties at-

tendant upon the reception of the French Em-

peror in England. When he was last in England

invested with the order of the garter, and the

Queen herself tied the garter upon his imperial

leg. Before, if he had been caught by the police,

a substitute for the garter might have encircled

Runaway Negroes .- It would seem by a para-

tween the same only 100 miles in length.

item of scarcely less consequence.

minishing, without cay prospect of more being

for the laboring blasses may be anticpated.

of the 21st ultimo, says:

damaged."

Selma Reporter.

" The Field."

The Crops.-Never were their finer prospects

good crop, upon an average in the country.

In the cloister of the monastery of St. Agnes, now prevails throughout the country. Should, his Holiness entertained his distinguished guests however, the heat from which we townspeople at dinner, in a large hall on the first floor, and are suffering continue any great while, unintersubsequently admitted the pupils of the Propagrupted by rain, the most serious consequences anda College to kiss his foot. would ensue. A drouth at the present time would be erainently disastrons; and taken in

Narrow Escaps of the Pope.

At this moment, about 150 persons were collected together around the Pope, when an awful tremour manifested itself in the flooring, which his Holiness instantly perceived and endeavored to prevent his guests from being alarmed at, as-The Prairie, Illinois, Beacon of the 20th ult., suring them that it was the shock of an earthonake, a phenomenon with which his residence Wheat-We learn from some of our farmers as nuncio in South America had rendered him somewhat familiar. However, before any further conjectures were broached the floor gave way,

"With hideons din and combustion dire," and Pope, prelates, cardinals, generals, soldiers Her. and scholars, were precipitated through it without order of precedence, amongst falling beams and fragments of masonry. Cardinally Antonelli's good luck saved him alone, of all the cardinals present: he was near the window, to which he clung for support, but his eminent brethren. Marini and Patriza, were severely injured in the the cities will be well supplied with these neces- fall, as was the French General, and a great number of the Propaganda pupils.

ting in his Papal chair; and was extricated from the wreck, anidst exclamations of miracola! miracola! from all around. In gratitude for a number of cats, dogs, monkeys, birds, &c., all such an escape, his Holiness forthwith invited all who were able to follow him to enter the church, thy portion of the community. The weather has and with a loud voice intoned a thanksgiving to has been remarkably favorable to growing crops, the Almighty, and afterwards received the sacra- ment. mental benediction from Monsignor Tizzani.

Meanwhile, the wounded were extricated from the ruins, and conveyed to Rome in carriages, eighteen years. Crops in Texas. - The Austin State Gazette, much to the surprise of the peaceful citizens who I he second that of a German student, who had assembled at the gates, and were consternat. lost his life in a duel. The hard dry flesh still "The late frosts distroved almost all the fruit ed to see so many priests with their heads tied shows the sabre wounds on his throat and arm. Some disabled jockeys were expected from His body has been here 170 years. the steeple chase, but it was supposed that the The third is that of a Swedish Countess, whose Pope's excursion would be by no means so dan- body has remained free from the lot of common fairly set in, the drouth of summer has set in gerous. An Irish Propaganda pupil beasts of mortals for 140 years. having been the first to succor his Holiness, the The fourth that of a Swedish General, who less we have rain shortly coros must be greatly same youth who was reciting a congratulatory son- was killed in the "Thirty Years' War," and whose net to the Pope when the floor gave way, and was throat still exhibits the mark of the wound of consequently in immediate proximity during the which he died. descent to the regions below.

the floor is supposed to have broken the Pope's him in the side. The destruction of the parts is fall by rendering it more gradual, but, to what- plainly visible ever tutelar influence we may choose to attribute | The sixth body is that of a workman, who fell it, Lis Holiness certainly did escape safe and from the steeple of the church when near its soned, and the Roman municipal council and senate, viewing it in the light of a prodigy, have his neck. Owing to this accident, the peculiar given orders for a devout thanksgiving to the Linmacculate Conception during three days, to commence on Monday next.

Rev Dr. Tyng.

The New York Post publishes a lotter from one of the congregation of Dr. Tyng, containing rome died in the winter; he used to put on, in very severe weather, a fire in the evening so as to keep advice to nim about his taking part in the Temperance celebration. It contains genuine humor !

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:-I have been just possible he was going contrary to the laws of reading the report of your speech at the theatre. and my advice to you is, "Don't do it again;" cool. In despite of all gardeners he lighted his hush the matter up, and your friends will say mains of the Swedish Chancellor, Van Englefire in the morning, when the weather was very nothing about it. The theatre, Stephen, is no cold, and let it go out at night; he let the sun place for you. You receive a salary for a specific posed to public view, on account of some still surset, as he said, naturally. The result was all duty; you have a building (partly paid for) set that he could wish -he hardly lost a plant. It apart for exhortations -a building, Stephen, which is wrong, said he, to have light without heat; you ought to abide in, and not "go a-after the appearance peculiar to itself in life. Thus and this I think is sound reason .- Corresp. of the idols" (Ezekiel vi, 9) of this wicked city. Besides, your orations do not report well.

There is another matter; too, that I want toadvise you of. I have had some experience in publie life, and you are just beginning. Don't because you get the most applause. Depend upon it, when the froth and excitement of the hour, is over, and your hearers begin to think-or, worse still, read-then, Stephen, your station in public opinion is fixed. To a man of your capacity, thas thought must be intolerable.

There is another thing, too. I know elergy produced to supply their I be after the total loss men pretty well, better than you do, and I tell for the root. We can only suppose, then, that of the last vintage and the destruction of at least you their opinion of each other is not to be exthree-fourths of the vines. The remaining fourth pressed by the work "charitable." I know it, lead, that it has continued ever since to live forth has little or no strength to produce more for many Stephen : Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist years, even in the unexpected event of the wine ministers are apt to view an Episcopal clergymandisease disappearing. The best vine lands are with as much affection as rats usually have for a being turned to the cultivation of sugar, sotton, cat. They unite with you now, Stephen, but be careful I could see very plainly on Thursday night, that every Reverend had his own row to hoe, and when they got flome among their own peculiar people, Stephen, they talked about you n a different strain to what they did at the meeting. I know it, Stephen.

Now, Stephen, one word of advice and I am done. Do not say a word about this matter to first cost is put down at \$30,000. Annual saving any body. Keep n.am. You may give me a touch or two next Sunday from the pulpit, and, if so, I will write you another letter. I am the hite-headed gentleman on the middle aisle, left hand side, looking down, between the fifteenth and twentieth new from the channel. Whatever you may say shall have my respectful attention.

Dear brother, &c. Yours affectionately. MARCUS JUNIUS DRUTUS.

The Lesson of the Season.

Gardening was the first employment of man, and now it is the most agreeable and healthy. Anciently it was esteemed the second of the fine arts, ranking next to architecture. Now it should be the second thought of every family. The he was poor and insignificant. This time he was house that shelters first, the garden of pleasure and profit next. It is a favorite occupation for a leisure hour to every man, giving to those -who have a taste for the beautiful and the valuable delight with gain ; and it should be a favorite occupation for every woman, who should have her plants and flowers and shrubs, giving her employment in the open air for an hour or two every graph in the Tribune, that many of the runaway day. Our American women grow old and die slaves are lazy negroes, living on charity, playing before their time, for want of out door exercise, the part of fugitives. Imposition of this sort has which can be better afforded in the garden than just been found out in Paterson, N. J. Hence, elsewhere. It is a pity they could not learn

ters, as witnessed in the exhibitions, is a hopeful sign in the community. The gardens of the wealthy, filled with choice fruits and beautiful flowers, and the nurseries and vegetables of those who make gardening a business, have greatly improved the last ten years; but where land is so lenty and attached to nearly every dwelling, there are advantages and profits and pleasures in a garden that the poorest may enjoy with the wealthy, the laborer with the man of leisure. Train the vines upon the sunny side of your doors, rear the trees, and grow the vegetables, and nurse the flowers. Their fragrance will be at your windows, the birds will come and sing for you, the melon, the plum, the pear, the apple will be in their season; and how delightful, morning and evening, with wife and children and friends, to mark the growth of vegetation, which may be gathered in the fall for support in winter! A few sunny days and the land will be ready, and let every man and woman and boy and girl be ready for the garden. - Newburyport almost wonder why they lived.

Petrification of Human Bodies.

The American Medical Gazette for May, contains the following curious account of the pertrification of human bodies :

In the Cathedral Church of Bremen, is a vault, the atmosphere of which possesses the peculiar Pie None himself descended unhart, and sit- property of preserving from decay all bodies that may be placed therein.

Visitors are shown eight human bodies, besides of which by mere exposure to this atmosphere, have become dried and free from all offensive eilluvia; resembling in appearance, coarse parch-

The body nearest the door is that of an English Major, said to have lain here one hundred and

The fifth is that of his aid-de-camp who lest his The great carpet, which had been spread over life at the same time, by a cannon ball striking by the security given to it, by the demand which

completion-four hundred years ago-and broke properties of this vault became known; for the body of the deceased workman was haid in this vault for a few days, and having evinced no signs of decomposition, the singularity of the fact induced the authorities to permit it to remain and here it has remained during all that time.

The seventh is the body of an English lady, who died 130 years since of a cancer on the lower jaw; the ravages of the disease are still perceptible in the ulcerated flesh.

"he eighth is the body of a working man, who has him here for sixty years In a gar-ble sarcophegus, standing in the mid-

dle of the vault, are said to repose the mortal rebrechten; but they are not permitted to be exviving relatives of the family.

Each of these bodies retains to a great degree the Swedish General was a short, round faced man inclined to corpulency: his aid-de-camp was a slender, well proportioned man, in the prime of ples" of the Know Nothings as "antagonistic to life. As in general appearance, so also in facial expression, do these bodies differ; the parchment- tive of liberty," "at war with the teachings of lieve then you are the biggest toad in the puddie like skin though drawn tightly over the bones, still shows something of the manner in which the to defeat the Democracy. muscles beneath once worked.

The only reasonable solution of the peculiarity of this result (for no other part of the church possesses it) that I have heard, is, that here all the plunder's work of the building was executed, in melting and otherwise preparing the materials the entire chamber became so sure arged with vapors, which, forming an antiseptic chemical chasetts, that every Constitutional barrier should compound of lead, have operated upon the cada- be opposed to the introduction of foreign influence cing for some time all other interests. It seems vera exposed to its influence.

N. L. CAMPBELL, M. D. Surgeon of the Steamship Washington. New York, April 20, 1855.

Raiss for Steeping Well .- What a blessed thing is sleep! Here are some tules for sound and healthy sleep.

1. The place where you sleep must be quiet Departments." and secure with as little as possible to impress the senses; therefore you see how improver is the custom of having a candle burning all night in your bedroom.

2. As we pass a great part of our lives in o sedehanber it should be high and roomy, and contain pure, wholeseme air

3. One should cut little, and only cold food for 4. When abed, one should lie almost horizen-

tally, with the head only a little raised. 5. All the cares and burdens of the day should be laid sside, with one's clothes. The mind should be quiet, not excited, on going to bed, and the habit of reading or studying in bed till you fall asleep, is in all respects a bad one.

6. Be sure to sleep your six or seven hours at the right time. Two hours' sound sleep before midnight are worth more than four in the day; therefore, retire early.

Father in heaven.

Complimentary .- The Richmond Examiner, a Democratic paper, speaking of the proposed acquisition of Cuba, says,-

"That its purchase or acquisition will be the great question in the Presidential compaign of 1856, we entertain no question, nuless prevented perhaps, often the long reports we hear of the something of their English cousins in this matter. by the gross incompetency and wretched misman-

Modern Comferts.

It is very common to talk of the "good old times' of a few centuries back; and there are some who live so entirely in the romance of the past that their eyes are shut to the convenience and comferts that modern science, skill and intelligence have provided. History seldon presents us with the details of the domestic life of our forefathers, and as poetry colors and groups them for her particular purpose, we insensibly become used to looking back upon the "olden time" with a reverence that bides its imperfections and exaggerates its virtues. But this "olden time" was without doubt vastly interior to the present age in morality, intelligence and relinement, whilst it was utterly destitute of the comforts and appliances which now constitute so important an item in the aggregate of human happiness. Some of our most common enjoyments were in the middle ages unprocurable even by the wealthy. Indeed, when we come to examine how our ancestors lived, we

" A Roman Senator who in the Empire's palmy days possessed estates in Naples and Britain from which he drew an income that would be equivalent to a royal revenue in this day, had neither glass to his windows nor a shirt to his back, and when he rode in his coach of solid gold, without springs or covering, might envy our laborer who goes out to work in a railroad car. An Earl o Northumberland breakfasted off wooden trenches and dined in state off of pewter, and when he was absent from Alnwick Castle, the glass was taker out of the windows and laid up in safety. Not a cabbage, carrot, turnip or other edible root grew in England during the early part of the reign of Henry the Eighth, and from the searcity of fodder, fresh meat was only obtainable during the summer, salted hog's flesh being generally used by all classes the rest of the year. So important an article, then, was cattle, that it was known as "live money," and our word "capital," which the Emperor for M. Dronyn de l'Huys, These signifies stock generally, was derived from the desputches are described as decided in their tone. Latin word "capita," or heads of beasts. The and the French Plenipotentiary is instructed to etymology of the law term " chattles," is similar. | call upon the Cabinet of Vienna, to declare cate-Queen Elizabeth was satisfied to breakfast off of gorically whether it means to fulfil its pledges, and a tankard of ale; and dreamed not of the day when tea, coffee and sugar would become necessaries to the poorest household in her kingdom.

The cause of all the increased comforts which the most modest income will now procure, and many of which were formerly beyond the reach of even the richest, is found in the accumulation of commodities, and in the accumulation of carital, augmented and diversified in its employment it in turn produces for labor, and the reward it holds out for the discovery of the new and useful in science, arts and mechanics, and by the facility of exchange, by which all the products of boor beginning. and skill are bartered, directly or indirectly, for one another. Civilization and progress have brought to every country in which they have found lodgment, more real luxury and happiness than were to be found in any of the regions pictured by the poets; even though a fructuous inncy represented their rivers as flowing with milk, gular facts: the trees dropping honey, and the george as edible as chestnuts. A single bright thought, marked out into the means of extending the happiness and dominion of man, does more for the world than vil the tabled gifts of the gods of classic antiquity. - Dalt. American.

"First Principles."

The Convention at Chinton the other day, re curred to and endorsed "first principles" -neuning thereby, we suppose, the Virginia resolutions of the Locofoco party.

the principles of the Constitution, " destruc-

we find in the Richmond Whig:

curring in opinion with the Legislature of Massainto our National Councils :

so amended that no foreigner who shall not have

What are we Coming To? - A dispatch in the New York Herald, dated Washington, May 6th; says: -I understand, from good and reliable authority, that the President gives up the Virginia election to the Know Nothings, not withstending the vain boasting and humbucoing of the Richmond Enquirer and other Virginia Cabinet organs In conversation with a Virginia geneleman, the other day., Mr. Pierce expressed his fears in very eloquent terms .- Said he : I don't know what we are coming to. There is a nivetery about the progress of these Know Nothings. in the South which is perfectiv inexplie-ble. And if they carry Virginia, that last remaining bulwark of the democracy, God only knows what is to become of us."

Trailing Politicians -The N. Y. Tribune is 7. Have a good conscience, and nightly com- an intemperate advocate of temperance, Maine mit yourself, body and soul, to the care of your law and all; and its course has brought down upon its editors an exposure of their personal habits. The N. Y. Mirror sayes that it is well acquainted with all of its editors, (there are about a dozen of seat of war, or one horse, or to supply a I measter them.) and that, with the exception of Greenly, who has gone to Korope, there is not a man among them who will refuse to take a glass of brandy and water when he has a chance!

> Twenty-six diamond rings have been solzed on must be incurred to carry on the war success board the steamer Africa at Boston.

The War in Europe.

Among the items of news brought by the Asia. we find ramors of an abandonment of the siege of Sebastopol. These rumors may be regarded, doubtless, as merely indicative of the public sentiment, growing out of the hopelessness of the attempt upon a place so strongly defended.

It is evident that in England the war is deplor ed, and both people and government would gladly be rid of it. In France it may be different both with people and government, for the French peop ple are fond of military life, and the French Dimperor may be well convinced that his crown rests more securely on his head while his subjects have their thoughts fixed upon the existing war, thus discreting their minds from a war upon himself. The tollowing summary, from the Express, of the detailed accounts by the Asia is interesting, as showing that the worst is yet to come:-

Stirring News .- The contents of the European Mail, which reached this city last evening, are of a much more important character then the foreshadowings by telegraph, from Halifax, led us to believe. The breaking up of the Peace Confer-ences at Vienna, coupled with the vicillating and new very suspicious attitude of Austria, and the barren results, so far, of the bombardment of Sehistorich, had produced a feeling of marked depression both in London and Paris. The public aind is preparing now for war on the most extenled scale, -war that will at once bring into play all the resources of the belligerents. As a great step to that end, we have the positive assurance that the Emperor of the French will set out for the Crimea at an early day. Another is, to compel Austria to draw the sword, either for oragainst the Car. Already a courier was on his way from Paris for Vienna with despatches from " to take the part that becomes it as a great power against the common enemy, now that Rossia has rejected the propositions of the powers." The demand is said to be reade in terms which admit wither of evasion nor delay,

The Austrian Covernment, meanwhile, is manifestly not blind to the crisis. To use a Yankee p'maso, she is getting ready to face the music, in issuing a decree for a new levy of eighty thou-

In view of these events - present and prospective, -the war, bloody as it has been already, -in nothing to what is coming. The drama is just ---

The Beauty of the Dead.

That celebrated painter, C. R. Loslie, R. A. in one of his lectures, a volume of which has recently been published, relates the following sin-

I knew a man of the highest order of mind. n man of fine feelings, but of great simplicity, and; far above all affectation, who, standing before the corpse of his wife, said, "it gives me very pleasurable sensations" And yet he had truly lored her. The lines to "The Giaour," in which the present aspect of Greece is compared to a beantiful corpsofare familiar to every reader. Lord Byron, in a note to the passage, remarks that "this peculiar la auty remains but a few hours after death." But I have been told by those who are in the habit of making casts, that on the second of '98 and '99, those resolutions being generally day the expression is generally improved, and hid down in Locofoco meetings as the foundation even on the third day it is often still finer. I have in several instances, been asked to make draw-The same Convention denonneed the " princi- ings of the dead; and though in every esse I have entered the reem where the body lay somewhat reluctantly, yet I have invariably felt reluctant to quit it At Keutsburg, near Bonn, there is a correvolutionary forefathes," and "gotten up church, under the pavements of which lie, in one woult, the bodick of twenty-live monks in open If these gentlemen had ever read their " hist contras "The dryness of the air has preserved principles," the resolutions of 95 and 9 (with them from decay, though the last buried has we doubt.) they would have seen that those prin- han there more than a century. I visited this ciples correspond precisely with the K. N. Jain- church with a party of ladies, who at first ciples which they denounce. Among the Virgin- hesitated to descend into the abode of death is resolutions referred to are the following winen We all went down, each carrying a lighted teper and such was the fraction of this singular "That the General Assembly nevertheless can. serve that we lingered in it for some time. The air was per'cetly pire, rid we recurd to be in another would, with its own elevent interests effeto us a mistalie that death should be represented. "Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be We could not contemplate those withcred faces of old men-they seemall old-and think of death acquired rights under the Con titution an Laws at otherwise than as a gentle friend. Their attithe time of making this amundment, shall not have turies were varied, and all had a kind of grace, after beeligible to the office of Senator at d. Urp. which, mough we know it to be arranged by resentative in the Congress of the United States, their friends, seemed perfectly natural. One, the nor to any office in the Judiciary or Executive gardener, had a chaplet of withered leaves round his head. All were clothed in the dress of their order, and their clothes as well as their bodies, though the last were dried to mumaries, appeared to be little destrayed. The sest, very imperfectly taken, by Dr. Antonomarchi, from the face of apoleon, is more handsonic than any bust of portrait of him, and indeed, has the look of a much younger nan than he appears in the latest portraits. This is easily accounted for. Illness had reduced the superabundance of firshiness of the lower part of his face, and brought it back to the condition of an early period; and death, by leaving the mouth slightly open, had destroyed that expression of self determination which the thin, compressed lips, give to every, portrait of Napoleon. The profile of the cast is the most perfectly benutiful of any man I ever saw.

> War is Costly.- The English are discovering that it is in possible to carry on a cheap war, and the taxes are beginning to press upon the nation. The London Times, reflecting upon the thirty millions of pounds a year which the war new costs. says that in order to pay for one soldier at the gun for half an hour, they must pay what would maintain four or five families in comfert, keep up a good parish school, provide an active clergyman for a neglected district, or do some other good work that, may be, will never now be done. Asthere is now no prospect of a peace, new expenses