

LET US LAUGH WHILE WE MAY.

It by noon may be clouded, be faded, and gone

The brightest in sunshine; the duliest in gloom;

THE BREATH OF MORN. The breath of morn new vigor lends To weary frames and fainting hearts; On gentle wings its mission speeds, To all a soothing balm imparts.

With living light earth's fields of green, Spread out in beauty's garb, appear New glories gild the vault on high, Whose radience every heart doth cheer.

The blushing flowers with tearful eyes, Begrimmed with Nature's jewels rare, Raise their fair heads, in silent praise Of Him who maketh all so fair.

Soft zephyrs o'er the violet steal, Whose perfumed breath is borne away Is purer, sweeter far, than they.

Then with the golden sun arise, Drink in the cool, refreshing dew; The breath of morn the breast inspires With radiant hope, and pleasures new.

THE PEAKL DIVERS.

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BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.
ABOUT northwest from Putlam, and dist About northwest from Putlam, and distant only a few miles, upon the west coast of Ceylon, was the residence of Sir John Lakin. ite had come out from England many years before the time at which we open our story, and engaged in the pearl fishery. He was quite wealthy then, and in this he had an advantage over many of those who were engaged in the same business. He colud command the services of the best divers, and he could buy up pearls of those who needed the money.

And though he had now amassed a fortune, yet he was still in the business. Money was his god, and he worshipped it most devoutly. 'The baronet's wife was dead, and the only member of his family who was of his own blood was his daughter, an only child Her name wes Bella.

Her name was Bella.

Bella Lakin was nineteen years of age, and was as handsome as her father was avaricious. She did not possess that classic beauty which serves sculptors as ideals, of goddesses—but it was a beauty peculiarly her own. It was a beauty of goodness—a beauty that could not have had any life without a warm, noble heartite conlivery and soften it. noble heart to enliven and soften it. She was short in stature, round and full in trame, with ruddy cheeks and sparkling blue eyes. When she spoke she seemed ready to laugh, for a warm smile was always playing about her lips, and winking in her eyes when her soul was at ease. In short, she had one of the was a member of the Legislative and a merchant, and was one of the was a member of the sountry. He was a member of the sountry. was short in stature, round and full in frame.

lips of an anchorite.

One calm, moonlight night, when the fresh sea-breeze drove away the heat that had been for an affectionate friend. He was so burdensome all the day, and the air was filled with the perfume of oriental spices, Bella walked in her father's garden. But she was not alone. By her side walked a youth who had known her long. His name was Allan Wilton. He was an Englishman born in Calcutta, of poor parents, his father having been a lieutenant in the army. Allan came to Ceylon when only fourteen years of age, and had been engaged a common pearliver ever since—being now four-and-twenty. From his father he had inherited a noble soull a quickness of intelligence, and a fine

"Bella," he said, as they reached the ex-tremity of the garden and sat down beneath, a talipot tree, "I hardly think I shall spend another season in Ceylon."

"What?" uttered the maiden, gazing up into her companion's face as the smile faded away from her own. "Not live in Ceylon?

You do not mean to leave us?" "Yes-I must go."

"No, no, Allan you do not mean so. You will not leave us." "I fear I must, Bella."
"But wherefore? O, if you go, what shall

"You will find plenty to do."
"Ay—to sit and cry because I am so lonemome: You will not go, Allan—you will not.
"Ah, Bella, you know not what you say.

"Why—the reason should be plain," replied the youth, with some hesitation. "But I can speak as plainly as you wish at surely "Then look ? cried Sadden."

take. You know how long I have known you. You know I came here a pe boy, when you were a laughing, joyous gir
"And am I not the same now?"

"You may be in that single respe alas! no longer a mate for me. passed near you have been happy near you have been happy of cheered me on. But I am a boy no nor even a youth, as we use the term istinct from manhood. I am a man now, all you have grown a woman. Even now never efface thine image from my .het , would I if I could. But if I remain I shall only become more firmly bound ties which must break the heart in it a O, Bella—good, noblegirl—you must now, I tell thee—it can do no harmthee too well to stay longer. Now you

The fair girl withdrew her hand from the youth's loosened grasp, and bowed her head. she looked up, and the moonbeams w lected from the pearly tears that had ted in her eyes, and now stood tremblin

"Allan," she said, in a low, agitated tone,
"I do understand you, and if I have never before thought of this as you now prent it, it is because I have been so happy i company that I have not looked much future. For joy, I have only looked i For joy, I have only looked t oming, from hour to hour, and from

day. But do not leave me now—U, I should die if you were gone!" With those words, spoken at the ose in quick, spasmodic tones, she placed he hand upon Allan's arm, and pillowed her he upon

"But, said Allan, trying to be calm should I stay, when it could only end i ery to us both? O, you should know live thus, we should be unhappy unleaded be united forever—and that

"Wny may it not be?" murmur maiden, without looking up.
"How, Bella? Would you consent "O, with all my heart, and all my And as the fair girl thus spoke, she more closely to the noble youth.?

For a moment Allan forgot all else b words he had just heard; but he wo deceive himself."

"Alse" he uttered "I could almost."

me, for thy father will never consent to his-

"He may—he may." cried Bella, ea est "He loves me, and I do not think he would see me miserable. He has money "Hold; Bella. I can have as much noney

as we should ever want. I possess a secret that is worth more than I should are to estimate. I know of a new pearl ban weich

of the hand of any woman in the countrioves me, and I love him." "Nonsense, Bella. I have a hush d ready for you! One who can prove

girl said. "Ay-1 do mean him."

"And do you mean to tell me that . be the wife of that man?" asked Bella ing more with rank astonishment tha

"It is all settled, my child."

Bella gazed into her father's face in peechless surprise, and no wonder. This indo r Sudham was a scion of an old Dutch family wealthy men of the country. He was short dumpy, coarse, dark featured man, well hough

and he wished to overcome it; but thought not of granting to his child the boon she asked. He looked upon the pearl diver as the only obstacle to his
He had no faculty of looking down intheart. He knew of only two power nature-two moral and social execu one was power of station, and the power of money. One day he and Sat in council.

"Upon by soul," said the Dutch so ,"]
must have her for my wife, for I have
all my plans with an eye to that event."
"And so she shall be," the bar re-

turned. "She is crazy now with the diver."

more. Condor Sudham east one look of intense cha

not. among those rock's there is current running so swift and furnous that no suit of that pearl. I have seen logs of wood sunk near those rocks, with something attached to them to sink them, and in a few moments the within the next week he gained permission to

oyster of extraordinary size was seen. It was brought up and opened, and within was found a pearl as targe as a robin's egg. As the boat was nearing the shore, a dispute arose among the divers as to who should receive Marshall Lefetrs recently delivered a legel of the shore and the shore are should receive a shore and the shore are shore as to who should receive the shore are shore as to who should receive the shore are shore as to who should receive the shore are shore as to who should receive the shore are shore as to who should receive the shore are shore as the shore as the shore are shore as the shore as the shore are shore as the pay for the pearl. From words they passed to blows, and in the struggle the oyster was

"No, no, no,!" cried Bella, after Allan had informed her of the ordal her father had given him to pass. "You shall not do this. O, all who have tried it have died!"

away by any volition of its own.

overboard. It sank near the rocks, and as the oyster was dead, it could not have moved

"But'it must be so," returned the youth calmly and firmly. "Your father has given cillor, Sudham, that if I bring him up the pearl I shall have your hand. If I die, then so let it be; but I feel that I shall not. Last night I had the most pleasant and promising dreams, and I have not a single fear prospect. Think: If I succeed—thou art mine forevermore. O, we will not look beyond this? And listen: I think I hold a secret which none of the divers have fairly considered. They have always taken the time of the whole ebb of the tide, thinking that the water would be more still then; but I am sure that tide has begun to come in. At the ebb, there deceive himself."

"Alas," he uttered, "I could almost ish I those rocks, induced by some subterranean had never known the thing you he e told channel; but when the tide has turned, and me. I know the undertaking is perilous; but what is my love for thee, if I would not risk my life to gain it?"

A vast crowd were collected about the shore opposite the Bangale Rocks. The story of the strange trial which was to come off and become know among the people and they had assembled to witness it. The chief magistrate was there and other magistrates of that section. Bella was there with her father, and she

close-fitting garb of oiled silk, with a simple skirt of silk about his loins which reached half

way to his knees. At length the boat stopped, and there was a hushed stillness upon the shore. The water of working 1,800. was in wild commotion, and the surges lashed

madly among the rocks.

"O, he shall not dive!" gasped Bella, clasping her hands in agony. But her tather bade

spot where the youth wished to stop, there they held it. He did not reach place where the water hissed and boiled, but stopped at some distance from it. A few moments the light bark trembled close by the mighty caldron, and then the youth stood upon the bows. He cast one glance upon the fair form that now leaned upon the baronet for support, and then he closed his hands above his head, and prepared to dive. There

"Promise him the hand of Bella if he succeeds."

ceeds."

child was already clasped within her lover's means of greatly extending our commerce. A full description of this idea, with an illustration, in this way, and put down in stone pots and fire and gradually raise its temperature until it weeping in frantic joy. He dared say no may be found in No. 15, Vol. 1, Scientific kept from the air, will keep good for a long is all dissolved.

a current running so swift and furnous that no contains a current running so swift and furnous that no contains an action of the same can withstand it. Over twenty grin upon the happy couple, and then he turned COMPOSITION AND FORWATION OF STEEL.

to them to sink them, and in a few moments the surface of the water would be covered with splinters. I'tell you if he dives there he comes splinters. I'tell you if he dives there he comes thought? if you say so, so be it."

"I'do say so, and let it be done as soon as you please."

And so it was settled.

This pearl, after which Allan was to be requested to dive, was one which had been taken some years before on a bank not far from the some years before on a bank not far from the of them were under water together, when an overe of extraordinary size was seen. It was

Marshall Lefetrs recently delivered a lec-Marshall Lefetrs recently denvered a tec-ture before the Geographical Society, in New York, which contained many interesting items, but as reported in some of our daily papers, it contained many incorrect statements; these we ignore in an abstract of it.

The lecturer traced its first discovery and

progress of the uses of electricity for telegraphing, remarking that Arthur Young, in his travels in France, in 1764, tound a man who had arrived at the power of communicating across a room by means of an electric battery, and forming an alphabet from it. Up to 1798 the knowledge was confined to the electricity of friction. Since that date that of chemical electricity has been known; but it was only when Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, made the great finishing discovery of magnetic electricity, that its ultiess was assured.

"The first line of actual telegraph was es-lablished by Morse and others in 1844. In Europe there are more than 37,000 miles of wire, divided as follows:—England, 9,200; Germany and Prussia, £5,000; France 4,500; Austria, 3,500; Turkey, 1,200; Prussia, 2,800; India, 500; Spain, 450; Denmark and Sweden, 800; Italy, 1,900; Switzerland, 1,000; Holland and Belgium,

The lecturer gave illustrations of what had been already done, in the way of binding to-gether the world by this chain of wire, ex-tending from London to Sebastopol, and soon to be extended to Africa and across

estimate. I know of a new pearl bam which was to come off and become know among the people and they had assembled to witness it. The chief magistrate was there and other magistrates of that section. Bella was there with her father, and she promise that he would not go away could know all, and she even intimate rather than live without him she would him.

"Are you crazy, my child?" Sin lakin cried, as his daughter confess with such as he? Preposterous! should as soon think of seeing you we one of my native slaves!"

"But the great link yet wanting is the assembled to witness it. The chief magistrate of that seeing with a seembled to witness it. The chief magistrate of that seeing with her father, and she was there and other magistrates of that seeing was pale and embling.

The hour had come—the moment of the clear ebb—but the pearl diver was not yet present. Nearly half an hour sassed away, and the people began to imagine that he would not come. But just as the murmur was become of my native slaves!"

John her your crazy, my child?" Sin lakin cried, as his daughter confess her with such as he? Preposterous! should as soon think of seeing you we end to of the boat, and his bearing was firm and sure. He was dressed in a close-fitting garb of oiled silk, with a simple skirt of silk about his loins which reached half ty in the way of working upon so long a circuit. The northern route by Greenland, had the disadvantage of deeper water to lay in."

The loct magistrates of that see that he coment of the two routes; that from Cape. He commented upon the supposed advantages of the two routes; that from the coment of the two routes; that from cape. He commented was not yet present. Nearly half an hour sassed away, and the people began to imagine that he would not come. But just as the murmur was because of the two routes; that from the coment of the two routes; that from Cape. But the great link yet wanting is the sum that as sembled to witness it. The chief magistrate of that see.

Lakin cried, as his daughter confess he

ty in the way of working upon so long a cir-cuit. He had himself worked 1,000 miles, and in Europe the feat had been accomplished

Wheatstone's telegraph was set in oporation in England, in 1840. When Dr. Lardner delivered his course of Scientific lectures in 1841, in this city, he described the English telegraph as being in operation, and that he was an eye-witness to its success and usefulness on the Great Western Railroad. Many who heard those lectures will remember this.
We believe, from evidence, that Cooke and
Wheatstone established the first working line of telegragraph, but their invention is u doubtedly inferior to the Morse Telegraph.

above his head, and prepared to dive. There was a low murmur upon the shore, like the rumbling of a distant storm, and every eye was eagerly fixed upon that noble form. In a moment more, the diver left the bow of the boat, his body vibrated an instance in the air and on the next the trobled waters had closed over it.

Bella Lakin stood with hands firmly clasped, her eyes fixed with a wild, vacant stare upon the spot where the youth had gone down, while every muscle and nerve in her frame seemed fixed as marble.

The min ates passed—one—two—three—four—five—and there was a quiver in Bella's frame, and her hands worked nervously upon her bosom. The color now left her lips, and a more deathly hue overspread her countenance.

GLOBOTTPE Indicates an illustrated description of a new and peculiar telegraph bearing the above name, invented by David McCallum, of Stonehouse, Devon, England
The leading characteristic of this invention consists in releasing small glass balls of three different colors—white, black, and blue—in such a manner as to fall over a series of insuch a more deathly hue overspread her countenance.

But look! There comes a shadow upon the surface of the water—the element breaks and a human form arises. It is the pearl diver! He shakes his head smartly, and then strikes quickly out, with one hand firmly closed. But he goes not towards the boat. He turns his head to the shore, and his strokes are long and stout.

Delle ctarted according forward and them. Bella started eagerly forward, and then sank back again, Her lips moved, and an earnest prayer of thanksgiving went up to ing telegraph now in use.

will not hide anything from you, though I for a wary happy thought had struck from your own understanding?

"Then look," cried Sudham, energed my would rather you should gain the knowledge from your own understanding?

"Sir John," now spoke the enter majoritate in the manner described by his a wooden or but the read of the structure of the majoritate in the structure of the majoritate in the majoritate in

Natural Historical Society, Dr. Jackson gave

portion of manganese, a brittle compound re-sults; but when combined with a very small proportion of manganese, a steel of a very fine other root or vegetable; and that, besides, quality is obtained, which has this advantage the meat is more sweet and delicious. ver carbon steel; carbon steel becomes coarse when tempered in thick masses, from segregation of the particles of carbon; but no such trouble arises with manganese steel. Parties in England have lately introduced excellent wire for pianoforte strings, made of this kind of steel, as well as for cutting in struments and other purposes. In the wire, Dr. Jackson has found one and a half per and has established the cent of manganese, and has established fact that it resists, to a very remarkable de-

gree, the action of hydrochloric acid. Sixteen years since Franklinite Iron was manufactured by Mr. Osborn into very hard and

ground seemed hollow, and in one place, on striking upon the ground with a sledge, the echo was given back with such distinctness that led them to believe that there would be little difficulty in breaking through. Having procured proper implements, they set to work.

After going the depth of four feet, one of the party who was using a crowbar was seen suddenly to fall, and upon examination a hole was found about four inches wide, through which the bar had slipped and sunk into the moun-

GOLD QUARTZ MINING. The Nevada Journal (Cal.) states that the respects of gold quartz mining at present is xeellent, and the yield from this source is about one-sixth of the product of the whole and obtaining gold from this source, and vast sums of money were expended in erecting untried machinery. Much experience has been gained since, and a mill can now be put up for \$8000 that will do more work than some of those which cost \$100,000. Improvements have also been made in the amalgamating process. New mills are being continually put up, and the product from gold quartz is constantly on the increase.

It has long been to us a cause of surprise, that so much butter of inferior quality obtains

3. The cream is kept to long before it is churned, after it is skimmed, which gives it the taste of the other two; and also a sour

PARSNIPS FOR MILCH Cows.—Parsnips are very highly esteemed as food for milch cows, as well as for pigs and poultry, in the Island of Jersey, where they are extensively grown for this matter. We quote from the refractory material, and differs from cast iron, which likewise contains carbon, in this respect that cast iron is a mixture of coarse aggregated matters, graphite and iron, whilst cast steel is a chemical combination of carbon and iron.

The parsnips are given in the proportion of about 30 lbs. weight, morning steel is a chemical combination of carbon and iron.

From the researches of Berthier it is known that manganese will form an alloy with iron.

When iron is mingled with a considerable proportion of manganese, a brittle compound remarkable proportion of manganeses. The parsnips are given in the proportion of about 30 lbs. weight, morning noon and night; the large ones being split into three or four pieces, and a little hay supplied in the intervals of these periods. The result of experiment has shown, that not only in near cattle, but in the fattening of hogs and nearly supplied the animals eat it with much greediness. poultry, the animals become fat much sooner, and are more healthy than when fed with any the meat is more sweet and delicious .-

> SILK MADE CHEAPER THAN OUTTON-A GREAT DISCOVERY.—A Paris correspondence of the London Atlas writes as fol-

those rocks, induced by some subterranean channel; but when the tide has turned, and been half an hour on the flood, I think the water is more calm below, though it surges so furiously at the surface. But do not dissuade fusion and it is worthy of remark that while the lines of Continental Europe are mostly run without previous cementation with carbon.

A HOLLOW MOUNTAIN.

The North Californian states that recently while eight men were crossing. Table Mountain the unman, but in the animal, but in the vegetable matter; so at once the savant the vegetable matter; so at once in the animal, but in the vegetable matter; so at once the savant the vegetable matter; so at once the savant the vegetable matter; the metal had been under fusion or melted half hour; the vegetable matter; so at once the savant
the

escription of silk in immense quantities.

I have seen several yards of manufacture I have seen several yards of manufacture, and although wanting a little of the gloss belonging to that spun by the worm, I can pronounce it far superior to the finest foulard hitherto made. The price of the silks is five francs a pound when spun, being one hundred and twenty franes cheaper than that of the present day. The new method of procuring silk will at once be adopted in all countries, as the mulbery can be grown in any country, and requires scarcely any cultivation of this and requires scarcely any cultivation of this new branch of industry will do away entirely with that of cotton. so that Slavery will have a natural cause of abandonment in the United

States, little anticipated at the beginning of the century." MANUFACTURING GLUE. Common glue is a most useful and impor-tant substance. It has been known and used tant substance. It has been known and used from time immemorial for cementing pieces of wood together, and for many other purposes, and is still extensively used in every country. It is generally made from ears of oxen and calves, and the parings of the hides, skins, &c. The parings of ox and other thick hides make the strongest, and afford about 45 per cent of glue. The tendons and other like parts of animals make glue, but it is not so strong as that made from hides. Animal skin in every form may be made into glue. The cuttings and parings of hides are first macerated in milk of lime in pits or vats, and the limited of the interval of the books which treat of the strenth of cast iron, the resistance which it opquor is renewed two or three times in the strenth of cast iron, the resistance which it op

BUTTER.

It has long been to us a cause of surprise, that so much butter of inferior quality obtains again our market, and can account for it only on the principal of "Hobson's choice." Good butter is healthful, while poor rancid, "solidided" cream is positively injurious to the system. We had quite as soon feed on pork disseed with measles, as to use much of the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the other ways that the safe of the the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price and the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter. A sweet, thoroughly made article always commands the highest price in the stuff for butter in the self-during the stuff for butter. A sweet, the stuff for butter in the stuff for butter in the stuff for butter, and the stuff for butter in th the net are boiled a second time, to make size the hollow cast guns is astonishing. This is and when the solutions are too weak to make attributed to the method of cooling, it being sank back again, Her lips moved, and an earnest prayer of thanksgiving went up to ling felegraph now in use.

A RAILWAY FOR SHIPS.

Fine white glue is made from careful se-ections of white clean skin parings; and these may be bleached in a degree by in them in a weak milk of chloride of stead of simple lime. Size for stiffening straw and leghorn hats is made of clippings of parchment and fine white sheep skin dissolved in boiling water. White glue is employed in the stiffening or dressing used for silks and other fabrics which are re-dyed and re-

VALUABLE EXPERIMENTS WITH

A very finely executed and comprehensive work has just been published by the authority of of the Secretary of War, containing reports of offices belonging to the U. S. Ordinance Department, on the above named subject. The experiments were extended over a series of years, and were made to test the strength and other properties of metals employed in the manufacture of cannon. The work is a scientific one of great value, especially the information it contains relating to the nature and treatment of cast-iron, a material of deep interest to so many millions of people in our own and other countries.

The experiments were mostly conducted under the charge of Major W. Wade, who details them in an exceedingly clear and interesting manner. One new fact developed by them is, that iron fused a number of times "We hail with delight the announcement that a savant has just made so valuable a discovery in the art of preparing silk, that this article will become cheaper and more common than cotton. This savant it apdears one day having nothing else to do, began to "think," which is wonderful for a savant says Alphonse Karr—that there was but one creature capable of producing sile—that there was but one description of vegetable matter, that of the mulberry tree, fitted for that creature's food, therefore the silky substance must lie not in the animal, but in the vacatable matter; so at once the savant that the savant into four six-pounder guins; one after the metal had been under fusion or melted the four; the second, under fusion and the savant that there was but one description of vegetable matter; so at once the savant the vacatable matter; so at once the savant that there was but one description of vegetable matter; as at once the savant that there was but one description of vegetable matter; as at once the savant that its strength in trials with some iron, it was found that its strength was nearly doubled by being melted and cast four times.

This is a discovery of great importance to all engineers and cast-iron founders. At the South Boston Foundry, experiments were made to test the strength of cast-iron which had been submitted to fusion during different periods of time. Eleven thousand pounder fusion or meltitude the savant that its strength was nearly doubled by being melted and cast four times.

This is a discovery of great importance to all engineers and cast-iron founders. At the South Boston Foundry, experiments were made to test the strength of cast-iron which had been submitted to fusion during different periods of time. Eleven thousand pounder fusion or meltitude to fusion during different periods of time. state, and it might have been inferred from this that the fourth gun would have been the strongest of all. Instead of this being so, strongest of all. Instead or this however, it proved to be the weakest, for it burst at the twenty-fifth discharge. In view burst at the twenty-fifth discharge. Wade, in this of these experiments, Major Wade, in this report, says, "these results appear to establish satisfactorily the fact, that a prolonged exposure of liquid iron to an intense heat, does

axposure of liquid iron to an intense heat, does any most its scheeive power, and this power increases as the time of the exposure up to some (not well ascertained) limit, beyond which the strength of the iron is diminished. This is a new developed fact in relation to cast iron, subject to concussions, of deep import to all engineers. Experiments were also made to test the transeverse strength of cast iron bars, two inches square and twenty-four inches long the metal of which were kept under fusion for different periods of time. These bars were set on supports twenty inches apart, and

ald sign it." Well-well, girl, th