

any real foundation. If in the spring when the buds are just swelling, a tree is cut at the ground line, no bleeding will take place, neither will the sap flow for some distance upwards, but among the branches the bleeding will be found to have commenced. This was observed some years ago by Mr. Thompson, at that time the Duke of Portland's gardener, who thought that he had discovered that the sap of trees descends in the spring, instead of ascending; a strange speculation enough it must be confessed. The fact is, that the sap is driven into accelerated motion first at the extremities of a tree, because it is there that light and warmth first tell upon the excitable buds. The moment the buds are excited they begin to suck sap from the parts with which they are in contact; to supply the waste so produced, the adjacent sap pushes upwards; as the expansion of the leaves proceeds, the demand upon the sap near them becomes greater; a quicker motion still is necessary on the part of the sap to make good the loss; and thus from above downward is that perceptible flow of the fluid of trees, which we call bleeding, affected.

The well known fact of trees sprouting in the spring, although felled in the autumn, proves that the sap had not at that time quitted the trunk to take refuge in the roots. Such a common occurrence should put people on their guard against falling into the vulgar errors on this subject.—*Professor Lindsey.*

MEMORY QUICKENED IN DROWNING.

The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is one among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incontrovertible; the solution has never been satisfactorily given:—

"Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma, he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as an offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its collection if ever found. To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and therefore without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of a dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in James River, A, either from inability to swim or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn to the shore.—The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a complete state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days. On the first re-

turn of strength to walk, he left his bed, went to his book case, took out a book, opened it and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed, to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his mind, as a picture, every act of his life, from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of his putting the bond in the book; the book itself and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own with usury. There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening of memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to the breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clogs and incumbrances of the body, it will possess capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsusceptible? As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness. *Can we do this after death?*—This is an important practical question.—*Cist's Adv.*

CONDITION OF HUMBLEST CLASS OF LABORERS.

As things now stand it cannot be doubted that the daily corporeal labor which is the lot of this class of men supplies that kind of occupation which is consequently more productive of happiness than any other would. I even question if the diminution of the period of daily labour, when excessive as in many cases it doubtless is, would add to their happiness. Unable for the most part to read books of instruction or amusement with understanding or profit; ignorant of all the sciences even in their very rudiments; uninstructed in any art that has relation to the higher faculties with the imagination and the fancy; and all the other ministers of taste unawakened from their sleep; unacquainted even with most of the little arts having relation to their domestic state; nay, unskilled in the very games which might innocently fill up a vacant hour—what could they do with more leisure? Alas, I fear we have an answer in what we all see around us in the proceedings which too generally characterise the haunts most frequented by them in the intervals of their weekly labour by day; in the evenings; and even in their Sundays and other holidays! Is such a state of things as this to last forever? Is it even to last long? I believe not; certainly not long, according to the measure by which we mete out the time in relation to momentous changes in man's condition on earth; once fairly assailed it must gradually vanish before that progress which has never yet ceased, in some degree or other, to animate and advance the race, and material bodies in motion, will gain force as it proceeds. When the period arrives, labor will then take its just place and degree among the acknowledged elements of