HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

[ORIGINAL.] FRIENDSHIP'S LINKS. ET THE POREST BARD

Oh burnish the links that bind three here But fold them in Aed chotish the moments ever dear, own les,

more alow—sloft, chain that's not forged by

the metaxical their gloss to impress, the lips of cold forgetfulness; to srould freelf will dim their gloss, amish their frame with its dross, the from the racedy grown.

friendahin's fancs are seasce m and few and far between.

we test by that sucred mert, friendship forms the links of th

Corotro, Bib April 1833.

sh the links that one more seek in the moments over dear, and shadow—shadow and Leaves from the tablets of memory.

Wind them within and athwart thy rest, the watchword—whisper it Make them the gem of thy bosom's guest.
In life theurits find this a hely part
To cherish the links round triendship's
heart.

> But scorn not the links the poor wear,
> Their lustre may be as bright and fair
> Nor burier for wealth nor time controll
> The heart's best treasure in friendship's

soul.

For height gold is but a heartless gem,
Empty and cold like the diadem;
Oh leave these for pow'r, a pageant

part.
And wear then the links that bind the beart.

Culture in absence, culture the flow'r, Whose seed was sown in sunnier hour, The world may breathe both chill and Rat

dress, neglect's cold breath's more blassing frere. to may draw them afar from

re the brian, be lyrn,

Then breath o'er thy links affection's health, becath,
friendship's death,

Breathe on thy links in kind fortune's

owhen the cloud of fate may

## ARE DREAMS IDEAL PHANTOMS, OR ARE THEY

id sleeping dreams, the world knows little about. Every huan breast contains a secret world of its own, full of thoughts, hich rise, present themselves, and pensh, which are not known the outward world and will never be known to any one, save hich affects us from the time we are concerved in our mother, til the knell of death says " unto dust thou their return,"—our ablish this theory and truth, that something comes and whiss to the spirit in deep sleep, of future, passing, or past events, int which the recipient was before perfectly ignorant. He or I broke all the teeth from a valuable hair comb; another time I wakes up, the strange dream langs over the soul, and finally sees off, until some accident brings it to pass, or some news off, until some accident brings it to pass, or some news of the tidings of its truth. Thousands of dreams have come was the last of my sleep-walking. From this time I was awake, at life. Hundreds we have beard of, being, in every particular life. Hundreds we have beard of, being, in every particular life. Some of these are remarkably strange, but the tituth of the mental phenomenon of fore-knowledge in a time I decayed that a normble disease had prostrated one of our large truth of the mental phenomenon of fore-knowledge in a time I decayed that a normble disease had prostrated one of our large truth in the treath in good health. I saw in my sterp the present time is the present time. The wender is, how and by whom, neighbours, a lady who was then in good health. I saw in my

is this fore-knowledge communicated to the living soul? How, unless some spirit knowing past and future events imparts it, can the mind know what will come to pass? Or can the soul of itself at times sour from the body and see what is to be and is. far from its location in time and place? Many people believe that dreams are but the wandering thoughts, let loose in the brain without the rudder of judgment in sleep, and that there they fly up and down in all manner of grotesque unaginings, like the myriads of little particles which the eye sees in a dark room. into which the sun's rays are let by some large aperture, rising, falling, and shooting in all directions. Others think that dreams that come about to be true, are chance exceptions, things concerning which the soul has been thinking, and which once in a thousand instances have been by chance verified. But the verification is too exact and seemingly for a purpose, to admit of this chance theory. It can only be accounted for by the belief that the soul, through the whi-perings of disembodied agencies, or by its own innate powers, is admitted to know what is to be or has been. Read in connection this recital, which is only one of thousands of others equally strange told and untold.—[ED. Sox.

## SOMNAMBULISM AND PROPHETIC DREAMING.

thee,
Instit soldered by stacerity,
Four not—for no poor's on earth can
Four not—for no poor's on earth can
Part
Part friendship slinks from around the lady having been interested in the perusal of an article on somnambulism, published in the Phrenelogical Journal some nambulism, published in the Phrenelogical Journal some time nambuhan, published in the Phrenelogical Journal some time since, communicates the following interesting facts as among the particulars of her own psychological experience. After speaking of a zourse of unwitting psychological infractions and victimization, by which she lost her health and became a confirmed dyspeptic, she proceeds thus :-- It was at this period, when the enfectied organs rejected the most sample nourishment, and the morning forms, as spinals it o'es—(its an angel's presented the 'as smile may ask for why, morbid appetite was more clamorous than when in health, that morbid appetite was more clamorous than when in health, that morbid appetite was more clamorous than when in health, that is spinals it o'es—(its an angel's presented the Kash that hind the heart was a contained to a she heart the Kash that hind the heart on the links that hind the heart of casher beacath doesn'no's data;

Breathe on the links that hind the heart of casher beacath doesn'no's data;

Breathe on the links that hind the heart of casher beacath doesn'no's data;

Breathe on the links that hind the heart of casher beacath doesn'no's data;

Breathe tho's smile may ask for why, livently appetite was more clamorous than when in health, that morbid appetite was more clamorous than when in health, that the casher beacath doesn'no's data;

I became quite noted for sleep-walking. I would get up at night, possibly into the pantry, and help myself plentifully to all the good things I could find. The moment I awoke in the morning I commenced vomining, and three up many things I knew provided the wind I had never swallowed. I, of course, had no knowledge of what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. This was a constant practice for what I did in my sleep. night dress stealing using towards the painty. He saw giance that I was utterly unconscious of what I was comp lic did not wake me however, but wanted to see what I would do. I emerced the closes and made a hearty meal; and he said he spirit that is concerned with them and the Ruler of the Units mover in his life saw a person cat when it seemed to do them so that is concerned with them and the Ruler of the Unimuch mass he saw a person cat when it seemed to do them so
much assay. He said he was very much amused to see how
much and I used to remove all evidence of my night's work; and
freets us from the time we are conceived in our mother, so effectually did I do that, that to one ever suspected it the I
knell of death says " unto dust thou their return,"—our
was caught in the act. Next morning I nwoke as usual, too all the kirell of death says " unto dust them shell return,"—our sics to raise r y lead from the pitow and. O how thankful was grow and sleep in this state. The inner life of the soul. I, when my father entered my foom with a smile, saying be nown many things never revealed, which are the secrets of the I could explain the mystery. For many years after this, on restring time, and go with him to the eternal grave of children. Many at might, I had a strong coul fastened around me and second to ims occur, which if the world but knew, would be found to the bed-poet in such a was that I could not remove it invects How many times I awoke and found myself tugging away sight and main to break this resimining cord! If this was samifed

sleep the doctor's horse stand at the gate, saw the lady die, and heard my sisters express their fears of taking heard my sisters express their tears of taking the unserse it mey-went in to dress the corpso. But I thought they did go, and that one of them caught the disease; I saw her in a dark room, her whole person covered with a loathsome corruption; I saw her get better, go to the door and take cold. Then came a relapse, but in a somewhat different form. Then one and are there of our family came down with the same terrible disease until we were all ark together. The neig! bours stood aloof for fear of the contagion; and we were left almost alone in our affliction. Such contagion; and we were left almost alone in our affliction. Such was the dream as I related it in the morning, but thought no more of it. Two weeks passed by, and the vame lady was taken sick with the measels in its most contagious form. The neighbors all fled from the house in terror, except my sisters. The lady died and I heard again the same remarks about dressing the corpse that I heard in my sleep. I spoke of it at the time as a strange coincidence, and one of them said she wondered if the rest would come true also. Suffice it to say it did, even to the most trifling particular. My sister took the disease and was very sick. Recovering, she went to the door and took cold. The same day she was exposed to the small-pox, and again was brought to the very brink of the grave. We all took the disease and were all sick together. Another time I was away from home, and dreamed that an invalid sister was sick and dying. I saw her laid out after death, in my sleep, and uninessed a post mortem laid out after death, in my sleep, and uritnessed a post mortem examination. The body before burial, and the grave, after the funeral, was closely watched, least the corpse should be stolen

funeral, was closely waiched, least the corpse should be stolen by medical students. This and other circumstances too numerous to mention I saw in my dream! The very next day the news came that my sister was dead! And not only so, but everything transpired just as I saw in my sleep.

A few days since we engaged a gul to do our house work. The next night I dreamed that she was sick and could not come; but I saw another doing the work whom they called Lazzy. Next morning I told my sisters that Miss. C. would not come to us that sickness would prevent. They did not believe me of coarse, until " note cam., saying that she had a severe cold and could unt come; but we have now another gul, and her name is Lazzy.

Lazzy,
Now, sire, can you tell me a reason for all this? Yea, all this, and very much more of the same character! To me It is wonderful--past my comprehension entirely."

## A PETRIFIED FOREST.

One of the most carious discoveries of the present day in the "petrified forest," on the Missouri river. A letter to the editor of the littings Magazine states that the patrifactions of stumps and Links of trees are abundant for the distance of thirty miles, over an open prame, on the western tank of the Missouri. The topography of this section of the country is hilly, and much broken into deep ravines and hollows. On the sales and some mits of the hills, at an elevation of several hundred feet above the level of the river, and at an estimated height of some thousand fest above the ocean the earth's surface is interally covered with a'ump, limbs, and roots of petrified trees, presenting the appearance of a "petrified forest," his ken and thrown down by some nowerful convulsion of mature, and scattered in all directions in

Some of the trees appear to have been broken off in falling. e'se to their roots, while others stand at an elevation of many feet above the surface. Some of the stumps when measured, prived upwards of fitteen feet in circumfernce.

As these formations are explained to be produced by the agency of water and of mineral substance, it is natural to conjecture that this region has at some day been submersed in water. Hut when? this region has at some day been automersed in water. Hutwhen?
Are they anied-luvan remains? or was this region covered at a period subsequent to the general delage? They must have proceeded from such causes, unless at as granted that petrification may be produced by the sample action of the atmosphere. Too

A petrified forcet! a vast wilderness changed to stone! it the gradual work of ages, and did the hand of gray-healed. Time deposit the stony particles in the grazis of the wood, said by said, or was it railer an instantaneous transformation from by sand, or was it rainer an insumaneous maniformation to as repetible his to mineral death, like the audien change of loss wile into a pilar of sait? But the great process of petifaction commence at the day when Nisaha vessel of old was toacd in the boundless and overwhelming waters of the delagr, and