SUNBURY

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



AMERICAN

OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Moratity, Foreign and Domestic Mews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c

NEW SERIES, VOL. 7, NO. 7.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday TWO DOLLARS per amount to be paid lish year advance. No paper discontinued until ALL arrearages and

tions or letters on be

the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS.

One Soume of 16 lines, 3 times,

Every subsequent insertion,
One Square, 3 months,
Six months,
Six months,
One year,
Business Cards of Five lines, per amoun,
Morchants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting
different advertisements weekly. different advertisements weekly.

1. Larger Advertisements, us per agreement,

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

Refer to: P. & A. Rovoudt, Lower & Barron, Somers & Snodgrass, Reynolds, McFarland & Co., Philad. Spering, Good & Co.,

HENRY DONNEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. .Office opposite the Court House, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa.

Prompt attention to business in adjoining

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNESULT, PA. Dec. 13, 1851.--tf.

M. L. SHINDEL, FORMEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. December 4, 1852,-tf.

DOCTOR I. W. HUGHES, OFFICE on Broadway, near the Episcopal Church, Sunbury.

Sunhury, May 14, 1853 .- tf. N. M. Newnam's Beatty's Row, Norwegian street, Pottsville, Penna.

Plumbing Shop, HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUP-1 ply of all sizes of Lead Pipe. Sheet Lead, Block Tin, Bath Pubs, Shower Baths, Hydrants, Hose, Double and Single Acting Pumps and Water Closets; also, all kinds of Brass Cocks for water and steam. Brass Oil Cups, and Globes for Engines. All kinds of Copper Work and Plumbing done in the neatest manner at the

shortest notice. Pottsville, Aug. 27, 1853 .- 1y

I. G. WORTH & CO., Door, Blind, Shutter,

SASH DEPOT. East Side of Broad Street, below Wood, Philadelphia. WHERE may be found, constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings, warranted equal

to any that can be made.

Also, Sash ready glazed, always on hand

Orders by mail or despatch will receive prompt

Phila., March 25, 1854 .- 3m.

WM. MCARTY, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.

TUST received and for sale, a fresh supply EVANGELICAL MUSIC for Singing Schools. He is also opening at this time, a large assortment of Books, in every branch of Literature, consisting of

Poetry, History, Novels, Romances, Scientific Works, Law, Medicine, School and Children's Books, Bibles; School, Pocket and Family, both with and without Engravings,—and every of vari-ety of Binding. Prayer Books, of all kinds, Also just received and for sale, Purdons Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1851, price only \$6,00.

Judge Reads edition of Blackstones Commentaries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10,00, and now offered (in fresh binding) at the low A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania re-

specting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F. Gordon, price only \$4,00. Travels, Voyages and Adventures,—all of which will be sold low, either for cash, or coun-February, 21, 1852,-tt.

Shamokin Town Lots. THF subscriber is now prepared to exhibit and a quarter and allowance; Robert Itwin 414 dispose of Lots in the new Town-Plat of acres and allowance; Luke Boyle 407 and a new Town-Plat of ascertain the terms and conditions of sale by calling on the subscriber, at Shamokin.
WM. ATWATER, Agent.

LEATHER.

Shamokin, Oct. 15, 1853 .-- tf.

FRITZ & HENDRY, Store, 29 N. 3d street. PHILADELPHIA

Morocco Manufacturers, Curriers, Importers, Commission and General Leather Business WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Manufactory 15 Margaretta Street. Phila., August 20, 1853.—1y.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, SUNBURY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that she still continues to keep the above named public house, and that she has engaged Mr. Weiser Ziegler to superin end the same. She has also received a new supply of good liquors and wines, and trusts that she will be able to give satisfaction to all who may visit ber

MARIA THOMPSON. Sunbury March 4, 1854 .-- if.

HARDWARE, Nails, &c., Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Cedar ware, Brooms, Brushes, School Books and paper just received and for sale by 1. W. TENER & CO. Sunbury, April 22, 1854.-

SHOES.—All kinds of Boots Shoes and slippers for sale by G. ELSBERG & CO. Market street, opposite the Post Office.

THE FAR-FAMED MEDICINE! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Those Pills being composed entirely of medicinal herbalare of a 60-st hornless matter, while the extraordiosity virtues they possess have rendered them universally popular in nearly every part of the world. The immense success they have met with through at the States is most extraordinary, owing, it is presumed, to their wonderful efficacy in the care of Bilions complaints and desireders of the Liver and Stanach. Persons who persevere in using them in recordance with the directions, selden fall in being restored to health.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY—RESTORATION TO

HEALTH OF A GENTLEMAN AGED 45, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Charles Smith, dated Norton, St. Philips, near Bath, Somer-setshire, 17th August, 1853.

Fo Professor Hot.Loway, Sir.—A Mr. Joseph Puxton, formerly a resident of this

from the use of your Pals.
I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
CHARLES SMITH, Dissenting Minister. A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeavil, to P. ofessor Holloway.

Veovil, to P. ofessor Holloway.

Dear Sir.—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other perpetury medicine before the public. As a proof of their edicacy in Liver and Bidious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I amperate andly acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver sun digges tive organs; her medical attendant assured for that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely sine could curvive many months. This amount communicated is an another than a surface of the general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This twelve municipal must she received a perfect cure. This is twelve municipal and sent declares that your Pills have been the means of saying her life.

I return Dead Sir, yours truly.

aptems of relative, as a sing her life, re-berg the means of saving her life.

I remain Dear Sir, yours trely,

I ide 23d, 1853. (Signed) J. GAMPS.

Onder fully effice. July 234, 1833.

July 23d, 1833. (Signed) J. GAMES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully effisacious in the following complaints.

Aga. Bropay Indomestion

Asilma Dysenbury Jacobies

Billous Complaints Erysipolas

Butches on the Femile Irregulation

Sim Julies

Bried Complaints Perets of all Piles

Contes

Contes Tomours Symptoms Venered Affections Worms of all kinds

The Doublement Thomsers Symptons Unions Ventre I Affections Worms of all kinds Weakness, from whatever cause & e., & e.

Sold at the Estatishigment of Professor Hollaway, 214
Strand, (near Temple Har, Lambon,) and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicanes in the States, addressed 'T. Hollaway New York,' will receive due attention Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicanes throughout the United States, in Boxes at 375 cents, and S1.59 cents cash. To be Ind Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable swiper by taking the larger There is a considerable saving by taking the larger

- Directions for the guidance of patients in every December 21, 1833.—1v.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. DURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans' 1854, the undersigned William H. Marshall, the confirmation of the sale. Guardian of Laura Viel, a minor child of Josephine Bousquet Viel, late of Bordeaux, in France, dec'd., will expose to sale by public wendne, and will sell, on Friday the twenty sixth day of May, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of William M. Weaver, Innkeeper in the town of Shamokii Northumberland county aforesaid, the undivided interest of the said Laura Viet, a minor, whatever the same may be (being one equal undivided twenty-fourth part or share, more

or less,) in Twenty Five certain Tracts of Land,

to wit : in all that part of the lands embraced within the said twenty five tracts, which is stuate in the county of Northumberland, Being twenty five certain tracts of land which were patented to one Richard Soderstrom, by twenty five several letters patent, dated respectively the nineteenth and twentieth days of March, 1795, earolled in Patent Book No. 23 and 24, and were by the said Richard Soderstrom, by deed dated the twenty second day of April 1795, recorded in Northumberland county in Deed Book K, page 359, &c., granted and conveyed noto James Odier, Augustus Bonsquet, John Bousquet, and Henry Lewis Dapasquier, their heirs and assigns, as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, and were then situate in Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, now partly in Northumberland county, and partly in Schuyikill county, Pennsylvania, and were surveyed on warrants granted to the following named persons, and contain according to the official survey thereof, respectively, as follows, to wit; John Dair 399 acres and allowance; John Did 444 acres and allowance; Mary Darr 382 acres and allowance: Peter Darr 400 acres and allowance; Luke Darr 385 acres and three quarters and allowance; Smith Evans 390 acres and allowance; Luke File 336 acres and allowance; William Harrison 414 acres and allowance; John Hoglin 202 acres and a half and allowance; Loke Hoglin 406 acres and Shamokin. Persons desirous of purchasing can half acres and allowance; Abigul Lukins 430 acres and three quarters and allowance; Robert Poor 393 acres and allowance; John Smith 410 seres and a quarter and allowance; Luke Smith 438 acres and a half and allowance; Robert Smoke 398 acres and a quarter and allowance; Abigal Smith 347 acres and allowance; Robert Tid 375 acres and three quarters and allowance; Luke Fidler 450 ance ; John Housel 345 acres and three quarters and allowance; John Meadling 376 acres and allowance; Jeremiah Jackson 390 acres and allowance and Mary Smith 411 acres and a quarter and allowance-and containing in the whole, nine thousand eight hundred and The sale to be for the best price that can be had for the same, and for cash, to be paid at

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, Guardian. By order of the Court, P. PURSEL, Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, April 22, 1854.—) DOCTOR JOSEPH W. CAMERON.

Sunbury, March 11, 1854 .-- tf. ADIES Bress Goods.—Spring and Summe

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans Court of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, made on the third day of April, 1854, the undersigned William H Marshall, sixth day of May, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of William M. Wesver, lankeeper, in the town of Shamokin, Northumberland county aforesaid, the undi-vided interest of the said Cecile Viel, a mimore or less) in twenty five certain

Tracts of Land, to wit : in all that part of the lands embraced within the said twenty five tracts, which is situate in the County of Northumberland, Being twenty five certain Tracts of land which were putented to one Richard Soderstrom, by twenty five several letters patent, dated respectively the ninteenth and twen-tieth days of March 1795, enrolled in Patent Books No 23 and 24, and were by the said Richard Soderstrom, by Deed dated the twenty second day of April 1795, recorded in Northumberland county, in Deed Book K, page 359 &c. granted and conveyed unto Jame Odier, Augustine Bousquet, John Bousquet and Henry Lewis Dupesquier, their and assigns as tenants in common and heirs and assigns, as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, and were then situate in Mahanoy township, Northamberland county, now partly in Northumberland county, and partly in Scheylkill county, Pennsylvania, and were surveyed on warrents granted to the following named persons, and contains, according to the official survey thereof respectively, as follows, to wit: John Darr 399 acres and allowance; John Did 444 acres and allowance; Mary Darr 382 acres and allowance; Peter Darr 400 acres and allowlowance; William Harrison 414 acres and allowance; John Hoglin 202 acres and a half acres and allowance; Luke Boyle 407 acres and a half and allowance; Abigail Lokens 430 acres and three quarters and allowance Robert Poor 393 acres and allowance; John Smith 410 erres and a quarter and allowance; Luke Smith 438 acres and a half and allowance; Robert Smoke 398 acres and a quarand allowance : Robert Tid 375 acres and three quarters and allowance, Luke Fidler he very naturally thought it worthy of 450 acres and a quarter and allowance; Smith inquiry whether other vessels might not Lukens 481 acres and a quarter and allowance; John Housel 345 acres and three quarters and allowance; John Mendling 376 acres and allowance; Jeremiah Jackson 390 acres and allowance and Mary Smith 411 acres and a quarter and allowance-and containing in the whole nine thousand eight hundred and Court of Northumberian county, Penn-The Sale to be for the best price that can be sylvania, made on the third day of April, had for the same and for each to be paid at

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL,

Sunbury, April 22, 1854 .-) Wall Papers! Wall Papers! THE subscribers have now in store their com

J. P. PURSEL, Clk. O. C.

plete spring stock of

Paper Hangings, Curtains, &c., which they offer at very low prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Our assortment is very complete, comprising

all the qualities, both French and American. We manufacture a large proportion of ods and can sell at the lowest rates.

Paper Hanging done in the coun PARRISH & HOUGH. No. 4 North FIFTH street, Philadelchia. Phila., March 25, 1854 .- 3m

Spring and Summer style GENTLEMEN'S HATS. FOSTER & GEBHARD. 49 South Third Street, below Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA, AVE unusual satisfaction in calling atten-tion to their large and varied stock of Mole skin. Drab, Beaver, Otter, Panuma, and a variety of Straw and Sopt Hats.

Gentlemen's summer Caps of all descriptions. Children's Fancy Embroidered and Plain Caps Straw Hats and Caps, Misses' Plats, &c. Le Particular attention is called to a White and Nankeen French Felt Hat, of our own in

Phila., April 22, 1854 .- 3m.

From Dickens' Rousehold Words OIL UPON THE WAVES.

dor, electrician, kite-flyer, republican and philosopher in general-made some curious | brated engineers; and, on another occasion experiments on this subject; but it will be he determined to try, somewhere near easy to collect numerous observations bear- Portsmouth, whether he could lessen the ing on the matter in other quarters, before surf on a lee shore, by means of oil. He noticing Franklin's researches.

low a boat to pass in safety. It became (waves whose tops turn over in foam,) alknown that in certain parts of the Mediter-though there was abundance of this kind of

of the light beneath the surface of the wa- | choice, and to use it from end to end as a ter which results from that stillness. It piece of turnpike road.

became known that in the harbor of Newport, in Rhode Island, the sea was always | Franklin, would abstain from speculating of a German Reformed party; the proposed smooth white any whaling vessels were in on the cause of such curious results. it; whence the inference, that the leakage | There are two enquiries involved-Why Guardian of Cecile Viel, a minor child of Josephine Bousquet Viel, late of Bordeaux, in France dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue, and will sell on Friday the twenty from the holds of the ships; and that this modicum of oil, spreading over the surface of the harbor stilled the waves. -Besides these general reports-rumors

nor whatever the same may be (being one equal undivided twenty fourth part or share, there were many facts mentioned more thin as to produce the prismatic colors for shall be repealed; that steps shall be taken a considerable space; and, beyond the reprecisely by travellers, and naturalists, and gions of these colors, to present that pecuothers. Pennant said, that "seals eat their prey beneath the water; and, in case they are devouring any very oily fish, the place is known by a certain smoothness of the waters immediately above; a fact which the seal-fishers are very glad to store up place between the particles of oil as soon among their items of knowledge." Sir Gilfred Lawson, who served long in the as to act on other hodies swimming on the army at Gibralter, ascertained that the fishrmen in that place were accustomed to pour a little oil on the sea, in order to still its motion, that they might be enabled to see the oysters lying beneath-which were large and valuable, and were fished up with more facility by this aid. Sir John Pringle-one of the lights of the Royal Society in the last century-lound that the any of the degrees of velocity between a berring-fishers on the coast of Scotland could, at a distance, see where the shoals air encounters a sort of friction in passing of herrings were, by the smoothness of the water over them, attributable, as he believed, to the oilness of the fish. Count Bentinck, the Dutch Envoy at St. James, we believe, showed Dr. Franklin a letter curiously illustrative of this subject; it was ance ; Luke Darr 385 seres and three quar- from a M. Tenguagel, narrating the events ters and allowance; Smith Evens 300 acres of a voyage in a Dutch ship in seventeen and allowance; Loke File 336 acres and allowance and saterness. hondred and seventy, in the vastern seas.

Near the islands Paul and Amsterdam, the and allowance; Luke Hoghi 406 acres and ship encountered a storm; whereupon, a quarter and allowance; Robert Liwin 414 the captain, for greater safety in wearing ship encountered a storm; whereupon, the ship, poured some oil into the s-a .-M. Teuguagel was upon deck at the time, and he states that the plan succeeded in preventing the waves from breaking over the vessel. He adds, "As the captain over turned no more than a small quantity at a ter and allowance; Abigail Smith 347 acres time, the Salvation of their ship was due perhaps, to four quarts of olive oil;" and inquiry whether other vessels might not

> small quantity of olive oil. Dr. Franklin took up this subject as he did many others of a useful character, and them from ever being large. Whether in the best of all ways-by actual experiments. In the year seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, being at sea in a large fleet bound for Louisburg, he observed the wakes of two of the ships to be remarkably smooth, while all the others were ruffled by a fresh blowing wind. The captain on being appealed to for an assignable cause, expressed a supposition that the cooks had been just emptying their greasy water through the scuppers, which had greased the sides of those two-ships a little,"-Franklin at first thought that this must be a mystification-a tale for the marines but, recollecting Pliny's statement, he resolved, if an opportunity should offer, to try the experiment for himself in ever so small a way. Some years afterwards, being at Clapbam, he determined to make an

oleaginous experiment upon a large pond On a windy day, when the surface of the pand was rough, he brought a cruet of oil, and poured a little into the pond; his first experiment was not very successful, for he stood on the leeward side of the pond, and the wind blew the oil back again upon the shore; but, upon going to the windward side, he found that even a tea-spoonful of oil produced an instant talm over a space several yards square, and that, spreading and spreading by degrees, it reached the leeward side, covering, probably, half an acre with a film of oil of exquisite tenuity. Franklin bore the character of a truthful man : and when he describes this experiment with unmistakable clearness in the Philosophical Transactions, we must not reject it merely because it is marvelous .-He declares that this spoonful of oil made half an acre of water "as smooth as a looking-glass." Ponds are not yet banished from England, nor oil, nor craets, nor tea-

spoons; and it would not be a very diffi-

cult matter for a curiously disposed person

to imitate this experiment for himself.

Franklin repeated the experiment soon Benjamin Franklin-printer, ambassa- after at Ormathwaite near Leeds, in the presence of Smeaton and Jessop, the celeselected a windy day, which gave the char-Pliny, in his Natural History, propound- acter of a lee shore to the spot between ed a bit of wisdom, which was a standing | Haslar hospital and Gillkicker point. A acres and a quarter and allowance; Smith joke for many centuries. As given in long boat was anchored about a quarter of ankens 481 acres and a quarter and allow- Philemon Holland's translation it runs thus: a mile from the shore. A barge plied to "All seas are made calme and still with windward of the long boat, as far from her oyle; and therefore the dyvers under the as she was from the shore, making trips of water doe spurt and sprinkle it abroad with about balf mile each; oil being continually their mouths, because it dulceth and allay- poured from her out of a large stone bottle, eth the unpleasant nature thereof, and car- through a hole in the cork about as large as twenty nine and a half acres, and allowance. ryeth a light with it." But, by the eigh- a goose quill. A party of observers placed teenth century, men had begun to believe themselves on the share, in a position to much of this statement, if not the whole. note if any change were produced in the It became known that the fishermen of surf by the action of the oil. Franklin did Bermuda were wont to pour a little oil on not find the effect upon the surf to be so the water of the sea, to facilitate that stri- great as he expected; but the persons in king of a fish, which is rendered difficult the long boat could observe a track of It became known, or at least reported, that tance on which the oil was poured gradu-RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the fishermen of Lisbon, when about to re- ally spreading in breadth towards the long turn into the Tagus, and when the surf on bout. The water was smooth, but not acthose who may wish to employ him. For the present he can be found at Weavers Hotel.

Sunbury, March 11, 1854.—th.

Sunbury, March 11, 1854.—th.

It was not likely that such a man as If a drop of oil be put on a polished marble table, or on a looking-glass placed horizentally, it remains in its place, spreading platform, or declaration of principles, devery little; but when put on water, it mands that slavery shall be excluded from which were more trustworthy than it is streams instantly all round, becoming so all new territory; that the fugitive slave law thin as to produce the prisantic colors for shall be repealed; that steps shall be taken fiar blackness which optical philosophers Sabbath Laws, Thanksgiving-days, Prayers know to be attributable to a film whose in Congress and Legislatures, the oath upon thickness is to be estimated by millionths rather than by thousandths of an inch. It would appear as if a mutual repulsion took as it touches water; a repulsion so strong surface, as straws, leaves, chips, &c., forcing them to recede every way from the er of the Pope by the instrumentality of drop as from a centre, leaving a large clear

But then, even if we can explain all this When air is in motion over water, with gentle breeze and a perfect hurricane, the over the surface of the water, and it rubs up the water into wrinkles; these wrinkles grow, and grow, until they become big waves. Now Franklin supposed that, when a film of oil is on the surface of the water, the air has nothing to catch hold of; would slip out of the hands of Hodge at a fair; it cannot wrinkle the oil, and it cannot wrinkle the water beneath the oil .-True, there are slower and larger beavings, especially in deep water; but there are not the little crumplings and ripplings which the surface of water usually exhibits. There are two phases or stages in this process. If oil be poured upon water already in a state of wavy undulation, it will not the little undulations with which these greater waves are embroidered. If the oil be poured upon the weather-side of water their birth: by preventing them from being even little, it may effectually prevent weather-side (the side whence the wind blows,) he nipped them in the bud, and thereby prevented them from blossoming

afforded, has been but little attended to the legislative duties. since Franklin's time. And vet it is a facilitated by a keg of oil, taken out as part of the boat's stores, and used where he surf is heaviest? Do our fishermen our-penny piece up to any thing you blease, could we render it visible, and faili ate our search by the use of a little oil? When masons descend by a diving bell to ngage on hydraulic engineering work, could they-like the Mediterranean fishers -get a little additional light into their work-shops, by oiling the water's surface ! Might not a hapless wrecked ship, sunk in water, not too deep, be attentively and u efully espied from above, it the water's surface were rendered smooth by oil When telegraph people are laying down submarine wires, would their labors be facilitated by a little oil, either to render the voyage smoother, or to render the sunken wire more visible! All which quello's we submit, without presuming to anticipate the answer.

FROG AND RAT FIGHT .- A desperate enconster took place between a freg and a rat, at a brook near the slaughter house of Uriah Wiggins, in this town. A rat came down to he brook to drink, and discovering a frog with force and arms! made an attack upon him; by making a firm gresp with his teeth No sconer did the rat make his hold than the frog plonged into the water, dragging his anagonist with him, where he remained until when ripples disturb the clearness of view. smooth water the whole length of the dismake for diy land, closely pursued by a frog As soon as the frog appeared above the water he was again attacked by the rat, and a he has permanantly located himself in said the bar was more than usually rough, occa-be has permanantly located himself in said the bar was more than usually rough, occa-tually level. The swell continued; but second time became a subject for cold wa-sionally adopted the plan of emptyrog a the surface was not ruffled by wrinkles or ter bothing. This feat was several times performed until the rat, from exhaustion and drowning, fell a prey. After the frog had become assured that his antagonist was dead, A DIES Bress Goods.—Spring and Summer though the search of the search of the poplins, De Laines, Shally, Ginghaus and Califor parts of the very thing which by L. W. TENER & CO.

Sumbury, April 22, 1884.

known that in certain parts of the Mediterranea, divers (probably sponge, or coal, or pearl fishers,) did the very thing which point under sail, in her way to Portsmouth, mained for half an hour, exhulting over his stillness of the waves, but for the clearness seemed to turn into the city track by hard won victory!—Dover Gazette.

A GERMAN REFORM PARTY.

The "free Germans" of Louisville, Ky. have issued a platform for the organization object of which appears to be to instruct the native population of the country in regard to what is their daty towards other nations of the world, and wherein institutions need amendment. The first section of their the Bible, the introduction of the Bible into Free Schools, the exclusion of "Atheists" from legal acts, &c., as an open violation of human rights as well as of the Constitution, and requires their removal; demands that an end shall be put to the exercise of the pow-Bishops and other agents within the United States, and that the Order of Jesuits be treated as a declared enemy of the Republic; by means of repulsion, how happens it that and that no individual shall be allowed to so thin a film of oil can still the waves? remain in the United States over five years, without taking an oath to support the Constitution.

The third demands the concession of public lands to actual settlers, and that poor colonists shall be aided by national funds; that a special office of Colonization and Emigration shall be created as a particular department of the U. S. Government, to provide for the various interests of emigrants; it slips over the oil; as a greasy pig's tail that the State shall interfere to prevent the oppression of the laboring classes by the capitalist; and that the judicial system shall

undergo a radical reform. The fourth demands the following modification of the constitution of the United Sigtes; That all elections shall issue directly from the people; that any eligible citizen of any State may be elected a member of Congress by the citizens of any other State; any stop the deep, full wave; it will only kill representative may at any time be re-called placed by another. The fifth endorses the only just beginning to be affected by wind, the Pacific Railroad as a national measure vocates women's rights. The nigth declares them,' intelligible, and deserves attention. In the that free negroes should have the same Great Pacific of Clapham Common, when rights as white men. The tenth condemns ner? Franklin poured the oil on the lee-side of the death penalty as irrational and barbarthe pond, he failed to obtain a mastery over ons. The eleventh demands that military the waves; but when he operated on the jurisdiction shall be abolished in time of peace. The twelvth and last declares the temperance laws tyrannical encrouchments upon individual liberty, and narrow-minded This curious subject, so far as evidence manifestations of an entire misconseption of

We entirely agree with the New York good subject for water-girt people like Courier, from which we copy the above, that orselves to know something more about. It is certain that no party advocating such We feel much inclined to propound a tew principles can meet the slighest sympathy questions, to induce a little thinking on outside of the German population. The exthe part of those whose thoughts are worth treme radicalism of the embryo reformers knowing. Do our captains and sailors at will drive off many of the most intelligent the present day know much about this oil-wave theory? Have their observations tended to confirm or to invalidate the rea-sonings of the older observers? Would ten bounds worth of oil save a thousand pounds | The more active they may be in advancing worth of damage to shipping in a harbor their doctrine, the more over-whelming and during a particular state of the wind? certain will be their defeat. Though politi-Would some of our surf-lined coasts become | cians may truckle to them, and partial trimore easily accessible to ships' boats by umphs encourage their hopes, yet they may oiling them occasionally-as we would oil rest assured that in the end they will have to ne piece of mechanism, to enable another encounter the odium and suffer from the to slip over it smoothly? Would the efforts overthrow of principles that never can, under of our life-boats to reach a stranded ship be any circumstances, secure the respect or the consideration of the American people. The revulsion of feeling produced by these efforts ever now throw oil upon the waves, to aid is already accumulating with rapidity; every them in determining where and how to day is adding to its power, and every day is pake their onslaught on the fish? If we rendering it more uncontrolable. If not arlip any thing into a pond or stream from a rested by a course of conciliation and of acgiesence in the Costitution and laws of the country, it will manifest itself in the rejection of everything that has the support or countenance of the foreign element in the population of the country .- Bultimore Amer-

DEATH OF CAPT. CANFIELD .- A Detroit paper says :- Another heavy blow has fallen on the family of Gen. Cass, and our city has lost another of its most estimable citizens .-Capt. A Confield, son in-law of Gen. Cars died last evening of congestion of the lungs. after a brief illuess of a little more than twenty-four hours. He was a member of the corps of United States Topographical Engineers, in which branch of the Government service he occupied a high position, and at the ime of his death was the chief engineer upon the Sault Ste, Marie Canal, His death will fall with crushing force upon his family coming as it did with such dreadful andlenness. He was in the prime of life, being probably about forty-five years of age,

AN AGED REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN -John Ward, a soldier of the Revolution, resi- up to that time stoud timidly back in the ting in Johnsburgh, Warren Co., N. Y., at. crowd, rushed forward and seized the affrightained the age of 100 years on the 15th day ed bridegroom by the throat and diagging of May, 1853. He still enjoys good health bien immediately from the room and house, His memory retains but hitle except Bible ere the intended bride could come to the resand Revolutionary incidents

The Archbishop of Mexico has addressed all the clergy a circular, in which he re commends to them the greatest vigilance in neventing the circulation and reading of the Potestant Bibles, which are being introdu-cel from the United States into Tamaglipas, across the Texas frontier.

ees, and small fruit trees.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 83 THE SCOLDING WIFE.

Our pen trembles in our hand, says the editor of the Empire City, as we write 'scolding wife,' for of all the curses and torme its on the face of the earth, this demon is surely the greatest. Her horrible temper has driven her husband long since to the tavern, where notwithstanding the terrible penalty he will have to pay for the association, he meets at last with smiles and lovial com-

A man could lie down in the swamps of Louisiana with a moscoito sucking at every pore of his skin, and bear it with more equanimity than the everlasting clack of a scold ng woman's tongue.

What should be her pleasure-the care of the household-she makes a misery to herseif and all around her, and particularly to her poor husband, who has to listen-if he comes home, to a meal, to a recital of all the details of trouble she has with the servants; how Billy dropt a little oil on the landing, which she knows will never come out; and little Eliza, being left to take care of herself, whilst she was looking after the servant, threw her spools of cotton into the fire, and lost every needle she had in the world. The husband anxious to modify irritation, says; Never mind, my dear, let us have dinner, I will bring you plenty of spools of cotton and needles when I come home this evening.

There, that is just like you; I declare, Mr. B , it is no use of my slaving and workng, and saving, to make both ends meet, with your extravagant ways. Heaven knows, your income is not so large that you purchase spools and needles when mischievous children choose to destroy them-but it is just like you! What do you care about your poor wife working her fingers' ends of to make you comfortable? not a bit, as long as your shirt buttons are attended to, and your stockings mended, that's all us poor

women are worth. Don't dear me, sir, I'm not to be smoothed down by your fine words, for while I am about it, I will have my say. Do you see by a majority of his constituents, and re. that Mr. B? Oh! you do; it's a bit of cigar, it is. Well, I'm sure, and so in sprte of all I doctrines of free trade. The sixth advocates have said you go to smoking in the bed room after breakfast. Upon my word what will be aided in a similar way, by a similarly it may, says Franklin, stifle the waves at The seventh declares that neutrality as re- you do next! As though I hadn't worry and gards foreign policy must cease to be an ar- vexation enough with the servants, with ticle of our national creed. The eighth ad- their nasty habits, but you must add to

> 'D--n it, ma'am', am I to have my din-There, that's right; begin and swear; it

s so manly-to an unprotected female.' 'Sonp madam.'

'That's right; go on, go on.' 'No, madam, I will go off.'

A very straight cont tail is seen dashing lown the street, and in a few minutes afterwards, an anxions but quiet looking gentleman is ordering a mutton chop at Parker's, and drinking an uncommonly large glass of brandy and water. Meantime the devoted wife is amusing herself with the hysterics the only bad feature of which is-that she

A REMARKABLE CHARACTER.

New York possesses many remarkable characters-remarkable for very diverse reasons, but generally for their eccentricity.-We have one in mind, a Madame De L., who is now probably sixty years, and lives apparently in extreme destitution in the garret of the house she owns! She pays taxes on 14,000 of real estate, and \$1,000 personal operty, and owns banking and railroad stock to the amount of something like \$50,000 .-In the street, har appearance is well calculaed to excite commiseration. Indeed, some kind-heatted individual, a few days ago, beevolently offered her one cent, as a grainity. The insult, however, was resented, as besome her insulted honor. Diminutive in staare and decrepid, her head is covered with hood, slouched and almost perennial. The cloak is well matched, and appears to have lone good service, as the folds in the cloth are mostly worn to the warp. Her daily food consists of a shifling loaf of bread, which is left at her door regularly, and there is added this a small portion of meat, or such other ood as she sees fit to obtain at the market .--Even these smail comforts are shared in solitude in her quiet retreat. The human face divine has no charms for her. Her property inturally descends to a nephew living in Cinempatti, and the old lady's greatest fear is that he may get it .- Jour. of Com.

HALY MARRIED. - A few evenings since, a considerable company met at the house of the worthy old resident of the First Wards to witness the marriage of his daughter to a back around town. Rev. Mr. Evens, the elergyman officiating, commenced the cerenony and proceeded to the part where he calls on any one present to speak out if knowing of any impodiment to the consumation of the ceremony. Whereupen a tair one, who one. Since then, the disconsulate half married young person, has not heard from her spirited-away half husband. These lacts are positively true - Washington Ster.

WARNING TO BOYS - Wed . entry afternoon, the son of Mr. Barney Cassily, a lad five years of age, while playing with marbles, get Snow in Arcestook county, Me., a few days one of them in his threat, which choked him stoy Argus.