A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

quins more.

e Sunbury American,

PUBLISHED SYERT SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna,

PERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. O DOLLARS per amount to be paid built yearly in No paper descontinued until all arregrages ar ee, to manre attention, must be POST PAID.

misters will please act as our Agents, and frank combining subscription money. They are permit-

PERMS OF ADVERTISING. tourse of 14 hors, 3 times, subsequent insection, square, 3 months,

case Cards of Five lines, not amount, to as Cards of Five lines, not amount, to ask and others, advertising by the et, with the privilege of inserting areat advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as not agreement. JOB PRINTING. have connected with our establishment a well tel JOH OPPICE, which will enable us to execute nextens style, every variety of printing.

E. B. MASSER, TTORNEY AT LAW. SUMBURY, PA.

Susiness attended to in the Counties of Norinterland, Union, Lycoming Montour and References in Philadelphia :

Clere, Gibbons, Esq., Lim, Smith & Co. m Inh R Typin, more & Sunigrams. HITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL PROS THE LANGASTER COLLIERT,

Northumberiand county, Pa., ETHERE we have very extensive improvements, and are prepared to offer to the time a very superior article, particularly suited r the manufacture of Iron and making Steam. or over of Coal are:

LUMP. 5 for Smelting purposes. WIEAMBOAT, > for de. and Steamboat BROKEN. I for Family use and Steam. STOVE.

NUT. | for Limeburners and Steam. PEA. (Our point of Shipping is Sunbury, where aragements are made to load boats without any

COCHRAN, PEALE & CO. J. J. Cecunax, Lancaster. W. Peale, Shamokin. Bass. Raismoun, Lancaster. A. HAUMGARDSER, do.

Dictors addressed to Shamokin or Sunbury, Feb. 10, 1855.—1y

EXCRESOIR EATING SALGON! CHARLES D. WHARTON

TVAS taken the Saloon formerly occupied by J. W. Washington,

In Market Square, Sunbury, where he will be happy to dispense to his friends and the eating public generally, all the And thereby avoid the mishaps delicacies of the season, including Oysters tresh.

Or an over-farcy hooting and spiced. The bill of fare will include substantials and delicacies, calculated to satisfy those who are hungry, and those who desire merely to gave their pulates tickled. It will be open at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the sight. Give us a call and taste for yourselves. LE Families and parties supplied on short Bunbury, Sept. 22, 1835 .--

LEATHER. PRITZ. HENDRY & Co.

No. 29 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Hard CO Manufacturers, Curriers and Inenters of PRENCH CALF-SKINS, and there in Red and Oak SOLE LEATHER &

Feb. 17, 1855 .-- w 1y

F. H. SMITH. PORT MONNAIR, POCKET BOOK, Dressing Case Manufacturer, N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

Always on hand a large and varied assortment of Work Boxes, Port Monnaies, Cabas. Porket Books. Traveling Bags, Bunkers Cases, Backgummon Boards, Note Holders. Chess Men. the Moline. Cigar Cases. Pornable Bester, Dressing Cases, Pocket Memorandum Books,

Also, a general assortment of English, French and German Pancy Goods, Pine Pocket Cutlery, Bazors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens. Wholesale, Second and Third Ploors, F. H. SMITH. N. W. cor. Pourth & Chestnut Sts., Philads

N. B .- On the receipt of \$1, a Superior Gold Pan will be sent to any part of the United States. by muit,-describing pen, thus, medium, hard,

Phila., March 31, 1855 .- ply.

DANVILLE HOTEL. JOHN DEEN, JR., Market Street, Danville, Pa,

TAPIS is one of the largest and most commochous hotels in the interior of Pennsylvania. It has been recently fitted up, in excellent style, with all the modern conveniences. Parellle, Sept. 22, 1855 .--

TO GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS. I Vy our go de from first houds and save 20 per cent.
Yes molessigned has to store and offers for sale at the owner prior, with a discount of I per cent for cash. ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, WALNUTS, CHERANTS, GRANGES, CITTION, LEMONS, CITTION, LEMONS, PRUNES, SWRET OIL, GROUND NUTS, DATES, CASTILLE SOAP, &c. All orders by mail promptly attended to THOMAS BOND.

Pada, Sept. 15, 1855 -1 FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

and bushels Plaxwed wanted immediately at the Cheap Store of E. V. Bright, for which the highest market price will be paid. Saubure, October 6, 1855 .- if

418 Water Street, Philadelphia

HARDWARE.-Table Cutlery, Razors, Pock et Karves, Hand saws Wood saws in frames, Axes, Chisels, Door Locks, and Hinges, Hand Bells, Waiters, &c., just received and for sade by I. W. PENER & CO. Smibury Dec. 2, 1854.

TANILLA BEANS just received by WEISER & BRUNER. Sunbury, May 19, 1855 .-

AND WARRANTS.—The highest price will be given for Land Warrants by the sub-

BLACK Putty a good article for sale by WMAZE & PRINTER.

Select Poetry.

TIGHT BOOTS.

If all the plagues in this world of care. To make a man "wrathy," or make him swear, There is nothing so bad, I must declare, As a pinched co understanding. A fellow with boots a trifle too small, Is more to be pitied by one and all, Than an innocent pig fast under a wall, Or drunken covies disbanding.

His instep and toes are terribly "square," His heels were as numb as the they were froze.

And all are as cold as a dead man's nose, Or fob of a defunct gobbler.

The nerves that run to the base of his brain. Are telegraphic wires for strokes of pain, That make him cry out again and again, "A curse on the blundering cobbler !"

Perhaps the first time he puts on the pair, He takes a fancy to visit his fair. Quite proud of the boots he is able to wear, And wonders is she'll smell leather.

ile thumps at the knocks, or pulls the bell, And enters the parlor with such a swell, You'd think the fellow could buy and sell, The world like a peacock feather,

But cosily seated-the greetings all o'er, His mind is foreible called to the floor; He finds that his toes are very sore, And grouns o'er his situation, He dandles his left leg over his right, Then turning half round he speaks of the

night: But smiles are all grins-his boots are too And he murmers "Thunderation !"

He changes his legs-leans tack in his chair, Then changes again, and brushes his bair-Then changes again and looks at his fair, And speaks of his heart's devotion. The lady perceives there is something the

And wonders what really can be the muss, To make the gentlemen hitch about thus, .. With such a slippery motion.

She fears he is sick, and asks if 'tis so: He tries to laugh, and chatters "Oh no!" And says he certainly will have to go, Though it pains him much to leave her; But when from his chair he springs upon his

pegs. He walks very much like "treading on eggs," Twas queer to notice the twist of his legs, As Debby handed his beaver.

And home he goes with a scowl on his face, At being compelled to ramose the place Before he'd commenced his wife-winning race Or called his lady's attention. It's a horrid thing when folks are not right, But a hundred times worse when boots "get

As the one whose case we mention.

And we earnestly warn all wifeshunting chaps Who wear stub toes and small trowsers with To keep a sharp eye on the size of their taps,

When you ask a miss for a helping hand, If your boots are large, you will find you stand

For making a "dip" at "Pa's" "tin" and land, On a great deal easier footing.

War with England.

From the London Times. ENGLAND & THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES :- Sir-Great Britain anticipates, it appears, a "fillibustering expedition" from the United States .-What, then, was its first duty? Most clearly to communicate its apprehensions to the American Government, and thus to defeat the offensive expedition, by drawing to it the attention of the President. If, at the same time, it had thought it wise to send out a few additional vessels to the American seas, and, in a friendly spirit, had informed the Executive of the United States that it did so in order to guard against inevitable accident, and not with any distrust of the American Government, its conduct would probably have escaped reproach; but, instead of this, it keeps its information to itself; it makes no time. communication to the United States; and it a large fleet in their vicinity, the purpose of which they are at liberty to conjecture, but cannot know. Indiscretions of this description are precisely the materials out of which grow frequently the most serious difficulties.

Among nations, as among individuals, dislikes are oftener the result of misapprehension If the two Governments had been put riendly communication on this subject, it might have been discovered that the British suspicion was unfounded. There has not been a period for years when the "Filibustering" spirit was so low an ebb in the United States as it is now. The Cuban sympathisers. wearied out by the vigilance and energy of the Administration, have long since dispersed their force, and given up, to all appearances, their designs. To Hayti no expedition has ever been undertaken from the United States; and in Central America Col. Kinney has recently landed, almost solitary and alone, breathing out nitter complaints against the Government of his country because it had prevented him from violating the neutrality. To Ireland the only invasion ever attempted from our shores was an invasion in 1847 by American ships, which were loaded with grain that Great Britain is in any danger from af difficulty exist between the two nations, it American "Filibusters," But, if its alarm is doubly unwise to dwell upon imaginary was well founded, its obvious duty was to ex-

plain the causes of it to the Government of the United States. It is said, kowever, that this explanation would have availed nothing, because the contemplate without emotion. It would be American government is too feeble to pre-American government is too feeble to pre-serve its own neutrality. The author of such bloody, and destructive. Each nation posan assertion must either be grossly ignorant of our history, or else have read it under the influence of strong projudice. No nation on the face of the earth deserves greater credit interests, indeed, are so connected that neithe face of the earth deserves greater credit in this respect than the United States. It has maintained its neutrality at several periods of its history under the most trying circumstances, and its executive has just as unch power to arrest lawless expeditions as is legally possessed by the Queen of Great Britain. Why should there he any doubt of this? When did the American government fail in its duty toward neutral countries? If, under the december of the show themselves epusiliations, and with a constant immigration of resiless spirits from the Old World, some of its people would its excenting the first in the constant immigration of resiless spirits from the Old World, some of its people would its convictions to any threat; here foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the microst to the other pendal, open the melo-ther contributes. They are foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther contributes were taken wise. The first time on part, and directories works there are ten steam there can trike a blow without feeling, more deep that the can direct works there are ten steam there foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The foot to the other pendal, open the melo-ther counting sweet make. The secundary should be a such as a large machine shop, foundly should a very consideration. The whole establishment is the property of the sake of the pendal articles of furniture.

It is entire works there are ten steam there works the out to the other pendal, open the melo-there counting the pendal articles of furniture.

much the greater praise is due our Government for having successfully restrained their menace in its seas of a hostile fleet

arder within proper bounds. An inconsiderable adventurer may steel out accasionally from any country. Louis Napo-leon went on an expedition once from Louden to Boulogue. A single expedition, als., after long and patient watching, escaped from America to Cuba; but it went with the ban of our Government resting upon it, which dedounced every one of its misguided members as emity of piracy, and forewarded them of the wretched fate that speedily evertook them. Has there been any "Filibustering" from American posts during the existing war? Have our privateers swarmed upon the ecenn, or have we allowed a single vessel to leave our ports in order to depredate on British commerce? On the contrary, your Australian clippers come unarresd to their destination, and unland in smally their rich freights of treasure, which might have fully satisfied the greediness of a bandir. With such temptations to had men, is it not marvellous vimost that not one ship has appeared from any part of the world to aid the interests of Russia by plundering the Allies on the ocean? Such a fact, it appears to me, is highly creditable to the civilization of the age, and fornishes convincing proof either that Americans are less predatory, or their Government more powerful, than The Times of Thursday appeared willing to admit. The only serious diffi-culty which has been met by the United States in preserving its neutrality during the present war, is a difficulty occasioned by Great Britain herself, the action of whose accredited Minister at Washington, in organizing a secret recruiting service in a neutral country, has been reproved by some of the London journals themselves, with just se-

In its vicorous course with respect to Mr. Crampton and his agents, the American Goverament only shows that regard for its neutrality which has characterized all its career since it was first organized. "Filibustering" is not a word of American origin, nor is it a practice which derives any sanction from either the principles or the conduct of our Republic. It is fashionable, I know, to meet an assertion of this kind by allusions to Texas can war, in his recent Manchester speech, as Mexican war had nothing becamering in its | to read the book of Esther; and in truth the obtain no redress and was at last accepted by our Government after it had been actually commenced by Mexico, and therefore could no longer be avoided with honor. It was Tim's char In a single campaign our army went on from glory to glory, in the midst of an enemy's country, fighting buttles wherever they were offered, conquering citadels, and storming heights, and capturing armies, until, en-camped in the city of the Montezumas, it had all Mexico at its feet. The country was conquered and entirely at the mercy of its conquerers. They were free to keep it or to surrender it. What did they do? They made liberal peace; and for a portion of Mexican

territory which they really desired to have they stipulated to pay, and they did pay, a price proportioned to its value. They had made no plunder; they had purchased the very supplies which were needed for their army, and had so respected the rights of religion, of persons and property, that a rare spectacle was presented in many places of a people who absolutely lamented the withdrawal from among them of a foreign army, But the withdrawal was speedily accomplished. Our volunteer soldiers returned to their homes, and the war was closed. Can Great Britain parallel this chapter in her whole his. tory? Where did she ever cononer and then purchase and retire? If there was any buccaniering about the conduct of our Mexican war, I pray that all wars may be conducted upon baccaniering principles to the end of

But I chiefly regret the recent action of surprises them suddenly with the presence of | England, and the excited articles which it has occasioned, because they all come at a most inauspicious time. You are mistaken in sup-posing that there is no real ground of differce between England and the United States, There is one, at least, of a very serious character. It involves nothing less than a question of treaty obligations and national good faith. By the Clayton and Bulwar convention of 1850 it is well known that stipulations were entered into between the two countries. intended to prevent any occupation of Central America, not only by Great Britain or the United States, but by any other foreign Power whatever. The Union gave its remarkable pledge never to acquire territory there; same dominion or exercise it; and they both were to try and persuade other States to fol-low their example. Yet America claims that England has not kept her faith as it was pledged in this trenty. She not only continnes to occupy in Central America, but she has absolutely established a new colony there since the treaty was made. This conduct the United States Government exclaims against, not chiefly as a violation of the Monroe doc trine, or as an injustice to Honduras, (against whom, indeed, it smarks of buccaniering.) but to feed its then starving population. Under as a plain disregard of a solem and self-in-these circs stances, it is not easy to believe posed obligation. While some real causes

> A war with the United States, it seems me, ought not to be lightly spoken of. It a contingency which no lover of his race can sesses a large population and vast resources

law, in their desire to benefit humanity, so | and the United States, I am equally sure, will

I ondon, Oct. 26. The following libellous article is undoubtdly from the pen of a bachelor who is evidently not familiar with "the subject under

onsideration:" Skikts,-Oh! Venns de Medicis! such skirts and waists! How can we embrace them at all! Positively, there is no such hing as getting round them in one effort! Skirts have swellen to that extent of fashion, that no door is wide enough for them to pass through without considerable squeezing. Real 'belles" of the fashion now seem like moving bells, literally, so that muliets and men have to steer well in the streets, else they will run against ropes, hoops, bag-matting, crinoline, and the dence knows what, which now inhabit the ladies dress, and completely take up the sidewalks. As for the girl—by Jove! She seems no where! The other day we happened to see two of the "dampy" kind of moving belies of fashion, sailing along the street a la "pointer" stylehands close and skirts out. At forty paces distant they seemed like miniature pyramids of silk; at twenty paces a strong smell of cologne water and other essences; at ten poces a little lump like a bonnet was discernible at the tep of the skirt pyramid; at three paces distant the imbedded voice of a female in the dress could be heard; at two paces, four ringlets of slim appearance, resembling cat-tails dipped in molasses were discovered-two eyes of weak and consumptive expresion resembling boiled onions—lips like unto thin sandwiches with a bit of discolored beef-steak sticking out, thin and dry—and cheeks "rouged" with mien-fun. (Chinese coloring.) This was all that could create in us the impression of imagination, that the above things, dry goods, etc., formed-a woman? We moved aside to allow canvas, ropes and hoops to pass, and went on our way rejoicing that such was not our share of what happy

husbands like to term, "O! my honey!" ANROPOTE OF CHIEF JUSTICE PARSONS .-- It and Mexico, as if these names could call up any recollections of which an American should feel ashamed. Even Lord Ellesmere, who ought to know better than to participate in such a vulgar prejudice, described the Mexicon and the control of the United States, he made a convert of a such a vulgar prejudice, described the Mexicon and the control of the United States, he made a convert of a such a vulgar prejudice. Convention, as was opposed to the adoption a kind of bucaniering expedition! But the of the Constitution. This minister said there annexation of Texas was only the reception was no presiding angel at the formation of into the American Union after full discussion, the instrument. It could not be good, for and upon generous terms, of a free and inde- the name of God was not in it. Parsons inpendent sovereignty, which had been recognistantly replied that, such an argument would zed as such both by England and the United go too for—so far as to destroy the authority States. And as to the Mexican war, it is of one of those books of the Bible which were me of those chapters in our history which we held canonical, for one of the books of the read always with pride and satisfaction. We Old Testament had not the name of God in think it an honorable record, not only for the it. The astonished clergyman said, if such a proofs of American gallantry which it dis- book could be shown, his scraples would cer. These boilers all feed into one main steam "Root, pork, or die !" plays, but for the tributes, also, which it restainly be simken; but he asserted that no ords of American humanity and justice. The such book could be found. He was requested

> "A BIRD-EE."-Tim Tidwell war a bird .--When among the b'hoys he was always full of fan and frolic, and his appearonce among them was the signal for a smile." But Tim was diffident and awkward when in ladies' company, and it is a debatable question whether it was from real modesty or a smack of wargery, which seems to have pervaded his spirit from a boy; but that is not a

> material point, "Listen to my story," "In the leafy month of June," a party of us, tired of the dust and dullness incidental to a town life at that season-left the village of - for a short time, on an excursion to a pic-nic on the banks of a beautiful stream which meandered through a shady grove a few miles from town. Tim went, as he said, core as a "looker on" of the fun and fishing. than to be quorum pars. But he was not long permitted to maintain his dignified si-Thinking that something rich was in m, they were all bent on drawing him out, and for that purpose a proposition was made that each one should either tell an anecdote

cong a song. Poor Tim was unfortunately denied the ssing of a glib tongue—he stattered owfulby! He opposed the proposition, but the ma-terity ruled and the song and joke went round, till Tim was enthusiastically called on. Tim stared wildly. He looked up in vacancy, and wished he was non est. Anon he scanned the ground as if he would give worlds for a le into which he might "crawfish;" but he was evidently not in luck. At last an idea seemed to strike him, and looking up in man-

fest relief, he said : "L.I-I-ladies and g.g.g.g.g.gentlemen. I c.c. e-can't t-t-t-tell no unecd-d-d-dote, nor I c-ce-can't sing; but I'll let a f-f-f-(and away went the ladies belter-skelter, snickering and blushing, before poor Tim could get out) f.f.friend sing for me?"

RHODE ISLAND LICENSE LAW .- A new net Assembly, to supersede the existing liquor aw. It provides, in substance, that cities in any week day after ten o'clock in the evening-nor sell any liquors not pronounced square bar of iron, quite cold. pure by a commissioner appointed for that purpose—nor give credit for any liquor at their ends and afterwards carefully insold. Hotels not to be limited to the quan-

Musical Sewing Machin.-There is now n exhibition in the Crystal Palace, New-York, a new article of furniture, in which sewing machines are combined with a melo-The apparatus has the appearance, externally, of a small parlor side-board or es-critoir. You lift the front and find a handome set of piano keys. Close it, and turn back a hood on the top, and you have a complete sewing machine, conveniently arranged; concealed below, within side doors, are two pedals, one for the music, the other for the sewing machine. When the lady becomes tired of playing at sewing, she may change her foot to the other pedal, open the melo-deon part, and discourse sweet music. The

PHENIXVILLE IRON WORKS.

The American manufacture of railroad iron now reaches about 200,000 tons annually,-enough at least to lay 2000 miles of single track road. The first rails rolled in this country, were made, we think, at Danville, Pa.— This was in 1845. The Peter Cooper mill at Trenton, N. J., commenced shortly after, In 1846, the Phonix Iron Works, (then in the principal ownership of David Reeves, Esq.,) commenced rolling rails also. The extent and I has arrived, the wheels of government is stop-

gathered in from 3 to 35 miles from the works, the United States, having been opened as early as 1809. These ores have been worked over sixteen acres of surface, and to a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. They furnish a primitive ore, yielding 60 per cent of iron.

Another ore is a hematite, yielding 40 per ct. whispers in your ears the too delusive sound, At other is a primitive magnetic ore, yielding 5 per cent, and containing a small quantity of lime, which is an advantage in smelting .-Inother is the Oakley ore from Reading; a primitive, not magnetic, and free from Sulphur. This ore gives 38 to 40 per cent.—

Techumseron, gone firekerin' through the frogs of other climes; ten sid the miser watcher in his dimes. Or the great Alexander at yearly, making over 10.030 tons of pig iron, of despair, frantically shricked. O. gravy! esides which 10,000 tons of pig are purcha- peace has gone like my skeule-boy days, and sed yearly from other manufacturers. From I don't care a darn. He was a whole hoss 1500 to 1600 tons of anthracite coal are used weekly, or \$0,000 tons yearly,

and 14 feet diameter respectively at the boshes and 38 feet high of stack. These turn out, together from 300 to 335 tons a week.—

yer hunting-shirts and fall into ranks. Sound The blast is supplied by two steam engines and 4 blowing cylinders. The blast is kept | tin horn! till the startled echoes rever-beraat from 3 to 4 pounds pressure, per inch as

required. There are 10 steam boilers suspended over he blast furnaces and heated by the burning gas therefrom. There are also three 40-inch hoilers below, which are ninety feet in length, being probably the longest in this country — These boilers are also heated by gas led through a flue from the furmees. There are also six boilers 28 inches in diameter and 32 fect long, which are heated with coal whenevthen, the entire steam power of the concern is carried from the boilers, many hundred feet, to several of the steam engines about the

The rail mill and East and West puddling nills occupy a space 444 by 192 feet. There is also the North puddling and mer-chant mill, 190 by 150 feet. In all the mills are equal to 65 single puddling, furunces, many being double, and 17 heating furnaces.

works.

which makes the circuit of the mills, Mexican war had nothing becamering in its to read the book of Esther; and in truth the character whatever. It was forced upon the name of God could not be found in it. direct. With waste heat, preparatory to puddling,— of a nigger's eye, if fite, bleed and de for his direct this saves over 15 percent of the time which country. Then sthe times—you want mendeling to read the book of Esther; and in truth the oven. In this oven the pig iron is heated ery men that's got a soid as big nathe whole the saves over 15 percent of the time which country. Then sthe times—you want mendeling the saves over 15 percent of the time which country. as in the old manner the puddler took but five heats a day, while he can now take six.

In each of the three puddling mills is a rolike a lenn tick to a nigger's shin! Par not through the sky light. It was a handsome different fornaces, and for carrying the puddle punkin. bars to the shears, and thence to the re-heating furnaces. In stocking the furnaces particularly, the overhead track, with two men,

does the former work of 3 men with a horse The puddle bars coming from each furnace are kept separate, and the product of each day's work of a furnace is weighed at one lift, and moved on the traveling truck

The pudding furnaces produce 450 tons of puddled bars per week, using 500 tons of pig. the loss of weight being from 10 to 12 per ct. Most of the iron worked at Phonixville, i of the "red short" quality-that is, brittle while hot, and tough while cold. This is better and stronger for most purposes than cold short iron which has opposite qualities. In forming a pile for a rail, bars are laid up to form a pile 6 inches wide and 5 inches high On the top and bottom of this pile are laid a bar, 64 by 1 inch.

The whole pile is finally heated and put through the roughing and then through the finishing rolls, there being 5 grooves in the former and only four in the latter. The rail is then carried to the saws and cut off at the ends. From thence it is drawn endwise to a hot straightening plate, where it undergoes that operation, and is then pushed on to the hat bed to cool, after which it is transported by an over-head railway to the cold straightening machine. This has a powerful moving die worked by an eccentric. The rail is laid upon the machine, and a man sights the rail, and brings any discovered bend under the die. A swedge, of a wedge shape form, is held beis been introduced into the Rhode Island tween the rail and the end of the die, and the latter coming down slowly and with great power, brings the end into a straight line .and towns may grant licenses for the sale of Rails were formerly straightened by band with iquor in quantities not less than one quart | heavy sledges, a laborious and imperfect prothe party licensed giving bond that he will cess indeed. The Welsh mills have quite not allow any such liquors to be drank on the lately adopted the power straightner. It is omises where the same is sold-that he will very useful in straightening heavy shafting, not sell to any person under the infinence of the bars for which are made at Phoenixvilie. atoxicating drink-nor upon Sanday, or up- and an idea may be had of its power when we add that it has broken square off a six inch

spected, punched, and piled up for delivery.

The works run night and day, and employ over 1100 men and boys in all, one half that number being at work at a time. The mouth ly payments of wages are over \$40,000. entire cost of the works, with stock at any time on hand and working capital is nearly

occupied by the workmen, and belonging to the property.

These works are now turning out 400 tons rails, 100 tons merchant bur, and 20 to 25 tons railroad spikes and wrought iron chains per meak. Rails 25 feet, (66 lbs. to the yard.) have

\$1,500,000. There are 225 temat houses,

been rolled continuously at the rate of one per minute. In the entire works there are ten steam

A RACY STUMP SPEECH.

The following eloquent, grand, lofty and stupendous effort was recently made by a promiscaous genius, who had announced him self as a candidate for Congress: Priends and fellow-citizens of this conflic-

Priends and fellow-citizens of this conflictions community:

Now, I'd like to have you pay particular attention, as the preacher says when the lows is pitchin' beans at his mose. I say a crisis has arrived, the wheels of government is stopped, the machinery needs greasin', the radder's unshipped, the biler busted, and we're allost and the river risin' Our glorious Ship of State, that, like a bob-tailed gander, we have been given by the control of time has head is. regulation of these works warrants, therefore, some general sketch of them.

| ped, the machinery needs greasin', the radder's unshipped, the biler busted, and we're The ore used at the Phonixville Works is affect and the river rista" Our glorious Ship of State, that, like a bob-tailed gander, is furnishing six different varieties. Among the ores used is the Warwick, from the old Warwick mines, which are said to be the oldest in | fearful rapidity towards the shoals and quicksands of disuntion, threatenin' to dash everything into flisters, and pick itself up in the peace, peace, for peace has sloped and flowed to other lands, or driv to the depth of the mighty deep, or in the emphatic language of From 45,000 to 50,600 tons of ore are used the battle of Hunker's Bill, who, in the agony

Fellow-citizens and gals, too-in our ball There are three hot blast furnaces, 12, 13, of legislation confusion runs riot and acure thy the toesin! beat the dram! and blow the ting from hill top, and from gopher hill to gopher hill, shall reach the adamantine hills of New England, the ferenginous disposition of the Mi souri, and the nuriferous particles Californy to pick up their oars, and in whispered accents, inquire of her valors-What's out?"

Fellow-citizens and the wimmin-I repent to your posts, and from the topmost peak of the Ozark mountains, bid defiance to the hull earth by hollerin - "Whose aftered?" in r the other boilers were not in use. Thus, such thunderin' tones that, quakin' with terror, you'll forget what nigger is. Jon your is supplied with waste heat, except at times rasty regimentals, and grease the locks of when the gas does not work well, or the gas your guns and put in new fints; grind your burning boilers are under repair. The steam old scythes and make swords out on 'em. mount your hosses and save your nation-or hust !

Ladies and gentlemen-the great bird of American liberty's flewed aloft and sorn upen the wings of the wind, and now hoverin' high over the cloud-clapped summits of the Rocky Mountains, and when he shall have penetrated into the unknown regions of unlimited space, and then shall have div down Over these furnaces are, in all, 49 boilers and by on dauly's wood-pile, I shall be led to —"I should be delighted to do him the Lonor to supply the engines which works the rolls, exclaim, in the Language of Paul, the ostler, of hospitality," said the General-in-chief,—

Time is critical; blood's goin' to be poured All the puddling furnaces have a heating out like soap-suds outen a wash tub, and evwould be required in puddling from cold iron, in the councils of the nation that you can de- On a sadden, a black and round boby, resemsqueezer in which the slag and cinders goin' to make an electioneerin' speech. of the puddled balls are worked out. The scorn the act. You know me, I've been At this sight, the follow redoubled his hissing balls are afterwards taken to the puddle rolls fotched up among ye; already upon the wings and squirting; and the serpent, after uncolland worked into bars, of 14 feet in length, of top-lifted imagination I fancy I see you and 60 or 70 pounds weight each. All around marchin up to the polls in solid phalaux, the puddling mills is an overhead rail or track and with shouts that make the earth ring. from which is suspended a traveling platform "Hurrah for Jim Smith," come down on my on which is piled the pig iron for stocking the opponent like a thousand o' brick on a rotten

DIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS

When this satirical farce was first broughtout in London, "Oli Drary" came very near being motion. In an instant, the reptile darted at undbed by the infuriated vales and becauer them it so cleverly took off. But in Young America no such offence can be taken at aib, and therefore the following, from the New York correspondence of the Sanday Mercury, is a capital illustration of "Young feet was magical; the reptile seemed to have America" grafted on a little Irish assurance received its death blow. The man alterwards

and impudent go-a-head-ativeness.

I cannot drive the election out of my head, and apropos of that I just beard a very funny needote relative to it. It rans in this wise: Some two years ago Coleman and Stetson, of the Astor House, had a pet waiter, who suddealy, for some unexplained reason, left them. This waiter was called Mr. Mooney. The day before yesterday, Mr. Coleman happened in at the Metropolitan Hotel, and there, in the reading room, he saw Mooney as largs as apply flour to scalds and burns :-life, smoking a cigar, and perusing the morn-

"Good morning Coleman," said Mooney without rising. "Good morning," responded Coleman, um glad to see you. Are you here nav-1
nean are you located in this hotel?"

"Yes, sir." "Glad to bear that, too. You'll find the cland's first rate men; you'll like them, I

"Yes, they're pretty elever fellows." said Mooney, impudently. "Clever fellows?" exclaimed Coleman, who

with them !" "I am," said Mooney, puffing out from his outh a fresh cloud of tobacco smoke.
"Well, Mooney," resumed Coleman, "I ish you well, and I would rather have you t our house than see you here-

"I'll may be come to you shortly," interupted Mooney, with a patronising air. But, no," continued Colemon; "while you do well, stay here. Let me give you a piece | ect, which are established by the authority of navice, however. The Lelands are, as I of standard medical works on both sides of said before, excellent, easy, good-matured the Atlantic," men; but they do not like to be imposed up-If they see you here smoking cigars and aking feet with the guests, they will most ikely tell you to leave the house."

My advice it." continued Coleman, with a erental look, "that you never show yourselvere; stick to your own apartments, other wise I could swear you'll be discharged,

Why what the devil do you take me for ! eried Mooney, starting to his feet, and dis-playing on elegant ruffled shirt bosom, and ble watch chain. "Why, a waiter, of course !"

"No, sir f" was the reply, "I'm a boarder ere and I'm a member of the Legislature,"

BUSAPARTE AND THE SNAKE-CATCHER When the great Napoleon was in Egypt.

he ditermined to ascertain as much as posai-ble about the habits and customs of the people ; and amongst the rest, interested bimself in the practice so common among the Egyp-

ling his month with water and creeping on his belly like the reptile he sought, squisted it through his teeth, so as to imitate the hissing of a serpent. Having crept in this man-ner through the ground floor, he placed himself before Napoleon, and said, with a savage laugh, "Matiche;" "Matiche;" which means, "there is none." The General also 'saghed, and said "How is this? Is the follow, in good earnest, able to tell?" He then ordered the interpreter to explain clearly that the reptile ind been seen. "I know it," replied the fel-low: "I smelt him as I entered the house " "Here we are," said the General-in-chief, "the acting is now going to begin. Well let the serpent appear and I will give thee two se-

The man immediately recommenced creep-ing, and squirted water on all sides. He arcended, in the same manner, a staircase leading to an upper story, occupied by Bourrien-ne. A long dark corridor opened into sever-al apartments. It was lighted by a sky-light country, and at the bottom of this sky-light was placed the water-fountain, this spot being the coalest in the house. The opening thelf was sufficiently large to give, from the at her extremity of the corridor, a view of the beautiful blue Egyptian sky. On attaining the anding-place of this corridor the juggler paused, and betrayed emotion. He was closely followed by the General-in-chief and a number of officers, attracted by cariesity,-The General did not lose sight of the fellow an instant, and was determined, if he discorered the least trick, to take him in the act.— On seeing him shudder and close his eyes, "Thy man is beginning his part," said the General to Junet. And, in truth, the snakecatcher was in a 20081 extraordinery state,— Habitually pale, as all swarty skins are, he became every moment paler. He called for more water, washed his body, squirted and hissed as before, but produced another kind of hissing. He looked on each side of the landing-place, made a sign with his hand to keep silent, and, still creeping upon his bolly, advanced to the right side of the corridor, which was the darkest part of it. In a short time after squiring his mosthful of water, he exchanged, in a low tone, "There he is !" "But, my friend, I suspect thou art laughing at us. Do you know that this rascal with his hissing, has been making fools of us for the last hour, in forcing us to run, without nmbrellas, after his imaginary serpent ?" The shake-catcher continued to hiss and creep,and squirting; and the serpent, after uncolling itself from around the fountain, besed in

The eyes of the reptile shone, in this sombre corridor, with a blood-colored flame. It glided along the fountain, and stopped; then a slight noise was heard; it was the reptile rising upor its tail. The snake-catcher could not do the same, because he had no tail: but he raised himself half up, and made a slighthim. He was waiting for this attack; and at the very moment it was made, caught the animal with one hand round the throat, which he squeezed with such violence as to force open its mouth, into which he spat. The efextracted its langs, or rather the venous contuined in small vesicles attached to its jaws, He then played with it, made it dance, and put it round his neck. "The stake-catcher," said Napoleon, "is a lucky charintan,"

its turn, but its note was much more pier-

REMEDY FOR SCALDS AND BURNS.

In the American Medical Gazette, Doctor Reese thus enrhestly reiterates his advice to

We still see reported, almost duity, an appalling number of deaths by burns and scalds not one of which, we take upon conserved to say need prove fatal, or would do so, if a lew posmis of wheat flour could be promptly applied to the wounds made by fire, and repeated until the inflammatory stage had pus-sed. We have never known a fatal case of scalding or burning in which this practice has been pursued, during more than thirty years' experience, and having treated buadreds in both public and private practice --We have known the most extensive burns by falling into caldrons of boiling oil, and even wondered how Mooney would dare speak so disrespectfully of his employers; "they are excellent men, and you ought to be proud to from its infallible success, should supplant all the fashionable nostrums, whether oil, cotton, lead, water, ice, turpentine, or pain extrac-tors, every one of which has been tried a thousand times with faral result, and the victims mve died in excruitiating agony, when a few cudfulls of flour would have calmed them to deen and rescued them from pain and depth. Humanity should prompt the profession to publish and republish the facts on this sabct, which are established by the authority

HOUPIGLE TRAGEDY IN DANVERS-A SISTER MURDERED BY DER BROTHER, AND SCIEDE OF THE MURDERUS. -- A horrible tragely occurred in South Danvers, Mass., on Thursday, A man, about 42 years of age, named James Brown, residing at "The Rocks," who was doubtless in a decanged state of mind, without any previous manifestations of violence, attacked his own sister, (who was his house-keeper,) and discharged the contents of a louded gun of pistel into her body, and also inflicted two wounds on her with a kaife, or some other sharp instrument, thereby causing her death. This Bloody act was immediately ollowed by the murderer cutting his own throat, thereby causing his almost instant leath, -Boston Journal.

SENTIMENT AS WAS A SENTIMENT. At a convivial gathering a short time since, Mr. l'nompson, of the Boston Herald, was called n for a sentiment, when he gave the follow.

"The present Governor of Massachuseta-Fito greatest Gardener in the State. He raised the biggest bear in 1354 ever raised in New England"