

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1857.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 17. NO 29

thing more than the bran. M. Mege Mouries

ing for some time past. He has discovered in bran's substance which he calls correline.

This creatine, when dough mixed of unbolted flour, is rising instead of producing the vinous farmentation which raises the dough, trans-

form the amidine into destrine, the destrine

into glucose, and the glucos into lactic acid. It effects nino a great change in the gluten,

which-not the change, but the glaten-is

indispensable to give elasticity to the dough. The result of this change is a brown matter,

which approaches almine, and is much more

meanly a product of pairsfaction than an ali-mentary substance. Brown bread is, there-fore, interior to white bread not merely be-cause it is colored by the fragments of the

husk, but because a portion of the amidine and gluten of the wheat is changed by fer-

mentation into luctic acid and a brown half

putrid matter. In support of this, the result of his analysis, M. Mege Mouries brings two

fects. By an easy process he frees bran from

portions of the dour were so near the cerea-

with it.

use of the husk as to become impregnated

The method of freeing cearse flour from

the influence of this injuitous cerealine, while

it claims to increase the amount of consuma-

ble floar some 20 per cent, simplifies very materially the inher of the miller and the

three or lour third, instead of being ground

separated into three portions inco and

which is not used, the middlings, and the first

quality flour. The middings are then sub-

jected to the vinous fermentation at a low

temperature, in four times their weight of

water, a little glucose and yeast being mided. The ferministion dissolves the flour of the

middlings, decomposes the ceresine and ren-

dera it inactive. The liquid is then atrained to free it from the bran, and used as leaven

or making dough with fine flour. In this way M. Mege Mouries claims that

and secures from 95 to 96 per cent. of all the

assimulable substance of the grain to the con-

sumer. The Si, Charles Orphan Asylum in

the Tweifth Arrondissement of Paris has

used this bread for six months past. A Com-

mission appointed by the French Academy to investigate the matter states these facts,

and the members declars that the new bread

The Sunbury American. TULIDHID INTEY SANCHDAY

BY H. B. MASSER. Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

KAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO LOLLARS per accum to be paid half yearly in some . No paper disturds and until all arrengts are

ed, and unmanisativers or letters on business relating to confice, to mean attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLURS. ree coptes 19 one address, ven Do Do fleen Do Do 20 00 Tares, whose very growth is terror-

The dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub and the Locale Assertions. "mensiones will please act as our Agents, and frank Stern using standardi in miney. They are permit-trid this safer for Post Office Low.

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TERUS OF ADVE TISING. e square of 12 times, 3 times, sty an experit reserving, square, 3 menths, square, 3 menths, square, 3 menths,

in control convex Cards of Five lines, per annum, scharzs and others, investor in the the every with the prollege of inserting inferent direct, once weekly, "" target Ads' the nearts as per agreement. JOB FRINTING. 10 ...

We have connected with our establishment a well extend of (1) CT, which will enable us to execute housestest style, every variety of printing. E. B. MASSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUMBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor-

uniberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and olumbia. References in Philadelphia :

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Lime. PEA, for Limeburners and making Steam. Or leve received at Mt. Carmel or Northumwriand Wharf, will receive prompt attention. M. B. BELL,

100 10 D. J. LEW14, WILLIAM MUIR. May 3, 1858 .- If

DILWORTH BRANSON & CO. Hardware Merchants, liaving removed from No. 59 to No. 73

Market Street, Philadelphia, Are prepared, with greatly increased facilities. o fil orders for HARDWARE of every variesy on best terms, from a full assortment, including Railroad Shovels, Picks, &c. Country tograhants and others will find it to

their interest to call and examine our stock beime purchasing slaewhere. April 12, 1866 .- 1v

ers, and it was answered by a single death., most admissible at once, and yet perhaps the Character of Mankind Shown by the ers, and it was answered by a single death-yell! In a few moments a single Indian made his appearance, whe proved to be the young chief Cheyendowal. It is story was soon tidd Of the eleven who started for the Miniank settlement, he alone was left to tell the tale of their mas-sacre at the hands of the prisoners. The others had actuared him many difference in that which he intends they shall believe." The Profes-sor I have alluded to intends to provoke an others had actuared for the prisoners.

Death from Snakebites in India

to the following effect :

this presidency is considerable.

are all poisonous, and there can be no exer-

swer to withdraw payment, while ignorant

Man, Only, 'miles.

cise of discrimination.

reptas and infecting the air."

SIGDET OF

others had gathered around him, eager and excited listeners to the meancholy narrative and the effect of the recial upon these al-eries. He is himself one of those liberalready fierce and implicable warriors was fearful in the extreme. "Revenge!" seemed to hap from every tongue and their faces were wrought into an expression of the fiercest determination to immediate the unhappy prisoners on the spot. Every hand sought a weapon simultaneously, and the glattering tomahawk and keener scalping knile lesped into the air, while their eyes glared with a fereding and me is ready to seek more knowl-really is, has its ready to seek more knowl-really is, has its ready to seek more knowl-really is, has its ready to seek more knowl-what very while talking to me last evening ; "and what a man in his senses believes he has seen, and what ten or twelve people round him believed ferocious and implacable feeling upon Har- they have seen, has equally a reason someper and his companions, who, conscious that where, supposing even that you are only to their fate was inevitable, awaited it with search for the reason of their purely subjecwhat composure they could command. With tive belief." His notion is that the power of one accord the savages rushed in a tunniful electricity, as individually possessed and ous throng, with updified weapons, upon their upplied, is as yet unguessed at, and that victims. Brant had no power to control the worlds of science are, perhaps, turning per-

storm, and did not attempt it. It was for the magnanimity of one from whom they could not anticipate such forbear. | man. I was much struck with the concluding ance that they were indebted for their lives words of the gentleman 1 have mentioned : Bushing between the infuriated and savage chief Chief their anticipated prey, the young power of attraction of the pole, because we cannot do so, seeing that with the compass with an imperious generation the commune is the commune in the second we have targed it to a practical use, but we When silence was restored, he surprised his anditors by an argent appear in behalf of the prisoners. "It was not they" said he, "who had killed their brothern, and to take the lives of innormal new works and the set of open." altention. to take the lives of innocent men would not punish the guilty. The Great Spirit would be angry with them if they would do this

wicked thing." Pointing upward, in words of majestic eloquence he tobi them that, "Maniton was looking upon them, and would send his thunders to destroy their families, their homes, and themselves, if they sacrificed the white mon in their vengenance." He told them it was cowardly to kill men who could not defend themselves, and none but squaws would take such an advantage. Ap-

pealing thus alternately to their fears, their humanity, and their superstition, he wrought Sullivan's campaign into the Indian country upon their better nature, and was successful in the Fall of 1779, realized none of the aninducing them to forgo their anticipated ticipations which were entertained regarding vengenance. One by one their weapons were returned to their accustomed places, and, with Early in April a party of forty or fifty Insubdued and less excited feelings, they recomdians and Tories, under the command of Cap-tain Brant, the Mohawk Chief made an inmenced their onward march to Niagara, which they reached at length; not, however, wards be offered for the destruction of snakes cursion against Harpersfield, which they surwithout the severest suffering.

prised and destroyed. Nineteen prisoners and a small amount of plunder was all that graced their triumph. On his way from Ni-Hume. the Medium.

en Indians, under a young chief called Cheyendowah, to attack the settlement at Minisink The Paris correspondent of the Manches and bring in some prisoners. This was suc-cessfully accomplished, and five of the male ry narrative : ter Guardias gives the following extraordina-

I shall probably surprise your readers beinhabitants were ied captive juto the wilderness, as far as Tioga point. Here, however, they rose upon their captors while asleep and a few moments nine of them lay in the agonies of death, while the other two fied, show being mortally wounded. At the time was, tast summer, brought over to Paris, and Harpersheld was distroyed, a party of four-teen minimumou, under command of Caption and immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe, after after the man of immeuse wealth to whoe man of the man of th Alexander Harper, were in the woods making maple sugar for the garrison at Old Sche-ties, he announced that all force had oft him; harte. Not dreaming of the proximity of an enemy, they were attacked by the party and year, he should be of no more use that the down before they could seize their number shot when they attempted to reach them, they found themselves completely cut off and suc-

time of Birth. Translated from the French.

will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity; he may too often lorget to pay his dobts but ha will be complaisant and without a fine singler. The hady torn in this month will be a pretty, pra-dent house-wife rather melancholy, but yet good tempered. FERRUARY .- The man born in this month

will love money much, but the ladics more, he will be stingy at home but prodigal abroad The lady will be homene and affectionate limited; and he is ready to seek more knowlwife and tender mother. NaRCH - The man bern in this month will

be rather handsome but will dis poor. The lady will be a jealons, passionate chatter-hox conewhat given to fighting, and in old age too fond of the bottle.

Arma .-- The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month will be subject to maladies, he will travel to his advantage, and love the ladies to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich and handsome herress who will make him what you no doubt all underpetually around us, whereof the most learned stand. The lady of this month will be tell has no more suspicion than the most ignorant and stout, with a little month, little feet, little wit, but a great talker and withol a great liur.

"We do not," said he, "attempt to deny the power of attraction of the pole, because we May .--- The man born in this month will be handsome and andable ; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed we have turned it to a practical use, but we in every respect.

Juss.-The man of this month will be of small stature, passionately fond of women and children, but will not be loved in return. The that will be a good g personage, fond of coller; she will marry as the age of twenty-one, and will be a food at forty-bye.

July .- The man will be fair, he will suffer The number of deaths arising from snak. death for the woman he loves. The female bites in the various zillahs and towns suborof this month will be passably handsome dinate to this presidency having been brought. with a short nose but fine hust, she will be of a rather solvy charges Accuss, ... The man of this mentu was us to the notice of Mr. A. Bettington, Commis-

stoner of Police, by several magistrates, that gentleman addressed a letter to Government courageons and ambitions, but too apt to the third-Ohl the third is - massedlous cheat ; he will have several muladies, and theat like, and of heavenly feature ! cheat; he will have several maladies, wid-"I have the honor to report, for the infortwo wives. The lady will be attitude and twice married, but her second husband will mation of Government, that the loss of life from the bites of snakes in some districts of

In the Dharwar Zillah, for instance, no less than 16 deaths are reported to have occurred within the last four months from this cause. It appears that more deaths are occasioned by

snakebites than by tigers. I beg to propose for the consideration of Government that re--eight annas for a snake of any kind, and 12 annus for a cobra ; to be paid upon the pro-duction of the snake forthwith by the Patel and Kolkurnee of the village, who will forward the dead snake (by the village Mhar), with the receipt, to the nearest Mahulkurry know why. or Mamlutudar. It is absolutely necessary

and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of

will be a good sort of personage, though passionate; he will devote himself to the army and he betrayed by his wife. The lady be twice matried, remain poor but lonest.

persons, unable to detect the poison-fang and gland, were debating whether the reptile OLDEST MAN IN ANTRICA .-- A COTTESPORwas or was not polycnous. It will be necesdent of the Cassville (Ga.) Standard, says there is now living in Murray county, Ga., on the waters of Holy Creek, a Revolution-

Improvoment in Bread Making. Poetry. The difference in color between white and brown bread, or bread made from five fiour and from unbolted, seems to be due to some-

MY THREE TORMENTORS. has just published, at Paris, the results of a series of researches which he has been mak-

Translated from the German. It is full of poetry and very original in design and expression. The three tormentors are Intempersnee, Avarice, and Love.

Three spirits there he who haunt me always, Plagning my spirit in sondry small ways, One is apparall d in purple and red : He sits on a berrel-a chaplet of laurel Which ought to be mine, and was before he Robb'd me of brains, and bread, and glory, Wreathed around his globular head, And a royal and a richly bubling cup Of the blees that he drains from his vie-

> tims veina Oh, woe, woe, And sorrow, To me, to ba

Ilis slave. Through every coming morrow,

Till years by me low. Low in an bonorless grave!

its cerestine, and when this is mixed with fine four in proportions which would ordina-My second tormentor, a weazen'd old pigmy, Delves in a mine, as though he would dig my Grave, or his own-I'd hardly care which ! rily give a very brown breach the bread pro-His visage is wrinkled and dust besprinkled. His clothes are in rags, he heaps together Bright gold by the bushel; one scarce sence of particles of bran. Another inventor has a remarkably perfect process for separa-ting all the flour from the husk ; the flour knows whether.

The hateful old hanks be poor or be rich ! The hateful of human of points of points of the view; His gold is ever before his view; He worships it, he and, shall makes me from it, greatly to the chagrin of the inventor was brown. M. Mege-hieuries declares that was brown. M. Mege-hieuries declares that

Oh. woe, wor, And sorrow, To me, to be

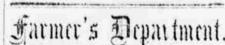
His stave. Through every coming morrow, Till years by me low,

Low in an honorless grave !

His voice is rich as the song of the spheres; But ab 1 what tragic unrest its magic Doth bring to the bosom who shall tell of Death and despair though bitterest years! And, then, his bright but much even even their mildest glance is the wound of a

latice, Oh, woe, woe, And sorrow, To me, to be

A slave, To these through every morrow, Till years lay me low, Low in mine honorless grave ! he simplifies the milling for the miller, abol-ishes the quadruple mixings for the baker,



The Chinese Sugar Cane in Connecticut The most satisfactory experiment with the Chonese sugar cane, is the following, reported by Mr. Gides Haley, of Groton, Centre, Ct.: a more agreeable tusto.

is lighter than common bread, and that it has spring of last year. About the middle of Tur CULINATION OF THE SWEET POTATO IN May 1 planted in hills, as with corn, six seeds Outo.-The Commissioner of Patents has THE CULTIVATION OF THE SWEET POTATO IN a a space of about nine inches, the hills received an interestin latter on this pubject being two feet apart. It was on a side hill, from Mr. Bywick, of Newark, Licking county southern exposure light solicious soil ; season. Ohio, in which he states that in the spring dry and hot; space employed about eight of 1847, he hought a peck of sweet potatoes From

cause her to regret the first. SEPTEMERS -He who is born in this month will be strong, wise and prudent, but to easy with his wife, who will give him great times siness. The lady, round laced and fair baired, witty, discrict and loved by her friends. OCTOBER .- The man born in this month will have a handsome face, a florid complexion, wicked in his youth, and always mean stant. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be

pretty, a little councitish, and sometimes a little too fond of talking ; she will have two husbands who will die of grief, she will best Novences.-The man will have a fine face

that the payment should be prompt, and the reward sufficiently high to induce people to occupy themselves in killing snakes, I purnovelty. pose to make no exception, because the car-DECEMERE -The man born in this month pet snake, 'foorsa,' the whip snake, and the cobra (the snakes most commonly met with,)

will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice, and well proportioned budy; she will "In an exceptional case, it would not an-

"I received from Washington, about a quarter of an ounce of the seed, during the

U.S. OF A. "find and our Native Land."

GUSQUEHANNA CAMP. No. 29, of the O. 13 of the U.S. A. holds its stated sessions every Moxiecy evening in their New Hall, opposite E. rega's, \$2,60. M. L. SHINDEL, W. C.

LEVI SEASURETT, R. S. Sundary, January 10, 1857 .- oct 20 '55

O. OF U. A. M. SUNBLEY COUNCIL, No. 30, O. of U. A M. to its every Trespar evening in the American A. dl. opposite E. Y. Bright's store. Market street, Sonbury, Pa. Members of the order are respectfully requested to sytend. M. L. SHINDEL, C.

S. S. HENDELES, P. S. Sunbury, Jan 5, 1857,--act 20, '55,

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. S. of A W builts its statel meetings every Thursday evening, in the American Hall, Market Street. fundury. WM. H. MUSSELMAN, P.

FAMILY CROCERY. Flour, Feed and Provision store. SEASHOLTZ & PETERY,

Broadway, between Market & Blackberry Ste. RESPECTIFICATY inform the citizens of Southery and vicinity that they have just reserved a large shi well selected assorment of a linter

TATTLY GROCERIES, ort of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel. Cod Fish, Salt Preserved at once. During the controversy, the prist mouth. Cheese, Molasses, Rice, d ground.) Im-

found themselves completely cut off and sur-rounded. Nothing remained, therefore, but periment that might be proposed. Accord-

Select Poetry.

SONG FOR THINKERS.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Take the Spade of Perseverance,

Every rotten root of faction

Give the stream of Education

Horry out and cast aside : . Every stubborn weed of Error :

Every seed that hurts the soil ;

Dig them out whate'er the toil !

Broader channel holder force ;

Out where'er they block its course ;

Seek for strength in self-exertion ; Work and still have faith to wait ;

Make the road to honor straight ;

Close the crocked gate to fortune;

Men are agents for the fature,

As they work, so uges win Eithers west or advancement, Or the preduce of enterment,

Follow out true cultivation

Widen Education's plan;

Teach the Majesty of Man!

Take the Spade of Perseverance,

Dig the field of Progress wide ;

So that from the Throne of Heaven

It may bear the glance of God.

Feed the Plant whose Fruit is Wiedom ;

Cleanse from Crime the common Sod ;

Distorical.

THE CHIEFTAIN'S APPEAL.

A Tale of Early Times.

agara, Brant had despatched a party of elev-

From the Majesty of Nature

Every bar to true instruction

Carry out and cast aside :

Hurl the stones of Persecution

Dig the field of Progress wide ;

he might get valuable information from him persons; what I am about to relate is only he lowered his wenpon, and looking the oth-er steroly in the eye, he asked : "How many has its actors historical person ages. regular troops are there in the fort?" Har him that three hundred Continentals had arrived but a few days before to garrison the

14 mille 14

diate

mers, put no faith in his story; but on the other was in favor of taking then to Ningara, but the latter, disappointed at the failure of the main part of their enterprise, much thirsting for blood, were for massacreing the m

to surrender. The Tories, composing a part ingly one or two scances were given by Mr. Maxiely evening in their New Hall, opposite E. Y. Brights store Sunbury, Pa. Initiation and regs s, \$2,60. tack of the Schoharie fort, which was one chamberlam of the imperial court, a man past object of the expedition. A frightful massa- lifty, and the most prosaic and unimaginative ere would no doubt have followed, had not man in existence, related to the Emperor and Brant's forethought prevented it. He raised Empress what had occurred to himself in an his tomahawk to strike Captain Harper, interview with Mr. Hume, What he releved which would have been the signal for the was very extraordinary; but it is not my af-death of the others, when, thinking perhaps fair to go into what touches mer, private

> The chamberlain I have alluded to did by per saw at once the object of the chief, and his narrations so cherte the imperial curiosity without any hesitation or prevariention, told that the Emperar light to received Mr. Hume as soon as plaght be. Mr. Hume came, but before he, had begun to display his science, a forts. This was not true but the truthful little seet e, not very creditable certainly to manner in which Harper told it deceived the 10 e d mestic etiquette of the Tuileries, took

ner .- Bombay Courier. Place, ending in the expulsion from the sa-One of Harper's men, fearing, perhaps, toon of one of the Emperor's oldest favorites that the Indians would put them and to de ath a general, not famous for morals or manners. if they should discover the frand, intermed who concerves he may allow himself any exthe chief of the true state of the case; but tent of liberty even in his master's presence he, thinking it a ruse to bad him into dan- However, after General F---- had disap ger, and thus facilitate the escape of the pris- peared, Mr. Hume said he was unused to us cidents of this kind ; that it had disturbed contrary, was more convinced of Harper's him; that his magnetic force was at an end trobalacts. A conference was held be-there and that he must retire. He did so, but the there Braut and his subordinate chiefs in Emperor insisted upon his naming some oth Emperor insisted upon his naming some othregard to the disposal of the prisoners. The erevening, and the persons of the const whom he wished to have as spectators, Thi was settled, and a few evenings back Mr Hume came again to the Tuileries; and since then what happened is in every one's

The first person who informed me was oners, bound hand and foot, were thrust into general officer who was present ; but my next a pen of logs, where they were kept under two informants were far more curious and guard of the Tories and their leader, an inmore direct, for both had received the ac wretch by the name of Becraft. The near enough to the council to hear count of the seance from the 1 ps of the Emas going on, and Harper understood peror blaself. One is a general, like my , of the Indian language to eatch the hrst informant; the other a professor of the B craft took pains, Sorbonne, and a man famous in the scientific of the wishes of the ma- world, and looked opon as one of the glories of his country. This gentleman, with whom I spoke all last evening, is exceedingly intonis, and in abusive language ould "all be in hell influence of Brant- presied by what the Emperor told him. 181510 is busy seeking on all sides for a rational and scientific solution of the problem. The Em-'led him to pre-- were induced sires, for the peror, he says, speaks of the whole as of omething "very grave and important," and bing. Hat-bief and adds that if there be "some phenomena in this for which he can conceive a cause, there are others for which he cannot by any possi-bility account." The Emperor told this gen-"in, "sefore twenty people," at the Tuil-, that "Mr. Hume had caused a hand bell oss a table, rise up several inches from ble, and ring in the air !" He addes

he had, standing alone with Mr. Hume a large heavy table. "seen the table The Emperor, and com the floor." press also, added to these many facts of the same order, all equally strange; and omitted. Bake in deep plates, shove all, suid the Professor, "they both seem | putf paste, and a thick edging.

beak with some repugnance of a hand i they lo h admit to having touched , and which that of a corpse !" When the this over, the man of science

used the following argunutmegs. me as worth repeating possible to doubt the the facts he believes those facts have

> n of any conjuring ons ; nutmeg and cisnamo A census just com L the sort of a man to

ary veteran, who has attained the age of one hundred and thirty four. His name is John Hames. He is known throughout the buy hedge, but in priches of greater or less "ent, not only occupying ground that might region in which he lives by the appellative graed to other purposes, but harboring 'Gran'sir Hames." Gran'sir is contracted in ply the Government approved and sanctional the suggestions of the Commisfor Grand Sire. A grand site he truly is -As 1 was on my way to visit this relie of the expired eighteenth contury. I inquired of an oldish gentleman of about sixty if he knew sioner of solice. The people, encouraged by the reward offered, are occupying themselves "O yes, I know him," said he, "he is most active, in destroying these reptiles. Each day newy 200 dead snakes are brought him.

my grandfather. John Hames was born in Mecklenburg in. Mrs. Bett gion saw an immense num-ber of every desciption ; the most common county, Virginia, and was a lad ton years old, when Washington was in his craile. He was thirty two when Braddock met his disasber of every description ; the most common of all is one callet the "foorsa," The civil for the poison of this deadly reptile. Antrous defeat in the Monorganeta. He, with several of his neighbors, set forth to join th monia and other stangants if applied in time ill-fated commander, but after several days are effective autodoes to the poison of the march, were turned back by the news of his cobra and some other smiles, but are of no avail against the poion of the foorsa. The overthow. He migrated to South Carolin nearly a hundred years ago. He was in this teen considerable conflicts during the wata o mison does not act in the aervous system. iks that of the cobrabut on the blood alone independence, and in skirmishes and encoun which becomes corrupid in a peculiar maners with Indians, with tories, and with Bri tish, times beyond memory. He was with Gates at Camden, with Cowpens, with Green at Hillsboro' and Eutaw and with Marion in many a hold rush into a tory camp or red cont quarters. diamond flash compared within eye-flash and

mith flash? Flowers cannot sile. This is a charm which even they unot claim. PORK FATTENED ON HUMAN HODDER.- Let any person, says a writer in a late Ceylon Birds cannot smile, nor any livit thing. It paper, at daybreak start from the gates of is the prerogative of man. It is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness and joy-these three. It is the light in the badow of the face, by which the heart signles to Government House, Calcutta, and whether his walk be on the banks of the river, or to father, husband, or friend, that it is a home the dead hodies of the natives that have been

there, instant, or ment, that cannot shops the dead indices of the barrow that have been the abud that cannot blosson and drising is thrown there during the night; during the day the stalk. Laughter is day, and sobey is night, and a simile is the twilight bar hovers gently between both, more bewitchg to Patns. Hundreds upon bundreds of hu man corpses are there strewed along the But all smiles are not all han either. The cheerfalners of vanity is not like to smile of love. The saile of gratified pris-is not like the radiance of goodness at troth. The rains of summer fell alike upo all trees and skrubs. But when the store patched to Calcutta The great market for an interest and survey leaf hangs a dip, each this poisonous swine produce is the Mauritin-gentle puff of wind brings down a pretty and Bourbon, where it is footed on the in-chower and every drop brings with it some-habitants as the produce of Earone. Morend every drop brings with it some-habitants as the produce of Earope. hower. a thing of the nature of the leaf or blossom onever, as these swine are so'd in Calcutta at which it hung; the roadside leaf yields dust; hree or four shitlings each extrass, it i the walnut leaf bitterness; so as flowers tated that the inferior class of homeward peison; while the grape blosson, the rose bound vessels are provisioned with them, and and the sweet-briar lend their aroma to the just this human-fed pork is introduced into twinkling drops, and send them down per- prope and America. fumed. And so it is with smiles which every

heart perfames according to its nature-setfishness is acrid; pride, bitter; good will, sweet and fragrant.-H. ary Ward Beecker. Dag of Dierst-11: Interior

MARLFOROCOM PUDDING -Six large sour apples, showed ; six eggs ; six ouncesci butter ; peel of a lemon, grated; the juice of two o lemons ; two milk biscuits ; rose water, if you please. Use eight eggs, if the biscuits are emitted. Bake in deep plates, with a rich

MARLBOROUGH PUDDING WITHOUT LEMON .-Six ounces of sour apples, grated ; fix ergs; eight ounces of sugar; four ounces of begins a pint of good cream; one glass of we

MARLBOROUG PUDDING .- Two ples one and three-quarter pou one pound of butter; four pl. ther is it possible gills of rose water ; peel an

upon him; but there lation of Peoria to be which is to me the sage the author was be

in the growth of three months, a pretty unis made to cultivate the sweet polato in Lick. form height, of about thirteen feet, while the stalks were about one bich in diameter, at the screnty five cents worth of plants, and had a bulle. About the 15th of Sectomber, when the

seed were not entirely ripe, 1 (fearing frost) out two thirds of the lot, removed the seeds this imperfect process, I obtained five gallons of juice, which I evaporated to one gailon in

with sugar granules. It is of the flavor and unks white The remainder of the cane stood about twen. y days longer, during which time it had experienced a severe frost, but with no visible jury. The seed had become fully ripe, 1 ot and proceeded as before, obtained about

the same proportional quantity of molasses, but of better quality, which may have been owing to more coreful manipulation. This trial gives a result of about three hun dred gallons per acre of first quality moles. ses. I saved seed to phent fully an acra this year. Half of my seed has been distributed among my friends, and now having feith in

the experiment, I shall this year try some words in the forring hed, and transplant, shall plant in ridges not less than three fee sport, running morth and south, and shall deep the plants at least six inches apart thinning out, if necessary, and transplanting such as 1 take up. 1 find the first seeds saved spreat as well as the last. I may add

own experience and from that of others we are satisfied of its value. Utafis upon young stalks take from eight to ten years to hear but when old trees are grafted, fault is obtainaboots from the main trunk, or principal heighs, double the time will be required before front is produced. We have obtained matured

pears the second year after grafting. Nearly all farmers have a number of worthless fro trees upon their farms, or maying space which might be appropriated to many remanerative faulty New 2 all such trees were properly ed, in a year of two a large quantity of Bent fruit could be obtained. Good fruit voys sought after in our markets.

apples, plums, peaches, cher tries, resuberries, blackberries, all truits, we are now adding oberries; and in a few years its will produce both in quality woul to all the rest of the) is the time to trans-

first by sixteen fect square. The plants were of a pediar from Muskington Valley. From out of the ground in fifteen days, and attained, this quantity the first successful attempt was good yield of potatoes in the spring the proceeds from the sale of which assisted him meterially in building a house.

The next spring he sold his neighbors about and crushed in an old cider-mill, with its up- \$20 worth of plants, in 1849 he sold over right, corrugated woolen rollers; and from \$100 worth, and in 1855 and \$597 worth, one half of which sum was paid by the citizens of Licking county, and the other half by those an iron pot The nodasses I found equal to of anjoining counties, especially north o the first quality of New Orleans, well charged Licking, and as far as Cleaveland, Norwalk and Sandusky city. From the above data he was enabled to give an estimate of how many bushels of aweet potatoes were grown in Licking county in 1855. The number of plants he stated at 414,060, which at one bushel for every one hundred plants would yield about 4,140 bushels ; but at the usual rate of estimating the preduct, or at three ushels, for every one bundred plants, the yield would be 12,420 bushels.

Marin Stuan .- By the census of 1850 the total product of maple sugar in the United States was 31,252,456 pounds, raised at \$1.712.681-more than one twellth the value of the cane sugar product. This valuation, however, is at the rate of 5 cents a pound, are New York and Vermont, which that I manured, slightly, my hills, from the barrywards of ten and a quarter and six and a quarter and six and a quarter millions of pounds, respectively.-GRATTING OLDS THEYS -- It has only been a few years that grating upon old froit irees has been pursued to any extent. From our greater or less extent.

From present indications, the quantity of maple sugar and malasses made the year will be greater than ever before. The Ligh prices of sugar of all grades, have stimulated its that when old from are grated, that is in an ufacture, and there seem a prospect that ed in two or three years. To obtain fruit manufacture, and there seem a prospect that thus early, however, the grafts must be put the product, this year, will be upwards of hity thus early, however, the grafts must be put inilians pounds. At present prices [12 cents would a pound and \$1 s gallon) the product would be worth not less than \$7,000,600.

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MUTTON VE. PORE --- Physiciana recommen mutton as the most wholesome reat-f while pork as every body knows, is the est unwholesome first satisf. In England ton is a favorita dish, and we apprehad it is in this, rather than to reast based at the Englishman owes his robust healthand rosy TANTING TURES. - From the indica-sented, and from the increased desire indicet of setting out fruit trees, we to doubt but that couble the number is ransplanted this spring to that of any or many years. Only ten years ago. If fruits of all kinds, was seriously d the fishing. But new fruit grow s > domestic necessary and ham-s > domestic necessary domestic necessary and haza-blic markets. To the pro-

GRAFTING WAX -- First-rate grafting wax can be made of two parts of rosin and one part of becaway, adding a small quantity of lard or tallon-easy one third that of becaway. The object is to have the weg of such con sistency that it will not run in when weather mater Whig is to be and will not erack in dry, windy weather. Those are the important qualities in grafting wax, of whatever it may be made: