The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 10, NO. 8.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1857.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 17. NO 3

The Sunbury American. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER,

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. ERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS per numum to be puid half vestig in advarce. No paper discontinued until all attenges are All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attestion, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address,

Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub-eristion to the American.

P.stmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank teers contaming subscription money. They are permit-ed to dothis under the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 12 lines, 3 times,
Every sussequent insertion,
One Square, 3 months,
Six months,
One verr,
Gasiness Cards of Five lines, per samura,
Merchants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting
different advertisements weekly.
If Larger Advertisements, as per agreement,
JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and

References in Philadelphia: Hon. Job R. Tyson, Chas. Gibbons, Esq., Somers & Saodgrass, Linn, Smith & Co. LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY

SUPERIOR WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL. rom the Mammoth Vein, for Furnaces, Found ries, Steamboats and Family use,

BELL, LEVYIS & CO.,

SIZES OF COAL. LUMP, for Blast Furnaces and Cupolas, STEAMBOAT, for Steamboats, Hot Air

Furnaces and Steam. BROKEN. } For Grates, Stoves and Stea. STOVE, Por Stoves, Steam and burning

STOVE, Cror Stores NCT, Lime.
PEA, for Limeburners and making Steam.
Orders received at Mt. Carmel or Northumperland Wharf, will receive prompt attention.
M. B. BELL, D. J. LEWIS, WILLIAM MUIR.

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

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

their interest to cal! and examine our stock be-April 12, 1856 .- ly

O. OF U. A. M. SUNBURY COUNCIL, No. 30, O. of U. A. M. meets every Traspay evening in the American Hall, opposite E. Y. Bright's store, Market street, Sanbury, Pa. Members of the order are respectfully requested to sitend.
M. L. SHINDEL, C.

S. S. HENDRICES, R. S. Sunbary, Jan. 5, 1857 .- oct 20, '55.

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. S. of A holds its stated meetings every Thursday evening, in the American Hall, Market Street,

WM. H. MUSSELMAN, P. A. A. Shisslen, R. S. Sunbury, July 5, 1856,-tf.

ECCO CO COECE A. J. CONRAD,

HOLLOWING RUN. ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has replenished his Store with an excellent assortment of New Goods just received from Philadelphia, which he will sell on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. His assortment consists in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & SATTINETT,

Ladies Dress Goods

Consisting of Black Silks, Merinos, Álpacas, De Laines, Caticoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Trim-

Also a tresh supply of GROCERIES of all

HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Brooms, &c. Also a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Men Women and Children. Hats and Caps, Silk Hats, and all goods usually kept in a Country Store.
All the above named stock of goods will be sold positively at low prices for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the highest market price. Hollowing Run, Nov. 29, 1856 .- 1v

PATENT WHEEL GREASE, THIS Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as being Surraton to anything of the kind ever introduced. As it does not gum upon the axles
—is much more durable, and is not affected by the weather, remaining the same in summer as in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 37\frac{1}{2} and 75 cents, for sale by A. W. FISHER. 75 cents, for sale by March 14, 1857.-

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No. 46 North Front Street, corner of Coomb's Alley, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets, Philadel-phia, manufacture of suparior quality, Brass and Iron Wire Steves, of all kinds; Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls co-Fairer and the limit manner.

Heavy Twolled Wire for Spark Catchers, Sieves for Brass and Iron Founders, Secten Wire, Window Wire, Sates, Traps, Dish Covers, Coal and Sand Screens, &c. Fairey Wire Work of every description.

March 14, 1857.—3m c

JOSEPH FUSSELL,

UNBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURER, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia.

HAS now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, in cluding many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere. March 7, 1857 .- 3m c

COUNTY ORDERS .- County orders taken as cash for goods, and on note or book ac-nt by E. Y. BRIGHT 4 SON.

NEW ARRANGEMENT! Fresh Arrival of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE undersigned having taken the store for-merly kept by William A. Bruner, is now ready to fill orders and prescriptions at a mo-ments notice. He has a large and well selected stock of fresh and pure

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Dye-stuffs, Oil, Paints, Glass, Putty, and all kinds of Patent Medicines.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONARY Tobacco and Imported Segars of the choices brands. Fancy Notions' toilet articles, and Per-fumery of all kinds. Tooth and Hair Brushes

Camphine and Fluid always on hand, Customers will find his stock complete, com-prising many seticles it is impossible here to enu-merate, and all sold at moderate prices. Remember the place, next door to E. Y. Bright's Mammoth Store. A. W. FISHER.

L. C. IVES

Produce and Fruit Store, No. 15 North Wharves, Philadelphia, Shipping and Country Oorders promptly filled on responsible orders. Farmers and Dealers' Produce Sold on Com-

Apples, Bananas, Pine Apples, Dried Fruit, Onions, Oranges, Shell Barks, Raisins, Beans, Lemons, White & Sweet Figs,

Turnips, Cranberries, Potatoes, Poultry, Peaches, Ground Nunts, Chesnuts, Eggs, &c. Foreign and Domestic Produce and Fruit gen erally, February 28, 1857.—ly

JAMES BROWNS' GRAMATICAL WORKS.

THE first book of the Estientlystem of Eng

lish Grammar. 25 cts
The second book of the Rational system of English Grammar, designed to teach the process of Analysing the English Language with sound judgment; and the art of using it with grammatical propriety. 31 cts.

These works are now used in the Public Schools in the first School District of Pennsyl

The third book of the Rational System of Eng lish Grammar, designed to enable the learner to become most thoroughly acquainted with the nature and use of the Prepositions, and may be read by him either in or out of school. 50 c BROWNS' Gramatical Reader. This Book sets aside the old Grammars, exposes their defects demonstrates the little use of attending to them, and presents to the teacher the unerring and only way to the Grammar of the English Lan-For sale by Peter Griffee, 118 Arch Street,

February 21, 1857 -- 3ra LEASE OF VALUABLE COAL LANDS. THE Northumberland Improvement Compa-

ny invite proposals for the Lease of a pur-tion of their COAL VEINS, situate on their property in Northumberland county, Pennsylva-nia, two and half miles above the town of Shamokin, and directly on the line of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road. The Veins of Coal are well located for easy and profitable operation. Apply to

JOSEPH S. DIXON, Agent, Mount Carmel, Pa. er to CHAS, S. FOLWELL, Sec'y. 18 South 3d street, Philadelphia. March 7, 1857 .-- 3m

FURNITURE POLISH.

S. RAE'S Premium Patent Enamel Furniture ing the polish on all kinds of Furniture, Glass, Carriage Bodies, Hair Cloth, &c. Also, for removing spots, hiding scratches, &c., &c. Warranted to dry immediately and retain its gloss .-Price 50 cts per bottle. Sold by
A. W. FISHER.

March 14, 1857.

THE DAUPHIN & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

CONNECTS the Reading Railroad at Auburn, on the Schuylkill, (10 miles below Pottsville,) with the Northern Central Railroad, at Dauphin, on the Susquehanna, and with the Pennsylvania Railread at Rockville, (5 miles above Harrisburg.) and runs one passenger train in winter, and rwo passenger trains in summer through between Auburn and Harrisburg, each way, daily, (Sundays excepted.) on times arranged to connect properly with these roads; with the Cumberland Valley and Harris Winter Wears for men and boys, all styles and burg and Lancaster Railroads, at Harrisburg, and with the Cattawissa Railroad, and its north

ern connections at Port Clinton.
ELLWOOD MORRIS, Eng. & Supt.

JOHN STONE & SONS, No. 45, Second Street, Philadelphia.

A RE now receiving their spring importation of SILK and MILLINERY GOODS, consisting in part of Fancy, Cap and Bonnet Rib-bons. Satin and Mantua Ribbons, Glace and Plain Silks, Marcelines and Florences, Black Modes, French and English Crapes, Tarlatane, Matine and Illusion Laces, &c. Also, a full assortment of French and American flowers, which they offer to the trade on favorable terms. March 28, 1857,-2m., P. 2.

Citrate of Magnesia

TASTELESS SALTS.

THIS preparation is recommended as an ex-cellent laxative and purgative. It operates mildly, is entirely free from any unpleasant taste resembling lemonade in flavor, prepared and sold by

A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, March 14, 1856.

MISS A. M. TOMER, Successor to Mrs. M. Hill, Fashtonable Straw and Fancy Milliner,

No 321 North Second Street, beliew Noble, opposite Red Liou Hotel, Philadelp in PATTERN Bonnets made to order. Orders respect fully solioited and promptly attended to. March 28, 1857—3m w

New Wall Paper Warehouse, BURTON & LANING,

MANUFA TURERS and importers, No. 124, Arch
street, second door above sixth, Philadelphia, where
may be found the largest and best selected stock in the
City.

COUNTRY PURCHASERS may here be accommodated without the incompenience of looking further, an may be assured that they will receive the advantage of their money.

124 ARCH street, above Sixth, Philade phia.

March 28, 1837 — Sine.

Tobacco and Segars.—20,000 Importer Segars of various brands. Elderado, Fig.

A. W. FISHER'S. SUGAR CURED HAM .-- A lot just received LEVI SEASHOLTZ.

Select Doetry.

Papa, What is a Newspaper, and what does it contain. Organs that gentleman play, my boy. To answer the taste of the day, my boy.

Whatever it be,
They hit on the key,
And pipe a full concert away my boy.

News from all countries and clime, my boy Advertisements, essays, and rhymes, my boy, Mixed with all sorts Of (!) lying reports, And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles able and wise; my boy At least in the editor's eyes, my boy, And logic so grand That few understand

To what in the world it applies, my boy. Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy, Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy, And lengthy debate Upon matters of State, For wise-headed folks to pursue, my boy.

The funds as they were and they are, my boy, The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my hoy, And every week,

A clever critique On some rising theatrical star, my boy. The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy, The stealing of somebody's spoons, The state of the crops,

The style of the fops, And the wit of the public buffoons, my boy. List of all physical ills, my boy, Banished by somebody's pills, my boy, Till you ask with surprise,

Why any one dies, Or what's the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married, to whom, my boy, Who were cut off in their bloom, my boy, Who has had birth On this sorrow-stained earth,

And who totters fast to the tomb, my boy The price of cattle and grain, my boy, Directions to dig and to drain, my boy, But 'twould take me too long

To tell you in song
A quarter of all they contain, my boy.

Miscellancons.

THE RAT TRIBE.

The last number of the London Quarterly Review contained an interesting article on France, a separation from his wife, with the the habits, &c., of rats, in which the instantances given of their fecundity, ferocity, and ingenuity, are almost incredible.

A single pair of rats, in three years, if uttendant declared its life to be in danger. Sharp was right after Kate, an' I hated him undisturbed, will have thirteen litters of but the mother, nevertheless, continued to was than a hungry hog hates to find the way out of a tater patch, but I didn't let on.—littering in the same ratio when six mentls which she had been invited. "You cannot sharp had on white breeches an' fine shoes, old, so that at the end of three years a single pair will have multiplied to 656,808. Calculating that ten rats eat as much in one day as a man, the consumption of these would party without breaking her promise and being | It was Miss Katy this, and Miss Katy that, be equal to that of 64,608 men. It is clear, guilty of a want of politeness. The husband an' all such quality nonsense. After a while then, that if it were not for the extraordinary again remonstrated with her, but in vain; we come to a slough, whar we had to cross diminution in their numbers caused by the she insisted upon going to the party, if only on a log. I'd a great notion to pitch the sasdiminution in their numbers caused by the diminution in their numbers caused by the ceaseless warfare carried on against them by dogs, cats, polecats, otters, snakes, and beyond all, human rat-catchers, the whiskered execution, the door would be closed against yound all, human rat-catchers, the whiskered in her on her return. The wife left for the "Stop, never mind," said Ben, giving me a "Providence done that all up brown.

hundred have been found in a single East her child in illness, forfeits her conjugal Indiaman. Their greatest difficulty, when on shipboard, is that of procuring water; and they have been known to ascend the rigging by night, after a storm, and sip the rain found in the folds of the sails .- When on shore, ship rats are exceedingly fond of prime fruit; and by burrowing under the walls of gardens will help themselves to a taste of the choicest melous, strawberries, grapes, &c., that they can find.

Rats exist in millions in sewers and drains, particularly where there is not a good supply of flushwater. By burrowing in every direction they do immense barm to the brickwork of the sewers, and frequently spoil pipe drains by causing them to dip at the joints, under which they have excavated the earth. In London and Paris numbers of professional rat-catchers find lucrative employment in hunting them in the sewers. When caught, they are disposed of either for sporting purposes—for which they command a ready sale in London at seventy-five cents per dozen—or they are killed for the sake of the fur, which is extensively used in getting up the unrivaled "beaver hats" sold by Parisian hat-ters. The hide, also, is useful for making the

thumbs of the best (so called) kid gloves. Rats also commit great depredations in slaughter houses and Knackers' Yards. In the severe frosts, when it is impossible to cut up the bodies of the horses, and when the outside flesh is too hard for the rats to feed upon, they enter the body and devour the flesh from the inside, so that when the thaw comes the workmen find nothing below the skin but a skeleton, better cleared of its flesh than if it had been done by the most skillful operator. When rats have no other food they will destroy each other. M. Ma jendie placed a dozen rats in a box in order to try some experiments; when he reached home and opened the box, there were but three remaining. These had devoured the rest, and left only the bones and tail.

These little animals are indefatigable in the pursuit of food, and hardly any amount of precaution can keep them from a place where they know there is a supply to be had. The proprietors of bonded war-bouses know this to their cost. They infest the London Zoological Gardens in immense numbers, and have eaten their way through the copper wire floor of the tigers' deas, 'The proprietors of the gardens have been compelled in self-delence to keep a pack of terriers to hunt them, by whom as many as a hundred are sometimes destroyed in one night.

The propensity of the rat to gnaw through even the hardest obstacles, is not merely a craving, but a necessity. His teeth are so formed as to continually grow towards each other, so that nothing but the constant wearing away by friction could prevent his inci-sors from passing completely through his lips. A good-sized sewer rat can inflict very severe bites, even in some instances, enabling him to vanquish a terrier dog, or even a

There have been instances in which rats have become thoroughly domesticated like a cat or dog; and when this is the case they render good service by driving from the premises all others of their tribe. One mode of ridding a house of rats is to catch a single specimen and fasten a small bell round his

neck, the tinkling of which, as he approaches the haunts of his comrades, will frighten them away. An expert rat-catcher, however, familiar with the habits of his prey, will very soon clear a house of its obnoxious visitants.

In China, where the excess of population has driven the inhabitants to economise every has driven the inhabitants to economise every the end turned viciously to one side. His mouth had every shape but a pretty shape. His form was uncouth, as his face was ugly.

How Ben Purace.

The very climax of ugliness was Ben rather the was red headed, and each hair stood as if it cherished the supremest contempt for its next neighbor. His face was freckled as the most bespotted turkey egg. His nose supported at the bridge a huge bump, while the end turned viciously to one side. His mouth had every shape but a pretty shape. His form was uncouth, as his face was ugly. have avenged themselves on the rats for lessening the supplies, by cooking and eating them in the form of baked pies, which, it is said, have been deemed quite deints. said, have been deemed quite dainty by the

partakers.

Oue of the most common modes of ridding premises of these unwelcome inmates, is that of administering arsenic to them. This, however, is attended with very great danger, for rats which have partaken of arsenic make at once for the nearest water, and if there be a cistern in the house they are apt to poison it. Our readers are aware that a case of this kind has recently occurred at Washington, in which the lives of President Buchanan and several of the most prominent politicians of the day, where placed in imminent hazard by partaking of water from a cistern the contents of which had been thus poisoned.

WHAT WE DRINK .- Some time ago an inteligent English chemist published a work, entitled "What we cat and what we drink," which he showed the constitent of the various articles taken into the stomach as food or for nutritive purposes There was a great amount of useful informertion in the volume, but it did not contain any of the following facts in relation to what we dirok, which have recently been presented to the public by Dr. Hiram Cox, chemical inspector of alcoholic liquors in Cincinnati. He says that during two years he has made 219 inspections of various kinds of liquors, and has found more than nine-tenths of them imitations, and a great portion of them poisonous concoctions. Of brandy he does not believe there is one gallon of pure in a hundred gallons, the imitation having corn whiskey for a basis, and various poisonous acids for the condiments. Of wines not a gallon in a thousand, purporting to be sherry port, sweet Malaga, is pure, but they are made of water, sulphuric acid, alum, Guinea paper, horse radish, and many of them without a single drop of alcoholic spirit Dr. Cox warrants there are not ten gallons of genuine port wine in Cincinnati. In his inspections of whiskey he has found only from 17 to 20 per cent of alcoholic spirit, when it should have been 45 to 50, and some of it contains sulphuric acid enough to eat a hole through a man's stomach. As whiskey is now the fa-vorite beverage, these facts are worthy of

A LESSON TO UNNATURAL MOTHERS .- A person in rather a high position has just obtained from the Civil Tribunal of the Seine,

the following circumstances:-The child had the measels, and its medical leave the child who is dying," exclaimed the husband. The wife replied that it was impossible for her to remain away from the and you ought to a seen the airs he put on. vermin would speedily cause a famme in every part of the world in which they are found.

Rats are great travelers. The ship rat infests vessels of all classes; as many as five

> FORTY-Two YEARS' COUTSHIP .-- We find in the New York News the following marriage

> "At Wilmington, on the 29th Feb., Ashmael L. Beers, of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Ann Bider. Their united ages are 124 years, and the courtship commenced forty-two years

A forty-two years' courtship! Why during that time we have concluded one war with England, and almost had two more; have invented railroads and steam printing presses; had a war with Mexico; invented the electric telegraph; brought out spirit rapping and discovered the northwest passage; annexed Texas, and brought to light the gold of Califorma; have extended our national area 200, 000 or 300,000 square miles, and arrived at such a point of civilization as to appoint special corruption and investigation committees in Congress. What great results have been attained, about us, during the forty-two years it has taken the modest Mr. Beers to pop the question."

How AMERICA WAS PEOPLED .- Rev. Dr. Hawks, a learned and eloqueut scholar, has rece tly been delivering a series of lectures, intended to show that this continent was peopled by successive migrations from the old world, at different eras and by different races. First from the shores of the Mediteranean, which was the the earliest seat of commercial enterprise, and the people from which have left their record upon the vast ruius of Yucatan; next from China and Japan, to Mexico, Central and South America, and next from Northern Asia, from which the Amercan tribes of Indians came. These theories are sustained by remarkable analogies between the languages prevailing in different parts of the Eastern continent with those to be found on this continent.

A RIPE OLD AGE .- Rev. Daniel Waldo, resentatives, now ninety-four years old, has revisited his home in Connecticut. Last week he preached two sermons in Sharon, walked half a mile from the parsonage to the meeting house and went through the exercises without apparent fatigue. Mr. Waldo was a soldier in the Revolution and constant of the service without apparent fatigue, and constant of the service without apparent fatigue, and constant of the service without apparent fatigue. Mr. Waldo was a soldier in the Revolution and constant of the service without apparent fatigue, and constant of the service without apparent fatigue, and constant of the service without apparent fatigue, and constant of the service without apparent fatigue. Mr. Waldo was a soldier in the Revolution and constant of the service without apparent fatigue. Mr. Waldo was a soldier in the Revolution and constant of the service without apparent fatigue. was a soldier in the Revolution, and once fell into the hands of that abominable set of fellows who were known as the "Cow Boys."

"FEET WASHERS."-This denomination of Christians has created considerable excite. ment in Annapolis. Street preaching an street argument, together with their publi baptism, has attracted to them much at tion. They are under the lead of a Stansbury, who is a native of Annapol The official report of the railway

what was more strange still, Ben had a handsome, bouncing, blooming wife—such as can only be grown upon a country farm. "How the deuce," said I to Ben one day,

"did you ever get such a wife, you uncouth, misshappen quintescense of montrosity."
"Well, now gals what's sensible ain't cotched by none of your purty faces and hifalutin' airs. I've seen that tried more an' once.—You know Knte, was ollars considered the purtiest gal in these parts, and all the fellers in the neighborhood used to try to cotch her. Well, I used to go over to old Sammy's too jist to kinder look on, you know, and cast sheep eyes at Kate. But Lord sakes! I had no more thought I could get Kate than that a Jerusalem cricket could hide in the hair that wasn't on old Sammy's bald head-no sirree. But still, I couldn't help goin; an' my heart would kinder flutter, an' my eyes would burn all over, whenever I got a chance to talk to Kate. And one day when Kate sort made fun of me like, it almost killed me sure. I went home with somethin' like a rock jostlin' about in my breast, an' swore I'd hang myself with the first plow line I'd find." "Did you hang yourself?" I asked. "No, daddy blazed out at me for not takin' old Ball to the pastur in the mornin' and scared me so

"Go on," said I, seeing Ben pause with ap-parent regret, that he had not executed his

"Well, soon one Sunday mornin' (I reckon it was about a year after that hangin' scrape,) I got up an' my face scraped with daddy's old razor, and put on my new copp'rus breeches, an' a new linsey coat that mammy had dyed with sassafrac bark, an' other fixens, and went over to Uncle Sammy's. Now, I'd got to lovin' Kate like all creation, but I'd never cheaped to any body about my feeling But I knewed I was on the right side of the ole

after a slight pause, during which he rolled his quid to a more convenient place in his mouth, "how a feller will feel sometimes .-Somethin' seemed to say as I went along, Ben Purtle, this is a great day for you, an' then, my heart jumped and flutted like a live jay bird in a trap. An' when I got thar, an' seed Kate with her new checked homespun frock on, I really thought I should take the

blind staggers anyhow." Ben paused again to brush the fog from his eyes, and then continued, "Well, I found the order of the day was to go muscadine hunting. Jo Sharp an' his two sisters, and Jim Boles war thar. I'd knowed a long time that Jo Why didn't you," I asked, sympathizing

nudge. "Providence done that all up brown. Nothin' would do, but Mr. Sharp must lead Miss Katy across first. He jumped on the "Providence done that all up brown. log in high glee, an' took Kate's hand, an' off they put. Jist as they got about half way across, a tarnation big builfrog jumped off into the water—you know how they holler. "Snakes!' screamed the blusted fool, an' jumped back, an' knocked Kate off up to her waist in the masty, black, muddy water. An' what d'ye think he done? why he run backerds and forerds a hollerin' for a pole to belp Kate out o' the water. Kate looked at me an' I couldn't stand it no longer. Kerchug! I lit ten feet from the bank at the first jump, and had Kate out o' thar in no time. And d'ye think the scamp did'nt come up after we'd got out, and say, 'Are you hurt, Miss

My dander was up. I couldn't stand it I cotched him by the seat of his white britches an' his coat collar, an' gin him a toss. Maybe he didn't go clean under, when he hit the water. I didn't see him out. Me an' Kate put out to the house. When we started off, Kate said, Ben, jist let me hold on to your arm, my knees feel sorter weak.' Great jeminy! I felt so quar when she tuck hold. I tried to say somethin' nice, but my drotted mouth wouldn't go off no how. But I felt as strong as an elephant, and helped Kate along. Bimeby, Kate said, 'Ben, that Jo Sharp's a goodfornuthin' sneakin' rowardly body, an' ef ever he puts his head inside our house agin, I'll baptize him with dish water, sure.' I tried to say somethin' agin, but cuss the luck, I couldn't say nothin but squeeze Kate's hand

and sithe like a cranky bellus." "We'd got clean out o' sight of the others, and Kate says, Ben, I feel you're my purtectur, an' I believe daddy's right when he says you're wath all the rest o' the boys in the neighborhood.' Ben Purtle, says I, 'this is a great day for you, and I made a tremen-dons effort to git my mouth off again, an out it popped sure enough. 'Kate,' says I, trem-lin' all over, I love you to distracshup, an' no mistake. I've loved you long an' hard. My heart's been almost broke for two years, an now I want you to say right straight up an' down, whether you're gwine to have me or Kate hung down, and didn't say nothin, but I felt encouraged, for she kind o' sithed. Says I, 'Kate of you're gwine to have me,

> she never tried the e for breath was

> > ve marscrape. 'm the pur-

Poetrn.

MY GIRL WITH THE CALICO DRESS.

BY ROBERT JOSSELIN.

A fig for your upper-ten girls, With their velvets and satins and laces, Their diamonds and rubies and pearls, And their milliner figures and faces; They may shine at a party or ball,
Emblazoned with half they possess,
But give me in place of them all,
My girl with the calicodress.

She is plump as a patridge, and fair As the rose in its earliest bloom, Her teeth with ivory compare, And her breath with the clover perfame; Her step is as free and as light As the fawn's whom the bunters hard press And her eye is as soft and as bright, My girl with the calico dress.

Your dandles and foplins may sneer, At her simple and modest attire, But the charms she permits to appear Would set a whole iceburg on tire! She can dance, but she never allows The hugging, the squeeze and caress, She is saving all these for her spouse, My girl with the calico dress.

She is cheerful, warm-hearted and true, And kind to her father and mother, She studies how much she can do For her sweet little sisters and brother; If you want a companion for life To comfort, enliven and bless, She is just the right sort of a wife,

My girl with the calico dress.

Farmer's Department

Canteleups, etc.

Canteleups can be raised with all the cer-

They require a little more care in preparing | wet with milk; form a batter thin enough to and selecting the ground. A sandy loam is run; bake three quarters of an hour, and always to be preferred; but any light, friable serve with butter while bot. soil, with a southern exposure, free from prevailing moisture, will answer. The ground should be converted into a fine tilth-the hills should be dug out to the depth of eight or ten inches, eighteen inches in diameter, drop them from a spoon into hot lard, and which should be filled with one-third well- boil them until they are of a nice brown. rotted short manure, one-third good sand, (should the soil not possess any) and one-third rich earth, well mixed. The hills should be from eight to twelve feet apart each way, as room may allow, and the seed, say five to a hill, should be planted over the whole hill, an inch below the surface. When the sprouts are two inches high give them a fair sprinkling of wood askes, while the dew is on, or after watering them, and repeat three or four times during the two fellowing molasses, a piece of butter the size of a butweeks. This will drive away the insects. When they are six inches high remove all but two or three vines, according to the hour .- ["Aunt Lucina" in Homestead. space between the rows, and carefully put round, not to, the vines, a little guano. removing the weeds from the beds the vines should not be disturbed as the rootlets which penetrate the earth from the vines and which supply the principal nourishment to the fruit will be destroyed. Nothing more is needed to yield an amount of this delicious melon that will astonish the unitiated, and of a quality unequaled by the best productions of

Watermelons require exactly the same treatment, but the crop is not as certain as the canteleup. Still, if a light, friable, sandy soil, with a south-eastern exposure, is selected and the Mountain Sweet variety is planted, a fair crop may almost certainly be counted on. We have raised twenty-one edible watermel-ons from three hills. The Orange watermelon is very luscious, and we think requires a rather shorter season than others, and produces abundantly .- Germantown Telegraph.

THE CROPS IN THE WEST .- The unfavorable prospects of the West : The prospects, at present, for even an ave-

cheering. They are rather decidely gloomy. Throughout Missouri the wheat has been severely injured by the long continued and se-things would sound, and they would rush as if vere frosts, while the backwardness of the they were mad, and go on with the same jumpspring prevents that resusciating which warm genial weather, might have produced. In the latitudes farther south, where farming commenced several weeks ago, the young corn has been cut down, and the cotton and obacco damaged by the frosts and freezes of

the last week.
Old grain is getting scarce, from long feeding, which the backwardness of pasturage necessitated, and in some parts of the country we learn that stock is in a starving condition on account of the inability of farmers to get corn at reasonable prices to feed it with .-Large amounts of corn have during the present | afterwards. spring, been shipped from St. Louis to the Ohio river-itself a corn region-and at the Obio river—itself a coru region—and at the present time the same grain is being shipped.

a soirce, being asked by her mother, on returning, how she liked it answered. "I am in small quantities, to Hannibal, for consump-

tion in that productive region Our last exchanges from Missouri and the neighboring States, speak despondingly of

WHEAT IN KENTLUKY -- Central Kentucky it is said will raise an immense grain crop this year. Last year, says the Cincinnati Gazette. last year. The growing crop is in excellent condition. It was apparently, injured by cold weather, but the indications of damage are rapidly disappearing as vegetation progresscessfully raised in Kentucky. Nothing more certain than this. Our market will probably recive from Kentucky next season by railroad alone, seven hundred thousand bushels of

EVERGREENS .- The effect of a peat lawn about a dwelling house is much increased by the selection of a shrub of evergreen character on which the eye may rest when the ground is closed in winter's white mantle of snow. The different species of arborvitae, or

Michigan State Agricultural College .- T institution is to be dedicated on the 13th in In connection with it is a farm of 700 acr three miles east of Lansing. The tution free, and the students will be required work three hours a day and be paid for th labor. There are accommodations for eigh students. It is the first State institution a tablished on the continent. Its origin Spring Lands, originally denated by the Geeral Government to the Territory of Michael. The sum of \$20,000 per annum for the next two years has been nobly appropriate by the vigerous State of Michigan to this of

FLORICULTURE.-Floriculture is a passio most blessed in its effects, considered as a amasement or a benefit. Nothing harmon zes and adorns the female mind more surel than a taste for ornamental gardening. I compels the reason to act and the judgmen to observe; it is favorable to meditation o the most serious kind; it exercises the fanin harmless and elegant occupation, and bra ces the system by its healthy tendency.

Recipes.

How to Make Good Things.

JEFFERSON COORIES .- To three pounds of flour, sprinkle a tencupful of coriander seed; rab in one pound of butter; half a pound of sugar; three tenspoonfuls of salaratus dissolved in milk; work the ingredients well together; roll thin, cut, and bake at a quick

TEA BISCUIT .- Two pounds of flour, two table spoonfuls of yeast, a little warm milk; mix the above together, adding a quarter of a pound of melted butter, with milk sufficient to form a thick batter, and bake in a quick

meal, two of wheat flour, one of molasses, tainty of the cucumber and the pumpkin. one teaspoonful of salaratus; season to taste; FRITTERS .- To one pint of sweet milk, add

FOOLSCARE,-Two teacupfuls of Indian

one egg, one teaspoonful of salaratus, a little salt, with flour sufficient to form a stiff batter; FEBRUSHON PUDDING .- Five tablespoon-

fuls of sugar, a quarter of a pound of butter, five eggs; stir five tablespoonfuls of flour into one quart of boiling milk; let it cool, then add the other ingredients, and bake half

JOHNNY CARR-(excellent),-Dissolve half ternut, a little salt; then stir in Indian meat enough to make a thin batter, and bake one

Humorous.

A New Zelander at a Ball.

The following amusing native sketch of an actual ball Appears in a recent number of the New Zelander :- When it got dark, they began to muster. It was a room of immense length-so long, (pointing to a distance of some 300 yards.) In this bauch of candlesticks there were a bundred candles, in the next bunch another hundred, and so on, so that it was just the same as daylight. They were crammed full; and there were 300 men and 100 women, every Jack of them, were girls. They then began jumping; they had their playing things, the words of which they had no doubt, before arranged, and these things seemed to regulate their movements. There was a good number of old men there, and these old fellows endeavored to make themselves look as young as they could. One eport which have reached us from the South, of them would take hold of a girl, and carry find an echo in the following general review, from the St Louis Intelligencer, of the grain prespects of the West: But what surprised us most of all was, that rage crop of those great staple products of the West, upon which all our prosperity depends — wheat, corn and oats—are anything but to and fro in the greatest confusion, and yet we could see no collision, and no blood .-Then they cease and begin eating; then those things would sound, and they would rush as if ings; then they would stop and then again go to work eating: then again to their jumping, and so on to daylight. "Katahi he hangs

> A modest young orator closed his speech as follows: "In short, ladies and gentlemen I can only say I wish I had a window in my bosom, that you might see the emotions of my heart" The newspaper printed the speech-leaving the bout of the "window." He wa taken somewhat aback when he read it shortly

> A little girl, nine years old, having attended full of happiness. I could't be any happier unless I could grow."

"Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to the prospects, and concur in the opinion that, unless a change for the better shall take place speedily, the coming crop will be a serry "La, Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well, go ask pa."

The U. S. Attorney General concurs in the opinion of the Attorney for Minnesota, that the act of the Territorial Legislature, removing the capital from St. Paul to St. Peter is unconstituent, being in conflict with the organic act. St. Paul will therefore continue

to be the capital. When the Duke of Ratland was Vicercy of reland, Sir John Hamilton attended one o his levees. "This is timely rain," said the

Duke "it will bring everything above ground."
"I hope not, my lord," said Sir Joho, "for have three wives there. "Do you know Mr. John Brown ?"

"Yes my dear."
"Is he not a deserving man?"

"Yes he deserves a flogging; and if ever he gallants you home again, I will give it to A old maid, speaking of marriage, says it s like any other disease, while there is

there is hope. "I see in the papers," said Mrs. Parting" ton, looking over her specs at Ike, "the Judge says the fugitive Slave Bill is a statute. I

from the hot-thunderbolt shrub, is frequently employed for this pur-thunderbolt shrub, is frequently employed for this pur-fugirive, was flesh and bigod like other people."