appeared with a smooth chin.
"Monsieur," said the count to him,

that night for Paris. The father and son

rable notice and procured him the favor of

the Duc d'Aumule. All was going on merri-iy when the revolution of 1848 broke out;

and Gaston de Raousset, like many others, was crushed and ruined by the blow. But

Gaston was none the less a republican because

buy cows, for the purpose of reselling them

gave him a clear knowledge of the country, and enabled him to mature the great project

of forming at Sonora "a valuant French bar-rier." which should both protect Mexico

against the United States and form the

nucleus of an important French colony. Mr. Dillon, the French consul at San Francisco.

was consulted on this project. He entered

into it warmly ; gave M. de Raousset letters of introduction to leading people, able to help him, and our hero left for Mexico to lay

his plans before the house of Jeker, Torre &

This was the project proposed. The mines of Arizona, which had been abundaned for a

long while, owing to the terrible neighborhood

make them the nucleus of French emigration,

In about two months' time the Restaurodora

Company was formed, and a formal concession of the land was made to it by Gen Arista,

president of the Mexican republic. Two months after, Rousset signed a private treaty

with the directors of the company, engaging

to land at once at Guaymas, in Sonora, with

a hundred and fifty armed men under military

organization, to explore and take possession

Arizona and her mines , the society under-

taking the cost of the expedition, sending

ammunition and provisions to Gusymas and

to-Saric, half way between Guaymas and

have half of the land, the mines and the places already found and to be found. M.

Angilar, governor of Sonora, and M. Levas-

seur. French minister at Mexico, were mem-

bers of the Restauradora Society. Furnished with powerful letters of introduction and

protection, notably to General Blanco, milli-

tary chief of Sonora, our here and his little band disembarked at Guaymas in June, 1852.

Immediately on landing, he wrote to General Blanco, who had been apprised beforehand by M. Levasseur of the expedition.

The general feigned astonishment, ignorance

and besitation; and commanded Ruousset to wait inactive at Gunymus until he had made

up his mind what he should do with him and

For his share, Raousset was to

Co., bankers.

Arizona.

he had conceived. The weakness of

the republic had destroyed his fortunes.

never met again.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 18. NO. 1

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BY H. B. MASSER,

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May 3, 1856 .- If

PHILADELPHIA Wood Moulding Mill,

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interest, will continue the business with increas-Agents wanted in the various towns in this

pertion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves. SAMUEL B. HENRY. July 18, 1857.-3m 25p

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!!

Revolution in the Dry Goods Business!!

J. F. & I. F. KLINE, Respectfully announce to their friends and the public in general that they have received at their Store in Upper Augusta township, Northumber-land county Pa., at Klines Grove their Spring and Summer GOODS, and opened to the public a general assortment of merchandize &c. Consisting in part of Cloths, black and fancy Cass mers, Satinetts, Checks, Kentucky Jeans together with a general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods adapted to all classes of per-

Ready made Clothing, consisting of Ceats and

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Also a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines

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A new supply of Hardware, Queensware,
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A large assortment of Boots and Shoes suita-

ble for men women and children. HATS AND CAPS. School Books, Stationery, Envelopes, Ink. &c. FISH AND SALT.

And all goods usually kept in a country store

Come and see, Come one, come all.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All of the above named stock of goods will be sold positively at low prices for cash, or in ex-change for country produce at the highest mar-

Thankful for past favors we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of Kline's Grove, Pa., May 16, 1º57 .- tf

ECOCO COEC 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. Winter Wears for men and boys, all styles and prices

Ladies Dress Goods: Consisting of Black Silks, Merinos, Alpaces, De Laines, Calicocs, Ginghams, Muslins, Trimmings, &c. Also a tresh supply of GROCERIES of al

HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Brooms, &c. Also a large assort-ment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Men Wo-men 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

Hollowing Run, Nov. 29, 1858 .- lv PATENT WHEEL GREASE,

THIS Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &s., 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 it winter, and put pp in tin canisters at 374 and 75 cents, for ealerly

A. W. FISHER.

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Market Square, Sunbury. NOW received and will continue to receive, the largest and best selected Stock of Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings, &c.

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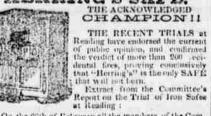
Queensware. SALT and FISH, Cheese, Crackers, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., an assersment of other Goods too tedious to mentioh.

Feeling grateful for past favor we beg leave to effort on our part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of our patronage.

Country produce taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Sunbury, May 30 , 1857 .- if

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"On the Clith of February all the members of the Committee met to witness the Safes and hooks and papers, (thread in them) and were perfectly satisfied that all was right. The day following, the barring took place, under the superintendence of the Committee. After a fair and impartant barring for five boars, the Safe being on fire made, and the contents partially continued, while the contents in the Safe of Messrs. Farrels & Herring were a good condition, and so five inside, and so five inside."

Reading, March 9, 1857.

Reading, Murch 2, 1857.

(Sigued.)

II. F. FELIX.

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And endorsed by over 50 of the best men of Reading.

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where the public can satisfy themselves of the great superiority of the "Herring's Intent Champion," over the
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Only nukers in this State of Herring's Patent Champion Only makers in this state of Herring's Fatest Campbos.

The attempt made by other parties to balater up the reputation of a Safe, which has fathed so signally h accidental fires in Philadelphia, (Ramtead Phick,) by siking one out of an agent's store, (H. A. Lautz,) mide double thickness, (eithernit from those they self) to boint up? one of Herring's (bull as thick) has met with its true reward. Herring's Safe could not be boint, proving enactasively that the only reliable Safe now made is "Herring's successively that the only reliable Safe now made is "Herring's fixed by the could not be sufficient to the safe of the safe

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The proceedings of the Territorial Legislature, of the ro-slavery convention, and the organization of the National Democratic Parry, with a Sketch of Kausaz during a early troubles under tiows. Receler and Shannon. Its Invasions, Battles, Outrages and Murders.

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Dress making also attended to in the best manner and latest style. April 25, 1857 .- tf

BALD EAGLE HOTEL. No. 234 and 416 N. Third St., Philadelphia. JOHN CLYMER, Proprietor. (Successor to DANIEL DALBEY.)

THE Proprietor returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on this well known house, and respectfully asks a continuance of the same, assuring his many friends of Northumberland and adjoining counties, that no pains shall be spared to render comfort and plea ure to all who may give him a call. TERMS \$1,00 PER DAY. . Philadelphia, July 25, 1857 .- 3m

PAPERS & MAGAZINES.

THE New York Ledger, Parlor Casket, Flag of our Union, Frank Leslie's Hustrated Newspaper, Ballou's Pictorial, National Police Gazette, Weekly Novellette, Waverly Magazine, and Harper's Weekly Journal of Civilization
Also, Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's
Book and Putnam's Magazine, just received and H. Y. FRILING. Sunbury, July 11, 1857.

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Public School House. All business promptly attended to. Monies collected and all ordinary writings done. Sunbury, April 25, 1857,—1f

THE War Trail or the Hunt of the Wild Horse by Capt. Meyne Reid, for sale by August 1, '57. H. Y. FRILING. SUGAR CURED HAM.—A lot just received and for sale by. LEVI SEASHOLTZ.

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BROWN'S and Breinig's Essence of Ginger Murch 14, '59. PISHER'S.

Select Poetry.

A CHANGE IS AS GOOD AS A REST.

Ye votaries of sofas and beds.— Ye sloths who exertion detest, This maxim I wish to drive into your heads A change is as good as a rest.

Ye children of Fashion and Wealth, With countless indulgences blest, Remember that indolence preyeth on health A change is as good as a rest.

Ye stordy old sons of the seil, Who work through the day with such zest, Tis little ye have beside labor and toil; But little of change or of rest,

But ye of much pleasure and cash The sweets of employment should test; To lavish your time is degrading and rash-A change is as good as a rest.

That porter just over the road, Of this bit of knowledge possess'd From shouler to shoulder is shifting his load A change is as good as a rest. That student of sciences deep, With time's sterling value impress'd

Now turns to "My Novel," not thinking sleep.—
A change is a good as a rest.

That merchants gets up with the lark, His duties are nught but a jest; hese over, he rides with his son in the park A change is as good as a rest.

My wife, in the kitchen below, For dinner provideth her best, Then creches a nightcap for "dear little A change is as good as a rest, More relish of life is decreed

Who grant it in heart and confirm it in deed A change is as good as a rest. They have no Utopian desires, Their spirits are seldem depress'd Well occupied leisure contentment inspires,

For all who this truth have confess'd-

A change is as good as a rest. Mark! then fellow mortals around,

All ye who would wish to be blest, Much wisdom in this simple phrase may b A change is as good as a rest.

Select Tale.

GASTON, THE LITTLE WOLF.

In 1824 an old lady, named Madame de Sariae, living in Gascony, had one of those nursery fights with her grandson, aged seven, which at the time are treated as eternal sins. and afterwards regarded as prospective virtues. Young master had been required to equal, which assuredly he was, and somewhat prevent further bloodshed. Raousset was kneel and demand purdon for some misdeed; their superior. At San Francisco he turned marching on Guaymas, and would surely have young master refused. Backing into a corner, fisherman and fish salesman; then he was a taken it, even in the present enfeebled state he doubled his little fists and in a voice of infantine thunder exclaimed, "Touch me if night in lading and unlading ships; and lastly, unprotected. Racousset obeyed the suggest says that late on the night of the 31st ult., a you dare!" Old grandmamma Sariac was he we toff to Los Angelos and San Diego to tion; but no good came of it; and, in the telegraph dispatch was received in that city, fain to leave her rebellious descendant to his own devices; which rebellious descendant to me was Guston de Raonsset-Boulhon, the Little Wolf of that Gaston household. On another occasion the Little Wolf, offended by Baphis cow-selling ended disastrously, though it tiste, ordered Baptiste out of the house. The old servant, not taking the dismissal of a baby much to heart, remained, and the next morning performs his services as usual. Little furious, appeals to grandmamma. Grandmamma, indignant at this baby invaston of her her authority, upholds Baptiste. "Very well!" lisps Little Wolf, in an

agony of passion, "then you must choose between him and me. If he stays I go." True to his word, the young autocrat disppeared that very night, and was only recovred when he had wandered three good leagues away on the Toulouse road. Another time also he started off. This was when M. le Coute de Ruonsset-Boulbon, senior, came to take him to the Jesuits' College at Fribourg; and papa Boulbon was a man so cold to stern, so severe that even the Little Wolf was daunted, and preferred the woods hunger to that iron face and icy heart. This time he was two nights in the forest; but the time he was two nights in the forest; but the mines to Raousset, and he was to free them mines to Raousset, and he was to free them was daunted, and preferred the woods and

off to Fribourg.

The Jesuits received him kindly and educuted him judiciously. He had been eight years at the college, and had never received a punishment in any shape, when one day-he was seventeen now-the reverend father ordered him to kneel during the evening lesson, as expiation of some collegiate offense

of which he had been guilty.
"I will only keel before God," he said to the futher Gralice "You must obey or leave the college,"

answered the father.

"My choice is made," replied Geston, and he left the college that very evening.

A short time after this he came of age. His father called him into his study, and in the presence of a nothry gave him up all the accounts of his minority, putting him in im-mediate possession of the fortune devolving on him through his mother, and taking his receipt with the terrible formality and automaton-like solidity of his character. Gaston remained a short time with his father after this, but the severe rule of the old royalist was not much to his taste; and, in a few mouths the young Comte de Raousset Boul-bon, bandsome, ardent, rich, accomplished and generous, found himself in the full flood of Parisian temptation and Parisina excess He was not long in wearing off the thin lacker of modesty and humility with which his natural impetuosity; not long either in forsaking the white flag, in allegiance to which he had been brought up, for the tri-color and the faith of la jeune France. A year of Parisian life sent him down to his father's house a very different being to what he was even when he left it. From the royalist school-boy had emerged the republican dandy. Papa Boulbon was horrified. After dinner, while Gaston smoked his eight of the reach the second of while Gaston smoked his eiger on the terrace, troops fell into disputations and anarchy by he said to his wife (Gaston's mother in-law; the way; and Raousset had to gallop back his own mother had died when he was an to near Gunymas to raily, rate and reform

fant:)

"Madame, it will be painful to me to dispute of some of the ringleaders, whom he dismissed with my son; impossible to support his opposition. You see him. He returns to us from ander his control. On the 15th of August Paris with a beard, and a cigar between his they arrived at the Pueblo di Santa Anna, ips. Let the cigar pass; but tell him, I pray you, madame, that it does not become a man of his birth to wear a heard like a monjik, and that I shall be obliged to him if he will the department, which "required the French.

make a sacrifice of it to my wishes."

Gaston's beard was a very fine one; he was proud of it; and it added not a little to his beanty; but the old man was not one to say or to accept the alternative; and he and his

so. Gaston yielded, and the next morning | men pushed on to Sarie, where the two draappeared with a smooth chin.

"Monsieur," said the count to him, "I thank you for your deference to my wishes."

A few days after this he said again to his wife:

"Monsieur," said the count to him, "I thank you for your deference to my wishes."

A few days after this he said again to his wife: wife:

"Madame, I authorize you to tell my son that he may let his beard grow again. After duly considering the matter, I do not see any objection to it."

Gaston, charmed, locked up his razors; but the old man soon grew disgusted and impatient at the unseemly stabble that necessarily prefaced the full-grown beard.

"Madame," be said, one evening, "decidedly a beard does not become Gaston. I pray you tell him to shave it off again."

might be still Frenchmen, but then strangers, and incapable of possessing land, according to the ancient law of Mexico; or they might reduce their band to fifty men, under a responsible Mexican chief, in which case they might march at once to Arizona and take possession of the mines in the name and for the service of the Restauradora Company. Raousset assembled his men, read them the conditions of the general, and asked what course they would take? They unanimously refused Blanco's proposition, and determined or continuing the expedition according to the For all answer to this request, Gaston went on continuing the expedition according to the up stairs, packed up his trunks and started that night for Paris. The father and son ever met again.

Returned to Paris, Gaston plunged with next forbade further march or future posseseven fiercer passion and more reckless license sion to these armed French immigrants; and into the dissipations and vices of his class; Col. Gimenez not only added insult to his realizing in himself all the mad extravagance which Leon, Cozlan, Balzac, Kock and others privately to Lenoir, Raonsset's senior lienhave described as belonging to the "lion" of the nineteenth century. Of course, his for-tune was soon dissipated, and he had to take to various unpoetical means of earning a simple subsistence. At last, wearied with his position, and having in him a far nobler character and larger nature than the life of character and larger nature than the life of strained them for the moment; but further "Yes, Edward, yes," replied the the Bonlevards could satisfy, he resolved on going to Algeria, there to settle and colonize on a grand scale. Gaston de Raousset could do nothing in minature. His father died about this time, and the additional portion which came into his hands helped him on ping for a week at La Madelaine, then in all mondards the set of the moment; but father scales and the moment; but father the field of the fiel wonderfully is Algeria.

the gayety and joyousness of her fete-time.

His life was by no means dull or uninteresting there. He made himself renowned as

Saxon, tall, proud and beautiful. Some one one of the most daring sportsmen of the at her father's attacked the character of colony; he performed many brilliant actions as a military volunteer, and he kept a kind of open house for all who cared to accept his of Sonora, was officially his enemy. An old

almost regal hospitality. He also wrote a lady said satirically: political pamphlet, which attracted conside-"My dear Antonia, are you sericusly in love

with this pirate chief?" "Yes," answered Antonia, rising and draping herself in her rebaze, "I do love this pirate, as you call him. Yes, I love him!" The next evening Antonia, in the sight of six thousand people, went to the pirate count's

was not one to bunt with the bounds for the moment of their success, unless he could join heartily in the game; and his speeches and of Vaucluse, his articles in the journal which he edited more than a year, his whole conduct and language bound him publicly to the cause of liberty, though he made but little personal gain out of his advocacy. For he failed at the general elections, and he failed at the election for the Legislative.

In eight days Hermossillo was reached; and into the tent.

In eight days Hermossillo was reached; On that dear boy, so sneek and mi his widowed mother wept, and pray That God would spare her sightle the present government and favored the French emigration, it seemed as if it would be the signal for a general revolt.

Figure 10 In eight days Hermossillo was reached; On that dear boy, so sneek and mi lis widowed mother wept, and pray That God would spare her sightle the present government and favored the French emigration, it seemed as if it would be the signal for a general revolt.

Figure 10 In eight days Hermossillo was reached; On that dear boy, so sneek and mi lis widowed mother wept, and pray That God would spare her sightle the present government and favored the present government and favored the French emigration, it seemed as if it would be the signal for a general revolt.

First mousand people, went to the pirate count's camp and into the tent.

In eight days Hermossillo was reached; On that dear boy, so sneek and mi lis widowed mother wept, and pray That God would spare her sightle the present government and favored the present Assembly. Disgusted at his non-success, he quitted Paris and France for the golden land of California.

Perhaps it would have decided the question had Raousset been enabled to follow up the advantage he had gained; but, unfortunately for him, he fell sick immediately after the He sailed from Southampton on the 17th battle, and, more dead than alive, was carried of May, in the Avon, going as a steerage back to Guaymas by his men, utterly demo-passenger among sailors and servants. It ralized by the want of their leader and the was a hard trial for his pride, also for one of loss of their officers. A short distance from loss of their officers. A short distance from his luxurious habits; but the other French Guaymus a messenger from M. Calvo, a gentlemen on board soon found out his real French merchant, prayed de Raousset not to value, and, steerage passenger as he was, he advance further, but to see the General and associated with the cabin passengers as their to patch up some kind of treaty which should evening, his sickness increased, so that for from Detroit, by Mr. Charles E. Noble, Genbetween life and death. When he recovered he found that the company had treated with sand dollars in money and checks, had been

sand piastres for the evacuation of Sonora,
As soon as he was able Raousset went to San Francisco to organize another expedition; Mexican government and the hatred of the and at this moment Walker, the filibuster, people for the Americans gave him the idea offered him the command of his troops in Lower California, which offer he refused. Arista now gave up the presidency of the Mexican republic, which Santa Anna as-stationed themselves at the gangways. The sumed. The Frenchman believed in Santa carpet bag had been described, and shortly Anna, and hoped as much as he believed. But the two men quarreled in their interviews; and de Raousset in revenge entered into a plot against Santa Anna, which was discovered; the plotter himself receiving tim-ly intimation of his betrayal, and so able o escape the doom which else would have dence. The arrest was conducted quietly overtaken him then. He returned to San and promptly, the prisoners being astounded Francisco, still with Sonora, the mines of one of them saying to his companion with Arizona and Antonia in his head, and he heavy gasp, "be jabers, we're telegraphed! worked at his plan so well that in the middle and they were sure enough. They were all of May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, he from Lake Superior, and had just landed in sailed for Gusymas, prepared to take his own | Detroit when they committed the rolbery .course for weal or wee. He began his journey by garroting the American captain, who wished to delay the start owing to the terri-

the town to the last degree. Mexican folly and insolence were not wanting to exasperate this French pride and were more imperious and more dangerous to three weeks, no trace could be found that rapacity, and soon a struggle between the berefused that these of any despot in Europe. would lead to the detection of the perpetrator two parties was inevitable. Fights in different parts of the town inflamed the bad blood rel of sugar, a quantity of meat, or clothing. however are mysterious and past finding out. already roused; and when a body of armed or anything which one might have. If it was and this is most forcibly illustrated by an ac-Indians and a large number of troops from the interior arrived to strengthen the cans, all hope of peace was at an end. The French soldiers clamored for war for a sud. The merchants, although in favor of the war den onset and the leadership of the count ; Raousset, nothing loth, urged on the scheme, of which he undertook both the responsibility and the command. After three hours' hard fighting the insurgents laid down their arms; Raousset broke his sword, and was conducted as a prisoner to the consul's house. It had been a combat between four hundred on the and condemned, and two days afterwards was executed. He refused to allow his eyes to be bandaged, and met death with a calm, grave courage that had something truly heroic n it. He fell at the first volley, and the Sonorisus lamented him as the fallen defend-er of their independence. Here were grand tulents and a rich nuture lost, which more favorable circumstances might have revolutionized a hemisphere. His biogra pher, Henry de la Mudelone, calls him "Cortes slain at the cotset;" and a second he might indeed have proved, had be known the material out of which man fushions success .-Household Words.

The best mode by which loose growing ever greens, such as junipers, arbor vites, &c., can be made compact, is, not to clip them, for this always produces a stiff, artificial appearance, the very reverse of natural; but to pinch the ends of the leading shoots, and by A Detroit paper mentions the arroat of a mid Emeline C. Hench, of Undersey county, this means compel the plants to put out laterals. The wood by this means is short and stout, and yet graceful. The disagreeable look of a newly clipped plant is never seen, while an equally compact, but more beautiful effect, is the result. This method is practised in some of the best gardens in England.—Ohlo Farmer.

A Detroit paper mentions the arroat of a mid Emeline C. Hench, of Undersey county, the courting was dene in the short space of four or five hours, while riding at the space of four or five hours, while riding at the space of some thirty-two miles an hour.

Next to being upright and faithful in the performance of your duty, he decided, and then you will make either friends or food that belonged to the tay bettle."

Poetrn THE BLIND BOY.

BY THE REV. DR. HAWKES,

It was a blessed summer day, The flowers bloomed, the air was mild-The little birds poured forth their lay,

In pleasant thoughts I wandered on Beneath the deep wood's ample shade, Till suddenly I came upon Two children, who had thither strayed.

Just at an aged birch-tree's foot A little boy and girl reclined, His bands in hers she kindly put, And then I saw the boy was blind,

And everything in nature smiled

The children knew not 1 was near, A tree concealed me from their view : But all they said I well could bear, And I could see all they might do.

"Dear Mary," said the poor blind boy, "That little bird sings very long; And is he pretty as his song?"

"Yes, Edward, yes," replied the maid,
"I see that bird on yonder tree."
The poor boy sighed, and gently said,
"Sister, I wish that I could see. The flowers, you say, are very fair, And bright green leaves are on the trees

Yet I the fragrant flowers can smell. And I can feel the green leaf's shade; And I can hear the notes that swell From those dear birds that God has made.

And pretty birds are singing there— How beautiful for one who sees!

So, sister, God to me is kind, Though sight, slas! He has not given; But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in Heaven ?"

No. dearest Edward, there all see-But why ask me a thing so odd?" "Oh Mary, He's so good to ms.

I thought I'd like to look at God.

On that dear boy, so meek and mild; His widowed mother wept, and prayed That God would spare her sightless child

And said, "O! never weep for me,

Where Mary says, God I shall see. 'And you'll be there, dear Mary, too-But mother, when you get up there, Tell Edward, mother, that 'tis yon-

You know I never saw you here." He spoke no more, but sweetly smiled Until the final blow was given—
When God took up that poor blind child
And open'd first his eyes in Heaven.

Miscellaneous.

eral Agent of the M. C. Railroad, to the stolen from a baggage wagen in this city, just before the departure of the Plymouth Rock, and that the thieves were probably on calling." board that steamer. Tuesday morning, officers Cowen and Reynolds, and Deputy Sheriff Williams, at three o'clock, went down to the Plymouth Rock, and after the passengers had, awakened and started to go ashore, afterwards, an Irishman was seen travelling Irishmen were all arrested, and are now in iail, awaiting the arrival of officers and evi

It is catimated in Missouri says the St. ble weather; and, on the twenty-eighth of Louis Democrat, that the expenses of that Jane, he landed at Gusymas.—His first State, in the war-with Kansas, were \$2,500, Louis Democrat, that the expenses of that measures were abortive; but his presence ooo. A leading merchant of Independence excited the French soldiers and emigrants in stated, recently that he could not have continned in business six months longer. The de-mands of the leaders of military companies A captain would come in and demand a barefused the person was stigmatized as an ab- count of the discovery and arrest of the murlitionist, and he became at once a marked man when it begin, where obliged to oppose its continuance, in order to save themselves from bankruptey and rain.

A HINT ABOUT POTATO TOPS .- A New York Potato Cultivator says :- "The Potato examination, induced Mr. John P. Dalavue, been a combat between four hundred on the insurgents' side and eighteen hundred on the Mexican. Ten days after Raousset was tried other one vegetable, as its elements are derived more from the soil. Potate tops, then should all be carefully buried where they are dug. If the practice were universally followed, no crop would exhaust the soil less. Let he had them again arrested (bimself incluthe farmers try the experiment, and write the ded, as their accomplice) and thrown into result for the benefit of others.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON .- The weed well known as the "water-pepper" or "smart weed, found in abundance along ditches, roads, lanes and barnyards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of the bed-bug. A strong decoction is made of the herb, and the places infested with the insect well washed with it. The plant was also wish many role and the many role and the first intimation the one of the barnyards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of Columbus, which resulted in the Mayor of Columbus, which resulted in the insect well washed with it. The plant was also with many role in the first the fir pologonum hydropiper, which may now b plant may also with much advantage be stuf-fed in the cracks and corners of the room. Elderberry leaves, laid upon the shelves of

a safe yr cupboard, will drive away nuts and

A Detroit paper mentions the arrost of a

The Quaker's Corn Cris.

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A man had been in the habit of stealing corn from his neighbor who was a Quaker.

Every night he would go softly to the crib, and fill his bag with the ears which the good old Quaker's toil had placed there. Every morning the old gentleman observed a diminution of his corn pile. This was annoying and must be stopped—but how? Many an one would have said, "Take a gun conceal yourself, wait til he comes and fire." Others would have said, "Catch the villian, and have him sent to jail."

But the Quaker was not prepared to enter into any such measures. He wanted to punish the effeuder and at the same time bring about his reformation if possible. So he fixed a sort of trap close to the hole through which the man would thrust his arm in getting the

The wicked neighbor proceeded on his un. holy errand at the hour of midnight with bag in hand. Unsuspectingly he thrust bis hand into the crib to seize an ear, when lo : he was unable to withdraw it! In vain be tugged and pulled, and sweated and alternately cried and cursed. His band was fast and every effort to release it only made it more secured. After a time the tumult in his breast measurably subsided. He gave over his usuless struggles and began to look around him. All was ellence and repose. Good men were sleeping comfortably in their beds, while he was compelled to keep a dreary disgraceful watch through the remainder of that long and tedious night his hand in constant pain from the pressure of the cramp which held it. His tired limbs, compelled to sustain his weary body, would fain have sunk beneath him, and his heavy eyes would have closed in slumber, but no! there was no rest, no sleep for him There he must stand, watch the progress of the night and at once desire and dread the teturn of the morning. Morning came at last and the Quaker looked out of his window

and found that he had caught the man." What was to be done? Some would say, "Go out and give him a cowhiding just as he stands and then release him; that'll cure him. But not so said the Quaker. Such a course would have sent away the man embittered and muttering curses of revenge. The good old man hurried on his clothes, and started at once to the relief and punishment of his pri-

"Good morning, friend," said he, as he came in speaking distance. "How does thee do?"
"The poor culprit made no answer, but barst into tears.

"Oh fie !" said the Quaker, as he proceeded to release him.
"I'm sorry that thee has got thy hand fast Thee put it in the wrong place, or it would not have been so."

The man looked crest-fallen, and begging

"Stay," said his persecutor, for he was now becoming such to be the offender, who could have received a blow with a much better grace than the kind words that were falling from the Quaker's lips. "Stay, friend thy bag is not filled. Thee needs corn or thee would not have so much pains to get it.— Come, let us fill it." And the poor fellow was obliged to hold the bag while the old man filled it interspersing the exercises with the pleasantest conversation imaginable, all of which were like daggers in the heart of his

forgiveness, hastily turned to make his re

chagrined and mortified victim. the sufferer hoped soon to be out of the presence of his termenter, but again his purpose was thwarted. "Stay," said the Quaker as the man was

about to hurry off having offered once more his apolgies and thanks. "Stay, Kuth nas

This was almost unendurable. This was "heaping coals" with a vengeance. In vain the mortified neighbor begged to be excused. In vair, he pleaded to be released from what would be to him a punishment ten times more severe than stripes and imprisonment. The Quaker was inexorable and he was obliged to yield Breakfast over, "Now," said the old Quaker, as he halped the victim shoulder the bug, "If thee needs any more corn, come in the day time and thee shall have it."

With what shame and remorse did that gailty man turn from the dwelling of the pous Quaker! Everybody is ready to say that he never again troubled the Quaker's corn-crib. I have something still better to tell yon. He at once repented and reformed and my informant tells me that he afterwards heard him relate, in an experience meeting, the substance of the story I have related and attributed his conversion, under God's blessing to the course the Quaker had pursued to arrest him in his downward course.

MURDER WILL OUT .- About three years since a man named Cyrus Beebe was murdermurder, and ever since, until within two or of the borrid crime. The way of Providence however are mysterious and past finding out. derer, which is published in the Ohio Statesman of the 1st inst. It appears that William Jones, the mur-

derer and a companion were arrested in Monroe, Wiscensin, on the charge of baving robbed a farmer named Hawthorne of \$1500 in gold, but for want of proof, they were dis-charged. The Sheriff of the county, however, not being satisfied with the result of the from Jones information where the gold stolen from the farmer was concealed, but also a

voluntary confession of the murder of Beebswhich was the first intimation the officer ever

der in the first degree. A wedding took place on the lightning ex-press train of the Michigan Central Railroad on the 24th ult. The happy couple were Mr. W. H. Webster, of Otsago county, N. Y., and Emeline C. Hench, of Guernsey county. on her Chio. The courting was done in the short spec. — space of four or five hours, while riding at the should rate of about thirty-two miles an hour.