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

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References in Philadelphia: Mes. Job R. Treon. Chas. Gibbons, Esq. Somers & Spergrass, Laur. Smith & Co. MIDE, OIL & LEATMER STORE

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31 South Third Street, between Market and Chema Streets, PHILADELPHIA, TOR sale Spinish Hides, Dried and saited; Dry and Corean Saited Patin Kipps, TANNERS Off, TANNERS AND CURRIERS TOOLS, and general assertment of Leather, Finished and in the Rough.

ALSO RED SOLE LEATHER.

that which will be sold low for Cash, or the usual I'm All kinds of Leather in the Rough wanted, for which the highest market in the Hough wanted, for taken in exchange for Hules Leather Stored free of Charge, and Sold on Commission, Panadelphia, July 3, 1855.—19

NEW STORE. ELIAS EMERICH,

TO ESPECIFULLY informs the citizens of a of Lower Augusta township and the pullie generally, that he has purchased the Store lately kept by Isane Martz, in Lower Augusta township near Emerica's Tavern, and has just opened a splendid stock of

Falland Winter GOODS.

His stock consists of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts of all kinds, linen, cotton and Worsted. Also, Callegea, Ganghams, Lawns, Mousseline Be faines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods.

rieus styles and patterns.
Also, an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Sorrow, appealing to the deepest sympathy, whatever,"

Caps. SALT FISH. &c., and associately of und not the less because her heart found ut-E Country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices.

Lower Augusta twp., October 10, 1857 .- tf. HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

MUST received by A. W. FISHER, at his Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.. GCOOPS, SHOVELS, FORKS, LOG-CHAINS, MILL SAWS, CROSS-

CUT SAWS. Ales, Screws, Butts, Door Knobs, Thumb

Latches, and all hardware necessary forbuilding. A splendid lot of pocket and table cutlery, Seiscore, German Silver Spoons. Looking Classes.

A large stock of Looking tilusees, received and A. W. FISHER. Sunbary, July 17, 1658 .-

PATERT WHEEL GREASS. realific Grease is recommended to the notice of Wageners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as being Spenaron to anything of the kind ever intraduced. As it does not gum upon the axles he weather, remaining the same in summer of in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 37h and a lasting impression. The village boys, who 75 cents, for rale 17 A. W. FISHER. July 24, 1858, -

PREEE, NUTS AND PROVISIONS N. HELLINGS,

No. 12 North Wharves, Philadelphia. 100,000 lbs. Dried Apples. 2 000 bushels Pea Nuts. cou barrels Green Apples, 600 hoxes Oranges, 200 boxes Lemons, 2.000 bushels Potatoes, 1 000 bushels Bauns,

100 doz. Pickles. Also Raisins, Figs, Prunes, &c., in stere and fer eale at the lowest prices. April 10, 1858 .- 1y

GILBERT BULSON,

Speciesson To I O. CAMPBELL & CO., AND L. C. IVES, (Formerly No. 15 North Wharves.) DEALER IN PRODUCE, FRUIT AND VE-GETABLES, No. 4 North Wharves, 4th door

Market street, Philadelphia. Oranges, Apples, Dried Pruits Mercer Potatoes, Cheese Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Pea Nuts, Peaches, Cranberries Eggs, &c. Others for Shipping put up with care and dis-

GOODS sold on commission for Farmers And Dealers. October 24, 1857.-

FURNITURE POLISH.

S. RAE'S Premium Patent Enamel Furniture Polish.—This polish is highly valuable for resto ring the polish on all kinds of Purniture, Glass Carriage Bodies, Hair Cloth, &c. Also, for removing spots, hiding scratches, &c., &c. ranted to dry immediately and retain its gloss .-Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by
A. W. FISHER.

July 17, 1858.

BELANKS! BELANKS!

BLANK Boods, Mortgages, Bonds, Warrents Attachments, Commitments, Summons, Superuss, Executions, Justices' and Constables' For Bills, &c., &c., can be had by applying at

DICKLES of various kinds, Lobsters, Bardines. &c., &c., just received and for sale e DrugStare of A. W.FISHER. the DrugStore of Sanbury, August, 1857 .- ly

A LMONDS, RAISONS, FIGS, LEMONS, &c., &c., just received a fresh supply and for sale at the Confectionary store of M, C. GEARHART. Dunbury, May 18, 1887 .-

Select Poetry.

HORRIBLE.

A sacriligious wretch sends the following Part of an Leg" to the Chicago Times, written upon an observation made in a muddy street on a rainy day :

The rustling silk-the kuell of parted gold, With waving case, floats by me like a sea, When rising, lo !-- from many a lovely fold---Much grace appears to sunshine and to me.

From out the ample boops, invulnerable Where heave 12 yards in many a graceful ted man."

heap. Each in its place, and as if half afraid-Feet like to mice from out their lair to

Full many a part hid from the eve terrenne The deep recess of crinoline doth bear; Full many a charm is born to walk unseen, And waste its grees in the darkened air.

Hide all these charms in over auxious Nor cynics hear with a disdainful smile Of the dear bewitching leg ends of the

Let not grie, prudery, with useless toil,

For them indeed doth busy commerce strive; The bleating kid parts with his outward

wear, Lynu and Massachusetta Bay doth Where Yankes Crispen plies his thrifty and she trembled, but still kept silent,

Who, not to dumb torpidity a prey, At once a pleasing vision e'er resigned? Passed a trim ankle on a maddy way, Nor cast one longing, lingering look be-

Select Tale.

[From the Atlantic Monthly.]

THE KINLOCH ESTATE,

AND BOW IT WAS SETTLED. CHAPTER XII.

The disappearance of Lucy Ransom did the prevailing opinion was, that she had been color, and the heaving bosom of the girl. frenzy of remorse and shame, had destroyed she said, almost piteously.

"I wished to be spared this pain, mother,"

"I wished to be spared this pain, mother," rency because no one had seen the least trace | kindly, dutiful, than Hugh? of the girl after the twinght of the preceding

night, and it was deemed improbable that she could have made her way on foot the whole the dam, the public became so much areased that it was determined to make a thorough search. The pond and canal were dragged, and the bank of the river carefully explored for miles below the town. The search was kept up far into the night, the loaders being provided with pitch pine torches. At every bend, or eddy, or eand bar, or fallen tree, where it might be supposed that a drifting body would be stopped, the boldest breathed faster, and started at the first glimpse of a white stone or a peeled and bleached poplar trank, or other similar object, proved to what they expected, yet drended to see. But it was in vain. Lucy, whether alive or dead, was not to be found. Her grandmether hoboled down to the village, mouning piteously; but she could get little consolution, least of all from Mrs. Kinloch. This incident made remembered the search with shaddering her ror, avoided the river, and even Hugh found

means to personde Mildred to give up the pleasant road on its band and take the bill hatrict for their afternoon rides. Meanwhile the time for the trial of the ejectment suit was rapidly approaching, and it was difficult to say whether plaintiff or defendant showed the more signs of anxiety .-Mr. Hardwick's life seemed to be bound up in his shop; it was his pride as well as his dependence; he had growen old by its flam-ing forge, and he could never feel at home in any other spot. "Young trees may be moved," he would say; "an old one dies in transplanting." It was noticed by his friends that the stoop in his shoulders was more decided,

his step less clastic, and his ordinary flow of mirits checked. Mrs. Kinloch, too, grew old unaccountably fast. Her soft brown hair began to whiten, her features grow shar;, and her expression quick, watchfull, and intense. Upon being oken to, she would start and tremble in her whole frame; her cheeks would glow momen-

tarily, and then become waxen again. Impatient at the slow progress of her son's cooling, and impelled now by a new fear that all her plans might be frustrated, if Mildred should happen to hear any rumer touching the couse of Lucy's disappearance, Mrs. Kinloch proposed to herself to assist him more openly than she had hitherto done. She was not aware that anything implicating Hugh had been reported, but she knew enough of human nature to be sure that some one would peering into the mystery which she divined by instrinct, but had not herself dared to explore. So, finding a favorable opportunity, she sat down beside Mildred determined to read the secret of her soul; for she made no greation that she could scan her, as she might the delicate muchinery of the French clock, noiselessly moving under the crystal cover. Mildred shuddered unconsciously, as she

felt her step-mother's thin fingers gently smoothing the hair upon her temples; still more, as the pale and quivering lips were pressed to her forehead. The carees was not feigned tenderness. Mrs. Kinloch really loved the girl with such love as she had to betow; and if her manner had been latterly abstracted or barsh, it was from pre-occupa-tion. She was soon satisfied that the suspi-cion she dreaded had not found place in the

would break up the circle! how much your | first reception, had left the haughty woman dear father counted on the happiness in store for him in growing old with his children arond him! and would not be rejuiced to see us cling together, bound by ties and strong as life, and cherishing his memory by our mutu-

al affection?"
Mildred replied in some common-places, rather wondering at the vein of sentiment, and in no way suspecting the object which ner step-mother had in view.

Mrs. Kinloch continued :- "Hugh needs some new attraction now to detain him; he is tired of the sea, but he finds the village dull He is just of the age to think of looking for some romantic attachment; but you know how few girls there are here whose manners and education are such as to please a cultiva-

Mildred grew uneasy, but remained silent. Mrs. Kinloch was every moment more eager n her manner; a novice, waiting for the turn of the cards in rouge et noir, would not have manifested a greater anxiety as to the result. But the girl looked out of the window, and did not see the compressed lips, dilated nostrils, and glittering eyes that gave such a contradiction to the bland words.

"Mildred, my daughter," she continued, "I have no secret from you,-least of all about matters that concern us both. Don't you see what I would say? Don't you know what would make our circle complete, inseparable? Pardon the boidness of a fond mother, whose only desire is to see her children happy."

Mildred felt a toar dropping upon the hand which Mrs. Kinloch held with a passionate grasp. She felt the powerful mag-netism which the woman exerted upon her,

"It is for Hugh that I speak. He loves you. Has he not told you so ?" "I do not wish to talk with you about it,"

aid Mildred. "But I have a right, as his mother and your guardian, to know. I should be wanting in my duty, if I suffered your happiness to be periled for want of a clear understanding between you. Hugh is proud and sensitive, and you bashful and just the least foolish; so that you are at cross purposes."
"Hugh fully understands my feelings to-

"You have given him encouragement?" THE BEST ORIGINAL STORY OF THE she asked, eagerly.
"None whatever; it would have been wrong in me to do so."
"Wrong to love him! Why, he is your

brother only in name." "Wrong to encourage him in a love I do not and cannot return," replied Mildred, with a mighty effort, at the same time disengaging

her hand. not long remain a secret; it rang through the town and was accompanied by all sorts of rumors. Some thought she had cloped; but saw the clear, brave glance, the heightened "But, in time, you may think differently,"

herself, in order to hide her disgrace from the world. Slight hints were now recalled Mildred replied, trembling at her own holdby many of the poor girl's acquaintance,—
least by many of the poor girl's acq base and unfeeling treachery, -of remediless could marry Hugh under any circumstances

other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. terance in rude and homely phrases. This but followed on even closer "And why? all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

"I don't wish to analyse his character; probably we shouldn't altogether agree in could have made her way on foot the whole our judgment; but it is enough that I don't distance to the railway station without being feel in the least attracted by him, and that I such by some one. And when it was repor-ted that a boy had found a shawl not far from imagine." "Then you love another!" said Mrs. Kin-

loch, flercely.

Mildred was excessively agitated; though her voice trembled, her voice was clear and soft as it had been. "Yes, I do love another and I don't hesitate to avow

"That blacksmith's upstart?" in a still

louder key. You mean Mark Davenport, probably

who deserves more respectful language." "Brought up in coal dust,-the spoiled and forward pet of a foolish old stutterer, who depends for his bread on his dirty work. and who, if he had only his own, would have to leave even the hovel he works in." It was fearful to see how these contemptuous words were hissed out by the inforiated

Mildred was conrageous, but she had not passed through the discipline that had deeloped her step mother's faculties. So she burst into tears, saying, amid her sobs, that Mark was allowed by all who knew him, to be a young man of promise; that, for herself she didn't care how much coal dust he had been through,- that would wash off; that, at any rate, she loved him, and would never, marry unybody else.

Mrs. Kinloch began to consider. Anger had whirled her away once; a second explosion might create an irreparable breach be-

"Don't lay up what I have said, Mildred," she urged, in a mild voice. "If I object to your choice, it is because I am proud of you and want you to look high. You can marry whom you choose, no rank or station need he considered above you. Come, don't cry

But Mildred refused to be soothed She could not sympathise with the tropical naand the next burst into the fury of a tornade She pushed off the beseeching hand, turned from the offered endearments, and with red-

dened, tear-stained face, left the room. Hugh presently passed through the hall .-Well, mother," said he, "I suppose you think you've done it now." "Go about your business, you foolish boy ! she retorted. "Go and try comething that

you do know about. You can snare a par-tridge, or shoot a woodcock, perhaps!" CHAPTER XIII.

Mildred had now no peace; after what and happened, she could not meet Hugh and als mother with say composure. The scheming woman had risked everything in the appeal she made to her daughter.—risked everything, and lost. Nothing could restore harmony; neither could forget the struggle and live the old, quiet life. Mrs. Kinloch always pursued by anxiety, was one day full of courage, fraitful in plans and resources. and the next day cast down into the pit of

despair Now she clong to her first bope, believing that time, patience, kindness, would soften Mildred's resolution; then, seeing the blank indifference with which she treated Hugh, she racked her invention to provide other means of attaining her end.

Again, the thought of her inexplicable

"Aha!" thought the Squire, as he received the message, "she comes to her senses! Give a woman like Mrs, Kinloch time enough to her true interest. O Theophilus, you are press.

Stow and steady you go! Let the frisky woman appear to have her way,—you will rin in the end!"

At each other ture.

Parson Brownlow is much more spicy in his Knoxville Whig that, he is on the restrum. A letter written home during the progress of the debute in Philadelphia, gives the debute in Philadelphia, gives the debute in Physical and the second second

water was brought into requisition for the visible portions of his person, and, with his most engaging expression arranged upon his parchment face, he presented himself before the widow.

There was a skirmish of small talk, during which Mr. Clamp was placid and self-con-scious, while his vis a vis, though smiling and apparently at ease, was yet alert and exci-ward, rapid and violent, and are alike in seated,—darting furtive glances that would have startled him like flashes of sunlight reflected from a mirror, if he had not been shielded by his own self-complacency.

"You-have-sent-for-me-on-business,—I believe," said the lawyer, in a tone continu-

ous and bland as a stream of honey. "Yes, sir : I have great confidence in your judgment, and I know that you are devoted to the laterests of our family. My poor husband always estawmed you highly."

"Ob, Ma'am; you do me honor!"

"If I have not consulted you about our affairs of late, it is because I have had troubles which I did not wish to burden you

"We all have our troubles, Mrs. Kinloch.
They are very sad to bear,—but prafitable, his expenses while he labors in the cause of

nevertheless. But I'm sure you must be wonderfully supported in your trials; I never saw you looking better."

And truly, her thin and mobile lips were of a strangely bright coral, and her usually wan cheeks were a delicate flush, lending her

a beauty, not youthful, to be sure, but yet fascinating. One might desire to see an eye less intense and restless, but he would rarely see a woman of forty so charming.
"You notice my color," said Mrs. Kiuloch mournfully, and with a faint smile; "it's only

the effect of a headache. I am far enough from well "Indeed I" was the sympathetic reply. the debate in several of the principal cities "I have met with a great loss, Mr. Clamp, of the North, made before the audience on some papers of the greatest importance.

Lucy, I have thought she had something to ing a match for a Southern mob, armed with do with them. I never went to the secreta- brick bats and bludgeons, and knowing that ry, but she was sure to be spying about. the South dare not permit me to debate the And I believe she knew about my affairs as question in hercities, of course I could not,

count for all this."

" "Tis strange, truly !" "Yes, I'm sure she must be only the tool of some shrewder person."
"You alarm me! Who can it be?"

"Perhaps Mildred, plotting for her. The Hardwicks, you know, expect she will marry Mark Davenport." "Do they, indeed? Well, now, that's a deal annually while the tax of the State of shrewd conjecture. Then you think Lucy Maine, the highest in the list, amounts to S3 didn't drown herself?"

"She? By no means!" "But what can I do in the matter, Mrs. Kinloch ?" "We must find Lucy, or else discover her

confidant,"-looking fixedly at him.
"Not very easy to do," said he, never once wincing under her scratiny,
"Not easy for me. But those that hide can find. Nothing is beyond search, if one

really tries." During this cross examination, Mr. Clamp's premeditated gallantry bad been kept in the background; but he was determined not to let the present opportunity pass by; he therefore turned the current of conversation.

"You have not told mo, Mrs. Kinloch, what the loss is; so I cannot judge of its impertauer. You don't wish to have any more repositories of secrets than are necessary : but think you will readily see that our interests lie in the same direction. If the girl can be found and the papers recovered by anybody, I am the one to do it. If that is impossible, however, the next thing is to be prepared for what may happen; in either emergency, you can hardily do better than to except my aid."

Of course, I depend entirely upon you." We may as well understand each other," said the lawyer, forgetting the wily ways by which he had intended to approach her. "I have certain views, myself, which I think run parallel with yours; and if I am able to carry "To pay you to your hearts content," she broke in quickly. "No. I shall not scrople, unless you ask more than half the estate."

"I ask for nothing but yourself, said he with udden boldness. "That is to say, you want the whole of it." "Charming woman ! don't, pray, compel me to talk in this language of traffic. It is you I desire, -not the estate. If there is enough to make you more comfortable than would be possible with my means, I shall be happy for

Her lips writhed and her eyes shot fire .-Should she breathe the scorn she felt, and brave the worst? Or should she temporise? Time might bring about a change, when she soold safely send the mercenary suitor back to his dusty and cobweblied office.

"We do understand each other," sha slowly. "This is a matter to think of. I had never thought to marry again, and I cannot answer your delicate proposal now. Let me have a week to consider."

"Couldn't we arrange the matter just as well now? I beg your pardon, Ma'am, if I seem too bold." "Ob, your youthful arder and impetuosity To be sure, one must forgive the impatience of a lover in his first passion! But you

must wait, nevertheless. Mr. Clamp laughed. It was a good joke, he thought. "I must bid you good afternoon, Squire Clamp. I have made my headache worse by talking on a subject I was not prepared for."
So Mr. Clamp was bowed out. He did
not clearly understand her quick and subtle morements, but he felt sure of his game in

the end. The scoruful irony that had played about him like electricity he had not felt. When he was gone, the woman's worst en-

Defreed Matter.

BROWNLOW AND PRYNE. The disputants, it seems, were not satisfied with their discussion on slavery in Builadel-phia, but have continued the war of the firing

the Parson:
"Mr. Pryno is staying at the same hotel I do-the American. He is a small, heavy built man, about thirty-six years of age, and wears a rufflan-like pair of whiskers. He is not a pretty speaker by any means, and has rath r a feeble voice, which he strains very son and out of season, agreeing exactly with the applause of the negroes and white ruffians who clap for him. He is a man of only moderate talents, and ordinary learning. He is better, unscrapulous, and unmitigated in bis abuse of the South, and is familiar with the slang dictionary of Abolitionism. He has been in my room frequently, but I have never been to his. He is a kind of man who will board in the upper story of a hotel, and do without gas light where board is cheap, He makes the acquaistance of free negrous. and low-down abolitionists, with great facili-ty; and I can as often see him in conversation with negroes as white men Gerrit Smith, who is worth two millions, is said to have a bill-of sale of the man, and I presume defrays

human liberty."

Pryne has written the following note to the Tribune.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune : "Sta :- I notice a leading article in the Tribune, of this morning, in which you speak of the debate between Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, and myself, and state that Mr. B. is on his way to Boston. This is a mistake. The Parson left Philadelphia for his home immediately after the close of the debate, and has given up his missionary tour through the North. In reply to my challenge to repeat I Saturday evening last, he backed out of his was going to consult you about them."

"In which I got shead of you," thought in debating the slavery question in the North Now, ever since the disappearance of bim in the South half of the time. Not be-

Yours, &c. New York, Sept. 18, 1858.

LIGHT TAXATION AND NO SCHOOLS.—According to on official table, comprising eighteen of the States, it appears that North Caroling to establish some convenient and profitable to establish some convenient and profitable. But some one who is of the States, it appears that North Caroli na pays less tax, per capital than either of her sisters, it being only 25 cents for each indivi-dual annually while the tax of the State of per head. The whole eighteen States, with population of 14 569 722, pay annually \$25,055,129 being an average \$1 724 each. If North Carolina would educate her citizens, she would be amply repaid for any reasonable increase of taxation. Ignorance is

> poor economy. ABDUCTION MARRIAGE AND DISAPPOINTMENT -Chauncey and Watson, Lewis, brothers, hired labors on the farm of Mr. Lloyd, of Wickliffe, Obie cloped with two daughters, of that gentleman and proceeded to Cleveland where Watson Lewis and one of the daughters were married forthworth, the other couple concluded to wait till next day. Mr. Lloyd errived in the meanwhile and succeed od in arresting his unmarried daughter and taking her home. Channey Lewis was also arrested but was released on promising never to go within ten miles of Mr. Lloy's premises sgain. The other couple being already married, could not be interfered with.

"THE BADES IN THE WOOD."-Two little children of Mr. Palmer of Deerfield, Michigan, wandered into the woods near that place ult. The news spread like wildfire and large | sour the juice. numbers of neighbors commenced scoaring the forest, but without effect. The search was kept up, although believed to be hopeless, you and your property safely through these until Tuesday morning when the children difficulties, I think you will not scruple to— were found, having suffered from nothing but hunger. They were aged respectively 5 and 7 years.

> Jules Gernard, the lion killer in a letter deeriptive of a campaign against a monstrous on, states that in the Algerian subdivision Bona there are at present no less than sixty of these ferceious beasts who have destroyed in one year ten thousand head of cattle, his burting excursions, Gernard now makes use of the Devisne bullet, which explodes in the body of the animal.

Deceney is a matter of latitude. In turkey a man with tight pants on is considered great a valgarian that he is not tolerated in respectable society. To spit in presence of an Arab is to make the acquaintance of his cheese knife. In Ituasia that man is considered low who refuses a warm brecklast of

RATHER FISHY .- A family named Mackeral bare recently came into possession by chancery, in Great Britain of an estate valued at £1,000,000, left by one Lord Salmon, who died without an heir. The Lord Chancellor decided that as there were no more Sulmons, the largest family of Mackerels Double Elopement-Two Brothers Run should inherit the fortune.

Nicholas Fecker, of York county, Pa., has seen arrested on the charge of having adsinistered polsonous drugs to his wife, coased about a year since, and to his wife's sister, who died some three weeks ago. An auctioneer's clerk being directed by his

employer to insert in an advertisement a copy of a freeco, by Raphael, wrote thus:

A fresh tow by Raffle." The latest freak of spiritualism has been an attempt on the part of some believers in that doctrine, in Orleans county, New York to restore a dead body to life.

One-tenth of the New York Tribune was sold last week, for thirty three thousand dol-lars. At this rate the whole establishment 15 worth \$350,000.

THE PERPLEXED HOUSEKEEPER

I wish I had a dozen pairs Of Sands, this very minute: I'd soon put all these things to rights-The very deuce is in it. Here's a big washing to be done;

One pair of hands to do it, Sheets, shirts and stockings, coats at pants! How will I e'er get through it? Dinner to get for six or more, No loaf left o'er from Sunday; And baby cross as he can live-

He's always to on Monday. And there's the cream, 'tis turning sour, I must forthwith be churning. And here's Bob wants a button on-Which way shall I be turning ?

"Tis time the ment was in the pot, The bread was worked for baking, The clothes were taken from the boil-Oh, dear ! the baby's waking. Hush, baby dear ! there, hush sh sh !

I wish be'd sleep a little,
'Till I could run and get some wood To harry up that kettle. Oh dear! if Henry does come home And find things in this bother,

He'll just begin to tell me, all. About his tidy mother! How nice her kitchen used to be, Her dinner always ready Exactly when the noon bell rang-

Hush, hash, dear little Freddie. And then will come some hasty word Right out, before I'm thinking-They say that hasty words from wives Set sober men to drinking. Now isn't that a great idea

That men should take to sinning

Because a weary half sick wife Can't always smile so winning? When I was young, I used to carn My living without trouble, Had clothes, and pocket-money, too, And hours of leisure, double,

I never dreamed of such a fate, When I. A-Lass was courted-Wife, mother, nurse, seamstress, cook onsekeeper, chambermaid, laundress, dairywoman, and scrub general, doing the work of

For the sake of being supported.

Harmers' Department The Chinese Cane for Sweetning.

ing in quantity, to turn it to account in the manufacture of syrap. The still imperfect development of processes for manufacturing sugar from the juice, will prevent much being done in that line, the present season at least. We still here that the development of the man who have the present season at least. node of obtaining the dry sugar itself. But bether this be the case or not, we have provd by our own experiments, if we had not had hey had been known and adopted in season. The articles we published last Fall and Winter perhaps indicated clearly enough what are the main requisites for producing good syrup, but we will add a hint or two

1. Some kind of mill or rollers will be needed for pressing out the juice thoroughly.— water will be afforded by every square loss of which whether the mill be large or small, of wood surface — more than 7000 cable feet from the water daily or iron, will depend upon the amount of material to be pressed, and the convenience of obtaining such a mill as may be desired. We day four twelve-quart pailfulls.) thirteen nead think iron rollers are by far the best, unless of cattle; but if this water were reserved think iron rollers are by far the best, unless for the smallest experiments, when homemade wooden rollers may be used.

2. The cane should be cut as soon as convenient after the seed pulp enters the ripening or hard doughy state. It should be cut no faster than pressed or boiled. The cutting may be continued until after sufficient and where lost on Sunday afternoon, the 26th fraczing and thawing takes place to slightly 3. The boiling should be commenced as

4. The boiling down should be done in shallow vessels, with the fire touching only the bottom, for in no case, and at no stage of the boiling should the fire on the outside of the vessel be allowed to come up as high as the surface of the liquid within.
5. The boiling should be as brick as possile, until the syrup is so thick on to be in danger of burning, when the heat should be

the time that should ordinarily be taken to reduce the juice to a moderately thick syrap. 6. In a majority of cases reported, the best results have been obtained by adding nothing to the juice, but beiling rapedly in vessels of a few inches in depth, and a mply removing the rising soum entirely from the surface .count for vinegar, by comply putting them in barrols with some water, and leaving them to

reduced. Three or four hours at most is all

The exceptions to this last rule are, that when the canes are long riponed, or subject fried candles. In this country, vulgar people so freezing and thawing, or when the belling are such as keep good hours and live within is long continued, it is well to add a little soda or lime, to neutra lize any sold formed The same will be the case when the juice bea stood long after expressing it, before brisk boiling has been secured .- American Agriculturist.

> [Prom the Cleveland Plaindenter, Part. 25 1 Away with Two Sisters.

Mr. Lloyd, a highly respectable farmer of Wickliffe, arrived in this city last evening in an excited state of mind. He sought out Marshal Gallugher, and told him that his Marshal Gallagher, and tota him tout his two daughters had sloped on Monday night with two bired men, brothers, and named respectively Chauncey Lewis and Watson Lewis. Mr. Lloyd said he thought they were in this city. The Marshal put on kin-seven longue boots and commenced walking rapidly around the city. He found the enter-prising parties & last at the Franklin House, on Pearl street. Watson Lewis had already married case of the sisters and retired for the night. Chancey Lewis was making preparations to marry the other sister, when the Marshal appeared and took him and his Intended to the police station. Locking the diameter from 10 feet to about 14 feet Chauncey Lewis up in the watch house, Mr. and quadropled if 20 feet to diameter.

Lloyd took his daughter to the Commercial House and locked her up in a room.

House and locked her up in a room.

Mr. Lleyd, in addition to being an extensive and flourishing farmer, keeps a tavern in Wickliffe, which is very favorably known through this section. It is located near the lake shore, and near where the ill fated steamer Griffith was burned some years since. Mr. L. owes some four hundred and fifty acres of land in Wickliffe and is quite wealthy. His daughters are named Mary and Laura. Mary is about twenty years old, and Laura about sixteen. They are splendid looking girls, and are fashionably and richly dressed. They are both well educated, having enjoyed superior advantages in this respect.

this respect.
The Lewis brothers are uncouth, uneducated and overgrown specimens of humanity, and can neither read nor write. They hired out to Mr. Lloyd some six months ago. He paid Watson, the eldest one, \$13, and Chauncey \$10 a month. Channey Lewis, the young man who didn't get married and who passed the night in the watch-house, is a very sleepy and stupid appearing young man. We doubt if he knows enough to exercise the segucity of a common Shanghae chicken and go under cover when it rains. He was released this morning, at the suggestion of Mr. Lloyd, and requested to "scoot," which he hastily did. He promised, with tears in his eyes, never to come within ten miles of Wickliffe again. The married brother of course cannot be interfered with.

The parties cloped at about eleven o'clock on Monday night, and were not missed until yesterday morning. The brothers hired a horse and huggy at Willoughby's, and went to Mr. Lloyd's house, where the girls were awaiting them, with their trunks all packed. The girls left the house noiselessly and got into the buggy, and the parties moved slowly towards Cleveland. One of the brothers walked all of the way here (about sixteen miles) and the other rode and drave. Atriving here they stopped at the Commercial House. In the crening a justice was called in and Watson and Mary were married. Chauncey and Laura concluded to postpone being united until this morning, which conclusion fortunately enabled Mr. Lloyd to prevent the ceremony. The parties all moved from the Commercial to the Franklin, where they were found as above stated.

This is the most remarkable case of elope-ment we ever heard of. It utterly eclipses the Poker and Dean case. What two handsome and cultivated girls, as the Misses Lloyd certainly were, could find to admire in two such fellows as the Lewis brothers is more than we can imagine. Mr. Lloyd and his wife are overwhelmed with grief by the inexplicable conduct of their daughters.

Farm Cisterns.

We copy the following valuable article from meanwhile keeping as close as an oyster.

She continued,—"As the girl was ignorant, and without any interest in the matter more than that of curiosity, I am puzzled to ac-

farmers neglect to make provision for watering domestic animals, until drought netually undreds of confirmatory evidences, that the arrives and then they cannot. We well know luice may be converted into a cheap palatable one, who during the present dry weather, syrup. As stated in a former number, we obtained about 100 gallons of syrup from time that he has roof enough on his large half an acre, through the imperfection in the manufacture rendered the larger portion of it a cistern of proper capacity had been preparof poor quality. The same processes which and even a small portion of it an excellent dollars; the cistern might be built for fiftymade even a small portion of it an excellent dollars; the cistern might be built for fiftysyrup, would have rendered the whole so, if yet every animal of his large herd has to travel nearly thirty miles each week for necessary drink. He might construct a cistern now, but it will be another year before he can derive any benefit from it, and so he puts off the

His barn is about 35 by 70 feet-if three feet of rain falls annually, three cubic feet of water will be afforded by every square foot of the whole would be enough to water daily, the year through, (each animal drinking each for the dry season only, or when small streams are dry, thirty or forty head might be watered from the roof.

Every man, nimost, makes his cieterns too mail, and often they do not hold a tenth part of the discharges at the caves. In the above mentined instance, it would not be necessary to construct one large enough to hold the entire 1700 barrels. If the cattle were watered from it the year round, and its contents thus constantly drawn as it fills, one large enough to hold 400 barrels would do; but if used for the dry season only, it should be more than double. A cistern 14 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, would hold about 400 barrels -20 feet in diameter, and the same depth, would be sufficient for 800 barrels. If built under ground, and contracted towards the top, it would require to be a little larger in dimensions, to allow for the contracted space. Such a contradiction would be absolutely necessary to admit of convenient and asfa covering at the top, and could be effected without any difficulty if built of masonry. An ignoraut stone mason whom we once employed to construct a small cistern of this character, stoutly refused to contract the walls, apactting positively that they would immediately tumble in if thus made to less, apparently knowing nothing of the security of the arch, which this would possess on every side. The pressure of the water outward, would be counter-balanced by the pressure of the earth against the exterior, especially if well rammed

as the wall is built. Now, at the present time, while the inconvenience of an ample supply of water is felt, and while there will be no annoyance from the streams which at other times once thro the earth into the excavations made for cis-terns, every deficient fermer should take hold of the business, and coustruct such as may be

desirable. There are some portions of the country. where the subsoil is underlaid by slate or other rock which may be excavated. In such cases, it sometimes happens that with a little care in cutting, the water lime mortar may be immediately applied to the rocky walls, a shoulder above being made on which to build

The following table, of the size and contents of claterns, may be convenient to those about to build them. For each foot of depti the number of barrels answering to the dif-

forest diameters, are as follows : For & ft. in diameter, 6.71 do. 9.13 do. 11.03 do. 15.10 do. 18.65 do. 8 do. 9 do.

The contents are doubled by increasing