OFFICE, CORNER OF CENTRE ALLEY & MARKET STREET.

NEW SERIES VOL. 1, NO. 29.

A Family Remspaper - Devoted to Bolltics, Alterature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic Dews, Sefente und the Aris, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c. SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14. 1848.

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17' Our prices are much lawer than the amountan prices
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Philadelphia, April 1, 1848—y

PORTER & ENGLISH

GROCERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Denleys in Seeds, N. 3 Ack St. PHILADELPHIA Tonstantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, SEEDS, LIQUORS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.

A): kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries or sold on Commission. Philad April 1, 1748—

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ESFE TFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps on mand a large assortment of childrens willow Coaches, Chairs, Cradles, market and travelling baskets, and every variety of basket work Country Marchants and others who wish

purchase such articles, good and cheap, would do well to call on him. as they are al manufac-tured by him in the best manner. Phi ade'phia, June 3, 1848.—19

CARD & SEAL ENGRAVING.

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46 Chesunt st. 3 doors above 2nd st., Philadelphia
Engraver of BUSINESS & VISITING CARDS, Watch papers, Labels, Door plates. Seals and Etamps for Odd Fellows. Sons of Temperance &c., &c .- Always on hand a general assortment of Fine Fancy Goods Gold pensof every quality Dog Cotters in great variety. Engravers tools Agency for the Manufacturer of Glaziers Dia-

Orders per mail (post paid) will be punctually Philadelphia, April 1, 1848-y

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Can save from 15 to 25 per Cent. BY perchasing their OIL CLOTHS direct from the Manufacturers

POTTER & CARMICHAEL Have opened a Warehouse, No. 135 North Third Street shave Race, second door South of the Ea-gle Hotel,

PHILADELPHIA,

where they will always keep on hand a complete assortment of Potent Elustic Carriage all Chiths 28, 36, 40, 48 and 54 inches wide. P. gured, Painted, and Plain on the inside, on Mus-lin Drilling and Linen. Table Oil Clocks of the most desirable patterns. 36, 40 46 and 54 inches wide Phor Oil Cloths, from 28 inches to 21 feet wide, well seasoned, and the newest style of patterns, all of their oan manu acture Trans parent Window Shades. Carpets, &c All goods Phila. May 27, 1848-3m

MENERS.

HE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-BRATED PRE- IUM ROSE WOOD PIANOS. at this place. These Pianos have a plain, mas-sive and heautiful exterior finish, and, for depth

sive and heautiful exterior finish, and, for depits of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not surpassed by any in the United States.

These instruments are highly approved of by the most emibent Professors and composers of Music in this and other cities.

For qualities of tone, touch and keeping in tone upon Concert pitch, they cannot be sucpassed by either American or European Planos.

Suffice it to say that Madama Castellan, W. V. Waltana Vicini Temos and his sister, the celes-

Suffice it to say that Madame Castellan. W. Waltare, Views Temps, and his sister, the celebrated Pianist, and many others of the most distinguished performers. have given these instruments preference over all others.

They have also r crived the first notice of the three last Exhibitions, and the last Silver Medal by the Franklin Institute in 1843, was swarded to them, which, with other premiums from the

to them, which, with other premiums from the same source, may be seen at the Ware-room No. 52 south Fourth st. Meyer, by the Franklin Institute. Oct 1845 for the best Pune is the exhibition Again—at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute.

tute. Oct. 1846, the first premuniand medal was awarded to C. Meyer for his Punos although it had been awarded at the exhibition of the year before, on the ground that he had made still great

before, on the ground that he had made still greater improvements in his Instruments within the past 12 months.

Again—at the last exhibition of the Franklin Institute, 1847, sunther Premium was awarded to C. Meyer, for the hest Piano in the exhibition. At Beston, at their last exhibition S-pt. 1817 C. Meyer received the first silver Medal and Diploma, for the best square Piano in the exhibition. These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest Philadelphia prices, if not something lower. Personal are requested to call and examine for themselved, at the residence of the subscriber.

Sunkury, April 8, 1848.—

GEMS OF POSEY.

AUTUMN.

I am Autumn, and I come With a song of Harvest home; Rich and splendid is my state, Many pleasures on me wait. Come, my little child, and see What the Autumn brings to thee; Wheat your daily bread to make,

Indian corn for Johnny cake. Buckwheat for your nicest dish, Rice and barley when you wish: With every wholesome vegetable For your Fall and Water table.

I am Autumn, and I come With the pear and with the plum-Peaches for your choicest treat. Grapes in clusters, ripe and sweet-Apples, russet, red and white, For many a merry winter night

I am Autumn, and I bring Grateful breezes on my wing: I shake the brown nuts from the tree; The wood, the orchard, and the field, All to me their riches yield.

I send the ships to other climes, For lemons, oranges and limes: I bring the rich West Indian pine, The produce of the Span-sh vine; Raisins, almonds, figs, I bring-Dates, pomegranates-every thing

From far Sumatra's fragrant shore, 1 waft delicious spices o'er-Nutmegs, cianamon and mace, Cassia, cloves and ginger-race; Coffee I bring from Araby, And, from the farther Indies, tea.

I am Autum, and my bowers Are planted round with gorgeous flowers-D hlias of the richest dye, Amuranth w. h its golden eve. Coxcombs with their crimson folds, Chrysauth ums and ma igolds.

I am Autume, and my crown Is made of leaves, red, yellow, brown. Purple, crimson, russet, green, And every varied hue between: Nought in splendor can compare With the garments that I wear.

I am Antome, and I bring Pleasant days for visiting; Aunts and cousins come to see, Time flies on with mirth and glee. Every voice unites to praise The cheerful, bright October days.

MODERN SOCIETY.

"But what else, but automata, has society made of women in general-conventional. ism their law, and their conscience only a trembling apprehension of the que dira-ton ?"-CHARMS AND COUNTERCHARMS.

We give an extract from a series of adnirable articles now being published in the "Southern Literary Gazette" under the general title of "The Listener, not by Caroline Fry." The sketch whose name and motto heads our article, is one of the most truthful of these keen communications upon men and manners, and is directed more particularly at the vapid and often mischievous conversation during fashionable morning calls. Space will not permit our transferring more than the conclusion to our columns. The situations of the speakers is thus explained. A lady just returned from a round of visits, describes to her mother the different persons she has met, evidently sick of the heartlessness of conventional politeness. While we acknowledge the strictures of the daughter upon modern fashionable society,—we commend the mother's wiser second thoughts to all those who have influence for good or ill, in the circle immediately around them. "Woman's influence," of which so much is daily said, may thus be appropriately and beautifully exerted.-EDS. NEAL. "At Mrs. Austen's, I was received by

that lady and her father, who happened to be present, with great empressement; particular enquiries were made about the welldoings of my child and husband. Now it's my private opinion that neither the lady nor the gentleman care two strawsabout any of us-in fact, would not scruple to injure Charlie could they thereby gain any-thing for their own advantage. Mr. Austen has always seemed to be a great friend of Charlie's, and I presume is as much his friend as he is any one's who cannot advance his interest in any way. But he is an ambition man, and therefore selfish. I do not know a living being who is swayed by ambition, but is intensely selfish, and friends are soon sacrificed to his predominating passion. That person is sure of sorrow who is marked out for either the love or friendship of such an one; his friendship is betrayed, and his love outraged by the sacrifices selfish ambition requires of them. say all this simply to account for Mrs. Austen's character. She is wrapped up in her husband's glory, and as neither I nor Charlie can contribute to it, we are useless on her list. The family used to be very cordial but not being able to make as much out of us as they hoped to, their cordiality has waned considerably. How I honor such sincerity as theirs! I discern the hollowness of their every word and deed! Moreover, I despise myself, that with my eyes open, I should become infected with their insincerity, for I said many things I hardly felt. Yet I believe I still love Mrs. Austen, and when under the immediate influence of her winning manner, and her glorious eyes, I am sincere in wishing our ntercourse could be as of old, when I trus-

I called on our friend Mrs. Carrol. She is a christian woman I sincerely believe,

and has a mind vastly superior to most of her sex, which rare gift has been well cultivated. On some subjects I love to hear her converse, but to-day the veinshe struck so shock them, and of your own respect for was an unfortunate one. She spoke harsh- their good hearts, even though they have ly of the faults of some who think her their never been at Philadelphia, and acquired true friend, and contemptuously of others. the graces nature failed to bestow upon I know the faults and weaknesses she des- them? Turn away from gossip, and show canted on are foreign to her nature, but you will not listen to inuendoes. Speak she has so little charity, she speaks so cool- ever truthfully, lovingly, and sensibly, and ly and discriminatingly that she frightens at the end of six months, tell me if your me, and I am made fully aware that she warm and sympathising heart still finds no will not spare me when I am away. So I response. You my daughter have only too left her exceedingly amazed, in spite of the truly described modern society, but have I friendliness which she considers it her duty not shown you a remedy for its evils." to show to all who call on her.

In pretty Mrs. Henderson's parlor, there was an affectation of exquisitiveness in every arrangement which told much for its mistress. As usual she commenced on literary topics, because 'she knew I cared for nothing else.' I wish you could have her say with her hands clasped, and her eyes turned up—'Oh! I should die if it were not for poetry and music. My soul only breathes

in their atmosphere! Now, you know she has neither taste nor science in her execution upon the piano, and sings or rather squalls, till her really excellent voice is horrible, while her whole stock of consists in

that book Fall of mask, gems, and roses, and called Lalla Rookh,

and a small copy of dainty L. E. L. At Mrs. Loring's the Philadelphia- red young ladies were full of their affectations. and expressions of disgust for the vulgarity and breaches of etiquette they were obliged to put up with in the provincial circles to which they were now confined.

Mrs. Lincoln had the usual airs of dictatorial authority and patronage which distinguish an acknowledged belle. But for her arts, her intolerable vanity and her egotism, she would really be quite a clever cessive admiration she received. I can hardly blame her, the ordeal must be try-

I have said little of the attempts at critiinuendoes, incorrigide gossips could not most extraordinary. His boat was a very restrain; or the lack of delicacy which good one-decked over in the bow, and I would blush to name to mys-If and in dark- seen below Black Rock, coming down, I think ness, were openly alluded to and words fell it is from there or Buffalo. No other than a look that Talleyrand never the next champulationary which a personage woman before more a single words the door of the next champulation with the correct above.

should not recognise in her vocabulary.

How, I ask you, mother, am I to love the rapids would venture so near them. such people, respect them and believe their profession? Can associating with them be of service to me or aid me in becoming the ed scholar, the 'perfect woman?' Do you conventionalities which require such asso-

"What I ask of you, Ellen, is that you will not condemn so indiscriminately. is true that none of the straits you have mentioned are desirable in a companion, but can you see nothing but their faults in these people? Might not one who had just listened to your description of them, say that Mrs. Eaton was very conceited, or you have, before those in whom you have confidence, but the consequence of induling such feelings once, is, that they readione to their character. This is doubtless the secret of Mrs. Carrol's characteristic harshness with her clear, discriminating eye she saw the faults of all who approached her, and the consciousness of her own superiority to them was agreeable, so the mpulse was not checked as it should have een, and thus she has lost the charm of torbearance and charity which would ensure to her love, as well as the respect she ommands. Let her case be a warning to you Ellen, and remember however important intellectual cultivation may be unaffected and single minded goodness is first to e sought, and if our natures are not richly gifted with this divine endowment, we are to model ourselves with truth and earnestness to the example of him who scorned not to associate with publicans and sinners, so that he might benefit and bless them.

In Mrs. Charlton and Mrs. Hall, you see eveloped the blessing of a well regulated nind and the evils of an ill regulated one. think the ladies equally amiable, but Mrs. Hall lacks energy and sytsem, and exemplifies the folly of a simply fashionable education. Some of the faults you condemn, are faults of the heart as much as of the head. All these ladies may be amiable : some of them possess fine domestic qualities others only needed proper training to become all you aspire to be.

Do not then judge others, Ellen, but heir faults present themselves, he warned and teach only by unostentations example the higher principles which actuate you. Truly there are, as you say, few in this world who live according to the dictates of their better natures, or their Bibles. Young girls are trained and taught to live for admiration and display, rather than love and usefulness. Wives cannot unlearn this teaching and still seek the gay party, or the round or morning visits for amusement and happiness. Mothers attend to the physical nurture of their children and their minds are left to the teacher, who is too often negligent in the discharge of her duties while hearts are forgotten by all, and car we wonder that such children become only second editions of the careless, frivolous, injudious parent!

It is necessary that some intercourse should be preserved among all persons constituting society. Might not these morning visits be made, as they are at Mrs. Charlton's times of improvement? Have not you, Ellen, the power to give a new direction, at least for a time, to the light

A MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS-A THRIL-

The Buffalo Advertiser, of Monday, gives the following thrilling sketch of a scene at Niagara Falls:-

Neither fiction nor fact furnishes an incident of more thrilling interest than one which occurred last evening at the Falls, and is detailed below by our correspondent. There is something terribly appalling, almost sublime, in the struggles for life of a strong, self-possessed man, when drawn into the torrent that with the speed of a race horse, sweeps him onward to certain destruction. A moment scarcely clapses between entire safety and a most fearful death, yet in that moment what a wealth of life may be compressed. How like lightning most flash through the mind all the pleasant recollections of childhood, the firm resolves of vigorous manhaod, the hopes of the future, the endearments of home and friends, repentance for past errors, and prayers for forgiveness in that dread presence to which he is so awfully sommoned!

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 2d, 1848. About sundown last evening a man was carried over the Falls. Who he was is not known. From his management of the sail woman, but now she is spoiled by the ex- boat in which he came down the river, I think he was not well acquainted with the entrent or the rapids. His dress and appearance indicated respectability, and after he cal literary conversation, or the hints and got into the rapids his self possession was characterized some of the remarks and de- shinld thisk would carry three or four tons. tails I was forced to listen to. Things I From what I learn of a sail boat having been less many friends."

I was on the head of Goat Island when first discovered the best-then near half a spoke as he retreated backward; his voice nille below he foot of Navy Island and nearsincere and meek Christian, the devoted it two miles above the Pal's. There seemed wife, and judicious mother, the accomplish- to be two in the best. It was lirected towards say-I have not a friend-not one in all by the side of the proudest universities, and discharged three balls. Mr. King, throwing blame me that I complain of the enforced from this shore, and still the sail was standing. Being well acquainted with the river, I regarded the position of the boat as extraordinary and hazardons, and watched it with intense anxiety. Soon I discovered the motion of an out, and from the changing direction of the boat, concluded it had but one, While constantly app o ching nearer and nearer the rapids, I could discover it was gaining the American shore, and by the time proud, or opinionated, or uncharitable ! I it had got near the first fall in the rapids, aknow, my child, you would only speak as bout half a mile above Goat Island, it was directly above the Island. There it was turned up the river, and for some time the wind kept it nearly stationary. The only hope seemed to be to come directly to Gont Island, and whether I should run half a mile to give alarm, or remain to assist, in the event of the boat attempting to make the Island, was a question of painful doubt. But soon the boat was again turned towards the American shore Then it was certain it must go down the American rapids. I ran for the bridge-saw and informed a gentleman and lady jest leaving the Island, but they seemed unable to reply or move. I rallied a man at the toll gate -we ran to the main bridge in time to see the boat just before it had got to the first large fall in the rapids. Then I saw but one man -he standing at the stern with his oar, changing the course of the boat down the current and as it plunged over, he sat down.

I was astonished to see the boat rise with the mast and sail standing, and the man, again erect, directing the boat towards shore As he came to the next and to each succeeding fall he sat down, and then would rise and apply his oar in the intermediate current.

Still there was hope that he would come near enough to the pier to jump, but in a moment it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon the rock near bridge, but the current dashed him from it under the bridge, breaking the mast. Again he arose on the opposite side. Taking his oar and pointing his boat towards the main shore, he cried "had I better jump from the boat?" We could not answer, for either seemed certain destruction. Within a few rods of the Falls the boat struck a rock-turned over and lodged. He appeared to crawl from under it, and swam with the oar in his hand till he

went over the precipice. Without the power to render any assistance -for half an hour watching a strong man struggling with every nerve for life, yet loomed with almost the certainty of destiny to an immediate and awful death, still hoping with every effort for his deliverance-caused an intensity of excitement I pray God never again to experience.

I write too harriedly for publication, but have stated all we have seen or know respeeting the man or boat, and from which I hope you will be able to glean so much for publication as will lead to the discovery of

The potato crop of Massachusetts is a large yield, and entirely free from the rot.

TALLEYRAND AND ARNOLD.

There was a day when Talleyrand arrived in Havre, hot foot from Paris. It was in the darkest hour of the French Revolution. Pursued by the bloodhounds of the Reign of Terror, stripped of every wreck of property or power, Talleyrand secured a passage to America in a ship about to sail. He was going a beggar and a wanderer to a strange land, to earn his bread by daily la-

"Is there an American staying at your house !" he asked the landlord of the hotel "I am bound to cross the water, and would like a letter to some person of influence in the New World."

The landlord hesitated a moment then replied:

"There is a gentleman up stairs, either from America or Britain, but whether an American or Englishman, I cannot tell." He pointed the way, and Talleyrandwho in his life was Bishop, Prince, and Prime Minister ascended the stairs. A mi serable supplicant, he stood before the stran.

ger's door, knocked and entered. In the far corner of a dimly lighted room sat a gentleman of some fifty years, his arms folded, and his head bowed on his breast. From a window directly opposite, a flood of light poured over his forehead. His eyes looking from beneath the downcast brows gazed on Talleyrand's face with a poculiar and search expression.—His face was striking in its outline; the mouth and chin indicative of an iron will. His form, vigorous, even with the shows of fifty winters was clad in a dark, but rich and distinguished costume.

Talleyrand advanced-stated that he was a fugitive-and under the impression that the gentleman before him was an American he poured forth his history in eloquent

French and broken English-"I am a wanderer-an exile. I am forced to fly to the New World, without a friend or home. You are an American! Give me then, I beseech you a letter of yours, so that I may be able to earn my bread. I am willing to toil in any manner -the scenes of Paris have filled me with such horror, that a life of labor would be paradise to a career of luxury in France. You will give me a letter to one of your friends. A gentleman like you have doubt-

ber, his head still downcast, his eyes looking still from beneath his darkened brow. He

was full of meaning—
"I am the only man born in the New World who can raise his hand to God and

Talleyrand never forgot the overwhelming sadness of that look which accompanied these words.

"Who are you!" he cried as the strange man retreated towards the next room. "Your name " "My name"-with a smile that had more

of mockery than joy in its convulsive expression-"my name is Benedict Arnold." He was gone. Talleyrand sank in a chair gasping the words—
"Arnold; the traitor!"

Thus you see he wandered over the earth nother Cain, with a wanderer's mark upon his brow. Even in that secluded room at that Inn of Havre, his crimes found him out and forced him to tell his name-that name the synonyme of infamy.

The last twenty years of his life are covered with a cloud, from whose darkness but a few gleams of light flash out upon the

page of history.

The manner of his death is not exactly known. But we cannot doubt that he died utterly friendless-that his cold brow was not moistened by one farewell tear-that remorse pursued him to the grave, whispering John Andre! in his ears, and that the memory of his course of glory gnawed like a canker at his heart, murmuring for

"True to your country, what might you not have been. O Arnold the Traitor!"

BY THOMAS HOOD. SUMMER's gone and over!

Fogs are falling down! And with the russet tinges, Autumn's doing brown. Boughs are daily rifled

By the busy thieves, And the Book of Nature Getteth short of leaves. Round the tops of houses, Swallows as they flit, Give, like yearly tenants.

Notices to quit. Skies of fickle temper. Weep by turns and laugh-Night and day together, Taking half-and-half.

So September endeth-Cold and most perverse-But the months that follow, Sure will pinch us worse

CEMENT FOR COAL BURNING CHIMNEYS .in the chimneys of houses where authracite or bituminous coal burnt, there is a rapid destruction of the cement or mortar, especially at the tops of the chimneys. The elenent of destruction is sulphurous acid, generated by the combustion of the sulphur con tained in the coal. The mortar is a hydrate of lime, which, by chemically combining with the sulphurous acid is rendered solubl and adhesive. Now Plaster of Paris is a sulphate of time, and is not attached by the acid consequently, we have it in a cement suita-ble for constructing that part of the chimney which is removed from the free.

VALUE OF THE POTATO.

Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, in his address before the agricultural societies of Hampden and Hamshire counties, Mass., made the following excellent remarks in regard to the potato:

"The potato is a vegetable which the rich man knows not how to forego; and one which places the poor man above want. With a scres of ground to plant with this tuber, man may subsist at almost any distance from the miller, the baker, the butcher, and I may almost add, the doctor. It suits all tastes, flourishes in nearly all climates, and is eminently nutritious and healthful. Its cultivation demands but little labor, and when the easth has ripened the tuber, they are harvested without trouble, and cooked without expense. A few faggots in summer will boil them, and in winter the necessary heat is supplied without expense. There is no waste of time in the process of milling, sifting, kneading, baking, seasoning, jointing or cary-

ing. There is nothing deficient or superfluous in a well boiled potato. As soon as the potato is cooked, it opens by chinks, lets fall its thin pellicle upon the platter, and with a think it necessary to load your tables with all I go to the city." the dainty viands of the market, with fish, flesh and fowl, seasoned with oils and spices, back I say, with feigned disgust, until you to be a merchant." are able to display in your own pampered persons, a finer muscle, a more beau ideal fed peasantry of Ireland and Scotland once showed you, as you passed their cabin doors! No; the chemical physiologist will tell you, bed, and came home." that the well ripened potato when properly cooked, contains every element that man requires for nutrition; and in the best proportions in which they are found in any plant whatever. There is the abounding supply of starch for enabling him to maintain the process of breathing and for generating the necessary warmth of body, there is the nitrogen for contributing to the growth and rennovation of organs; the lime and the phospho- ville, Ky .: rus for the bones; and all the salts which a man atterance as their deeds were unfriendly madd two or three ineffectual shots at Wagand opposed to human happiness."

A MODEL FARM.

About 12 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to Bethlehem, Easton, Allen, town, &c., the eye of the traveller never fails to be delighted with a truly magnificent farm. lying on both sides of the turnpike, the buildings all on the West side, which is the very embodiment of order and neatness. Here the fences are always in the finest conditionbarns always groaning under the weight of provender-and here are seen about 100 head of the finest Devonshire milch-cows that are collected on any one farm in the Commonwealth. That farm, reader, is owned and cultivated by Morris Longstarts, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The man who in the management of his own affairs gives such striking evidences of system, order, and economy; may be safely trusted with the management of public affairs, combining as he does, with these good qualities, the necessary qualifications and experience. Private industry and integrity, united to general intelligence and correct views of public policy, are the qualifications most to be desired in a public officer In our opinion, no better man could have been selected STREET, the Quaker Farmer of Montgomery.

Wool -Samuel Lawrence, a very large dealer in wool, says that within 25 years we shall produce a greater quantity that any other nation in the world, and says furthe that there is not now enough annually raised in this country, by 100,000,000 lbs., to meet the demand of the manufacturers.

POTATOES .- It is now very generally conceded, we believe, that the crop of late potatoes in this State, is almost entirely free from rol and will give a large yield. The early potatoes, on the contrary, were more or less tainfed. The same may be said of Connecticut, in reference to the winter polatices .- Boston Traveller.

[On the contrary, the early planted potatoe have done very well in Conecticut, while the later planted are inferior, both in quality and quantity, in consequence of drought. At least uch is the fact in the Southern part of the State. In the Northern there was more rain and the result may have been different.]-Jour. of Commerce.

Mn. Conconan has arranged satisfactorily the business of the loan which he went to London for. A letter in the Journal of Comnerce says: "The houses that have taken so rge a portion of this U. S. 6s have done so for investment principally."

In Croup, most beneficial effects never fail to follow the giving a tables-poonful of lamp

THE FIVE PEACHES

A Peasant returning from the city brought home with him five peaches, the most beautiful ones which he could find. It was the first time that his children had ever seen this fruit. Therefore they admired them and were delighted with their red cheeks and delicate down. The father then divided shelter from the weather, and one or two them among his four children, reserving one for their mother.

At evening, before the children went into their sleeping room, their father asked them. Well, how have the peaches tasted?"

"Deliciously, dear father," said the eldest They are fine fruit, so julcy and sweet. I have carefully kept the stone, and I will plant it and rear a tree."

"Good," replied the father; "that is acting prudently, and caring for the future as becomes a farmer "

"I ate mine up at once, and threw away the stone," said the youngest, "and mother gave me half of hers."

"Well," said the father, "you have not acted very wisely, but still natural and like a child. Wisdom will come by-and-by " The second son then said-41 picked up

little salt, butter, or milk, is ready for the the stone which little brother threw away unfastidious appetite of the hungry man. and cracked it. There was a kernel in it just Start not back with surprise at the idea of like a nut. But I sold my peach, and receivsubsisting upon the potato alone, ye who ed for it money enough to buy twelve when

The father shook his head, and said-"It was wisely done, indeed, but it was not naand eaten perhaps, with wines,-start not tural nor child-like. I think you are destined

"And you, Edmund?"-asked the father. Edmund answered frankly and carelesslyoutline, and a healthier red than the potato of carried my p ach to our neighbor's son, the sick George, who is ill of fever. He refused to take it. Then I laid it upon his

"Well," said the father, "and who has made the best use of his peach?" Then all three gried out-"Brother Ed-

But Elmund was silent and his mother

embraced him with tears in her ever. A FIGHT WITH REVOLVERS .-- On Tuesday last, the following incident occurred in Louis-

"Yesterday evening, whilst the public potato may well be called the universal by a great number of the boarders, a young plant; and the disease under which it now man by the name of Wegner entered, and labors, is a universal calamity. If any agri- approaching Mr. E. P. King, merchant, at cultural institution should ever be so fortunate the corner of Main and Second streets, who as to make us acquainted with the means of was sented at the back of the room, presencontrolling it, its name would quickly rank ted a revolver close to his (King's) head, and if the great discovery should proceed from a up his hand at the instant, saved his head, single individual, his name would live when but lost two of his fingers. Wagner retreathose of the greatest generals and conquerors ted precipitately to the street, followed by have become as uncouth and strange to hu- King, who, in turn, drew a revolver, and

> ner. Wagner pursued his way up Main to Second street, and when opposite the Gate House, turned upon his pursuer, and here several shots were fired by each, without taking effect on either side. Wagner finally sought the protection afforded him by the open door of Mr. Kessler, and as he passed in Mr. King fired-the ball passing within a few inches of Mr. Kessler, who was attracted to his door by the report of fire-arms in the street. It is truly surprising how so many shots could have been exchanged without ef-

FORMATION OF HAIL .- Professor Stevelley, at a meeting of the British Association, read a paper on meteorological phenomena, in which he attempted to account for the formation of hall, by supposing that it must be formed when after the fall of some rain, a sudden and extensive vaccum being caused, the quantity of caloric abstracted was so large as to cause the rest of the drops to freeze into ice balls as they formed. This principle, he said, had been strangely overlooked although, since the days of Sir John Leslie, every person was familiar with experiments on a small scale illustrative of it. He also said that the interesting mine of Chemnitz, to gil the Governor's chair than Mounts Long. Hugary, afforded an experimental exhibition of the formation of hail on a magnificent scale In that mine the drainage of water is raised by an engine, in which common air is violently compressed in a large cast iron vessel. While the uit is in a state of high compression a workman desires a visiter to hold his hat before a cock which he terns; the compressed uir, us it rushes out over the surface of the water within, brings out some with it which is frozen into ice bolts by the cold generated by the air as it expands; and these shoot through the hat to the no small annovance of one party, but to the infinite amusement of the other.

Hours or Lanor .- As decided upon by the French National Assembly on the 8th ult., a day's labor is limited to 12 hours in the manufactories. A former law, for 10 hours, gave general dissatisfaction, and was rejected by 616 to 67. Four workmen took part in the

N. P. WILLIS is writing campaign songs in favor of Taylor and Fillmore.

FRIGHTFUL .- A little boy, named King, recently fell down a precipice, a distanne of sixty-five feet, near the railroad station in Roxbury, and 'felt pretty comfortable the

Systax .- "What is the meaning of Syntax mother ?" inquired a little girl. "It is a tax on sin, and this is the only thing that is not taxed in Pennsylvan," the reply.