SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1850.

NEW SERIES VOL. 3. NO. 34

A Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Literature, Morality, poreign and Bomestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

OLD SERIES VOL. 11, NO. 8

# TERMS OF THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per anomum to be paid bull yearly in advance. No paper discontinued until att. arrearages are paid.

All communications of letters on business relating to the face, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS. hree copies to one address,

Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's subscrip one Source of 16 lines, 2 times, Svery subsequent luser One Square, 3 months,

One-year.

Tominess Carols of Five lines, per annue,

Nerchants and others, advertising by the

year, with the priyilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of Nor umberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. liefer to: P. & A. Revover.

Lowen & Bannos. >Philad. SOMERS & SNORGHASS, RETNOLES, Melantann & Co Seening, Gonn & Co.,

Attorney at Law. Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. BUSINESS will be promptly attended to in the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Union, Columbia and Montour-

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER,

Refer to: A. Jordan, H. Bellas, & H. B. Museer, Esqra., Sunbury -- Wm De Haven, Edward Hughes, & Solomon Shindel, Minersville -- C M Hail, M. Mortimer, Pottsville

CHARLES W. HEGINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Pottsville, Pa.

Will promptly attend to collections and all busi ness entrusted to his care. June 16, 1849,-

J. H. ZIMMERMAN. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Sunbury, Pa. Office in Deer Street, immediately opposite the Public School House.

Monies collected and all business promptly and care April 20, 1850.-

#### TEW YORK & PHILLDELPHIA JOURNEYMEN Hatters Association.

lor, of 6th and Chestnut Sreet, Philadelphia. ONTINUE to make and sell a finer and more durable Hat for the money than any other stablishment in the United States standard rice of Hats \$3 00. Gents and Boy's Cloth and ilazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Calafy Panama and Straw Hats at equally low prices.

JOHN C. FARE & Co. Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, AND FANCY GOODS, 112 Chesnut St., between 3d & 4th Streets.

PHILADELPHIA.

A LWAYS keep on hand an excellent assort-ment of the above articles, which they will sell on terms as low as any in the city. June 15, 1850,-6m

## WM. MCARTY. Broadway,

SUNBURY, PA. HAS recently received, among other articles, a great variety of New, Cheap and Estertain-

Coopers novels, complete or separate.
Herberts Do Rodw Trollope, Dumas Halliburton. Sue Reyndols Marryutt, Maxwell Marsh. Ainsworth,

Morris do At the low price of from 25 to 50 cts per volume Sunbury, Sept. 28, 1850 .- 4f.

#### JACOB REED'S CLOTHING ROOMS. Southwest Corner of Fifth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, IX7HO always keeps on hand a large stock every variety of clothing made up of good materials, and in the latest and best styles. He would also inform the public, that he pays considetable attention in getting up Military Clothing, in good style and on reasons June 15, 1850.- ty

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG.

No. 207 Chesnut Street, front Arcade, PERLADELPHIA. TMPORPER and Manufacturer of all kinds of fusical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys. His prices are lower than those of any other store in Philadelphia. All kinds of Musical Instru-ments repaired in the best workmanship, and also taken in trade. Philadelphia, May 25, 1850 .- 1y.

EDWIN HALL, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF WATKINSON & HALL.) No. 24 South Second Street,

Philadelphia, RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and A customers, as well as the public generally, that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant

Spring & Summer Dress Goods. His assortment consists of the latest and most desirable styles of English, German, French & Ame- sad countenances and heavy hearts. News door-way, the whole male portion, as if rican Goods. Such as Delaines', Tissues, Bera-ges, Silka, Lawns, Muslins, Shawis, Hdkffs, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Fancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850.—Iy

THOS. P. B. SETH SETH & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants. NO. 89 PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE. Will pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN and all other products of the farm.

Bultimore, January 26, 1850.—19

# SELECT POETRY.

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CORN SONG

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard ! Heap high the golden corn! No richer gift has Autumn poured From out her lavish horn!

Let other lands, exulting, gleam The apple from the pine, The orange from its glossy green, The cluster from the vine;

We better love the hardy gift Our rugged vales bestow To cheer us when the storm shall drift Our harvest fields with snow.

Through vales of grass and meads of flow Our plows their furrows made,

While on the hills the sun and showers Of changeful April played.

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain, Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our sprouting grain The robber crows away. All through the long, bright days of June,

Its leaves grew green and fair, And waved in hot midsummer's noon Its soft and yellow hair. And now, with Autumn's moonlit eves,

Its harvest time has come, We pluck away the frosted leaves, And bear the treasure home. There richer than the fabled gifts Apollo showered of old, Fair hands the broken grain shall sift,

And knead its meal of gold. Let vapid idlers loll in silk, Around their costly board; Give us the bowl of samp and milk,

By homespon beauty poured! Where'er the wide old kitchen hearth

Sends up its smoky curls, Who will not thank the kindly earth, And bless our farmer girls Then shame on all the proud and vain,

Whose folly laughs to scorn

The blessing of our hardy grain-Our wealth of golden corn! Let earth withhold her goodly root, Let mildew blight the rye, Give to the worm the orchard's fruit,

The wheat field to the fly: But let the good old crop adorn The blils our fathers trod; Still let us, for His golden corn, Send up our thanks to God!

# A Select Cale.

A SABBATH OF 1776.

BY MARTHA RUSSEL.

Late in the fall of 1847, it was my good fortune to spend several delightful hours in the gallery of the "Art Union" in New that graced its walls, was one which particularly attracted my attention. Not that l either comprehended or was much influenced by the learned and technical criti-

in the capricious month of April, with all the shows of awakening agricultural life. and industry. A village smithy in the foreground, which I could almost have identified, under the projecting roof of which stood the brawny armed smith him-self, with compressed lips and knitted brows, fastening a shoe to the reeking horse of a courier, who, still in the saddle hurriedly told his tale of "tate and fear" to the excited listeners that had already reached the spot. All along the road were seen hurrying stalwart forms, with the implements of toil still in their hands; in the fields, the plough and oxen were left midway in the furrow, while their masters, without bridle or saddle, sprang upon the stout farm horse, and with his strong hand twisted in his shaggy mane, the gears still trailing at his heels, and nose high in the air; guided him, at an undreamed-of-pace, across the fields, and over fences, toward

the scene of excitement. I knew many in my native village that might have stood as the originals of those men, ave, and not a few horses that might upon occasion, have taken that very look and gait. But more than this; as I gazed upon that picture, the shadowy forms of the white-haired father of our village, seemed to take the place of the gaily dressed people at my side, and stand leaning, as was their wont, over their stout oaken sticks, as they told over again their "tale of the times of old." One of these, which that picture vividly re-called, and which would not be an unmeet subject for the artist's pencil, I of distant thunder, for the white capped

shall attempt to relate. One Sabbath morning, during the gloomy summer of 1776, when the hopes of the patriots seemed likely to be down in dark- waited in silence, until their pastor had dediers as passed through the village, on their silently, to the roll call of the booming way to their homes, for their information of the movements of the army. They knew shoulder, and the old minister saw before that Washington still held New York, and him the available strength of the villagethe last poor wounded fellow that had each man capable of bearing a musket, from gathering around it like locusts.

A light thunder shower, during the latter mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of never recognize any as such. Treat all as ernor's proclamanation, but opposed to disc. part of the preceding night, had laid the those men upon the common, who remaindust and given coolness to the air. The ed clustered around the meeting house door, you in the same manner.

showers, as the footsteps of pedestrians, or the heavy tramp of horses, bearing in most iustances the double burden of man and matron, with perchance a rosy child or two, startled from their quivering perches the silver throated birds.

The grain was already harvested but many fields of grass were still standing, brown and sunburnt; and it was very evident that many of the crops suffered from lack of proper cultivation, for many of the most expert wielders of the hoe and scythe had already exchanged them for the musket and sword. Still here and there a piece of Indian corn stood up thriftly, through the broad leaves of which the faint wind rustled like a low murmurous sound, like the dropping of summer rain. In the southwest, just above the top of Totoket, appeared the white caps of two or three of those singular clouds, known among the country people as "thunder heads." But the people, as they pursued their way along the green lanes and over the forest-crowned hills, had other thoughts than of the beauty of the landscape. Their hearts were with their brothers and friends; their thoughts turned towards Him who is both able to build up and to cast down before whose altar they

were accustomed cast to all their cares and troubles. As with slow and reverent steps they filed into the meeting house and took their seats in the square pews, it was easily seen that the greater portion of the male part of the congregation consisted of men advanced in years, and boys in their teens. The morning service passed as usual, and after a short intermission, the people again gathered to their places, and the earnest prayer was offered, and a sermon, suited to the exigencies of the times and the wants of the audience, was commenced. Suddenly, the congregation were startled by the heavy tramp of a horse which rapidly approached and halted by the meeting house door. In a moment the rider had thrown himself from the saddle, and stood within the door. Handing a note to the aged deacon, who was hurrying down the aisle to ask the cause of this untoward interruption, with an audibly whispered injunction to act with

speed, he hastily mounted and kept on his way. The deacon cast one glance at the superscription of the paper, then marched reverently up the pulpit stairs, and placed in the hand of the minister, with the same whispered injunction. Deliberately the old man finished his sermon and prayer, then glancing his eye over the paper, he laid its contents before the people. It was my, and each town and village was called upon to furnish what aid it could. After a few apt and eloquent remarks on the critical situation of the beloved chieftain, the much cast down, my brethren. Our cause

worthy man continued-"Let us not be too York. Among the many exquisite pictures is that of truth, justice and righteousness; and strong in these, we shall yet assuredly triumph. This business is urgent; and I trust it will not be derogatory to our Christian character, nor an infringement upon cisms of the connoisseurs at my elbow, but the holy Sabbath, if we take such measures that the coffin shall remain here? I should it was a new England scene. "The first as seem most pressing to-day. Therefore, news of the battle of Lexington," by Ran-all who are willing to take their lives in

ney, and for its truth and spirit I could their hands and stand by the side of their Commander-in-chief, in this, the hour of It represents a New England landscape trial, will after the close of these services, please range themselves in single file, upon the village common." Then, with hands clasped, and raised to-

wards Heaven, he took up the sublime invocation of David: "Keep not thou silence, O God! hold not

thy peace, and be not still. "For, lo, mine enemies make a tumult,

that they hate thee have lifted up the head. "They have taken crafty council against the people, and consulted against thy hidden ones. They have said, Come, let us cut them off from being a nation, that the name of Israel may be no more in remem-

"Let them be confounded and troubled forever; yea, let them be put to shame and

"That men may know that thou, whose name alone is Jehovah, art Most High over | BE LET ! It may be here stated that the £350

There was a silence for the space of some noments, and then to the strains of old "Mear," full clear and distinct, from all parts of the house rose the words of the following hymn:

"Attend, ye armics to the fight, And be our guardian God : In voin shall mamerous fees unite,

Against thine uplifted red. "Our troops, beneath thy guiding hand, Shall gain a great renown; Tis God that makes the feeble stand,

The deep silence that following the benediction was broken by the low muttering thunder clouds of the morning were climbing with giant strides up the western sky Contrary to their usual custom, the people ness and blood, and even the God-sustain- scended from the pulpit, and passed down ed heart of Washington grew troubled, and the aisle; then the aged deacons moved almost sank within him, the people of our forward, followed by the congregation in village came up to the house of God with due order. As they issued from the wide travelled slowly then, and they were moved by one impulse, took their way to chiefly then indebted to such wounded sol- the village common. Thoughtfully and reached home had told a fearful tale of the the gray-haired veteran to the boy of sixstate of our own diminished army, and the teen. Grouped around him was a small hordes of troops under the Howes, that were band, to whom age and debility had left no avuilable reasons save faith and prayer .-It was a beautiful mid-summer morning. One other group must not be forgotten; the

rain drops still hung trembling from leaf | watching with breathless interest the moveand spray, and came dropping down in ments of their friends. Love, pride, anxiety hope and faith, lit up their excited features, but I trow there was little cowardice

> The old minister's heart glowed within him at the sight of the resolute, determined looking faces before him, as they proceeded to a choice of officers. The subordinate offices could readily be filled; but who should lead them to face the danger and death; who should be their captain?

Who so worthy to do this as he who had stood by them in all times of trial and sorrow? he who had already aided them to fight the good fight of faith, their spiritual teacher and friend, whose moral and physical courage were undoubted-and, with one accord, they named the Rev. Samuel

The old man was much moved by this unexpected proof of their esteem and confidence. It was the highest honor in their gift, and he fully appreciated the compliment and the responsibility. He had too much of the old Puritan spirit in him to decline; his heart was in the cause, and in a few apt but broken words, he signified his willingness to stand by them in life and in death. Then, beckoning the females to advance, he bowed his head, and, like a true Cromwellian, called down the blessing of Heaven on them and their cause.

This was the first company raised in our village; such was the spirit with which our fathers responded to the requisition of Washington; and, in justification of the wear. wisdom of their choice, let us add, that,

"Like a soldier of the Lord, ... With his Bible and his sword." manifold dangers, until they joined the main army in New York.

### O'CONNELLS GRAVE.

No monument is raised to the memory of the great 'Liberator' over his remains at Glasnevin Cemetry, near Dublin. A gentleman who has recently visited the spot thus describes what he saw :- Neither age, name, when or where he died, is to be seen. The coffin rested on tressles, over which was an iron sheet, erected to prevent the water oozing through the earth dropping on the coffin. The coffin is covered with silk velvet, originally said to be pace color, with gold ornaments and handles. At the foot of the coffin rested a handsome wreath of silver and gold flowers, with an inscription indicating it, for "Ireland's best of patriots." The doorway was barred with iron, and the wreath, from a pressing requisition from Washington for its position, seemed to have been thrown on more troops. He was daily expecting an the coffin throug the bars. Whoever the attack from the combined forces of the ene- party was who offered it at the shrine, it the only relic visible from a people who a, one time acknowledged no other sway but

The following colloquy passed between the party and guide:- Is this the spot where the national monument is to be erected ?1 'No; there is other ground set apart for that.' You can't tell when the monument is to be erected?' Indeed I cant'.' Is it intended say so ! was the reply. 'Is it possible that his relatives or friends would not be permitted to remove the coffin ? The guide shook his head and replied in the negative. This are, by thousands, thrown from the machine. answer so astonished the party, that they inmired the reason, when the guide replied: 'The fact is, gentlemen, there is a deal of money due on the coffin! He was pressed to explain, when he stated : 'That it was the Committee of Glasnevin burial-place that went to the expense of bringing over the coffin from Genoa. Now until that money is paid the coffin will not be allowed away!' Having thanked the guide for his attention who, for his class in life was shrewd and intelligent, the party got on the car and proceeded to Merrion Square, to see the residence occupied during his life-time by him whose coffin they had just seen. The house tooked sad and gloomy and desolate, amidst the stir and bustle that surrounded it. Large printed bills on the windows announced: 'To which had been subscribed in Cork towards the erection of a national monument to O'Connel, has been diverted from its original purpose, and expended in the purchase of a stained glass window, which has been put up in Father Mathew's new chapel in that city. Cork Constitution.

### A CAPITAL ANECDOTE.

Professor Risely, who is now in Italy, says recently, when he was in Venice, an American captain and an Englishman met at din-

"You are an American, sir?" said the Eng-"I recken I am," returned the captain.

"You have the name of being great war "Yes," said the Yankee, "we shoot pretty

"But how is it that you are so anxious to make peace with Mexico !-- this does not appear much like spunk."

"You are an Englishman!" interrogated the Yankee. "Yes," replied the Englishman.

"Well said the Yankee, "I don't know what our folks have offered to do with Mexico; but stranger, I'll jest tell you one thing -Pil be switched if we ever offered to make peace with you!!! ..... will no have yet at This home-thrust at the Englishman set

the whole table in an uproar of laughter.

[From the N. Y. Tribum.]
A NEW PRINTING MACHINE.

The following is the prospectus of a new printing machine, which is expected to work a revolution to the newspaper press.

WILKINSON'S CYLINDRICAL ROTARY PRINT-

tec Passs.—This machine in every essential point differs from all others. In form it is simple and compact-combining the most perfect ease in movement with the greatest power in action of any press hitherto invent-

The inventor, Jeptha A. Wilkinson, of the city of Providence, has devoted much time in perfecting this extraordinary combinations which now promises a new era, if it does not effect a through revolution, in the art of print-

All the motions of this press are rotary -The type are adapted to and brought into a gircular form and placed on cylinders; one of which is made to print the upper, and the other the underside of a continuous sheet of paper, which is made to pass directly through the machine and come out, printed on both sides, folded into a convenient form, and cut off ready for delivery. All the reciprocating movements heretofore used are abandoned and simple rotary motions substituted throughout. Consequently, the exceedingly smooth and unform action of this press is almost exempt from the danger of derangment, or getting out of order, and subject of very little

The types, moreover, possess in their shape a great advantage. They are so formed that they most nessarily all stand the right way; the old pastor led them safely through and in their action upon the paper are not subject to injury by being battered; and they are much less worn and disfigured by use than type employed in the old way. To which may also be added the important advantage of casting upon the radii of a circleand using upon the cylinders stereotype plates exactly conformable to the cylinder and made to move like the type, completely in a cir-

The velocity in the movement of this press s perhaps the most extraordinary feature .-Such is the astonishing rapidity with which impressions may be multiplied, that at an orlinary speed 20,000 imperal sheets may with great ease be printed on both sides, folded and cut neatly from a continuous sheet in one. hour's time. Thus 40,000 impressions can be made, besides the folding and cutting of the sheet; in one hour's time by a single machine, without the aid of the human hand,

With these advantages for quick work, this press can be staid up the very hour of issuever in placing the type on the cylinders .--Indeed, all the details of composing, arranging, taking proofs and transferring, so completely practical and can be accomplished with

the same facilty as on the old plan. There is nothing, therefore, to prevent the success of this machine, the absolute cost of which is also much less than that of the Double Cylinder Napier Press, or any other used in the old way. It can be worked by any ordinary power, one man or active boy only being required to attend a press, place the roll of paper upon the machine, and carry away the printed and folded sheets as fast as they

Thus the expence of numerous gangs of hands, such as are usually employed about the old press, either in printing, folding or handing the papers, may be dispensed with and work which hitherto has required from twelve to sixteen hands during most of the day and night may now be performed by this machine, and one hand only, in the short

space of two or three hours. And these are not the only advantage, presented in the crowd resulting from the use of this perfect and singular combination of machinery-there are many others, and among them some of a highly important char. acter, which extend from the press to almost every branch connected in typographical art; and some of them reach, and will greatly abridge, the operations and expense in the manufacture of paper which by this process of printing, can now be brought from the mill in a roll of any required dimention, and containing many thousand yards in length, of the heretofore done.

lated, while fresh and extensive energy will fold Manifestations of the Multiplied Mercies be given to the diffusion of knowledge, and Meted out by his Maker. Muse, then, Misnew and increase impulse to Literature and guided Mortals, on the Magnitude of thy

THE N. Y. Herald on alluding to the pro- Merit the Meed of a Merciful Messiah! ceedings of the recent women's Convention remarks as follows:-

But there was a remarkable omission in all their proceedings. Not a baby, among Wheedling Words of the Wily one, since all the three or four hundred women present, When the World Weeps o'er its Wickednesswas seen-not a wisper, or an insinuation that babies are necessary to the preservation of society, did we hear. That important its Wilderness, Would Waft our Wailings to branch of the subject was dodged entirely.-And till some practical substitutes for the laws of the Creator are proposed, the Woman's Rights Convention is destined to stum- Wooing Words Work Wonders, like the Wable over the cradle." and not be

THE PRESS OF MISSISSIPPI .- The 46 papers published in Mississippi are thus classified -Whigs and for union 7; democrat and avowedly distinion 5; democrats and agitationists 9 ; democrats and favoring the Gov-

### MARRIAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

It is said that the Californians are born on ried on horse-back. The day the marriage contract is agreed on between the parties the bridegroom's first care is to buy or borrow the best horse to be found in his vicinity.

like a thousand mimic bells. changes of raiment, nor forget, through any sentiment of delicacy, even the chemise .sonal indifference-the last kind of indifference which a California lady will forgive.pect him to come next.

the God-mother, and God father of the cold, and all sorts of diseases arise among bride, and thus they gallop away to Church-The priest, in his richest robes receives them at the alter, where they kneel, partake of the sacrament, and are married. This over still on the pillion, take up before him his bride.-With his right arm he steadies her on the saddle, and in his left hand holds the received with a discharge of musketry. Two persons, stationed at some convenient place now rush out and sieze him by the leg, and before he has time to dismount, deprive him of his spurs, which he is bound to redeem with a bottle of brandy.

The married couple then enter the house where the near relatives and all waiting in ears to receive them. They kneel down, before the parents of the lady, and crave a lost till 1566, when it was taught by Elias blessing, which is bestowed with patriarcha; Grorose, a German. Insignifiaent as this litsolemnity. On rising, the bridegroom makes a sign's for the guest to come in, and anoth- modities which in their manufacture require er for the guitar and harp to strike up. Then commences the dancing, which continues often for three days, with only brief intervals for refreshment, but none for slumber; the wedded pair must be on their feet; their dilemma furnishes food for good humored gibes and merriment. Thus commences married life in California. This stream it is to be hoped, is much smoother than its fount. Colton's Two Years.

HOW THEY GET MARRIED IN ILLINOIS .ly required a license, which could only be his jaws open and released the sufferer, but another town. Not discouraged, they enga- hung loose, ged a parson and jumped into a skiff, and were rowed over to a small bar in the river directly opposite to Alton, where shortly after sunrise, in the State of Mo., surrounded by Tennessee with a reverence second only to water, isolated from the world and the "rest the resolutions of '98 and '99. When a perof mankind," but in sight of the whole city, son, after experimenting upon other dishes, they solemnly plighted their troth. They eturned in a few minutes to the shore, where they were welcomed with cheers by the assembled people.

M-Max .- Man is a Marvelous and Matchless Model of Mechanism; a Mutable Mass necessary degree of dampuess for use, with of Mirth and Misanthrophy; Merry Midst the trouble and additional cost, of drying Mourning, Mournful Midst Mirth. Man Mars cutting, and packing in reams or bundles, as his Mundane Mission by Mixing in Monstrons Mummeries, Mildness of the Meek, Monitions With these immense facilities, times and of his Mighty Master, Madly Misprising his expense in printing may be literally annihi- Mild and Moderate Mandates Mid the Mani-Misdemeanors; Mind not the Meretricious Machinations of Malevolent Ministers, but

W-Woman, Who Whilome Was Weak, Was Wrought upon by the Wanting Woman, the World Were a Waste, the Wind and Waves. Woman, Without thy Winsome Wayes, Wealth Were Worthless, a Will o' the Wisp. The Witchery of thy ving of the Wizard's Wand; Witness the Weariless Watchings o'er the Wounded and about to flog for having fled from their pro-Wretched, Withstanding our Waywardness prietors. through Weal or Woe. Wanton Waddlers on the Wane, Writhing under Wrinkles, may Wage thee Warfare, but the Wise Welome and Worship thee.

LOLA MONTES, according to the last account, was thinking of retiring to a convent. price on all old wines.

## THE SILKWORM.

At Colico, in Lombardy, we found a little horse-beek, it may also be said they are mar-, girl who had set up her miniature breeding establishment in a corner of the hut, having received, as she told me, four ounces of seed as a present from her godfather, and being allowed by a neighbor's son to gather from At the same time he has to get, by one of his mulberry trees as many leaves as she rethese means, a silver mounted bridle, and a quired. In another place, we found a very saddle with embroidered housings. This aged man sitting besides his worms, and resaddle must have, also, at its stern, a bridal joicing to see them eat so voraciously, as pillion, with broad aprons flowing down the some say this is considered the best sign of flanks of the horse. These aprons are also health. With silkworms, as with many men, embroidered with silk of different colors, and the greatest lamentation when they are indiswith gold and silver thread. Around the posed is for the want of appetite. It may margin runs a string of little steel plates, al- well be disposed that, during their feeding ternated with slight pendants of the same season, the dwellings of the poor present a metal. These as the horse moves, jingle singular aspect. Many of the peasants covers every bench and table with worms and The bride, also, comes in for a share of mulberry leaves, till they have hardly one these nuptial preparations. The bridegroom left for their own use, and they even sleep must present her with at least six entire surrounded on all sides, above and below, by stands covered with these animals. At the same time all the doors and windows are Such an oversight might frustrate all his carefully covered up with rags and curtains, hopes, as it would be construed into a per- which are some times lifted to let in a little warm air, and sometimes carefully closed to keep out a cold one, or to prevent the sun He therefor hunts this article with as much from looking in on the worms during their bansolitude as the Peri the gift that was to un- quet, which it seems they object to. . . . There lock Paradise. Having found six which are are, indeed, few occupations connected with neither too full or too slender, he packs them | more trouble and anxiety than the breeding in rose leaves which seem to flutter like his of these creatures, for they are liable to all own heart, and sends them to the lady as his kinds of maladies. Sometimes they become last bridal present. She might naturally ex- consumptive, and die off by thousands, at others dysenteries break out among them, The wedding day having arrived, the two and are no less destructive. Now they are fine horses, procured for the occasion, are attaked by a sort of ossification, in which the led to the door, saddled, bridled, and pillion. whole worm turns into a white chalky mass; ed. The bridegroom takes up before him and then again the weather is too hot or too

them in consequence. The best silk in Lombardy is produced in the environs of the lake of Como, especially in the beautiful district of Brienza; and in they start on their return-but now the gen- all the valleys between this and the Carnic tlemen change partners. The bridegroom, Alps the culture of silk affords substance to the great mass of the inhabitants. But as you proceed further eastward, the produce deteriorates. In the valleys by Bergami it is reins. The return to the house of the pa- by no means so good as at Como, near Verorents of the bride, where they are generally na it is still worse, and at Udine is the lowest quality of all .- Kohl.

> Walls of brass resist not A noble undertaking nor can vice Raise any bulwark to make good a peace,

Where virtue seeks to enter NEEDLES were first made in London by a negroffrom Spain, in the reign of Mary; but as he died without teaching the art, it was tle instrument appears, there are but few commore skill, and provide more labor for a greater number of artizans.

The Reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the short space of one quarter of an year, brings more sound instruction, and leaves a deeper impression, than would be acquired, probably, at the best schools in twelve months.

A CHILD living near Cincinnati was recently seized by the throat by a large bulldog, and Mr. Henry Wheeler, of Green county, and was so seriously injured by the brute that Minerva Steely, of Maccrissin county, wanted its life was despaired of. The dog seized the to get married, but their friends didn't want child by the throat, and the more he was them to. They drove forty five miles to Al- pounded to make him let go, the harder he ton in order to escape this difficulty, but held on. The people broke the dog's back, when they got there found that the law stern- and after inserting a lever in his mouth, pried had from the County Clerk, who resided in not till her throat was mangled so that peices

> BACON AND GREENS, jole and snaps, once upon a time were regarded in Virginia and come back to bacon and greens, it is called returning to first principles.

### REMARKABLE MEMORY.

"Who made you ?" inquired a lady-teacher of a great lubberly boy, who had lately joined her class.

"I'd o'know !" said he. "Not know? You ought to be ashamed of voorself. A boy fourteen years old! Why! there's little Dicky Filton-he's only threehe can tell, I dare say. Come here, Dicky; who made you!"

"Dod !" lisped the infant prodigy. "There!" said the teacher triumphantly, 4 knew he'd remember !22 "Vell, he oughter!" said the stupid, " 'taint

but a little while since he was made !"

A HASTY TEMPER.-Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come ; but resist it stoutly. A spark will set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an

> He that revenges, knows so rest : The meek posess a peaceful breast.

SLAVE HUNTER KILLED BY A FUGITIVE .-John A. Butler, of Edgefield District, S. C. was killed on the 23d ult., by two runawr,y slaves which he was in chase of, and was

Ir is now well ascertained that the quality of the wine in Europe of the present year will be very inferior in consequence of the rain which prevented the vines from ripening. The result has been a general rise of