SUNBURY

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



AMERICAN.

OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 7, NO. 19.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday a TWO DOLLARS per amoun to be paid half yearly in a brance. No paper discontinued until ALL arrearages are paid.

All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

TO CLUBS. Three copies to one address, \$5.00 Seven Do Do 10.00 Fixeen Do Do 20.00 Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub-scription to the American.

One Sausse of 16 lines, 3 times, One Source of 16 lines, 3 times,
Every subsequent insertion,
One Source, 3 months,
Six months,
One year.
Business Cards of Pive lines, per annum,
Meichants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting
different advertisements weekly.
IV Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

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

Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to: P. & A. Royoudt, Lower & Barron, Philad. Somers & Snodgrass, Reynolds, McFarland & Co., Spering, Good & Co.,

HENRY DONNEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa. Prompt attention to business in adjoining

N. M. Newnam's Beatty's Row, Norwegian street, Pottsville,

Plumbing Shop, AS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUP-ply of all sizes of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block Tin, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Hydrants, Hose, Double and Single Acting Pumps and Water Closets; also, all kinds of Brass Cocks for water and steam, Brass Oil Cups, and Globes for Engines. All kinds of Copper Work and Plumbing done in the neatest manner at the

shortest notice.
N. B. Cash paid for old Brass and Lead. Pottsville, Aug. 27, 1853 .- 1y

United States Hotel, Chestnut Street, above Fourth

PHILADELPHIA. C. J. MacLELLAN, (late of Jones' Hotel,) has the pleasure to inform his friends and the traveling community, that he has leased this House for a term of years, and is now prepared for the reception of Guests.
The Local advantages of this favorite establish-

ment are too well known to need comment. The House and Furniture have been put in first rate order: the rooms are large and well ventilated. The Tables will always be supplied that no effort on his part shall be wanting to stake the United States equal in comforts to any Phila., July 8, 1854 .-

WM. MCARTY. BOOKSELLER, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.

UST received and for sale, a fresh supply EVANGELICAL MUSIC

for Singing Schools. He is also opening this time, a large assortment of Books, in every branch of Literature, consisting of Poetry, History, Novels, Romances, Scientific Works, Law, Medicine, School and Children's Books, Bibles; School, Pocket and Family, both with and without Engravings,-and every of variety of Binding. Prayer Books, of all kinds. Also just received and for sale, Purdons Di-cest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1851,

price only \$6,00.

Judge Reads edition of Blackstones Commen taries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10,00. and now offered (in fresh binding) at the low

price of \$6,00. A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania respecting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F. Gordon, price only \$4,00.

Travels, Voyages and Adventures,-all of which will be sold low, either for eash, or coun-February, 21, 1852.—tt.

Shamokin Town Lots.

THF subscriber is now prepared to exhibit and dispose of Lots in the new Town-Plat of Shamokin. Persons desirous of purchasing can ascertain the terms and conditions of sale by calling on the subscriber, at Shamokin. WM. ATWATER, Agent. Shamokin, Oct. 15, 1853 .- tf.

LEATHER.

FRITZ & HENDRY, Store, 29 N. 3d street. PHILADELPHIA

Morocco Munufacturers, Curriers, Importers Commission and General Leather Business. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Manufactory 15 Margaretta Street. Phota., August 20, 1853 .- ly.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, SUNBURY, PA.

TitlE subscriber respectfully informs the public that she still continues to keep the above named public house, and that she has engaged Mr. Weiser Ziegler to superin end the same. She has also received a new supply of good liquors and wines, and trusts that she will be able to give satisfaction to all who may visit her MARIA THOMPSON.

Sunbury March 4, 1854 .- 4f.

ARDWARE, Nails, &c., Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Cedus ware, Brooms, Brushes, of Books and paper just regived and for sale L.W. TENER & CO. Sunbuty, April 22, 1854 .-

PARASOLS, in plain and fancy figured Silk and Gingham Cotton and Gingham Univellet Trunks and Carpet Hage, just received and for each by L. W. TENER A CO. and for sale by I. W. Sunbuty, April 22, 1854.

NDIAN CHOLAGOGUE -- An excellent article for the cure of Fever and Ague. Hissensived and for sale by I. W. PENER & CO.

LIAMIN, Dried Beef, Muchecel, Codish-Charact, Rossine, Figs. Lemons & Granges, past received and for sale by April 52, 1854. L. W. TENER & CO.

VINDER'S GELATINE. For lattice. A. Francisco, June 24, 1814.

SELECT POETRY.

THE WHIE FOOTED DEER.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

It was a hundred years ago,
When by the woodland ways,
The traveller saw the wild deer drink, Or crop the birchen sprays.

Beneath a hill, whose rocky side O'erbrowed a grassy mead, And fenced a cottage from the wind, A deer was wont to feed.

She only came when on the cliffs The evening moonlight lay, And no man knew the secret haunts In which she walked by day.

White were her feet, her forehead showed A spot of silvery white, That liked to glimmer like a star In autumn's hazy night.

And here, when sang the whip-poor will, She cropped the sprouting leaves, And here her rustling steps were heard On still October eves.

But when the broad midsummer moon Rose o'er that grassy lawn, Beside the silver-footed deer There grazed a spotted fawn.

The cottage dame forbade her son To aim the rifle here; "It were a sin," she said, "to harm Or fright that friendly deer.

"This spot has been my pleasant home Ten peaceful years and more: And ever, when the moonlight shines, She feeds before our door

"The red men say that here she walked A thousand moons ago: They never raise the war-whoop here,

And never twang the bow. "I love to watch her as she feeds, And think that all is well,

While such a gentle creature haunts
The place in which we dwell." The youth obeyed, and sought for game In forests far away,
Where, deep in silence and in moss,
The ancient woodland lay,

But once, in autumn's golden time, He ranged the wild in vain, Nor roused the pheasant nor the deer,

And wandered home again. The crescent moon and crimson eve Shone with a mingling light; The deer, upon the grassy mead, Was feeding full in sight.

He raised the rifle to his eye, And from the cliffs around and lan ocho shrill and sharp. Gave back its deadly sound.

A way into the neighboring would The startled creature flew. And crimson drops at morning lay Amid the glimmering dew.

Next evening shone the waxing moon Assweetly as before ; The deer upon the grassy mead Was seen again no more.

But ere that crescent moon was old, By night the red man came And burnt the cottage to the ground, And slew the youth and dame.

Now woods have overgrown the mead And hid the cliffs from sight; There shricks the hovering hawk at And prowls the fox at night

Biographical.

THE EMPEROR OF HAYTI.

Faustin the First is now, according to his own report and the general belief, sixty seven years of age. It is also a well-ascertained fact, though not very freely spoken of by his subjects, that he was born a slave on the estate of M. Viallet at Pettit Goave. in the south part of the island. If he has given his age correctly, he must have been six years old when slavery was abolished in the French colonies by the Directory, in 1793, and when he, in common with the rest of his race in bondage in Hayti received their freedom.

Both the parents of the Emperor are supposed to have been natives of Africa. M. Viallet was a kind master, and up to the close of his life, which occurred only a year or two since, was treated with the greatest veneration and respect by his distinguished freedman. I heard a well-authenticated instance of the Emperor's devotion to him, after the revolution of the wheel of fortune had materially changed their relations to each other.

Shortly after Soulouque's election to the Presidency, in 1847, M. Vialet, then a very old man, journeyed to Port au Prince for the purpose of paying his respects to the new government and giving in his adhesion to the new executive. As he was entering the palace he was seen by the President, who went out, and kneeled down, kissed his hand. M. Viallet begged him to rise, and said he was ashamed to have the President so forget himself and his position in such a public place. Soulouque replied that he always looked upon M. Viallet as his greatest living benefactor, and though President to the rest of his subjects, he should never cease to look upon him as his master.

under Dessalines, about 1804-immediately after the evacuation of the French, and when he was only 17 years of age. In four years he had risen to the rank of Sub-Licutenant and aid to tien. Lamarre. In 1811 he was promoted to a lieutenancy of cavalry, and to a captaincy in 1820. 1840 he was chief of a squadron, in 1842 commandant of the parish of Plaisance, in people, consisting, according to the expres-1843 colonel of a company of horse, in sion of the General-in-chief, Vil Luban, general of division and commandant of the generals of brigade and family and the people. Delicate allusions to family and the generals of brigade and family and the people. Delicate allusions to the cate. The world to a large count to Cooke Square, Largester, as the history of this man's tree from the adjutant-generals, and all the colonele and his life, to the highest rank in the army was put in disculation on the 20th August I measured expectly

short of sovereign power, before he was At the session of the Chamber of Represixty. But his career was not destined to sontatives, on the 25th, the subject was stop here.

traordinary to be passed without notice .-1846, and when he was already 70 years of age. He was probably the most experienced and most highly educated, if not the most highly gifted, executive officer Hayti ever had. During the second year of his administration, while on his return from a visit to the north side of the island, he stopped with his retinue at night to rest was arrested by the charms of a young acquaintance. His position, and a douceur war almost interruptedly from his birth hours nothing further was seen or heard of reached the capital.

The Senate were immediately convened for the purpose of choosing a successor .-They were so nearly divided between the two candidates, that after repeated ballottings there seemed an increasing improbability of final agreement. A failure to elect stationed at Montrose by the Conference at name of Soulouque, who was commander-in-chief of all the military force in and around the capital. His name was suggested in the Senate, and he was immediately, and I believe unanimously elected. He had the reputation of being a good-natured creature, with no taste for intrigue, and not much intelligence. He was habitdownfall, he had been made the confident of all parties, without becoming the enemy of either. He was, withal, a good cavalry officer, and a brave fellow. What other claims he had for the honor that was in store for him he had not demonstrated .-He was in point of education and personal accomplishment, interior to all of his predecessors, for he could neither read nor write, while most, if not all of them, had in a few hours .- Bingamton Republican. been educated at good schools in France. But his good nature and obscurity led the mixed bloods to suppose they could soon supposed would make him wholly theirs. Both parties were mistaken in their estithem know that the man whom they had chosen, without his own solicitation, to be their ruler for life, was determined to be their ruler for life. Intrigues and conspiracies for his deposition, similar to those which had kept the country convulsed ever since 1840, and changed the head of goverument five times in as many years, im-

and Herard and Pierrot. Soulouque's administration in 1847, 1848 administration in 1850, 1851 and 1852 .-Every suspected man was banished or shot, and no species of terrorism was spared to discourage the aspirations of the intriguing race of politicians with which the unsettled condition of affairs for the previous ten years had filled the country. At the time of his accession, the bar, the bench, the and men of education. When they found Soulouque was determined to be President in his own way, they began to intrigue for his deposition. He closed up that source of mischief by sending all whom he suspected out of the country, and by shooting those whom he convicted. He filled their places as well as he could, being careful to put no man whom he could not trust in a place where he could make trouble for the government. It cannot be said that in point of talent or competency for the daily duties of their respective positions, the bench, the bar or the press have been imthe purpose for which they were made .--Within a year after his election, the Haytion, that the less they meddled with polibetter for them; and since that time, the government has been comparatively tranquil, and about as liberal as an absolute despotism ever was, or can be, though, of course, not so intelligent as it might be,

and, in so far, less beneficient. But the slave of M. Viallet had not attained the height of that eminence which his destiny had assigned him. During the second year of his presidency he was invested with the power and title of Emperor. This change in the constitution and form of government was a matter of general surprise, and I believe of regret, to the better class of Haytiens , but, nevertheless, the change was made, as it was subsequently made in France, upon the almost unanimous petition of the people. Some friends of sycophancy to secure a higher place in his regard, started the thing, and, under the impression that it was with the President's

In concurrence, no one dared to oppose it.

The petition was signed by about 400.

brought to their notice, and a law was im-In the following year the Presidency became vacant under circumstances too excontinuing the existing laws in all their Riche was elected to succeed Pierrot in vigor until the necessary changes could be

made by the legislative body. The bill was sent immediately to the Senate, and passed by them the same evening. When it is borne in mind that Soulouque was born a slave, and was the offspring of particularly by the wooded margins of lakes, slaves born in Africa, that he had no education whatever himself; that he was attain the enormous length of forty feet; the elected President of the republic before he largest I saw was in this place, but was not at Gonaives. While there, his attention could read or write one word, that he alive. Some weeks before our arrival at never visited any more civilized country creole of rare personal attractions, with whom he desired to form a more intimate had been distracted by foreign and intestine of a couple hundred Spanish dollars remo- and that he had never had an opportunity ved whatever obstacles were intersposed to of hearing or learning any of the lessons his advances, and for the next seventy-two acquired by the experience of older and more fortunate nations, one is constrained the President by his attendants. At the to admit that he is no common man; and end of that period he appeared among them | that, measuring his present elevation from again, and gave orders to set out at once his point of departure, and weighing his dently been floated down alive by a recent for Port au Prince, but so feeble and ex- successes against his opportunities, he has flood, and being in an inert state, it had not hausted was he that he required help to proved himself entitled to no inconsidera- been able to extricate itself from the fork mount his horse. He died the day after he ble prominence, among military heroes. - before the waters fell. It was dragged out

REV. J. H. CARGILL, KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A CANNON.

We regret to state that Rev. J. H. Cargill, of the Methodist Church, who had just been was to restore anarchy and military rule, its recent session at Waverly, was killed by The possibility of such a contingency ari- the discharge of a cannon on the Fourth of capacity for swallowing is prodigious. I sing, naturally gave prominence to the July, at Susquehanna, Pa. He had but a have often seen one not thicker than my attend the celebration. There were two cannon, one large and one smaller, stationed nearly opposite to each other in front of the Harmony Hotel, at the distance of a rod or two from the road. The man in charge of the cannon had applied the match once or ually taciturn, and during the conspiracies twice inaffectually to the larger one, and was which preceded and followed Boyer's about applying it again, as the deceased, coming up the road, ran across hastily in front of it; as he was in range of it, it dis charged, blowing him over and over some distance, shattering his left arm, tearing open his side, and otherwise horribly disfiguring his person. He was taken in great agony to the hotel, and medical aid and other assistance rendered him but he died

THE DEATH OF MUSSA PACHA. get the control of him, while the blacks defender of Silistria having appeared, the had confidence in his color, which they following from the reporter of the Times, who was present during the seige of Silistria is, no doubt, the correct version :- "At one male of him. He was not long in letting o'clock this day (June 2) Mussa Pacha, the commander of the fortress, was mortally wounded in the left side by a piece of a shell, which burst near him while sitting outside of his quarters at the Stamboul gate. He lived about twelve minutes after receiving the wound. He had just received intelligence that a messenger was at hand, bearing mediately recommenced. But they were the Sultan's order of Mediatic of the second dealt with very differently from those class which had been sent to him, and was which had resulted in prostrating Boyer waiting for instructions as to whether it was his excellency's wish to receive the decoration publicly, and with the usual ceremony, and 1849, was the type of Louis Napoleon's or otherwise. Mussa Pacha replied that i would be better to bring it in quietly, remarking at the same time that this was no season for pomp and display. A couple of hours after this his remains were interred. He had considerable natural quickness of apprehension, intelligence, and activity, and was zealous, and anxious to discharge his press and the various departments of the duties faithfully; added to which he was a public service were filled by mixed bloods kind, good-hearted man, beloved by his dependents. His death is a great loss. Hossein Pacha, who had been in charge of the force at Arab Tabia, now assumed the command of the fortress, and was succeeded by

Colonel Latif Bey. VIRGINIA WHEAT CROE. - The Lynchburg Va., Republican says :- The wheat crop in impression of those conversant with the apologyproved by the changes, but they answered subject, that there was in this and the Southwestern section of the State, fully one-third 12th, issued a proclamation to the authorities more land sown this year, than in 1850 and and residents, that unless an apology was tions had ascertained to their entire satisfac- that the crop is more than an average one in made by 2 o'clock A.M., he should proceed quality and yield. The counties of Amberst, to bombard the town. tics, under Soulouque's administration, the Campbell, Bedford, Franklin, Reanoke and Appointation, produced in 1850, 657 957 bushels of wheat; this year it can be but pany's steamers and then sent them to the little, if any under a million. The counties of Monigomery, Floyd and Giles which he- to accept it. come this year exporters of wheat, produced bushels. - Lynchburg (Va.) Repub.

THE RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY -The Emperor has in the last five mouths grown older than in the preceeding ten years, and wears countenance and bearing. The heir to the throng, Alexander, is in a tapid decline, and spot where it stood. No lives were lost, is at night afflicted with such heavy awestings that his bed-linen has frequently to be Burbaluce - Ravoges of the Cholera. of the President, who hoped by this piece changed twice the same night. As he is known to be averse to the present war, even to such an extent as to have prayed his father on his knees to desist, plenty of Russians are condition of a class the first or years of captains of the guest. The first petation to make the first relation to make the first relation to make the first or years of captains of the guest. The first petation to make the first or years of captains of the guest.

SWALLOWING A HORSE. Mr. Gardener, in his "Travels in Brazil,"

confirms the early accounts respecting the naturalists, whose reseaches never extended beyond the galleries of a museum, are in the habit of treating with ridicule and unbelief. "The boa," said he, "is not uncommou throughout the whole province of Goaz, marshes and streams. Sometimes they Sape, the favorite riding horse of Senor Lagoeira, which had put out to pasture not far from the house, could not be found although strict search was made for it all over the hazienda. Shortly after this, one of his vaqueiros, in going through the wood by the side of a small river, saw an enormous boa suspended in the fork of a tree, which hong over the water; it was dead, but had evito the open country by two horses, and was found to measure thirty-seven feet in length. On opening it, the bones of a horse, were found in a broken condition, the head being uninjuried. From the circumstances it was conceded that the bon had devoured the horse entire. In all kinds of snakes the thumb swallow a frog as large as my fist; and I once killed a rattle snake, about four feet long, and of no great thickness, which nad swallowed no less than three frogs, one of which swelled out its side nearly twice the thickness of other parts. I have also seen a very slender snake that frequent the roofs of houses, swallow an entire bat three times its own thickness. If such be the case with the smaller kinds, it is not to be wondered at that one thirty-seven feet long should be able to swallow a horse, particularly when it is known that, previously to to doing it breaks the bones of the animal by coiling itself round it and afterward lubricates it with a slimy matter which it has the power of secreting in its mouth.

LETTER FROM MR. BROWNSON.

a letter from Mr. O. A. Brownson in reply to reaches to the enormous sum of \$2,305,000! strictures on his article on Native Americanism which recently appeared in that paper. We have room for only a brief extract from the concluding portion of the letter. :

I have attacked no Catholic foreign-born citizen or resident; I have charged the growing radicalism of the country to foreigners and foreign influence, but I have said that Catholic foreigners are precisely those on whom we must depend to neutralize that radicalism. Why has your correspondent, and why have you yourselves, taken no notice of this fact, but attacked me as if I had attacked with good set purpose all foreigners indiscriminately! If you think the case at best is bad against me why try to make it

worse than it be ! But allow me, gentlemen, to conclude by calling your attention to one or two facts which should be known without my telling them. We Catholics are in a small minority and the sentiment of the country is strongly anti-Catholic. Every measure that we oppose as hostile to us, the country will favor and adopt; and every measure we support as favorable to our interest, it will reject. I am sorry that it is so, but so it is; and ! think that in regard to matters which depend on popular votes, and in which we are interested as Catholies, the more quiet we keep the better-it will be for us. You ought from this to understand me.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA The sloop-of-war Cyane arrived at San

this section of the State is now harvested Juan, on the 11th inst., to demand a full and and housed. We have he date whereby to satisfactory apology for the insult to our Minform a correct estimate of the breadth of ister, Mr. Borland. The authorities and land sown and the yield .- It is however the inhabitants refused to make the slightest Capt. Hollins, of the Cyane, then on the

No apology came, and Capt. H., in the meantime took possesion of the Transit Com-

town, offering a protection to all who chose Precisely at 9 o'clock on the morning of

in 1850, 134,384 bushels. This year their the 13th, the time designated, the cannon joint production cannut be less than 300,000 ading commenced and continued with brief atermission till 3 o'clock, P.M. No disposition being still manifested on the part of the inhabitants to come to terms, at 4 P.M. a party of men were landed from the Cyane, commanded by a Lieutenaut, who burnt the an expression of haggard care both in his towns; nothing remaining but one or two small buildings in the shrubs to mark the

NEW YORK, July 23.

By an arrival Bermuda papers to the lith inst , had been received. Advices from Barbadoes to the 14th of found who hint darkly at the singularity of Jane have come to band. They give the the Great Western Road, factored them head hearing of the matter went in, and chosent his being attacked with symptoms dissimilar most frightful reports of the savages by and fout, and then, throwing them on them the nid may until his thegore hand out and from any that his turnily have ever suffered cholers on that taked. In the small city of backs, tied them down and left them. The his face was fairly black and blue. sontiments are at variance with those of his course to seventeen days. On the 13th there off several persons were impried, and great " Box. Mr. Keys speke on Turnlay evening some antecedents in Bussian history suffice to be daily increasing. The expects from who perpetuated the not one sleep but a larger on the danguing of Hamanisms. His language

poetrn.

THE KNOW NOTHING.

Where have you been ?" ask'd Mrs Snob, As Mr. Snob reel'd in the door; A pretty time to seek your home;
I'm sure its twelve o'clock -and more; These midnight revels will not do, Shame on you Snob-for acting so! Where have you been?—I ask again," Says he, "dear wife—I do not know."

A pretty plight your bat is in! And see, your coat is musidied o'er; our nose is like a to-ma-to, And you can scarcely reach the door. How came you so—you naughty man, Say, Mr. Snob—how came you so?" "My dearest wife—don't bother me, You've heard me say that I don't know.

den't know how I met the boys, And how I made my maiden speech don't know what it was all about, Or whether 'twas a growl or screech don't know if 'twas pop we drank, Or whiskey, lager beer or rum, don't know how I broke my nose; Or how I navigated hum.3

I see it all--you cruel man!" Cried Mrs. Snob, excited quite; You've joined the men who nothing know And you've been meeting them to-night. Well I'll forgive you, if you'll tell Why they do meet in secret so? say, Mr Snob-what do you do?" "Why, Mrs. Snob--1 do not know!"

THE SCHUYLER FAMILY. A New York correspondent of the Boston Proscript, in noticing the Schnyler failure and fraud in New York, says :- Mr. Robert Schnyler was well known in Boston doubtless from his extensive business relations his family connections, and the circumstances of his collegiate education. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1817, in a class remarkable for the talents of its members, as it included, among others, George Bancroft, S. and I think the late Lyne M. Walker, the first editor of the Transcript. Stephen 1820. These gentlemen are grandsons of tion to the vast sums raised upon railroad

In regard to the social life of Mr. Robert Schuyler, family reasons, it is said induced him to propose to his lady-love a secret marhas a skeleton in it, but in a house where kill the snake. years of concealment have been practised, Next morning she took a piece of bread ound him in deep distress.

of the famous saying of "Millions for Defence spasms, acting in a manner resembling the proverbial, is thus related on the authority of same moment the snake did, apparently in Goy. Middleton, in a diary, of which extracts the greatest agony." are furnished in the Southern Patriot : oln Paris (said Gov. Middleton to the au-

he received. I carried the lady to see my desire to see on a water bucket. uncle Pinckney, when she made this famous communication. It gave rise to his famous ny years ago, and spoke to her about this

both harmless and efficacious in cases of or. 1028." dinary bowel complaints. Much suffering, often terminating fatally, would be prevented by keeping the medicine at hand, so as to make timely use of it : Mix exactly equal quantities of timeture of

chobash, spirits of camplior and laudanum. Twenty drops is a dose for an adult, and and ten drops and less for children, according to their age. If the complaint continues, repeat the dose in an bout and a half-

Democrat, rays, that on Wednesday hast, a in Murristown, O., a few days ago, and comman tesiding in the vicinity of Chatham, C. menced tearing up a Profestant Bobb. The W., drawn a yoke of exen upon the track of propertor, who was out at the time, space

SNAKE FASCINATION

The St. Louis Herald of the 12th inst. relates a case of snake fascination which resulted fatally. The Herald vouches for the truth of the statement, the particulars of

OLD SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 45.

which are stated as follows: "A man by the name of O'Mara had a small child, a little girl, about thirteen years of age, who came to her death through the influence of a snake, one day last week under the following circumstances: O'Mara resides on Copperas Creek, in Franklin county, and bot a short distance from the Pacific Railroad depot. Some nine months ago, early last fall, his family noticed the little gul to be pining away, and becoming very week and pale, although she had been very fleshy and hearty and apparently with-

out any cause or complaint of sickness. By the time winter had fairly set in, she was wasted away to a mere skeleton, but as soon as the weather became cold she again seemed to revive. She never complained of baing unwell, and in reply to all their inquiries in regard to her health, she invariably said she felt very well, only a little week. As soon as spring arrived, she could not be prevailed upon to eat any victuals in her father's house, but would take a piece of bread and butter, or a piece of meat, and go out to the edge of the creek to eat it. The family noticed her regularly, always going precisely to the same place, and invariably complaining of being hungry after her returns when if more victuals would be given her. she would again return to the creek, as they thought, to eat.

Finally, some of the neignbors having heard of the circumstances of the child's extraordinary conduct, and also of her wasted appearance, suggested to her father to watch her movements, which he did last Friday. The child had been sitting on the bank of the creek, nearly all the forenoon, until near A. Elliot, Rev Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, (of St. dinner time, when she got up and went to George's church, New York,) Caleb Cushing her father's house, asked for a piece of bread and butter, and again returned to the same place she had been. Her father kept behind Schuyler was of the class at Cambridge in her without making any noise. As soon as the child was seated, the father saw a hoge General Schuyler, of revolutionary fame, and black snake slowly raise its head into her nephews of Alexander Hamilton. In addi- lap and receive the bread and butter from her hand, and when she would attempt to stock, it is reported in Wall street, that upwards of 400,000 dollars in advance upon rail- commence hissing and become apparently road iron have been diverted to private use, very augry, when the child trembled like a The Catholic Mirror of this week publishes so that the grand total of funds misapplied leaf, would promptly return the bread to the

The father was completely paralyzed, not being able to move hand or foot ; entertaining, as most persons do, a great dread for riage, and separate establishments in town. snakes, he felt alarmed for the safety of his They have recently lived in different houses child, not knowing the nature of the snake in 22d street .- More than a quarter of a cent or the extent of the influence on his childtury has elapsed since this arrangement had His blood became clogged in his veins, and been made by Mr. Scayler, and such had he grouned in perfect agony, which caused been the manner of his life, that his most in- the snake to become alarmed and glide away timate personal friends thought he was a juto the creek. The child then immediately bachelor. Some months ago, one of his sprang to her feet and ran home, apparently daughters being about to be married to an much frightened. Her father fallowed her, Episconal clergyman, her true name and his- but she refused to answer any questions, and tory were told to her lover, before the final he then resolved to detain his child at home, arrangements for the wedding were made! but he was advised to permit her to go again We often heard it remarked that every house next day to the creek, and follow her and

there must have been a skeleton in every and again went out to the creek; her father oom! When will our people learn the po- followed her with his gun in his hand, and tency of silence in cases of trouble? I al- as soon as the snake made his appearance ways had a respect for Job's friends who did shot him through the head. The child not bore him with their gabble when they swooned; the snake squirmed and worked himself around awhile and then died; the child in the meantime recovered from her "MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE .- The original swoon, but was immediately seized with -not a cent for Tribute-which has become writhing of the snake, and finally died the

DANGER OF PAINTED PAILS.-The editor ther of the diary.) I became acquainted with of the Scientific American publishes the full Pinckney and Marshall. They were not re lowing communication from James Manico, cognized as Ministers. It was intimated to of New York, with the advice for all persons hem by a lady, authorized by Talleyrand, to avoid painted pails. A coat of varnish on that if they, would give presents they would the outside, is all the embellishment we ever

"The oxide of lead with which pails are painted, is a dangerous poison, and I know expression - Millions for defence, but not a that it is productive of evil in many cases .cent for tribute. Talleyrand afterwards de- Last week, having occasion to take a drink nied that this lady was authorized by him to of water from a painted pail, which had been make the communication. Gerry told who in use for some months, I was convinced by the lady was, and she was arrested and ini- the taste of the water, that it had taken up a prisoned for some weeks. I saw her not mu- portion of the paint, and having analyzed the water, I found it to contain a very minute quantity of it, sufficient, however, it a large SIMPLE REMEDY FOR DIMBRIGIS. The full amount of water were taken, to produce lowing prescription may be relied upon as those learly diseases peculiar to lead person-

Mortalityna New York .-

NEW YORK, July 23. The total number of deaths for the week ending last evening was 915, being an increase exer the previous week of 68. This total of cholera ia 183, consumption, 59. The mortality among children is awful-Under ten years of age 538 have deed, and under one year the mortality is 417.

A Frespian Acr. The Buffalo (N. Y) A Roman Catholic priest went into a bouse