The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 8, NO. 49.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 16. NO 23

The Sunbury American,

PEBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO BOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly in 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.

Seven De Do 10 00

First dollars in advance will pay for three year's subscription to the American. Postmasters will plouse set as our Agents, and frank latters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING One Saunce of 14 lines, 3 times,
Every subsequent insertion,
One Square, 3 months,
Six months,
One year,
Business Cards of Five lines, per summs,
Morehants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting
different advertisements weekly.

IF Larger Advertisements, as per agreement,
JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well asset of JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute in the neatest style, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Columbia.

References in Philadelphia:

WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL FROM THE LANCASTER COLLIERY, Northumberland county, Pa.,

THERE we have very extensive improvements, and are prepared to offer to the public a very superior article, particularly suited for the manufacture of Iron and making Steam. Our sizes of Coal are: LUMP, > for Smelting purposes.

STEAMBOAT, > for do. and Steamboat BROKEN. | for Family use and Steam. STOVE,)

NUT, } for Limeburners and Steam. Our point of Shipping is Sunbury, where ar-

COCHRAN, PEALE & CO. J. J. Chennan, Lancaster. C. W. Paale, Shamokin.

BENJ. REINHOLD, Lancaster. A. BAUNGARDNER, de. will receive prompt attention. Feb. 10, 1855.—1y

U.S. OF A. "God and our Native Land," SUSQUEHANNA CAMP, And of the U. S. A. holds its stated sessions every of the U. S. A. holds its stated sessions every QUEHANNA CAMP, No. 29, of the C Mounar evening in their New Hall, opposite E. Y. Brights store. Sunbury, Pa. Inititation and regalia, \$2,00. D. O. E MAJZE, W. C.

EN'L WILVERT, R. S. Sunbury Jan. 12, 1856 .- oct 20 '55

O. OF U. A. M. SUNBURY COUNCIL, No. 20, O. of U. A. M. meets every Traspar evening in the American Hall, opposite E. Y. Bright's store, Market street, Sambury, Pa. Members of the order are respectfully requested to astend. P. M. SHINDEL, C.

A. Hooven, R. S. Sunbury, Oct. 20, 1855.

J.S. OF A. WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. B. of A holds its stated meetings every Saturday wening, in the American Hall, Market Street,

A. A. SHISSLER, P. John S. Beard, R. S.

Sonbury, January 5, 1855 .-- if. EXCELSOIR BATING SALOON! CHARLES D. WHARTON

AS taken the Saloon formerly occupied by Wharton & Fisher, In Market Square, Sunbury,

here he will be happy to dispense to his o are hungry, and those who desire merely to | carniverous animals in general, ve their palates tickled. It will be open at all

lanbury, Sept. 22, 1835 .--

LEATHER. RITZ, HENDRY & Co. vo. 29 North Third Street, Philadelphia. TOROCCO Manufacturers, Curriers and Importers of FRENCH CALF-SKINS, and ers in Red and Oak SOLE LEATHER &

ab. 17, 1855 .- w ly F. H. SMITH. ORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK, bressing Case Manufacturer, N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA. vs on hand a large and varied assortment of Work Boxes, rt Monnaies, Cabas, Traveling Bage, ket Books, ukers Cases. Backgammon Boards, te Holders, Chess Men, table Deske. Cigar Cases. ssing Cases, Pocket Memorandum Books o, a general assortment of English, French erman Fancy Goods, Fine Pocket Cutlery, , Razor Strops and Gold Pens. sale, Second and Third Floors. F. H. SMITH,

cor. Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philada 3 .- On the receipt of \$1, a Superior Gold Il be sent to any part of the United States, 1;-describing pen, thus, medium, hard,

... March 31, 1855 .- ply.

ARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

est market price will be paid.

DWARE .- Table Cutlery, Razors, Pock Knives, Hand saws' Wood saws in Ares, Chisels, Door Locks, and Hinges, tie, Waiters, &c., just received and for J. W. TENER & GO.

Select Poetry.

MY NATIVE VILLAGE.

BY JOHN HOWARD BRYANT. There lies a village in a peaceful vale, With sloping hills and waving woods Fenced from the blast. There never ruder

Bows the tall grass and covers all the And planted shrubs are there, and cherished

And brightest verdure born of gentle showers. 'Twas there my young existence was begun : My earliest sports were on its flowery

And often, when my school-boy task was I climbed its hills to view the pleasant And stood and gazed till the sun's setting Shone on the height-the sweetest of the

There, when that hour of mellow light was And mountain shadows cooled the ripened

grain, watched the weary yeoman plodding home In the lone path that winds across the To rest his limbs, and watch his child at

And tell him o'er the labors of the day. And when the woods put on their autumn

And the bright sun came in among the And leaves were gathered in the glen below,

Swept softly from the mountain by the At length awoke me from my fairy dream.

An! happy days, too happy to return, Fled on the wings of youth's departed years: A bitter lesson has been mine to learn,

The truth of life, its labors, pains, and fears, Yet does the memory of my boyhood stay; A twilight of the brightness passed away. My thoughts steal back to that sweet village

Its flowers and peaceful shades before me The play-place and the prospect from the

Its summer verdure and autumnal dyes ; The present brings its storms; but while they lost, I shelter me in the delightful past."

Facts about Gipsies.

THE GIPSIES OF THE DANUBE.

The Gipsey population of the Danubian rincipalities numbers about three hundred housand souls, and presents the marked physical and mental characteristics of the wan-dering Bohemians of Central Europe, and the Vitanos of Spain. It is evident that, under various names, they all belong to the same comadic family. The traveler finds numerous representatives of the Gipsey race in Egypt; they are not wanting in Jerusalem, and have a small but distinct quarter near one of the walls of Constantinople. One meets hem roving in bands and practicing theft and nagic along the Ganges, the same as on the banks of the Eibe and Thames. They are to be found in almost every part of Continental Europe—shivering in rags in the regions of the North and basking in the warm soushine of the South, which they particularly love .-Scattered more widely over the world than even the tattered remnants of Israel, they are, ethnographically, wandering vagabonds cherishing at the same time a mysterious be-lief of their own. Holding themselves usual-the Rudari and Aurari, who alone have the ends and the enting public generally, all the belonging to the great world, they are with-licacies of the season, including Oysters itech out worldly possessions; and making a pre-times are as rich in golden spangles as the tages and Pactolus. In Transylvania, also, where the art of gold washing is brought to ntials and delicacies, calculated to satisfy those | vagrant life, and exhibit the characteristics of

or their palates tickled. It will be open at an are of the day, and all reasonable hours of the temporal and religious authority of those had. Give us a call and taste for yourselves.

Scattered as they are, and recognizing the temporal and religious authority of those the selection of favorite locations. The appearance of the day, and taste for yourselves. persons who have studied them and their in- crooked board four or five feet long and beded political organization-nay, that there is elevation, generally a wooden rim on each a King of the Gipsies; but where he lives, side. A weelen cloth is spread over this where is the court of this monarch whose doitual Rome, is a question still open.

> Saviour to be crucified, and for that offence the crooked board in which the small pieces have been scattered over the earth and con- are caught as they roll down. Each of the demned to personate the Wandering Jew. The Gipsies declare themselves to be of Egyptian origin, and are, in fact, termed but is given to the wives of the Hospodars as Egyptians in many parts of Europe; hence pin-money. also the name Gipsey. Their features can-not be mistaken. They are of ordinary stature, robust, nervous, and manifest a Bedouin partiality for tent life, the open air, and the beautiful stars. Their bronze complexion, black hair, burning eyes, teeth of ivory whiteness, long chests and projecting shoulders suggest an Ethiopian origin. Their nakedness, relieved by a few scattering rags, their haughty and almost warlike gait, and the expressive gestures which characterize their conversation also give them a striking resem-blance to wandering Hottentots or Kaffres. Theirs, however, is not an African origin.— Their language is a melange of a branch of the Sanscrit, with terminations and words borrowed from the people among whom they live. In Turkey, for instance, they employ the Sanscrit root, with the Turkish termina-tions. The many traces of patriarchal life which they exhibit—each nomadic band having its chief-their oriental language and many things about them suggest Eastern life,

Eastern origin, Eastern institutions. A religious faith analogous to the Fettish bushels Flaxseed wanted immediately at Cheap Store of E. Y. Bright, for which est market price will be paid. has been ascribed to the Gipsies; but they who consider them worshippers of leeks and onions, and those holding them to be Christians, appear to be equally mistaken. There are many reasons leading us to believe that the Gipsies are a branch of the great Fire Worshipping family in the East. It has frequently been observed that the smiths, when the distribution of the smiths and the smiths are the smiths are the smiths and the smiths are the smiths. Of the smiths, and the smiths are the smiths. Of the smiths, and the smiths are the smiths are the smiths are the smiths are the smiths. Of the smiths are the smith are the smiths are the smith are the smiths are the smiths are the smith are the smiths are the smith are the smith are the smiths are the smith are t

entered Europe by three great routes, one stream of immigration reaching Spain by way of Africa, another sweeping into Europe along the northern shore or the Euxine, and the third and largest tide ebbing to the nations of the Danube by the way of Anatolia, and Danube by the way of Anatolia, and Roumelia. In a comparatively few years they became widely disseminated over Europe. Gipsy bands first appeared in Moldavia in the year 1417, and a few months afterward were seen in Germany, and on the coasts of the Baitic. The following year they made their appearance in Switzerland, pretending, as elsewhere, that they were inhabitants of Lower Egypt who had been compelled by the Saracous to renounce Christianity, but that having been reconquered by

in modern romance. In the year 1422 the Government of Busle in Switzerland warned its good citizens against the Zigruner (in different parts of breeze,
I wandered, till the star-light on the stream,
describing them as "most artful and cunning

At this time there are doubtless more than 2,000,000 Gipsies in Europe. So early as the year 1442 there were 14,000 in Switzerland alone, whence the Government at-tempted to expel them in 1510. Ferdinand of Spain endeavored to drive them out of his dominions in the year 1492, but they concealed themselves in out of the way places, and soon after appeared as numerous as before. In France they were persecuted with fire and sword, and in 1612 the Government decreed their entire annihilation. In Denmark, where they were called "Tartars, wandering about himself," "and injuring people by their lies, thefts, and "machinations of the black art." they were ordered to be taken into custody and punished. In many parts of Germany, the Gipsies were thought to be secret emissaries of the Turks and the use of these agricultural implements was not familiar to all the planters. From the annals of Salem it appears, that in the year it was agreed by the

That they way a sowe of leade, Weythen in a wonder wise; After the Samgon's give, With a wiom whom Knit upon a trim tiera Upon her breeze prime, Like in Fastina

Caffed alaset When she goeth rel." mercus.

much greater perfection than in the Danubian arniverous animals in general.

Principalities, the goldwashers are chiefly Gipsies. They exercise great judgment in where is the court of this monarch whose do-mains are wider than those ruled over by spir-ingly large with water. The small grains of gold

East of Europe that the Gipsies are one of the lost tribes of Israel; that they are de-Gipsy goldwashers pays a small tribute, which, however, does not go into the treasury.

called Ursari, or exhibitors of bears. They wander from village to village with bears captured when young among the Carpathians, and taught to perform several dances. insure themselves against accidents, Ursari break off the teeth and claws of these animals, and render them nearly blind by thrusting into their eyes a red hot iron -They have also a peculiar method of captaring bears among the Carpathians. A vessel containing brandy and honey is placed where Bruin repairs to drink, in such a position that he cannot full to see it. The male and the fomale, as well as the young, are unable to re-sist the temptation—love of honey, if not of brandy, being their besetting weakness. The exhilarating effect of the alcohol manifests itself in the course of a few minutes, and then begins the burlesque cotillion. The bears dance until they fall powerless to the ground, when the wary Gipsies bind them fast and drag them home on their carts. The Ursari likewise pay a tribute of a few plasters to the

Third, Lingurari, or wooden-spoon makers. They also manufacture all kinds of rude wooden vessels and labor as smiths. Of the kindling their fires, go through with certain mystical performances of a religious nature, and also that their worship, of whatever kind, the Crown Gipsies, they are at the same time

is usually celebrated at or near the rising of the most independent. They wander undisturbed through the Principalities, and for an

Many of these dusky sybils are not wanting in the rich brown complexion, the swelling besom, and the soft, liquid eye of the Orient. They are skilled in all manner of tricks to turn a penny, and both males and females are regarded as Egyptian plagues by

those among whom they live. the Christians they had been sent to Rome where the Pope, for their apostacy, condemned them to wander over the earth seven demned the earth seve where the Pope, for their apostacy, condemned them to wander over the earth seven years and sleep constantly on the ground.—
They also pretended to have passports from the Pope and the Emperor Sigismund, permitting them to wander at pleasure and steal with impunity. They were described as "a "vagrant horde belonging to some unknown "nation, of brewn color, strange appearance, "and known as the Egyptians or Zingari."

After the first surprise, and in some instances terror, caused by their appearance, they were everywhere persecuted with relentless cruelty. Nor, if we can believe the old chronicles, were the wandering Zingari the amiable and innecent creatures to whom, as Esmeraldas and Preciosas, we are introduced. Esmeraldas and Preciosas, we are introduced with noisy demonstrations of respect. The ragged Gipsy leaves the field of election as proudly as a Magyar lord of earlier times returning from the field of Rakos or an elector against the Zigruner (in different parts of Central and Eastern Europe, also termed Bohemians, Zingari, Zingani and Tsigans, describing them as "most artful and cunning "in all possible devices against the estabally rule on horseback, and have the right to wear a beard, a long red cleak, leather boots wear a beard, a long red cleak, leather boots of a red or yellow color, and also to carry a knoat wherewith to punish delinquents. The Bulvbassa stands between the Gipsies and the Hospodar of the Principality. He apportions the tribute that is to be paid, acts as supreme judge in cases where an appeal is made to his authority punishes the guilty, so generally with his own hand, and occasionally the different the Government of the condition of informs the Government of the condition of his subjects. The latter stand in greater

ished. In many parts of Germany, the Gipsies were thought to be secret emissaries of the Turks, and were accordingly treated with the utmost barbarity.

The Gipsies appeared in England some time in the 13th century. One of the first allusions to them is in Shelton's description of Elynoure Rumminger published in the beginning of the Covernment. Cloisters and private individuals in stead of the Government. Cloisters and private individuals in the beginning of the Covernment. Cloisters and private individuals in stead of the Government. Cloisters and required dated Austin, January 13. a correspondent of the Covernment. The covernment of the covernment of the covernment of the cloisters or to private individuals. They are divided into two planters. From the annuals of Salem it appears, that in the year it was agreed by the former roam over the Principalities under the cloisters of the Covernment of the former som over the Principalities under the cloisters of the command of their Jude, differing from the town to grant Richardson Hutchinson twenty acres of land in addition that he 'set up ploughing.'

Tenna-agreece Macune.—In a letter, dated Austin, January 13. a correspondent of the Covernment. The covernment of the Cov in the 13th century. One of the Britainesions to them is in Shelton's description of Elynoure Rumminge, published in the beginning of the following century:

To the Cloisters and private individuals in the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be cover a fon. It costs £25 unous in Moldavia and Wallachia than in any tion in immoderate great breeches, knots of the garments to the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened so as to cover the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to the garments to be lengthened as a second through the garments to the garment through the garm Mount Athes, and possess more than one rases, double cuffs and ruffs, third of the real estate in the Principalities.

which, however, has not been executed, The second class, namely, the Vatrassi, In the times of Henry VIII, and Ellimbeth Boyard families. From being constantly the Gipsies were the objects of flerce parks throught in contact with their masters, they mentary persecution. In Scotland, on the have lost many of the distinctive character. other hand, they were recognized as an inde- istics of the Gipsy race. So completely have pendent people, and in consequence of the protection afforded them, increased in nums toms of their nonacie brethren that it diffitheir absence, of the County Court, he shall rate of ten miles per hour. This is a short their absence, of the County Court, he shall rate of ten miles per hour. Walter Scott scarcely 500 Gipsies could be gaged in agriculture, or serving as masons, found where they had formerly been so no-smiths, tailors and sheemakers; but t e The possession of 250 060 Gipsy slaves new the Beyards. Their ancestors, as well as victed and fined £15, fees 2s. 6d. Three per hour may be obtained. The invention -politically, democrats of the open air and held in Mohiava and Wallachia is about those of the other classes we have described. married women were fined 5s. each for good adventure—religiously, outward con-formists to the faith of those among whom the respective Principalities and private in-slavery soon after their appearance in the they move and have a temporary being, but dividuals. The Crown Gipsies (Domuesk) Principalities—not as prisoners of war nor as ing great boots, but was acquitted. the debtors of the wealthy Boyards, but by the right of the stronger; and the few efforts

The bastinado upon the soles of the feet where the art of gold washing is brought to the latter being elevated so that merely the head and shoulders of the sufferer rested on the ground, was formerly the ordinary mode common thing to hear that this or that stitutions that they have a secret but exten- tween two and three feet broad, with a slight Boyard has mardered one or more glaves. Gipsy blood flows in the veins of the best Boyard families. Able-bodied males can be purchased, for less than \$100. Females, dated in 1826. All of them were signed or The impression prevails throughout the afterward washed in vessel of water, when the natural charms. No thought or attention is remain sticking to the cloth. The latter is their value depending apon their youth and paid to the education of the slaves, and so from the light, will bar the application of the scendants of the Israelites who caused our they make deeper channels in the middle of their human chattels, that the Government officers are not allowed to give the number of the slaves in the census. This unlimited authority of ownership, the entire absence of instruction, and the cheapness of the article, are evidently improvements upon the system, in-money.

The second class of Crown Gipsies are cipalities, thousands of Wallechian Gipsies were under the protection of the Austrian Consulate at Bucharest, and since that event they have not failed to protect the unfortu-To nate slaves from the cruelty and rapacity of the their Boyard musters. A movement is now on foot to emancipate the Gipsy slaves in Moldavia, but owing to the disordered condition of the Principalities but little good is to be expected from that quarter. Austria become the possessor of Wallachia and Moldavia their emancipation will doubtless speedily follow .- New York Tribune.

EXTRAORDINAY MIRROR.—There has lately ocen shown, in Paris, a huge concave mirror an instrument of a startling species of optical tween you and the mirror! The effect is almost appaling, from the idea it suggests of something supernatural; so striking, indeed, is the exhibition, than men possessed of the stronges; nerve will shrink involuntarily at

Speak the truth, or be silent.

the sun.

The Gipsies are clearly of Asiatic origin.
They closely resemble the lowest caste in India, and it is highly probable that their ancestors came from the banks of the Oxus and the region south of the same. Driven from Asia by Tamerlane about the year 1400, they antered Europe by three great routes, one also the Sardine. The trout and salmon of the Rhine and its waters would answer further north; turbot and sole for the Jersey waters; and trout, carp and salmon for north of the Delaware. The carp it is known was introduced into the waters of the Hudson, The golden carp was introduced into a pond near the same river. The breaking of a dam caused these fish to be swept into the Hudson, where they now exist in tolerable abundance. To a similar accident we are indebt-With the exception of some of the Lingurari, none of the Crown Gipsies have fixed dwellings. In Summer they encamp under tents, and pass the Winter, like hibernating animals, in the rude subterranean dwellings commen to the Wallachian peasantry. Yet these nomadic children of Asia are true dem. this country. Salmon and shad were formerly found in the Merrimac, and the latter in
Lake Winnipiscogee and its tributaries; but,
since the establishment of manufactories at
Lowell, and the consequent damming of the
river, these fishes have disappeared from all
the upper waters; while, on the other hand, the opening of communication between Lake Erie and the Hadson has introduced to that lake and its accessories eels and perhaps other fish not previously found there. The same result has also been experienced Lake Ontario since its connection with Lake Eric by means of the Walland canal. The officers of the navy on foreign service could have assigned them the duty of collecting varieties of fish not known to the waters of

the United States. Mr. Peel, of Saugerties, New York, he shad, carp, tench, gold-fish, &c., in the ponds on his estate, and so well are they protected from molestation of any kind, that upon th appearance of persons at the margin of th waters, they approach to receive food from their hands. This gentleman, it is said has sturgeon seven feet long, and when he wants a suil on his pond, he harnesses this sturgeon attaching a line and cork float to the traces The sturgeon will swim with the utmost speed around the pond several times, keep ing near the shore. Then he will suddenly stop, rise to the surface of the water, and turn up its back, thus indicating its exhausted

Olden Time.

brought from beyond the seas, or are to be members of both committees that the in-

ber to more than 100,000 souls. They began ealt to distinguish them from the Wallachian be fined £4 for the first offence, £10 for the however, to disappear, and in the time of Sir peasantey. Some of them live in villages, en- second, and be imprisoned for the third. second, and be imprisoned for the third. 1649. Matthew Stanley was tried for drawing in the off-ctions of John Tarbox's daugh-

lef of their own. Holding themselves usually for Christians or Mohamedans, they are high of washing the river sands for gold.—
without Christian or Mohammedan worship;
Some of the mountain streams of the Carpabare have thus been attended with but little suction.

A New Cave and its Secret.—During the latter part of January, some laborers on have thus been attended with but little suction. ton, Allegheny county, Virginia, discovered a new cave, of considerable extent, with an opening at each end. On exploring it, they found the dead body of a man, in full hunt-ing costume, which crumbled to pieces, like dirt, when touched. One of the persons took hold of the foot, which immediately broke from the leg. On examining the body, next day, a pocket book was found, containing papers, among which were seven lowever, are usually much more expensive, given by old settlers of Allegheny and Bath counties. It is thought that the circumstances under which these bonds have been kept omplete is the authority of the Boyards over statute of limitations, in which case, some very respectable persons in that region will be placed in rather embarrassing circumstanwhether the name of the deceased is known and a kiss, and the ten is shure to be ready nor whether any marks of violence were and she has done so many little things through

DIFFERENCE IN MEN .-- We often see an old | body," and well-beaten man who never had a success in his life, who always knew more accomplished less than his associates, who took the quartz and dirt of enterprise, while they took the gold; and yet, in old age, he is the happier man. He had a sum of hope, and they of desire and greed—and amid all this misfortone, and his mysterioss providences, he had that within him which rose up and carried his heart above all troubles, and upon their world-wide waters bore him up like the old Ark upon the Deluge. It was the Deluge magic. On standing close to it, it presents that gave out-not the Ark. God has disnothing but a monstrous dissection of your tributed his gifts. It takes a score of them physiognomy. On retiring a couple of feet, it gives your own face and figure in true proportion, but reversed, the head downward.—
But retire still farther, standing at the disther the impelling force; another the hope, another the practicle tact—one supplies gentance of five or six feet from the mirror, and behold, you see yourself not a reflection—it Men seldom unite by the strong points. It does not strike you as a reflection—but your is men's weaknesses that bind them together veritable self, standing in the middle part be-

VALUABLE COAL.—The coal in Brecken- is thirty thousand france. bridge. Ky., seems to possess a value far ex ceeding that which attaches to it for fuel or mechanical purposes. From a tou of this coal it appears that there may be produced, by a proper process of working, thirty gallons of good lubricating or burning oil, and twenty to thirty pounds of candle wax.

HAIR BRUSHES—To clean hair-blushes, put a spoonful of pearlash into a pint of boiling water, then faten a bit of sponge to the end of a stick, dip it into the solution, and wash the brush. Next pour some hot water over it, and dry before the fire.

Poetry.

OUR UNION. BY MRS. SIGOURNEY, Our father lives in Washington,

And has a world of cares, Yet gives his children all a farm, Enough for them and theirs; Thirty-one well grow; sons has he, A numerous race, indeed— Married and settled, too, d'ye see, With boys and girls to feed; And if they work and till their lands They're sure to earn a living, And have a pretty sum to spare For laying up and giving : A thriving family are we.

No lordling need deride us, For we know how to use our hands, And in our wits we pride us. Had, Brothers of the banded States! May nought on earth divide us!

Some of us dare the sharp North-East, Some, clover fields are mowing, And others raise the cotton plants
That keep the looms a going—
Some build and steer the white-wing'd

ships
And lew in speed can mate them, And others reap the bearded wheat, Or grind the corn to freight them; And if our neighbors o'er the sea, Have e'er an empty larder. To send a loaf their hearts to cheer.

We'll try a little harder; No old nobility have we, Nor tyrant king to ride us; Our Sages at the Capitol Enact the laws that golde us, Hall, Brothers of the banded States! Let nought on earth divide us!

Some faults have we-we can't deny A foible here and there. But other households have the same, And so we don't despair; 'Twill do no good to frown and fume,

And call hard names d'ye see-And what a shame it were to part Such a thriving family! "Tis but a waste of time to fret, Since nature made us one-And every quarrel cuts a thread That blessed love has spun; So draw the cords of union close, Whatever shall betide us.

Still cling fast, through every blust, For many a storm has tried us. Hail, Brothers of the banded States! Let naught on earth divide us !

third of the real estate in the Principalities.

In the year 1648 a law was passed manumitting the slaves belonging to the cloisters.

It is expected that a bembardment well sustained with such a weight of metal, will both branches of the Legislature, and I am example the walls of the defence like powder.

Richard Fairbanks, his house in Beston, is the place appointed for all letters which are strated to the entire satisfaction of all the have fixed dwellings, their position cerresponding very nearly to that of the slaves in thitler, are to be brought unto him, and continued the slaves in the slaves in the slaves in the slave are the slaves in the slave are the slave are the slave are the slave and the slave are the slave and not to slide and yet by some the slave coaches, while the latter are waitown neglect in his kind, provided that no man wheels, and not to slide, and yet, by some the stage coaches, while the latter are wait-shall be obliged to bring his letter thither peculiar arrangement, will, on a graded road, ing at the hotels for the mails, to say—'I make forty miles an hour. The road will be 1647. The Court ordered, that if any young much wider than rail track, but will require man attempt to address a young woman with. no iron, and possibly cost less than a double description of a machine applicable to both land and water.-The inventor claims that the same principle may be applied to machines intended solely for water transportagreater part do service in the city palaces of ter without the consent of her parents, con- tion, and that the speed of some twenty miles allowed the fair sex during leap year. A Galmay seem too extravagant for credence, but as some men who have acknowledged me. of this town to state that each of them lost, 1653. Jonas Fairbanks was tried for wear. chanical skill, pronounce it a valuable inven. a few days ago, a cuff pin and a piece of black tion, I deem it worthy of notice.

> A CURE FOR SMALL POX .- A proscription for the cure of small pox, scarlatina, and red, and they young men, measles, has been communicated by a member of the Royal College of Surgeons Lonlon. It is reported to have been tested with nvariable success in innumerable instances, and the receipt is as follows:- Take one grain of powdered fox-glove or digitaliscaluable in the ratio of its greenness-and the same quantity of sulphate of zinc or white vitriol; rub thoroughly in a mortar with a few drops of water; add four cunces of water and a little sugar. Of this mixture a tablespoonfull should be given to an adult, and 2 easpoonfalls to a child, every second hour until symptoms of disease vanish. The herb annihilates the fever, and the zinc acts as a

A Sounce or Smiles .- Dr. Franklin hav- dropped off, you will please have my name ing noticed that a certain mechanic, who worked near his office, was always happy and smiling, ventured to ask him for the secret of ces, as they will be held responsible for the bonds to the full extent of the property inherited by them, as heirs of the signers of the wives, and when I go to work she always has papers. The Greenbrier Era, which is the a kind word of encouragement for me; and authority for this account, does not say when I go home she meets me with a smile the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to any-

THE LAW OF PATENTS .- Judge Nelson has ecided that the circumstance that a person has had an idea of an improvement in his head or has sketched it upon paper, has drawn it, and then gives it up, neglects it,loes not in judgment of law. constitute him an original and first inventor. It is not the person who has only produced the idea that is entitled to protestion as an inventor, but the person who has embedded the idea into a practical machine, and reduced it to practical

REMARKABLE WATCH .- At the French exhibition there was exhibited a watch which created much interest and admiration. It tells the name and day of the month, the equation of time; is a repeater, striking the minute as well as the hour; is a thermometer of tolerable accuracy, and winds itself up by the action of its own movement. The price of this most ingen os piece of workmanship

HAIR BRUSHES - To clean hair-brushes,

As Ince or Rain on the Atlantic.—Wo have been struck with that passage of Lieut.
Maury's "Physical Geography of the Sca" in which he computes the effect of a single inch of rain falling upon the Atlantic Occan.—The Atlantic includes an area of 25 million to of square miles. Suppose an inch of rain to fall upon only one fifth of this vast expanse. "It would weigh," says our author, "three hundred and sixty thousand millions of tons; hundred and sixty thousand millions of tons, and the salt which, as water, it held in solution in the sea, and which, when that water was taken up as vapor, was left behind to disturb equilibrium, weighed sixteen millions more tons, or nearly twice as much as all the ships in the world could carry at a cargo each. It might fall in a day; but occupy what time it might in falling, this rain is calculated to each force, which is inconceivably exert so much force—which is inconceivably great—in disturbing the equilibrium of the ocean. If all the water discharged by the Mississippi river during the year were taken up in one mighty measure, and cast into the ocean at one effort, it would not make a greater disturbance in the equilibrium of the sea than would the fail of rain supposed. And yet, so gentle are the operations yf nature, that movements so west are unpreceived." that movements so vest are unperceived."

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS .- An ar-Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institu-tion, and Judge Muson, U. S. Commissioner of Patents, by which the system of meteorological observations, heretofore conducted by the Institution, will be hereafter executed under the direction of the Patent Office. In pursuance of this change, the Commissioner has issued a circular, directing attention to to the severe storm of snow, hail, and rain, which extended itself over a large portion of the Union, from the 4th to the 6th of last month, and asking for imformation in regard to it.

Wanted, to go to Kansas immediately, a middle-aged, unmarried man, to officiate as the fighting editor of a political newspaper. He must be seven feet high in his stocking feet, be composed of nothing but muscle, bone and sinew, have sledge-hammer fists, and a head that will withstand any quantity of punching, either with whiskey or boulder-stones. Must also be proficient in the use of bowie-knives, revolvers and scientific eyagouging. Will be required to receive visitors daily at the sanctum door, and represent the editor in all cases except in receiving money. Salary doctor's bills free for one year, and the office of Judge each succeeding

REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE. - Chambers Joural alludes to a process described by Or. Roberts before the Royal Scottish Society of Arts, for cauterising the dental terve, and studpive teeth without pain, by means of a wire applied to the patient's tooth perfectly cold, and afterwards instantaneously heated to the required extent by a small electric bat-

A' present for Cronstadt is being constructed at the Lowmoor Iron Works, Engous in Moldavia and Wallachia than in any part of the world, excepting the region of Mount Athes, and possess more than one rases double cuffs and ruffs.

Such a shell is intended to bombard Crosstadt, and Chambers' terra-aqueous machine; it has it is expected that a bombardment well sustained to bombard of outsile of outsile will be such as the combard outsile will be such as the combard of outsile will be such as the combard outsile will be such as the combard of outsile will be such as the combard outsile will be such as the combard of outsile will be suc shell is intended to bombard Cronstadt, and

late of the Brattleboro, (Vermout) Democrat. guess I will get out and stretch my legs," which always ends in their having a drink somewhere in the hotel. She adds that it is perfectly astonishing with what unchecked case and frequency legs are now stretched in

TEMPTING ENOUGH .- The ladies of Gallatin. Missouri, are already using the privileges latin paper has the following announcement : Lost-We are requested by two young ladies velvet, for which the finder will be liberally rewarded, if goodlooking and comes well re-commended. Two finders would be prefer-

In the Lunatic Asylum at Columbus O ... s a pair of insane lovers. Occasionally they seem to recover their reason, and are permitto hold interviews with one another. In one of these the poor girl begged her lover to marry her, but he replied with a melanchely real enough to bring tears from the listeners "You know that we cannot be married, A country Dditor says ha received the fol-

lowing "stop my paper :"—
"Dear Sir :—I have looked carefully over your paper for six months, for the death of some individual I was acquainted with but not a single soul I care may thing about has

Ban part to catch a wife- Poverty and a red nose. Good bait-Brass watch, a few coppers to rattle in lies of dollar, and a good suit of clothes, the bill for the latter being

GRAIN AND FLOUR RECEIPTS - The receipts Canadian grain at Oswego, N. Y. for 1855, were 9,459,172 bushels "ngainst 5,592,-423 for the previous year. The receipts of Canadian flour in 1855, were 224,643 barrels, against 167, 267 barrels in 1854.

The failure of Barnum the humber is announced as probable if not absolute.

will exist, anything permanently noble and excellent in a character which is a stranger to the exercise of a resolute self-denial.

GRAIN CROP OF ILLINOIS .- The Chicago Press estimates the grain crop of Illinois for 1855 as follows:-180,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 50,000,000 bushels of oats, barley

"Take a wife, Tom, said Richard Brinesley Sheridan to his wild son Tom, the father of Mrs. Norton, "take a wife and reform." "With all my heart," replied Tom, inno-cently, "whose wife shall I take.

It is a singular fact that nine out of every ten men swindled at mock auction stores are gentlemen who never took a newspaper.

The eyes of a preity woman are the inter proters of the language of her heart. They translate what her tongue has a great difficulty in expressing.

Omit no duty, commit no unkindness,