The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 9, NO. 26.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1856.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 16, NO 52

The Sunbury American,

PUBLISHED SYERT SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUPSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly leadrance. No paper discontinued until and arrestages are All communications or letters on business relating
the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.
TO CLUBS. Three copies to one address.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING. TERMS OP ADVERTISING
One Square of 14 lines, 3 times,
Every subsequent insertion,
One Square, 3 months,
Siz months,
One year.
Business Cards of Pive lines, per aname,
Merhants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting
different advertisements weekly.

IF Largor Advertisements as per agreement.
JOB PRINTING. 10 00

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

E. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. thumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour And

Columbia.

References in Philadelphia: gen. Joh R. Trenn, Borres & Sundgrass, Chas, Gildene, Esq. Linn, Smith & Co.

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY SUPERIOR WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL, From the Mammoth Vein, for Furnaces, Found rice, Steamboate and Family use, BELL, LEVVIS & CO.,

SIZES OF COAL. LUMP, for Blast Furnaces and Cupolas, STEAMBOAT, for Steamboats, Hot Air

Furnaces and Steam. BROKEN. For Grates, Stoves and Steam. STOVE, | For Stoves, Steam and burning NUT, Lime.
PEA, for Limeburners and making Steam.

Orders received at Mt. Carmel or Northumterland Wharf, will receive prompt attention.
M. B. BELL, D. J. LEWIS WILLIAM MUIR.

May 3, 1856 .- if DILWORTH BRANSON & CO. Hardware Merchants,

Having removed from No. 59 to No. 73 Market Street, Philadelphia, on best terms, from a full assortment, including Railroad Shovels, Picks, &c.
Country merchants and others will find it to their interest to cal! and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. April 12, 1856.—1y

U.S. OF A.

"God and our Native Land." SUSQUEHANNA CAMP, No. 29, of the O. Of the U.S. A. holds its stated sessions every Monnar evening in their New Hall, opposite E. Y. Brights store. Sunbury, Pa. Inititation and regalia, £2,00. IOHN G. YOUNG, W. C.

Eu't Wilvert, R. S. Sunbury, July 12, 1856 .- oct 20 '55

O. OF U. A. M. SUNBURY COUNCIL, No. 30, O. of U. A. M. meets every Trespar evening in the American Hall, opposite E. Y. Bright's store, Market street, Sunbury, Pa. Members of the order are Sespectfully requested to sitend.
WM. A. BRUNER, C.

G. W. SECTH. R. S. Sunbury, July 5, 1856 .- oct 20, '55.

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. S. of A holds its stated meetings every Thursday evening, in the American Hall, Market Street. A. J. ROCKEFELLER, P.

J. P. SHINDEL GORIN, R. S. Sunbury, July 5, 1856 .- tf. PURE OLIVE OIL for table use,- fwo size

at 374 and 624 cents-just received by WM. A. BRUNER, June 21, '56.

SHERM, fish, tanners, flaxseed and pine Oil, paints, glass, putty, copal varnish, spts, tur-entine, fluid and paint brushes for sale by E. Y. BRIGHT & SON

Blackberry Brandy! JUST received a fresh supply of Blackberry Brandy and invaluable remedy for Summer complaints by WM. A. BRUNER. Complaints by August 2, 1856.—

NEW GOODS

P. W. GRAY'S STORE A large assortment just received from Phila-delphia, and sold cheaper than ever for cash or country produce. Among his stock will be Tound

Fancy Dress Goods, of all kinds and the latest and most fashionable stiles, Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Challies, Braize De Lains, Ginghams, Lawns, Shawle, Prints, Dress Trimmings, Hose Gloves, Stocks Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linen Drills,

Irish Linens, Muslins, Parasols and Umbrellas, HARDWARE a general assortment. GROCERIES, Fish, Cheese, Raisins, Tobacco and Cigars, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and

Caps, and a general variety.

FP PLEASE CALL AND SEE P. W. GRAY.

Bunbury, May 24, 1856.—tf

FOR SALE!

TEAM ENGINES 90 Horse power each, with boilers. Would make excellent pumping engines, together with 2 large blowing cylinders, suitable for a blast furnace. Apply to HENRY LONGENECKER & CO.

Shamokin Iron Works, Shamokin, Pa. Shamakin, July 21, 1855,-

STOVES-

FOR SALE an excellent second-hand Cook ing Stove, also several Cylinder Coal

WANTED. 2000 LABORERS on the line of the Union Canal—Wages \$1 124 Cash. Apply to ROCKAPELLOW: KUPP & CO. July 26, 1856.

Bargains at the Old Stand. FRILING & GRANT

A RE now opening a new and very desirable stock of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing an endless variety. Their stock consists in part of Black & Fancy Broadcloths & Cassimeres,

Summer Wares for men and boys, all styles and DRESS GOODS. SILKS-Plain and Figured Black.

An assortment of Plaid Stripe and Figured Pancy Dress Silks at unusually low prices, Shellies, Brazes. Braze De Lains, Mus. De Lains, Lawns, &c, GINGHAMS—from 62 to 25 cents per yard.

WHITE GOODS. Cambric, Jaconetts, Swiss, Tarlton, Mull, Bobinett, French and Swiss Laces, Edgings. &c. Brown and bleached Muslins, Drillings, Ticks, Checks, Towlings, Table Diapers, &c.

GROCERIES. HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, Cedar-ware, Hullow-ware, Iron, Steel, Plaster Salt and Fish.

Also a tresh supply of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
Thankful for past favors, we hope by strict
attention and a desire to please, still to meet with he approva! of our friends. Go Country produce of all kinds taken at the Sunbury, May 24, 1856.—1y.

FAMILI . SROCERI, Flour, Feed and Provision store. SEASHOLTZ & PETERY.

Broadway, between Market & Blackberry Sts. RESPECTFULLY inform the sitizens of Sunbury and vicinity that they have just received a large and well selected assortment of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel. Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Salt Preserved Fruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasses, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roasted and ground,) Im-Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas, Cedar-ware, Stone-ware, Sosps, brushes plow and wash lines, boots and shoes, tobacco segars, &c., together with every article usuall found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, either for each or country produce. We are also prepared to supply the citizens with fresh bread, twist, rolls, pics, retzels and cakes of every kind. N. B. The highest cash prices will be paid for butter and eggs, corn, oats, rye and wheat. Sunbury, May 31, 1856.—

THEY BOUNG

S. N. Thompson's Store,

In Lower Augusta township, at the Junction of the Tulpehocken and Plum creek roads. THE subscriber having returned from the city Are prepared, with greatly increased facilities. fashionable goods, respectfully calls the attention to fill orders for HARDWARE of every variety of Farmers, Mechanics and others to the same. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Dry Goods, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Drillings, Muslins, Vestings, Tweeds, and all kinds of Spring and Summer Wear,

LADIES DRESS AND FANCY GOODS. Calicoes, Muslin de Lains, Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Robes, Woolens, Flannels, &c. GROCERIES, Sugar, Teas, Coffie, Rice, Molasses, Cheese,

Spices, Salt, &c., &c., &c. Hardware, Nails, Screws, Files, Saws, Knives & Forks, Queens and Glassware,

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, for men women and children. HATS CAPS, &c., of various sizes and styles. Besides a large and general assortment of fashionable goods. Call and examine for your-

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange at the highest market prices. S. N. THOMPSON. Lower Augusta, 5 mo. 24, 1856 .--

MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE, MOUNT CARMEL.

Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. THIS large and commodious Hotel is situated nearly half way between Sunbury and Pottsville. The scenery—the salubrity of the atmosphere and the cool mountain breezes, make t one of the most delightful summer retreats in the country. The Hotel, is a new structure, four stories high, fitted up with all the modern conveniences The pure mountain water is intro-duced into every chamber. The place is easy of access, being but one and a halt hours ride from Sunbury, over the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road. From Pottsville, it is 17 miles. Every attendance will be paid by the proprietor to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. JESSE RICE. Mt. Carmel, May 24, 1856,-tf

New Goods for the People ! BENJAMIN HEFFNER RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he has just received and opened a

splendid stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS at his New Store, in Lower Augusta township. His stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets.

of all kinds, of linen, cotton and worsted.
ALSO: Callcoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline De Laines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods.

Groceries. Also an assortment of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, &c. Also an excellent assortment of QUEENSWARE, of various styles and

patterns.

Also an assortment of BOOTS & SHOES. HATS & CAPS, a good selection

Salt, Fish, &c. And a great variety of other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at

the lowest prices. Country produce taken in exchange a he highest prices Lewer Augusts, May 24, 1856. -

Silk, cotton and linen Handkerchiefs, fancy neck ties, gents' collars, cotton, opera sack and Welsh Flannels, port monnais and the best as-sortment of Hats and Caps in town for sale by May 31 '56. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

RAISINS, Figs, Jujube Pasts. Rock Candy. Jelly Cakes and Gum Drops for sale by May 31, '56. WM. A. BRUNER.

Scheet Poetry,

THE POOR MAN'S DAY.

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT. Sabbath holy To the lowly! Still thou art a welcome day; When thou comest, eart h and ocean, Jhade and brightness, rest and motion, Help the poor man's heart to pray.

Sun-waked forest! Bird that sourest O'er the mute impurpled moor! Throstle's song that stream-like flows! Wind that o'er dew-drop goes! Welcome now the woe-worn poor!

Little river Young for ever!
Cloud, gold-bright with thankfully glee
Happy woodbine gladly weeping!
Guat within the wild rose kdeping! O that they were blest, as ye !

Subbath holy
For the lowly!
Paint with flowers thy glittering so;
For affliction's sons and daughters, Bid thy mountains, woods and waters, Pray to God, the your man's God.

Pale young mother ! Gasping brother! Sister toiling in despair! Grief-bowed sire, that life-long dier! White-lipped child that sleeping sigest: Come and drink the light and air.

Still God liveth Still he giveth What no law can take away; And the Subbath bringing gladness Unto hearts of weary sadness, Still art thou "The Poor Man's Day."

Miscellancous.

FREMONT AND HIS RELIGION.

INTERVIEW WITH COL. FREMONT .- We give elsewhere in to-day's Commercial, an interesting account of an interview with Col. Fremont on the subject of his alleged Papal tenknows the narrator will question the entire We have been moderation of his statement .the circumstances of the integrizant of all the causes also that led to it. But as they were mentioned to us without any permission to publish, we have not felt at liberty to make them the subject of editorial comment. The gentleman himself very properly stated them publicly on Saturday night, as will be seen by our report of a spontaneous Fillmore meet-ing on the Island, and we need not therefore revealing how closely every access to the Readers of the Commercial will bear us witness that, with the exception of one very studiously avoided any expression of our own belief in the premises—the religious creed of Col. Freemont has not in any way been refer-red to in our columns. We have no relish for we have indeed a strong aversion to, personalities of any kind, and especially of that kind, in political warfare; and to the latest time that the Commercial pays its daily visits rule of property and courtesy. We have more than once said, and now repeat, that we find no warrant in the constitution of the United States, or in the genius of American institutions, for excluding a citizen from any public office on the ground of his religious faith, any more than therein is found any exclasive right to public office, grounded upon religious creed. The constitution knows no distinction of this kind.

the Commercial refers : Mr. B. F. Cook mrde some interesting and important statements respecting an interview he had with Col. Fremont on the subject of his alleged Romanism. It was in substance this: Some friends having desired to enlist the speaker in the cause of so-called Republicanism, he expressed a desire to have all doubts removed on this mooted question, but said that nothing short of an assurance from Col. Fremont's own lips would satisfy him. An interview was arranged for. The object of the visit being understood by the Colonel, he avowed himself ready to answer any question proposed. Mr. Cook proposed the lowing and received to each the answer annexed: "Were you married by a Roman Catholic priest?" I "was." the Colonel's lip quivering as he spoke. "Did you at the time believe in, or profess to believe in, the Roman Catholic religion?" "I did not." "Have you Catholic religion ?" "I have not." Here Mr Cook bowed, to signify that he had no more questions to ask. Col. Fremont then volunthat while in California he attended no church. and that he occupied his Sendays in reading and writing, and in attending to such matters of business as he thought of importance. Mr

The following is the statement to which

efore or since, or at any time, professed the cered some remarks to the following effect Fremont further said: "I am frequently in-terrogated by all parties on this subject. I presume the delegation now waiting for me up stair wish to interrogate me on this point. When they do, I shall put the most favorable construction on the matter that I can. 1 wish to offend none, but to secure the votes of all. Only this very morning I have a letter from Maine, saying that unless I make a personal denial of Romanism, and that I am were all placed in the cellar. Mr. or have been a Roman Catholic, that State arrived home about 5 o'clock, P. M. will be lost to the Republicans; and another letter from Indiana, telling me that if I will authorize my friends there to say I am a Roman Catholic, they can secure for me a large German and Irish vote, I have to frame my replies so as to secure the votes of all There is now a deputation waiting for me, whose errand, I doubt not, is the same. It is best to say as little about this matter as possible, and must manage the thing as well as we can, so as to get the votes of both sides Here the interview terminated. Mr. Cook's stat-ment was listened to with profound in terest; and after heartily cheering for the American candidate, and a very cordial vote of thanks to Col. Barrett for his courtesy,

the meeting separated a little before ten o'-clock, but would gladly have remained an hour-longer, had there not been a scarcity of speakers. Several ladies from the surround-

ing residences were present and evided a ively interest in the proceedings.
Upon this statement the Commercial com-

If the interview with him elsewhere spoken If the interview with him elsewhere spoken of to have been the only occasion on which he had been interrogated, and that interview had been closed immediately after the answer to the third question, we should have reached as far as Troy and back again. had been closed immediately after the answer to the third question, we should have reached been compelled, in all courtesy, to accept Col. Fremont's point blank denial of his Ro-manism as conclusive upon that point, and should have placed it upon record a thousand fold more gladly than we do the conclusion which his subsequent remarks to his catechist and the unsatisfactory results of other interrogatories have forced upon our minds. This is not a pleasunt train of remark to pursue, and we deeply regret that there is occasion for it But we ask any fair and candid man piece of dough-nut. Mr. Boyd, having what value can be attached, under all the cleared the house of the 'cursedest thing circumstances of the case, to the seemingly direct that ever was invented,' returned to the and unequivocal answers to Mr. Cook's equally direct and pointed inquiries? When the interrogator appeared satisfied with the answers, and even, as we understand, express sed himself so, (as who would not that was not himself incapable of duplicity?) and seemed to have been converted into a political friend and ally, then Col. Fremont deliberately avowed that his allegation of Romanism had been his principal difficulty, and that his policy was to give such answers to the querists respectively as would secure the votes

No wonder if the gentlemen to whom this revelation was made, from that moment felt that the answers which he had supposed had been given to him in good faith were of no value whatever; that the motive which prompted them had been unwittingly betrayed; that their design was to obtain the votes of the interrogator and the Protestants he represented; and that the deputation then waiting for an interview might, if Remanists, receive answers just the reverse so that their votes also might be obtained. "I have to frame my replies so as to get the votes of both."—"We must say as little about the matter as possible, and manage the thing the best way we can, so us to secure the votes of both sides." That Col. Fremont and his advisers have thus "managed the matter," we such language?" think is capable of demonstration; and if it be demonstrated, we respectfully submit that "both sides" must feel that the Republican are a hambug, you are," candidate for the Presidency has no claim

upon the support of either.

We repeat, however, that a man's religious creed, or his being without a creed, is no constitutional disqualifications for office. But his fellow-citizens have an undoubted right, when he solicits their supports and the solicits their supports. dencies, by a gentleman well known as a when he solicits their suffrages, courteously wholesale stationer in this city, and a resident to ask for information respecting his views at Factoryville, Staten Island. No one who upon questions which enter largely into the popular view of a man's qualifications for office, and to receive unequivocal and consistent replies; especially when the office involves such an immense power of patronage of the people and of influencing the masses United States.

A SHANGHAI PLUG MUSS. Mr. Boyd is a very valuable citizen, but we ing on the Island, and we need not therefore regret to say, very easily irritated. This fact impose any further restraint upon ourselves is known to a couple of butcher boys, by the respecting them. Had the whole story been names of Donnelly and Smith, who reside in distinguised Republican candidate is carefully prejudice. Mr. B. is indebted to a purchase and jealously watched by the "friends" who which he made during the hen fever. During seem to have been appointed his custodians. that excitement, Mr. B. bought a pair of imported chickens, for which he paid \$63. He kept them a year, and suffered a loss of slight allasion to the subject-and even that \$125-\$25 in feed, and \$100 for damages, paid to a Mr. Emery, because the 'male bird' attacked his little boy. Henry Sylvester, and tore his nose open. Since that day, Mr. B. has been down on Shanghais.

This fact is well known to the butcher boys aforesaid. On Monday last they felt like fun and came to the conclusion that they would turn Mr Boyd's prejudices to account. to its readers, we trust it will preserve this. They accordingly concocted the following advertisement, and inserted it in the Albany Knickerbocker:

WANTED-A pair of first quality Shanghai Rousters. For fine blooded fowls \$15 will be paid.

W. C. S. BOYD. Lidius Street, continued.

An offer of this kind of course rather took the crowd. At such prices, there was not a bird fancier in the city who was not willing to supply Mr. Boyd with all the fine blood he could possibly want. The first operator that appeared was a dealer from the Bowery. 'Is Mr Boyd in?'

'No. he's not; and if he was, what business is it to you?"

'I've brought them chickens.'

What chickens? Those he advertised for this morning. A air of full blooded Shanghais. Read that. Here the Bowery operator drew out the Knickerbocker, and requested the housemaid to run her eye over 'that advertisement.' 'And Mr. Boyd is not in ?"

'No, sir; and what's more, he won't be in till evening. He's gone to Lainsburg, on a But I can leave the chickens, I suppose

providing I don't ask for the money till he returns ?' 'Of course. Place them in the cellar.'

The Bowery dealer did as requested, and left the house, promising to call about tea-time. He had hardly got around the corner. before a young man who formerly tended for Joe Clark, made his appearance with the killingest pair of chickens ever seen in America !

Well, here's them chickens he advertised Where shall I put them till be comes Throw them into the cellar, bad luck to

Mr. Clark's 'young man' obeyed orders, and then followed the Bowery boy around the corner. Mr. Clark's young man was followed by nineteen other dealers, each with a pair of Shanghai roosters in his hand. They were all placed in the cellar, Mr. Boyd went up stairs, pulled off his coat, and then repaired to the front basement.

What's all that row, Margery? 'The black cock has kilt the yaller one, and now crowing over it.' 'Crowing over it, what do you mean ?'

'Why, that we've had the devil's own time

ince you've been gone.' With what? ·With them Shanghais.' 'What Shanghais?'
'Them you put up in the Knickerbocker.'
'In the Knickerbocker? What are you

'The Shanghais, sir. Nineteen pair, and ome of 'em big enough to trot a coach.' 'And who brought nineteen pair of Shang

hais here ?" 'The men who owned them.'

Because you put them in the Knickerbock.' Nonsense—I've no Shanghais in the Knickerbocker, and want none—throw them into the street."

Will you throw those chickens into the street? 'Niver !-- I'd sooner lose my place and

both hands.' Well then I'll do it myself.'
Here Mr. Boyd seized an axe helve and
ent in. In about fifteen minutes eight Shanghais were placed hors du combat. whil the other nineteen on the opposite side walk were fighting for the pre-emption right of a supper room for the purpese of making tea. He had just faced his first cup and piece of toast, done 'on the first side,' when a rap was

heard at the front door. 'See who that is, Margery.' Margery obeyed orders, and in a moment eturned.

Who is it? 'Five gentleman who wish to see Mr. Boyd.' Take them in the front parlor and say to hem that I'll be up in a moment."

'Yes, Sir.'
Margery 'left the presence,' and carried out the order according to the instructions received from her employer.
In a few moments Mr. Boyd, finished up

Well, gentlemen, what do you wish?' 'Pay for them cocks.' What cocks ?' 'Those Shanghai cocks we brought this

morning. 'And who told you to bring me any Shanghai cocks ?' Your advertisement in the Knickerbocker.

his ten und tonst, and called in his callers.

'No such thing. I have not had an adver-isement in the Knickerbocker for two years. That be blowed. You don't think you can gull us with such gammon.'

'Do you know to whom you are addressing Of course we do-to a man who wants to swindle folks out of their chickens. You

Leave the house, sir. 'I'll not leave till I have my chickens or cour money.' 'As for money, I owe you none. Your chickens you will find in the street-saving

those that were killed in the cellar.' 'And do you suppose that we are going to be swindled out of our property in this manner?" 'I've told you twice already that I want

no more conversation with you. Leave the house or I'll serve you as I did the Shang-'And how's that ?'

'Puch you into the street !'

That's just our play. Undertake to pitch us into the street, and we'll charge nothing for the chickens.' by R. Bild acceptable quallings but lost young man who formerly tended store for Clark, that his head looked like a harvest moon-very much swelled, and slightly tinged with vermillion.-This was on Tuesday eventold—all the antecedents of the actual inter-view—it would have been decidedly amusing. is any article in this world that Mr. B. is any article in this world that Mr. B. is on, it is a Shanghai rooster. For this appeared at the Police Office, and swore out

in the city. Mr. Boyd is exasperated, and allows that if there is any justice in this State, the young man who formerly tended for Clark shall have his share of it .- Albany Police Gazette.

REPUBLIG OF SEBASTOPOL .- A correspondent of the Austrian Gazette writes, under date of Sebastopol, July 23: "The day before yesterday arrived here, by command of the Emperor, his Eminence, the Arch-hishop of Cherson and Taurida, Innocence, for the purpose of consecrating the south side previous to the rebuilding of the city. As all the churches are destroyed, divine service was performed in the solitary sacred edifice that is left, the Marine Chapel, in which a temporary altar of boards was con-structed. His Eminence compared our city with the field of the dead near Hesekiel, and observed that Sebastopal, even were it never again to be rebuilt, would still remain grand and imperishable to the end of time. service was attended by the communitant of the Harbor, Vice Admiral Jucharinn, and Admiral Panfiloff, who had arrived from Nicolseiff to inspect the sunken ships, and superintend the recovery of ship building materials. As the south side has no inhabitants as yet, only a few marines two battalions of infantry, and a few visitors from Simpheropol were present during the ceremony. A committee has been appointed by supreme command, to conduct the process of rebuilding the city at the national expense, after s plan adopted at St. Petersburg. A vast suspension bridge is to restore communication between the south and north sides."

SCANDAL .- The devil has a wonderful pen chant for rebuking sin. Eyes which are full of beams have an unaccountable clearness of vision in detecting motes in others' eyes. Some people are brought into the world to accomolish a morvelous mission, and that mission is to ferret out obliquities in others. Of course it is not expected that these apostles have any business with themselves; their mission is violent, and does not admit of time to scrutinise their own position. What profit is it that they should stop to corsider their own pecad lioes, when the enormities of their neighbors foom up like mountains? So goes it the world over. Everybody

minds everybody's business, but everybody neglects his own. What sort of world would this be, if we were without each other to feet upon?-Men hove eyes and ears for some purpose, and what else could they find for them to do, if not to see and hear each other's failings, derelictions, errors, transgressions enormities. They have tongue which must stand uselessly idle, if not employed in giving currency to such delinquencies. So it is with man. The obliquities of his offended brother furnish the chief stable of conversational in terest. Human error is the current coin of intercourse, and too often the coin comes from the mint of the speaker's brain.

DEATH OF A FAST HORSE .- The Milwankie Wisconsin, tells of a horse that recently died in Oregon, Ill. He was very ngly and would not be harnessed; under the saddle he could make extraordinary time. He could pass over 112 miles in 12 hours. His usual time from Oregon to Rockford, 25 miles, was two hours. The doctor who owned him, and who alone could ride him, has been heard to say, that during six years past, he has ridden him upwards of twenty thousand miles and that during all this time he was never known to trip or stumble, so as to arrest the rider's attention. He was savage, because he was formerly a wild horse on the plains of Ar-

Poetry.

THE MILK MAIDS.

BECKY, see the sunset glowing. O'er the fields a radiance throwing, Golden, pure and steady; O, its beams illume my spirit, (That's our cow-bell—don't you bear it? Get the milk pans ready !)

Yes, dear Sally, look and listen! How the dew begins to glisten... Hark! the night bird's sonnet! What a balmy breeze is blowing! (Head the brindle cow—she's going— Run-1'll hold your bonnet !)

BECKY, does the twilight hour. By its bland and soothing power, With sweet musings fill you? Peace hangs round us like a mantle-(Sob! now. Sukey, come be gentle! Stop that kicking, will you?) With music earth is overflowing-

(There, the hungry calves are lowing ! How those tins do rattle!) But I fain would wander, SALLY, To some green and quiet valley, Minus borned cuttle.

BECKY, life's a fleeting hour; Joy brings grief-e'en cream will sour-Yet tis vain complaining ; Mortals now get milk and honey Only by hard work and money!

(Set the pans for straining !)

THE LITTLE MONSTER IN YOUR SUGAR .-The sugar acarus approaches somewhat, in organization and habits, to the louse and the I never could see much advantage to come itch insect itself, which are also jucluded in from its use on that crop. I think it is pref-the genus Acarus. The sugar mite is in size erable to put the barnyard manure on corn. so considerable that it is plainly visible to the unaided sight. When present in sugar it may be detected by the following proceedings:—

and apply the guano on the wheat, in the place of manure. By this plan you can get as good a crop of coin, and qually as good dissolved in a large wine glass of tepid water. and the solution allowed to remain at rest for glass and others to the bottom, mixed up with the dark and copious sediment. The body is oval, or rather somewhat ovate, being broader behind than before. From its poste-rior part proceed four long and stiff bristles, two toget er on each side, and some eight or ten smaller ones are arranged nearly at equal proving that it is lasting in its effects. distances around the circumerence of the body; from its anterior part a probosis of complex organization proceeds, and from its inferior surface of eight legs, joined or furnished with spines or hairs at each articulation; the spine. which issues from the last joint but one of cach leg is very long, and extends much beyond the termination of the leg itself. Lastly, each leg is armed at the extremity with a formidable book. The acarus sacchari clings to life with great tenacity, for warm water does not always kill it. Hence, those who sweet-low severar of these disgusting insects in a living state, for the heat of the beverage is not officient to destroy them. For the consolation of our readers, we are happy to announce that this insect is never found in purified i. c. lump sugar. It owes its existence and nutribefore, is always present in inferior sugars — It is well known that grocers are subject to an affection of the skin, denominated" gro-ces' itch." of which one of the symptoms is extreme irritation and itching. To this disease all grocers are not equally liable but those particularly who are engaged in the "handing" of the sugars; as the warehousmen. Now the acarus sacchari belong to the same genius as the acarus scabiei or itch insects. than which it is larger, and possessed of an

organization still more formidable and forbidling .- Neas of the World, English Paper. A CHILD ATTACKED BY RATE -- On Wed needay night last a negro woman in the service of Dr. F. B. Chewning, left her infant child in the cradle in the kitchen, and was absent some time. When she returned she found that the child had been attacked by rats, and its flesh eaten from both arms to the bone, and also a part of its legs devoured in the same way. The cries of the child were heard by neighbors, but of course they thought its mother was in attendance upon it .- Fredericksburg Herald.

THE EMPEROR'S POCKET MONEY .- A Paris paper says :— "A curious pecuniary detail has ome to knowledge within these few days. Every morning, a bag containing ten thousand francs was despatched by railroad from Epinal to Plombieres, and sufficient for the Plombieres, has stated that at the hour of remained in possession of a single sou,

A MERMAID .- A young lady residing at the Minot House, Cohasset, Mass., recently swam nearly a mile, to a rock in the vicinity, and returned to the beach.

As AFFECTED SINCES at one of our theatres, the other night, was told by a wag in the gallery 'to come out from behind his nose and sing like other people."

Virtue is no security in this world. can be more opright than pump logs and editors? Yet both are destined to be bored. Heat not a furnace for thy foe so hot that do singe thyself,

aid another a man must B before he can C. Why is a thief called "Jail bird ?" Because e has been a "Robbin. Thirty-two hundred dogs have been slaugh

One asked why B stood before U? Because

ered in New York since the 25th of June Two men while laying on the track near Schenectady, on Saturday night last were ran over by the New York mail train and killed.

The daily supply of Croton water for New York City is 50,000,000 gallons It is stated that the President will make ormal demand for reparation for damages sastained by our citizens in the riot at Panama, and will enforce the claim it necessary.

SENSIBLE BOY .- A "Farmer's Boy" in Bat ren county, Ky., advertises for a wife. He He wants to know if she can milk

And make his bread and butter, And go to meeting without silk, To make a "show and flutter."

He'd like to know if it would hart Her hands to take up stitches; Or sew the buttons on his shirt' Or make a pair of breeches

Harmer's Bepartment.

From the Germoutown Tolegraph.

Guano. Mr. Epiron :- The extensive use of guar of

as a fertiliser, is a sufficient proof of its wort); yet much more good may be obtained from the application of it to part cular crops and at particular times, than at others; and in the following remarks I shall give to you the result of my observations on its applications and effects. At the present price of guano, about \$50 per ton, it is quite as cheap as barnyard manure, and can be obtained much easier and with much less labor and expense, particularly to those who live some distance from the city. It can be easily transported to almost any distance, and it has been found to produce equally as good crops as barnyard manure, and these are its great recommendations. It farmers would more generally sow it on their grass lands in the spring, they would not complain of short crops. It should be sown in Murch just before a rain, or daring a damp time, and at the rate of two hundred pounds per acre. A unmber of farmers in this neighborhood did this last spring, and they had equally as good crops as they have had for a number of years, some of them mowing more than two tons of hay to the acre. The great advantage of apply ing it so early, is that it gives the grass a good start, early in the spring, and should it be afterwards (as it was the past season), the drought does not affect it near as much, partly owing to its being more forward, and to its shading the ground so that it retains the moisture much longer. If guano is used on corn, it is better to sow it broadcast before harrowing the ground; but

Two or three tenspoonfuls of sugar should be wheat as if you had applied the manure to it. I usually sow about 400 lbs. of guano to the acre, before it is plowed for the last time. an hour or so; at the end of that time the an.
malcules will be found, some on the surface of the liquid some adhering to the sides of the get it sowed much evener. Where it has been used during the last three or four years the wheat was quite as good, and in some in stances better than the same field, which had heavy coat of barnyard manure : the grass took as well, and the next crop was in nowise inferior to the manured part, thus clearly

There are many farmers who sow their potato patches with winter grain, without any manure, after the potatoes have been picked and generally get about enough wheat to pay for the seed sown If they would give the patches two plowings after the potatoes are taken off, and sow 300 lbs, of gnano to the acre, there is no doubt but that they would have as good wheat as on the remaining part of the field. I have found gunto to act with more certainty on loose sandy soils than on clay soils, particularly that of blue clay, yet

Yours, truly. 22d Ward, Philada., Aug. 23. J. C. M.

American Reapers in France.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing under date of 7th inst., says : Another great trial of reaping machines

has just taken place on the farm of the Count Beranger near Paris. The three winning machines, in fact the only three which finished their work, were American-two built after McCormick's model and one after Husseys Seven machines started in, and but tire came out. The machine of M. Bella, built after the McCormick model, reaped 24 acres in 2 hours and 6 minutes; the machine of M. Laurent, also after the McCormick model. reaped its 24 acres in 2 hours and 15 minutes; while that or Mr. Dray, English, a professed improvement of the Hussey machine occupied 3 hours and 40 minutes. The Manney machine, which is an excellent cutter, and ranks in these trials generally second to McCormick, was arrested on this occasion by the owner of the wheat, because it threshed

out the grain too much by the rapid move-

ment of its beater. The American machines tried on this occasion were built in France, (with the exception of the Dray-Hussey machine,) and all of them bore modifications which they were pleased to call improvements. But Mr. McKenzie, the intelligent agent of McCormick in Europe, tells me that not a single modification has been put upon these machines which does not diminish their speed and certainty, and that if he would allow them full scope they would soon "improve" day would scarcely seem to have been the the machines out of existence. The curse of esources thereof; for a person attached to the French nation is a superabundance of the Emperor's service, who has returned from | ideas without any knowledge of execution. A machine that is simple they cannot underretiring to rest his Imperial Majesty never stand. The minute a French inventor looks at the McCormick machine, he says, "Oh. I can add improvements to that machine that will give it double its force," and as sure as he touches it he destroys it, and what is more he can never tell why he has destroyed it. The same thing has taken place with the sewing machines. Repeated attempts have been made in Paria to improve these machines, and they are obliged invariably to return to the simplicity of the American models in every particular, and even then they cannot manufacture machines which equal those which arrive from New York. These frequent failures, however, have nearly.

though unjustly brought these useful mu chines into disrepute. The trial of reaping machines, of which I have just spoken, was a part of the exercises required by the jury of the late Universal Agricultural Exhibition .- At the time of the exhibition there was no wheat to cut, and a trial was made in grass, at which Manning's machine drew the highest prize. The same jury presided on the present occasion, and w they are going to reconcile the reward they have now made with the former one, I cannot imagine. At the last trial, the jury gave the two McCormick machines four havred francs and silver medal each, and to the Hussey machine prixe of three hundred francs and a bronze medal.

FUNNY, IV TRUE -- It is related of Thomas F. Marchail that a Judge having once fined him thirty dollars for contempt of court, he rose and asked the Judge to loan him the money as he hadn't it, and there was no friend present to whom he could so well npply as to his House. This was a stumper.
The Judge looked at Tom and then at the clerk, and finally said: Clerk, remit Mr.
Marshall's fine: "the State is better able to lose thirty dollars than I am."

The Frontier (Texas) Patriot says wheat is seling in that (Laramar) county as Efty cents