### The Sunbury America n. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER,

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

ERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS per augum to be paid holf vessiy in dvarce. No paper discontinued until all arrenges are paid.

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

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

#### H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUMBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of Nor thumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Columbia.

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LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY SUPERIOR WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL, 'rom the Mammoth Vein, for Furnaces, Found ries, Steamboats and Family use,

BELL, LEVVIS & CO., SIZES OF COAL. STEAMBOAT, for Steambouts, Hot Air

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NUT. Lime. PEA, for Limeburners and making Steam. Orders received at Mt. Carmel or Northumperland Wharf, will receive prompt attention.
M. B. BELL, D. J. LEWIS,

May 3, 1856,-tf

### DILWORTH BRANSON & CO. Hardware Merchants,

Having removed from No. 59 to No. 73 Market Street, Philadelphia, Are propared, with greatly increased facilities, to fill ardors for HAREWARE of every variety on best terms, from a full assortment, including Railroad Shovels, Picks, &c.

Country merchants and others will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 02, 1856.-19 U.S. OF A. "God and our Native Land." USQUEHANNA CAMP, No. 29, of the O.

of the U. S. A. holds its stated sessions every Monnay evening in their New Hall, opposite E. Y. Brights store, Sunbury, Pa. Inititation and regalia, \$2,00.

M. L. SHINDEL, W. C. LEVI SEASHOLTZ, R. S. Sunbury, January 10, 1857 .- oct 20 '55

O. OF U. A. M. SUNBURY COUNCIL, No. 30, O. of U. A. American Hall, opposite E. Y. Bright's store, Market street, Sanbury, Pa. Members of the order are respectfully requested to artend.

M. L. SHINDEL, C.

S. S. Hespaicks, R. S. Sunbury, Jan. 5, 1857.—oet 26, '55.

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. S. of A holds its stated meetings every Thursday evening, in the American Hull, Market Street, WM. H. MUSSELMAN, P.

A. A. Shisslen, R. S. Susbury, July 5, 1856,--tf.

FAMILY GROCERY. Flour, Feed and Provision store. SEASHOLTZ & PETERY.

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

FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Salt Prescreed Fruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasses, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roasted and ground.) Imperial. Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Peas, Cedar-ware, Stone-ware, Soaps, brushes glow and wash lines, boots and shoes, tobacco, segars, &c., together with every article usually found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, either for cash or country produce. We are also prepared to supply the citizens with tresh bread, twist, rolls, pies, pretzels 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.—

### EQUOD COME A. J. CONRAD,

HOLLOWING RUN. APECTPULLY informs the public that cell ations ortment of New Goods just received Afterladelphia, which he will sell on terms as Investile as any other establishment. His a was rent consists in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & SATTINETT, Winter Wears for men and boys, all styles and

prices Ladies Dress Goods.

Consisting of Black Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, De Luines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Trimmings, &c. Also a tresh supply of GROCERIES of all

HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, Codarware, Brooms, &c. Also a large assort ment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Men Women and Children. Hats and Caps. Silk Hats, and all goods usually kept in a Country Store.

All the above named stock of goods will be sold positively at low prices for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the highest

Hollowing Run, Nov. 29, 1850.-1v.

#### EVANS & CO'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE. 409 BRODWAY, NEW YORK.

Fine Gold Jewelry given away to Purchaser

of Books.

All Books will be sold as low as can be had at other Stores, many of them for less New Books received daily. A Gift varying in value from 25 cents to \$100, given with eachtbook at the time it is sold. Having on hand a very large stock of new and valuable Books, and as our motto is "Large sales and small gains than can be had elsewhere. Any took published in New York of Philadelphia will be promptly sent gift included, on receipt of publisher's price. — Catalogues of Books and Presents, containing full explanations will be sent free to all parts of

the country.

The most liberal inducements are offered to Agents. Any person by sending us an order for ten books, with money inclosed, will be entitled to an extra Book and Gift.

to an extra Book and Gift.

All orders for books, containing money, (to ensure perfect safety,) should be registered at the Post Office where they are mailed, and directed to Evan & Co., 409 Broadway, New York.

Reference.—M. Thomas & Sons., South 4th street, Philadelphia; J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, New York; Derby & Jackson, Nassau street, New York.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. Principal Store 409 Broadway, New York.
Branch Stores at 125 Chestnut Street, 'Philadelphia and at Washington, D. C.
December 20, 1856.—P3m 4

Last but not Least, NEW ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Ira T. Clement NO. 1, CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE,

SUNBURY, PA., AS just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Winter Goods.

He will continue to sell Dry Goods and Groceries CHEAPEH than ever, as his goods are bought cheep they will be sold cheap.

He feels confident with his experience and ability, that he can complete with the World at large and sumbury in particular.

He would enumerate articles if time and space would permit.

It is enough to

It is enough to say that he has everything in

### Dry Goods, Groceries, A large Stock of Ready-Made

CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c., that is kept in any other store in town, and His banner is on the breeze. And long may it wave O'er land of the free, And the home of the brave While her Stars and her Stripes

ted to call and see.

Shine out like the Sun, Telling all nations That Freedom's begun. This is a free country as was proved by the election of Buchanan over the Wooly Horse, therefore it is free for all to do their trading where they can BUY he CHEAPEST. All are invi-

THE COUNTRY. as well as the town are respectfully invited, and every person, rich or poor, high or low, bond or free are invited to call at No. 1 Markket Square,

opposite the Court House.
P. S.—He is not to be undersold by any man or combination of men. No charge for showing

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for

Sunbury, Dec. 20, 1856.

#### DENTISTRY-GEORGE RENN.

A NNOUNCES to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinty, that he has opened an office in Sun-M. meets every Tresner evening in the bury, above H. J. Wolverton's office opposite C. Weaver's Hotel, where he is prepared to attend to all kinds of work belonging to the profession, in the latest and most improved style. All work well done and warranted. December 13, 1856 .-

### OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

Fresh from Bultimore every Morning. VANDYKE AND VANDENEKER, Northumberland Pa.,

Will furnish Restuarants and private families Superior Baltimore Oysters, by the Can or hal Can. All orders promptly attended to on the hortest notice.

JAMES VANDYE. JOSEPH VANDENEKER, Oct. 18, 1850 .- tf

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON, HAVE just received from Philadelphia by Rail Road, and are now opening their third

supply of

WINTER GOODS. Our assortment is unusually large, and will be disposed off at the lowest figure. We respectfully invite the Public to call and examine our Stock, and remember that "a penuy

saved is a penny made.' The highest market price paid for Country roduce. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, January 17, 1857.

How Every Family Can Make their Own BROOMS. ONLY 50 CENTS.

FOR 50 CENTS I will send printed instructions plain as the label on a bottle of medicine how to make Corn Brooms. The necessary aparatus can be made by any blacksmith for less than 50 cents. When a broom is worn out, another can be attached to the same handle in 15 minutes. I positively guarantee this to be no catch-penny advertisement to fleece the credulous out of their money. Satisfaction given or the money returned. If afraid to risk 56 cents, then send two 3 cent stamps for more informa-tion, or refer to the Post Master here. I also give information as to the best mode of raising and curing the corn. Address, P. K. FISHER,

Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Pa. Jan. 31, 1857 .- 2m

DISSOLUTION. NOTICE is hereby given that the late partner-ship existing under the firm of Smick & Hileman, Resturant keepers, in the Borough of Sunbury, was dissolved by mutual consent or the 20th of January, last. The claims of the late firm will be settled by G. W. Hileman who will continue the business at the old stand,

JOHN E. SMICK. G. WHILEMAN, Sunbury, January 24, 1857 .- 6:

STOVES. FOR SALE an excellent second-hand Cooking Store, also several Cylinder Coastores. Enquire at this office.

### Selcet Poetry.

AN HONEST VALENTINE.

RETURNED FROM THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE, Thank you for your kindness, Lady fair and wise, Love is famed for blindness, Lovers—hem! for lies. Courtship's mighty pretty, Wedlock a grand sight!-

Should I from the city, A plain man, ma'm-write, Ere we spouse and wive it, Just one honest line, Would you e'er forgive it, Pretty Valentine?

Honey moon quite over, if I less should seem You with eye of lover Than of mortal man? Seeing my fair charmer Curled up spire on spire,

All in paper armor By the parlor fire : Gown that wants a stitch in, Hid by apron fine— Scolding in the kitchen— Oh, fie! Valentine.

Should I come home surly, Vexed with Fortune's frown; Find a hurley-burley, House turned upside down, Servants all a-snarl, or

Loitering on the stair, Breakfast still in parlor, Dinner-anywhere. Shall I to my bacon Meekly fall and dine? No, or I'm mistaken Much-my Valentine.

What if we should quarrel? Bless you! all folks do! Will you take the war ill, Yet half like it too? When I storm and wrangle, Obstinate absurd, Will you sit and jangle

For the latest word? Or, while poor Love, crying, Upon tip toe stands, Ready plumed for flying— Will you laugh, shake bands, And the trath beholding,

Stop my rough mouth's scolding, Gentle Valentine? If, as times grow harder, We find a lack of pelf, Little in the larder, Leas upon the shelf. Will you never tearful,

With a kiss divine,

Make your old gowns do, Mend my stockings cheerful, And pay visits lew : Crave nor gift nor donor, Old times ne'er regret, Seek no friend, save Honor,

Dread no foe save Debt, eet ill fortune steady, Heart to heart with mine, Like a gallant lady-Will you, Valentine

Then, whatever weather Come-or shine, or shade, Let's set out together. Ne'er a whit alraid. Age is not alarming ;

shall find, I ween, You at sixty charming As at sweet sixteen : Let's pray, nothing loth dear,

That our funeral may Make one date serve both, dear, As our marriage day.

Clasp hands! joy or sorrow; Thou art mine-I thine; And we'll wed to-morrow, Dearest Valentine!

## Miscllancons.

THE NORCROSS MURDER. HORRIBLE PARTICULARS.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal publishes a full and deeply interesting account of the horrible murder which occurred about the tradictory narratives have been floating through the press of the State, but in so disjointed a form, that to elicit the truth was single exclamation, "My God," fell back. judge was written by officer Blackburn, for-

WHO NORCHOSS WAS.

Very near a year ago, a young man named Samuel T. Norcross, of affable manners, kind and generous disposition, and in every respect a perfect gentleman left his parents and friends, at east Lexington, Massachusetts, with the intentions of entering upon the practice of medicine (his profession) at Dunleith, opposite Pubuque, on the Mississippi River. Probably there were also other views in his mind in reference to speculating in lands and real cetate. The place of his destination reached in safety, and under the care and tui-tion of an M. D., Mr. Norcross gave every promise of rising to eminence in his career. He was universally esteemed by the many friends he had made. But after continuing for some time in the fulfillment of his profes sional duties, his health began to fail abcess in the side, with which he was afflicted troubled him exceedingly, and after a season of doubt and indecision he at length determined by the advice and urgent request of his family at home, to return to them and relin-quish all the bright prospects that the West seemed to open to his young manhood. He prepared to leave Dunkeith.

THE FATAL ACQUAINTANCE. Then came one of those circumstances that inexplicable and strange, sometimes induce weak minds to assert a sovereign principle of fatility. A very short time before he started for home, he became acquainted with an outlaw from society—a villian named David Stringer McKim. This man, with the treach-ery of a fiend, wormed himself into his confidence, and the unsuspicious nature of young Norcross, could discern no guile. He fell into the snare, and the two became very friendly. At Dunleith they were always to-gether—the serpent and his victim. Nay, more—so kind and so much interest did Mc-

McKim, in order the better to carry out his

designs, was passing under the alias of Daniel S. McKinoney, and as such, had introduced himself to Norcross.

THE TRAVEL EASTWARD. What thoughts passed thro' the minds of the two travelers as they journeyed onward day by day, no mortal pen can reveal. While the one, unsuspicious and confiding, as the shades of night covered the earth, fell into But now co shades of night covered the earth, left into the sleep of innocence, the other, demonlike, no doubt was revolving in his fertile brain every possible scheme to take the his—to murder his companion—so future events at least indicate. Still the iron horse journey-ed forward, unaffected, and all unheeding the potent passions of the lumates of its lengthy

DIABOLICAL SCHEME-NON-EXECUTION. Pittsburg was reached the night of January 14th, 1857, and the couple proceeded to the Eagle Hotel and engaged a double bedded room. Now mark the actions of McKim. He promised that he would call on them in a week or two, on his return from a travelling expedition, but equally with them, was unable to account for a man like Kinney! Before retiring to cest, he went to the landlord of the hotel and sold him that his McKim's appearance having so much money, friend (Noveross) was very eccentric, and was He left them, and a few days afterwards visitfriend (Norcross) was very eccentric, and was accustomed to make much noise during the night by screaming, walking around and uttering frightful cries. He (o's landlard) must not be alarmed if Norcross hould do so that it was the intention of McKim by to marder his friend at night, and prevent any alarm being communicated to the household, by thus telling the landlard a false story, calculated to allay suspicions should there be any noise in the committal of the deed? Was ever inference more plain, or inductive evidence more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control on the more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control on the household in the control of the deed? Was ever inference more plain, or inductive evidence more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control on the more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control on the more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control on the more positive? But yet, from some cause, the crimal control of the same time can be dead—now once more the defined accuments, however, of his decame acquaints, and became acquaints, and the calculation, and became acquaints, and became acquaints, and became acquaints, and became acquaints, and the mark is proposed with McKim, ignorant, however, of his calculation, and the McKim, ignorant, however, of his deam of the middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his calculation with McKim, ignorant, however, of his calculation, and the with McKim, ignorant, however, of his calculation, and the with McKim, ignorant, however, of his defined at head on his middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his calculation. The battle ended—now once more the head on his middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his head on his middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his head on his middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his head on his middle with McKim, ignorant, however, of his head on positive? But yet, from some cause, the crime was not committed, and the victim was suffered to live yet awhite longer. On the morning of the 15th ult., the party left Pittsburg for Philadelphia, their two trunks being checked through, and the checks taken in sent to Philadelphia for an officer to come to charge by McKinney. Noreross, all this time, be it borne in mind, was paying every expense incurred by his friend. (?)

THE MUNDER. Before daybreak, on the 16th alt., the cars arrived at Altoona, and Norcross and McKinney got out, and stood for a time upon the platform station. The dead tell no tales, and we cannot say what excuse the villain invent-ed to induce the poor enfeabled Norcross to a cry of agony-no hand assist the suffering, the victim was felled to the earth by the man unon whom he had bestowed the kindest feelings of his heart. The instrument of murder was that of Cain, a billet of wood from a pile: and with this by repeated blows upon the head, McKimor McKinney murdered Samael T. Norcross in cold blood. But he did not instantly die, and Mckim, with devilish forethought, drew the body across the rails Market street, Philadelphia, where all clue of the track, so that it would be ran over, and was lost. Prior to leaving Pottsville how. the belief induced, when it was found, that the individual had been run over by the cars. by McKim was necessary, and Blackburn Not satisfied with this, he with a razor cut was but little disposed to let it fall into the the throat of the victim, and threw the instrument beside him, in order to make it appear, if the body was discovered before the passage of any train, that suicide had been for the benefit of the friends of Norcross. committed. Yet the victim was not dead, in the neighborhood, probably impelled by the awful feeling that appears to be inherent in those who lift their hand against their broth.

DISCOVERY OF THE VICTIM. Probably it might have been an hour afterward, that some workmen coming along the middle of January at Altoons, on the line of railroad with gravel trucks, discovered the the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the foot of the form of a human being a few yards from the mountains. Since that time various and con-tradictory narratives have been floating arrived, Norcross, for it was ice, made a last effort to raise himself, and uttering faintly the nearly impossible. The Journal has, however, succeeded in obtaining a minute and described account of the whole affair, from the commencement to the present date which we remark to the present date which we remark to the present date which we remark to a little while longer. In the award to the belief that the man had committed suicide merly a reporter, and now high constable of The Coroner's Jury assembled.—The post mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had come to his death by blows on the head by a club and not by the wounds of the razor—for no important artery was severed. The excitement at Altoona became at once absolutely appalling. The words 'lynching" and "hanging" were common and at the very time the murderer was kanging around the town, awaiting the course of events. As soon as he saw that the murder was discovered, he fled-with the celerity of guilt, as though the avenging angel was in pursuit.

THE COMMUNITY AROUSED, But the storm was raised. Ferdinand E. Hayes, a gentleman of the highest intelligence and skill, acting as special detective of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, commenced an investigation of the matter. The Governor of Pennsylvania offered a reward of \$500, afterwards increased to \$1000.) the Governor of Massachusetts offered \$1000, and the citizens of Altoona a further sum of \$500 .-The Railroad Company and the relatives of the murdered man expended money freely and the community was awakened. No stone was left unturned.

PLIGHT OF THE OUTLAW.

The guilty man fled to Reading. Pennsylva-nia, with the ill-gotten spoils. How he reach-ed there is not known. On the 20th of Jannary he sneaked into the borough, and went directly to a house of ill-lame, kept by one Susan Emore, No. 1, Walnut street, at that lie engaged boarding there, and lavished his money on amusements, such as sleigh-riding and sporting. He became inti-mate with the rowdies and led a free-and easy life, killing conscience with animal gratifica-tions. But his plot was not yet matured He must make another move to avoid suspi-

A PLOT TO LULL SUSPICION.

At the house of the woman Emore were

cross was charmed by the sacrifice and threw his heart and soul into friendship.

THE "THERTY PIECES OF SILVER,"

In the early part of Japunery, the twain, in In the early part of Januszy, the twain, in company, left Danleith, the passage of both having been paid by Norcross, with his accustomed generosity. In his possession at the time of his departure. It has possession at the time of his departure. It hear as can be ascertained, were between there and twenty five hendred deliars, in notes and gold, together with two bonds of \$890 each and a gold watch, trinkets, &c. All these were on his person. McKim had absolutely nothing. But at this point we must explain that McKim, in order the better to carry out his ing, he being about to enter into partnership. ing, he being about to enter into partnership with his brother. On the 27th of January, he leased a fine three story brick house of L. Womelsdorf. It was upon Callowhill street, in the very midst of a highly respectable neighborhood. The house he furnished elegantly—the carpet bill alone being over \$500. The landlord he paid \$100 as advance rent.

BECOGNITION BY A GAMBLER.

But now comes the part of the narrative which his detection was nearly brought of the car for a mement, he talked to them. They said that they were going to Pottsville for the purpose named, and invited him to come and see them there. They also gave

High Constable Blackburn, with a special warrant from Mayor Vaux, was despatched immediately, fully convinced from the information received, that McKim was in the custody of the officers, or at least securely "plant-ed," as the police phrase goes. What was his surprise on arriving to find that the man McKim went by the name of Thomas Bragg. the real appellative of his brother-in-law, liv-JUSTICE AND VICE CONFLICTING.

ing at Trenton, N. J. obliging officers of the Reading Railrond, and others, he was tracked to a hotel in West and among other examples, citing the celewas lost. Prior to leaving Pottsville, however, some disposition of the property left hands of the two lewd females. They were turned out, stripped of their finery, and it This move was the result of a decision made strange to say. Mckim then rifled the pock- by Hon, Francis W. Hughes, a most able leets of the man of every valuable, including gal adviser, acting as council for High Conthe money and bonds, and secreted himself stable Blackbarn, who had the affair in charge It was commendable. The two girls left the borough on the 7th of February, smid the shouts and discharge of missiles from chiler, to linger near the spot of the occurrence. dren, and thy house was broken up, to the great pleasure of the citizens of Pottsville .-Daniel B. Crist, Esq., police officer, rendered valuable assistance in the matter.

> PROOF CORROBERATIVE. No doubt in the world exists that McKim

is really the murderer. At Reading the girls saw the baggage checks that he had got at Pittsgurg for his own and Norcross' trunks and a landlord at the same place saw the two stelen bands in his possession THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE OUTLAW. From his youth upwards be has been an outlaw from society. He was born of parents from the British Provinces, but his people

now live in New Jersey. They formerly re-sided for twenty years with him, in Chester county, in this State. He was obliged to fly rom that place to the West, being charged with twenty-three cases of horse-stealing and bigamy, having no less than four wives. One I these is now living in Delaware county, another at Wilmington, Delaware, and another in New Jersey. The fourth cannot be found. When residing at Pottsville, he was about to marry one of the girls, and had presented her with a gold watch, engraved with her name and his in conjunction. A more notorious villian we have never heard of, and f money and energy can secure his arrest, it should be and will be freely expended.

STIMULANTS TO EXERTION. The rewards that have been offered for the arrest of this murderer, are sufficient to stimulate the most sluggish official. They are as

Governor Pollack, Governor of Massachusetts, I ople of Altoona,

\$2,500 The conduct of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in affording every possible facility that would lead to the detection of the culprit is commendable. They deserve, together with all those who have interested themselves in the subject much praise.

REMEDY FOR DECAYED TERRIL.-An exhange gives the following :- Mix chalk, powdered fine, with enough salt to give it a deci-ded saline taste. Use once or twice a day, as a tooth powder, with no water, but apply dry, with a tolerably stiff tooth brush, The Next Sugar Crop. - An extensive plan-

ter, who has recently examined a large num-ber of plantations in the parish of St. Mary's Kim take in his friend, that he resolved to accomplishin the many him to the East, and, on account of his lines, to see him home in safety.—Norhis lines, the mouse of the was larger and lines and was never better than at present.

### Poetry.

### SHANGHAI LINDEN.

A serio-tragico poem, some relation to HOU EN LINDES. Generally supposed to have been written by the Author.

n Sing Sing when the sun was low, Not many hundred years ago, A mighty Shanghai's awful crow Broke on the still tranquility.

But Sing Sing saw another sight, When the roosters rose, at the dead of night, T' exterminate, in dreadful fight, His long legged Shanghai majesty.

Then rushed the dreadful battle's tide-Then flew the feathers far and wide, But louder than all else beside. The Shanghai crowed triumphantly.

In gown and night-cap all arrayed. The neighborhood awoke dismayed, And cursed th' unusual serenade In terms of great severity.

Each sleeper started from his bed, And wished the noisy rascal dead, And muttered vengenance on his head With deep, heartfelt sincerity.

The combat deepens! On ye brave! Devote that Shanghai to his grave! Wave, roosters, all your feathers wave! And crow with all your deviltry. The battle ended-now once more

Unless death seals its destiny.

some dark hole's secure retreat,

About two hundred fathoms deep.

### Should be the Shanghai's sepulchre! Anecdote of Wm. C. Preston and

Ah! few would mourn, and none would weep;

Warren R. Davis. The Classical and the Vernacular.— The Hon. Wm. C. Preston and Hon. Warren R. Davis, the one still honored and cherished among the living, the other deeply lamented | cutting the cal had gone, not, however, from any fault of the Pottsville police, for they knew nothing of the matter until too late; but because the gambler, being so very solicitous to secure the reward, had, in his over-unxiety to stick to the prisoner betraged kinetic to the prisoner between the prisoner between the prisoner between the pris the east, for the distance of about a mile.—
Perhaps he told him that they would go to the house of a friend, and revain until the departure of the next train, and revain until the selves. Certain it is that the vere seen to walk along in company, by two an who were walk along in company, by two an who were going to work in the vere seen to from all mortal eyes, and beseath the canopy of Heaven, at a spot where no ear could hear a cry of agony—no hand assist the suffering.

The Pottsville police, for they knew nothing of the matter until too late; but because the gambler, being so very solicitous to secure the reward, had, in his over-anxiety to stick to the prisoner, being so very solicitous to secure the reward, had, in his over-anxiety to stick to the prisoner word or act, and becoming alarmed, presto! McKim fied. His flight was on Monday, which is that the vere seen to form all mortal eyes, and beseath the canopy of Heaven, at a spot where no ear could hear a cry of agony—no hand assist the suffering.

McKim went by the name of Thomas Bragg. of the accomplished ex-Senator was a favor- and Indian collection by potate ite one with him, and one on which he de- mellons, pumpkins, and the like, had died lighted to dwell and expatiate-it was the extraordinary power of condensation, in both Of course High Constable Blackburn could | the ancient Greek and Latin languages, be-

adorning it with frequent and apt illustration, your shield, or upon it !" The whole party were delighted with the rich tones and classic teachings of the gifted colloquist, except his equally gifted competitor for conversational laurels, who, notwithstanding his enforced admiration, sat uneasily under the prolonged disquisition, anxiously waiting for an opportunity to take his place in the picture. At length a titillation seizing the olfactory nerve of Mr. Preston, he paused to take a pinch of snuff, and Mr. Davis immediately filled up the vaccaum, taking up the line of speech, in

"I have listened," said he, "with equal edi-fication and pleasuse, to the classic discourse of our friend, sparkling with gems alike of intellect and fancy; but I differ from him toto calo. He may say what he will as to the superior vigor and condensation of thought and speech, characteristic of classic Greece and Rome; but, for my part, I think there is nothing equal to our own vernacular, in these particulars, and I am fortunately able, although from an humble source, to give you a which grows : horses, sheep and hogs are cerstriking and conclusive example and illustra-

tion of the fact. "As I was returning home from Congress, some years since, I approached a river in North Carolina, which had been swollen by a recent freshet, and observed a country girl fording it, with sails furled, and a piggin of butter on her head. As I arrived at the river's edge, the rustic Naiad emerged from the watery element. 'My girl,' said I, 'how deep's the water, and what's the price of butter? Up to my waist and nine-pence, was the prompt and significant response. Let my learned friend beat that, if he can in brevity and force of expression, by aught to | is once up. be found in all his treasury of classic lore,"

A roar of laughter followed his humorous

xplosion, and a unanimous vote in favor of

the remacular awarded the palm to the dis

tinguished and successful wag over his clas-sical but crest-failen competitor.—Charles-

ton Courier.

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THE BOOMERANG .- This curious weapon, pe uliar to the Australian, has often proved puzzle to men of science. It is a piece of carved wood nearly in the form of a cresent, from thirty to forty inches long, pointed at both ends and the corner quite sharp. The mode of using it is as singular as the weapon Ask a black to throw it so as to let it fall at his feet, and away it goes full forty yards be fore him, skimming along the surface at three or four feet from the ground, when all at once t will suddenly rise in the air forty or sixty feet, describing a curve and finally drop at the feet of the thrower. During its course it revolves with great rapidity on a pivot, with a whinzing noise. It is wonderfull so barbarous a people have invented so singular a weapon, which sets the law of progression at defiance. It is very dangerous for a Euro pean to try to project it at any object. as it may strike himself. In a native's hands it is formidable a weapon, striking without the projector being seen. It was invented to strike the kangaroo, which is killed by it with cer-

Gazen Hipes,-Toledo, Ohio, is the great mart of the West for green hides, the payments for which by the dealers, it is said; average \$2000.

# Farmer's Department.

#### The Sorghu Sucre, or Chinese Sugar Come.

Mr. George Wilkins Kendall, of the Picayune, writes to his paper from his plantation

near New Braunfels, Texas, as follows: "For the last six months I have hardly opened a paper, whether devoted to agricul-tural, politics, religion, sporting affairs, or what not, without seeing some notice of the Sorgho Sucre, or Chinese sugar cane; why have I not a perfect right to add my experience to the general stock of information in relation to the cultivation of this new grain, or plant, or whatever it may be termed? To begin, then: In October, 1855, I purchased in Paris a small paper of the seed. I do not think there was more than two heeping table spoonsful of it, or three at the outside. I brought it with me to New Orleans, and on arriving sent it here to be planfed. When reached this place, early in May last, it was just peering above the ground, two rows of it in a ten acre field, which had been devoted in the main to millet, outs, and a little Indian corn, and four short rows in our garden; the

latter planted last.
"About the 8th of July the two rows in the larger field had shot up, headed out, and ripened, notwithstanding the drought and heavy heads were cut for seed. The onts meanwhile had come up, the millet was hardly above ground, while the Indian corn was parched and drying up for want of rain. Two or three mornings afterwards, on looking at the field from a bill close by, I noticed that the two rows of Sorgho Sucre had entirely dis opeared, while rows of Indian corn en either side were still standing. On close examination, I ascertained that a lot of hogshogs are apt to do such things-had broken into the field, and devoured the Chinese sugar cane root and branch; it was cut clean to the ground by the porkers, not a sign or vestige was left, while, as already stated, the stalks of the Indian corn on either side were left standing. I was thankful I had saved the seed, and thought little more of it.

Some few days after this-perhaps a fort-night-the rows planted in the garden were examined, the heads of seed found to be ripe the preater portion cut and brought to the prese, leaving the tall stalks still standing. On cutting down one of the latter, which must have been ten feet high, I found it to be exceedingly heavy, and on tasting the case it see the to be as full of saccharine juice of Louisiana. A cordinary sugar cane of has time I had two or three imported eerino sheep in my n fodder, and on yard, in great pieces I found reatest avidity.

down to the very ground. "I now became more interested in the thought and expression, which characterized | Sorgho Sucre than ever, and although I still fod out daily to the merinoes and mare, left do nothing more than seek further traces of youd anything of the kind in modern tongues. a portion of the stalks standing. Soon new the murderer, and with the assistance of On it he literally "discoursed eloquent music," heads were seen shooting out, and these in turn blossomed and ripened as did the first. I kept no account of dates, but think this brated admonition of the Spartan mother to third crop of seed from the same stalk, if so her warrior son, on the eve of battle- With I may call it, was gathered about the first of October ; It might have been during the socond week of that month. I planted some of this last seed, by way of experiment; it came up rapidly, looked thrifty, grew until it was nearly knee high, and was finally cut down by frost in November. A great number of shoots and suckers, which had sprung up from the stalks first planted, were cut down at the same time; the Sorgho Sucra can stand any kind of drought, but the first sharp frost kills it to the ground. And what amount of seed do you think I gathered from the little paper I purchased in Paris? Nearly, if not quite, two bushels! and had not the hogs broke into the field, I should have had three. It certainly yields in the most miraculous manuer; beats everything for dry

weather.

Of its properties for the production of sugar I can say nothing : I only know that it tastes like the common sugar cane, and is full of juice about the time the first heads ripen. As a green folder it also beats everything tainly inordinately fond of it, and so full are the stalks of saccharine matter, that they must be both nutritions and fattening. cannot say what kind of bread or cakes the seeds will afford, nor can I tell what kind of dry fodder the plant will make when cut green; these experiments I have yet to try and now that I have the seed I intend to do it on a grand scale. I shall plant it in rows, or drills, shall sow it and shall cut it at different stages to try its qualities as a dry fodder, Let me repeat over and over again, that it stands a draught better than anything wo have-does not seem to require rain after it

## Dumorous.

HERE IS A jou d'esprit that is "quite as good as new." A rich old gentleman of the "teens." After the wedding, he wrote following couplet, to inform a friend of the "happy event."

"You see, my dear Doctor, Though eighty years old, A girl of alacteen Falls in love with old Gould !"

To which the Doctor replied: "A girl of nineteen May love Gould, ft is true, But believe me, dear sir, It is gold without ""

A Fellowelipped down on an icy pavement while sitting he muttered, "I have no desire to see the town burned down, but I sincerely wish the streets laid in ashes."

"What's fashionable, I'll maintain, Is always right," cries sprightly Jane. "Ah, would to heaven," cries sprightly See,

"What's right was fashionable too! Thirteen objections were once given by a