# The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 10, NO. 38.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1857.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 18, NO

#### The Sunbury American. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY H. B. MASSER,

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS per anuum to be paid half yearly in dyarce. No paper discontinued until ALL arrenges are paid.
All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

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Postmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 91 00

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Six months,
One year,
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We have connected with our establishment a

We have connected with our establishment a well-elected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute the nextest style, every variety of printing. H. B. MASSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. Rusiness attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycomidg Montour and Jolumbia.

References in Philadelphia; Chan, Gildenn, Ert. Mon. Job R. Trson, Somers & Snodgrass,

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY SUPERIOR WHITE AST ANTHRACITE COAL, From the Mammoth Vein, for Furn sees, Found ries, Steamboats and Family use, BELL, LEWIS & CO.,

AT, CARNEL, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA SIZES OF COAL. STEAMBOAT, for Steamboats, Hot Air

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M. B. BELL,

D. J. LEWIS. WILLIAM MUR.

May 3, 1858 .- if

#### PHILADEL BIA Wood Moulding Mill, Willar Street above Twelfth, North Side.

OUL DINGS suitable for Carpenters Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makety worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned tertal, always on hand ed from a drawing. The subscriber having purchased the entire

interest, will continue the business with increas-

ion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves. SAMUEL B. HENRY. July 18, 1857 .- 3m

#### SECODE EVERT A. J. CONRAD.

HOLLOWING RUN ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has repletished his Store with an excellent assortment of New Goods just received from Philadelphia, which he will sell on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. His assortment consists in part of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & SATTINETT, Winter Wears for men and boys, elletyles and

prices Ladies Dress Goods. Consisting of Black Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, De Lainte, Celicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Teim-

mings, &c. Also a tresh supply of GROCERIES of all HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE,

Codarware, Brooms, &c. Also a large asso ment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Men Women and Children. Hats and Cape, Silk Hats, and all goods usually kept in a Country Store. All the above named stock of goods will be fold positively at low prices for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the highest Hollowing Run, Nov. 29, 1856 .- 17

## PATENT WHEEL GREASE,

His Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as eing Surgaton to anything of the kind ever inoduced. As it does not gum upon the axles -is much more durable, and is not affected by the weather, remaining the same in summer af in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 374 and 75 cents, for sale by A. W. FISHER. March 14, 1857,-

## MUSIC! MUSIC!

MR. O. KIMBALL, late of Elmira, having M become a resident of Sunbury, respectfully informs the citizens and others, that he intends to form a Singing Class, both secular and sacred and will impart instruction to all who may desire to place themselves under his charge. N. B.—Mrs. O. Kimball is prepared to give instructions to a few more pupils on the Piano

Sunbury, September 19, 1857 .- tf

### The \$10 and \$15 Single and Double Threaded Empire Family Sewing

A N AGENCY for the sale of these Sewing Machines can be secured on liberal terms for the County of Northumberland. No one need apply without capital sufficient to conduct the business properly and who cannot bring refer-ences as to reliability and capacity. A personal

application will be necessary.

The peculiur adaptation of these Machines for all purposes of Family Sewing, will, where ever they are offered for sale command a ready and unlimited demand.

JOHNSON & GOODALL, S. E. Corner of 5th and Arch Sta., Philadel's. August 15, 1857 .-- tf

BLANKS: BLANKS!

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Warrant' Attachments, Commitments, Summons, Su-panae, Executions, Justices' and Constables fee Hille, &c., &c., can be had by applying a

# Poetry.

MY SON, THOU ART MY HEART'S DELIGHT.

The following beautiful and touching lines ere written by Daniel Webster, on the death of his son Charles:

My son, thou wast my heart's delight;
Thy morn of life was gay and cheery;
That morn had rushed to sudden night,
Thy father's house is sad and dreary.

I hold thee on my knee, my son! And kissed thee laughing, kissed thee weeping But sh! thy little day is done— Thou'rt with thy angel sister sleeping.

The staff on which my years should lean, Is broken ere those years come o'er me; My funeral rites thou should'st have seen, But thou art in the tomb before me. Thou rear'st to me no filial stone.

No parent's grave with tears beholdest; Thou art my nncestor, my son! 1000 And stand'st in Heaven's account the oldes On earth my lot was soonest cast,

Thy generation after mine, Thou hast thy predecessor past;

should have set before thine eyes The road to Heaven, and showed it clear; But thou, untaught, spring'st to the skies, And leav'st thy teacher lingering here. Sweet seraph, I would learn of thee, And hasten to partake thy bliss!

And oh! to thy world welcome me, As first I welcomed thee to this. Dear Angel, thou art safe in Heaven; No prayers for thee need more be made; Oh! let thy prayers for those be given, Who oft have blessed thy head!

My father ! I beheld thee born, And led thy tottering steps with care; Defore me risen to Heaven's bright morn, My son! my father! guide me there.

# Select Tale.

A PANIC EPISODE.

THE SORROWS OF A MONEYED MAN.

One morning, not many days since, Mr. Von Muff coxesived and executed the idea of rising at five o'clock. To the great disgust and indignation of Mrs. Von Muff be continued the practice; to use her own words, "he deprived her of her sleep, and exposed her to a cold draught before it was light."

She followed him one morning, and found him in a state of extreme dishabille, reading

"Because there's a panic, Felicia, and I want to find out who were attacked with it

yesterday." "Panic, indeed! You're enough yourself to give any one a panic. I expect you will have to bury me before long, if this sort of treatment is continued. Then, I suppose you will be overjoyed."

"My dear Felicia, don't agitate yourself. But, really, our financial condition is fright-Nobody trusts anybody. I feel quite alarmed, for, as you know, my money is all in the Blunderbuss Bank, and if that should

"Serve you right if it did, you fool! Why don't you put it into the Waterspout Bank -that won't barst "

"No; but there may be a run upon it. "Draw out the money altoge her, then, and ock it up in an iron chest." "Why, you see, if I did that people would laugh at me; though, upon my soul, if this panic continues, I must."

"Really, Mr. Von Muff, you are the most inexplicable person I ever encountered. Here we are, it seems, on the verge of ruin, and yet you have the heartlessness to get up at five o'clock, and sit here quietly for three hours almost in a state of nudity reading the papers, I'm disgusted with you, sir. What are you gazing at? Are, you going to make no effort to save your innecent family from destruction? Will you sit there forever, doing nothing but reading the papers—ever-

lastingly reading the papers?"

Von Muff made no reply, but dressed, breakfasted, and took his leave. As he opened the front door a well known voice called after him from the top of the stairs : "Joseph!"

"Yes, my dear." "Draw that money out of the Blunderbuss Bank this very day, if you don't wan't to find yourself wifeless and childless within a week!" With this awful threat she disappeared, and Joseph hailed an omnibus, "Ah! Von Muff, how d'ye do?"

"Good morning, Crokur. Dreadful times, hese. What's the news?" "You've seen the morning's papers? Enormous list of failures. Can't stand it much

longer, sir. Everything must go-you and I must go-everything-general smash-up." "Gracious! you can't mean it. Burely the city banks are safe. I have a hundred thousand deposited." "Draw it at once, then. Don't besitate-

don't lose an instant. Perhaps you're too late now. Get gold-nothing but gold-or you're lost. That's all I've got to say." Von Muff pulled out his large red pocketbandkerchief and wiped the perspiration from his face. He remained silent—evercome by reflections. When he left the omnibus at Stone street, Crokur put his head out of the window and called after the retreating capi-"Attend to that at once, Von Muff, or

onsider yourself a rained man. Von Muff entered his office in Stone street erribly perplexed. He found Scrummage there—Scrummage, who knew the financial condition of every institution in the country. "Well, Scrummage, how are the banks ?" "Bound to go before long. I've given a

"What, do you think so too, Scrummage? "Not better than the others. there ?"

"Then draw it out immediately; that's my And off he went to counsel some other bewildered mortal.

Von Muff now began to realize the panie To think was only to make matters worse. He rushed into the street in frantic alarm; as he harried along he saw an immense crowd of people before the doors of the Waterspont.
"What is the matter here?" he timidly inquired of a by-stander.

"Run on the bank."

"Run on the bank."

"Goodness! you don't say so?"

And onward he hastened. Two men, talking in an eager, excited way, dashed by him the next moment. He caught the word "Blunderbuss;" this was the climax of his agony. He directed his steps at once to the bank where his treasure was deposited.

The quiet and repose that surrounded that veteran institution somewhat reassured him. His fears, however, were not to be dispelled. "This is the calm," he said to himself, "that invariably precedes the storm. There is deception in it. I am just in time. So be entered, drew his money in gold, and, with the aid of several porters and a cart, had it conveyed to his office in Stone street.

An air of immense satisfaction pervaded Von Mult's round, good-natured face when he saw the last twenty dollar piece deposited in his safe—one of Chisselbem's iron, patent, everlasting safes. No fear of that bursting He lighted a cigar, and putting forth the

amount of treasure recently transferred to Stone street should be watched at night, otherwise a burglary in the third degree might be disastrous as the breaking of a bank. Von Muff himself, with the enthusiasm of a recruit, declared he was ready to mount guard for a fortnight; be could obtain sufficient for a fortnight; he could obtain sufficient sleep in the evening and morning before and after the fulfilment of his nocturnal duties; and those accommodating clerks, Feeks and Sturp, consented to assist him on condition that they should be supplied with brandy and cigars at discretion. These preliminaries being settled, Von Muff went home to dinner. He looked round upon his fellow-citizens with the air of a man who had just achieved a coun detat.

achieved a coup d'etat.

Von Muff experienced a special glow of the evening he returned to the office, taking with him, for defensive purposes, the musket with which his sire performed prodigies of valor in the Revolutionary war. He thought it prudent to inform his wife, through the domestic that he would have been

domestic, that he would not return home until the following day.

The first night's watch passed off tolerably well. Cigars and stiff brandy and water were provided, and the guard were kept awake partly by the ligner and nartle by mysterious. partly by the liquor and partly by mysterious noises like the picking of locks and other burglarious sounds. On more than one occasion Von Muff brought up his musket to the "present," and took deadly aim at the knob of the door, and his two attendants nervously handled the revolvers they had borrowed for the emergency. They had no occasion, how-ever, to use their weapons. Toward morning Von Muff looked very haggard and fatigued. He felt "confoundedly done up." as he himself expressed it; so, about six o'clock, after a

People, too, commenced to pour in, for the news of the night's watch had by this time extended throughout the whole business community, and the utmost curiesity was manifested to know the result. Reporters of newspapers, especially, were urgent in their de-mands for Von Muff's own statement of the facts that had transpired.

"Well, You Muff, how do you feel afte; your night's work ?" "Is your money safe yet. How is it done up-in bags or kegs?" "Take my advice and never loose sight of it againsleep on it." "Good gracious! you don't mean to say that you deposit your treasure in one of Chisselbem's safes! Might as well fling it into the Hudson!" "Keep up your epirits, old boy! the panic will not lost over six months, and you can watch it out!" These, and a multitude of similar remarks,

from splicitous visitors disturbed the equili-brium of Von Muss mind as much as his vigil had disturbed the equilibrium of his body. He was, therefore, ill at ease, when, late in the afternoon, he found himself at home in the avenue.

Mrs. Von Muff took no notice at first her spouse's dejection, but in the course of dinner she abruptly broke out: "Mr. Von Muff, may I ask if you' drinking, for your conduct is inexplicable and nation and venerable in the traditions of the "My dear Felicia, I was up all night," toilette, and because the womankind of Paris am really quite worp out. I must take some sleep before I return."

Von Muil thought so too. A frightful

rawn, that he tried in vain to repress, rather surried his movements, and he withdrew without further remonstrance. He had scarcely been asleep an hour, how-

"What?" tubbing his eyes, and fully awakened to the presence of his spouse, if not to anything else

"What? Why, the fire-bell, you deaf adder! it has been ringing eight this half hour.

A pretty time for you to be sleeping, when, probably, your office is in ashes, and we are all beggars !"

"Oh! dear me! you don't say so! Where's my hat and coat?" and out he rushed reck-lessly, leaving his wife in the middle of a Von Muff hurried down town at the top of

actually blockaded by firemen, was over-whelming. He knocked prople about, right and left, and when he reached his office, and found that the fire was round the corner, the reaction nearly produced an appoplectic fit. He sank into a chair, faint and exhausted w th his exertions.

The watch that night was a painful one Neither Von Muff nor his a s-t tits could help falling asleep. Brandy and water only made them more drowsy. They needed at each other like mandarins, and every now and then Von Muff would start from a dream, in which he had been in impotent specia of of the robbery of his own safe. He passed an agonizing night, and when morning dawned he looked as though he had been dragged by

the legs along a corduroy road.
"Sturp!"
"Yes, sir."
"I feel as if I couldn't put one leg before the other. I can't stand this sort of thing any longer. I think I'll take the money back to bank this morning. "I hope you will, sir."

"I'll think over it Sturp."

Toxin entered the office about ten o'clock.

Toxin was one of the first victims. The panic had left its impress on his face and his sole occupation now was to alarm other "Von Muff!" be shouted.

"Is that you Toxin?" was the faint awnswer from the inner office.
"How dy'e feel old feller?"
"Fairly done up."
"Well, I've come to tell you that you must immediately get a new safe. At the fire, last night, one of Chisselbem's safes was burned to sinders and noor Frincer last ten thou.

to cinders, and poor Fripper lost ten thou-sand, in hard cash !"

weight when this was done. A severe trial, however, remained. How should be inform Mrs. Von Muff of the course he had pursued? He approached the subject timidly, as soon as he reached home.

"Felicia, my dear !" "I have sent my money back to bank."
"What! to the Blunderbuss?"

"Upon my word, if you aren't a fool, and worse, I don't know who is."
"But what can I do?"
"Do! Can you sit there and deliberately tell me you don't know what to do with money when your wife and children are positively

of his spacious mansion in the avenue. In the evening he returned to the office, taking with him, for defensive purposes, the musket with which his sire performed prodigies of that he was too experienced a husband not to

find safety in flight. The next morning Mr. Von Muff Jearned, to his despair, that all the banks, including the Blunderbuss, had suspended specie payment!

## From the Westminster Review for October.]

FEMALE DRESS FOR 1857, We doubt whether the age of our national history, or on any spot of the globe, a more indefensible mode of dress could be pointed indefensible mode of dress could be pointed out than we have displayed before us at this moment in the World of Fashion, published by Simkin and Marshall, and (as the title page declares) patronized by the Queen, and the Ladies' Gazette of Fashion, distinguished by its faithful presentments of the actual mode of upper class dress. Putting aside the Times.

"So this is your occupation, is it, Mr. Von Muff? It is to see the newspaper, is it, that you deprive me of my rest, and destroy my health? Are you not ashamed of yourself, health? Are you not ashamed health? Are you not ashamed health? Are your not ashamed health? Are you not ashamed health? Are you not ashamed health? Are you not ashamed health? Are plenty of prints of existing ladies before us every day to meditate upon with more leisure than the mind can obtain in parks. Crystal If they venture on foreign travel, the prevailmet the originals; and a quiet contemplation of the garb of 1857 can leave no other conviction, we are confident, than that, if our ladies were rational five years ago, no more reliance can be placed on reason than on caprice. But the truth is, dress is not a matter in which reason has ever yet had much concern. It may be occasionally reasonable but it is not therefore determined by reason. A variety of passions of feeling may be implicated in dress; and any one of them is more likely than reason of equipoise or neutrality, when the indgment has a chance to rule for once. As judgment and taste go together, it seems rather surprising than reason should have so little to do with dress; but the fact is so; and, in the supposed realm of taste, we see that arbiter set aside, together with the judgment, on the first interference of any emotion. The female world, which, in the absence of any particular pertubation, some years ago dressed in gowns of an easy length and breadth, of moderate weight in the skirt, and a natural division at the waist, now plays the fool in a costume which barbarians might mock at; and all this because Paris is charming to the imagi toilette, and because the womankind of Paris is now ruled by a second Josephine, with whom dress is her favorite branch of the fine "I thought this would be the result of your freak. A pretty exhibition you are making of yourself before your family. It would certainly be the wisest step you could take to go to bed."

whom dress is her favorite branch of the fine arts, and who is also a sprightly witch, well inclined to try how far she may go in caprice with the world at her heels, and to put to the proof the power of her beauty in making fools of "all ladies in all lands." of "all ladies in all lands." A crowd of emo-tions—curiosity, wonder, admiration, and all the feelings which go to make up what we call romance—have urged the women of England, Russia, America, and perhaps a good many more, into extravagant exaggerations ever, when he was roused to consciousness by of the caprices of an extravagant beauty. Mrs. Von Muff, who appeared to be alternately shaking him and punching his head.
"Do you hear that?" she yelled; "do you convenient for the graceful Empress to disguise her figure for a time, and every dowager

> though they plumed themselves for a time on being so. Their feelings have carried them away into a fanaticism of fashion which Punch may expose, but can hardily carica-Glancing at the fashions for 1857, what do we see? On the head is something, the pur-pose of which it would be difficult to discover Von Mult hurried down town at the top of his speed. He asked everybody whom he met, in a wild way, where the fire was; and a me wag, who recognized him, called out "Stone street." This answer drove him nearly mad. His perturbation, when he reached the head of the street, and found it geon's authority for the effect to the eye of the met. the neck, and with its fore part just reaching the crown of the head. We have Mr. Spurgeon's authority for the effect to the eye of the spectator in front. Being advised to preach against the prevailing folly in headgear, he paused as he stood up on the platform, looked around him and said, "I have been expected to repute the heavests of the form, looked around him and said, "I have been requested to rebute the bonnets of the day; but upon my word, I don't see any."—
> This is the bonnet of the summer of 1857, pinned to the head of some troublesome way, serving the face exposed is a manner which one need not be a Turkish parent to disapprove, and causing the hair to be powdered with dust, and the head and face to be afternately heated and chilled by sun and wind, so that the physicians are easily believed when they declare that cases of eye disease, of toothache, and neuralgic pains of the head and face are beyond all precedent in their practice. For many months past English women and the ladies of America, where the extremes of beat and cold are greater than

and every young maiden just emerged from the schoolroom, adopted the device without any conscinasness of the absurdity of the imi-

tation. Thus are our ladies proving them-

selves no wiser than their great grandmothers

entered, drew his money in gold, and, with the aid of several porters and a cart, had it conveyed to his office in Stone street.

An air of immense satisfaction pervadei 'Yon Muff's round, good-natured face when he saw the last twenty dollar piece deposited in his safe—one of Chisselhem's iron, patent, everlasting safes. No fear of that bursting He lighted a cigar, and puffing forth the smoke in a long succession of wreaths, he turned to Feeks and Sturp, confidential clerks of many years' standing in the house of Von Muff & Co., and whispered:

"All right now, boys; let the banks break if they like, and be hanged."

It was, of course, necessary that the large amount of treasure recently transferred to Stone street should be watched at night, otherwise a burglary in the third degree wight he disease as burglary in the third degree when he aid of several porters and a cart, had it to einders, and poof Fripper lost ten thouse to einders, and poof Fripper lost ten thouse to einder, and poof by it is an fact. Good by."

"You don't say so!"

"You don't say so!!

"You don't say so!!

"You don't say so!!

"You do step, with "Pardon me—I and my dress occu-py the carriage." The same women who in their youth marvelled at the slavery to fashion which induced their grandmothers to kneel in the carriage for a drive of many miles to save their lofty head dresses, now banish husband or father to the box, or compel them to walk, to make room for the accommodation of flounces or steel springs. Sunday is changed. The children cannot go to church because mamma leaves no room for them; and papa has to stand aside, in the face of the congregation, while his lady is effecting the difficult enterprise of entering her pew.

Are the ladies aware that the dullness of church is relieved to bachelor gentlemen by the amusement of watching and afterwards the amusement of watching and afterwards the congregation of the land to the maid of all work, of an impulse to independence, strictly personal as the matter is. discussing, the comparative skill of the ladies in passing their pew doors. We are concerned to find that a new method of getting up prayer books and bibles for church use, enables the ladies to find their own amusement while apparently engaged in worship, .1t seems to be really the fact that the ladies'

prayer books have a small mirror bound up with the cover—probably of about the size as that in the hat-crowns of dandies which they consult while devontly covering faces on en-

tering their pews. In the present travelling season, the trip is found a pursuit of pleasure under difficul-ties, unless the ladies will retrench their garments. It is now a common thing to take more places everywhere than the number of individuals requiring them; and on cross roads where coaches and posting are the only means of conveyance, the gentlemen have no chance of room unless the ladies take more places than they want. On the Scotch, English and Irish lakes, the decks of the small steamers are unsafe for children and other unwary passengers amidst the sweep of hoops and hidden clothes-lines. It is out of the question for the ladies to trust the markless to a tion for the ladies to trust themselves to a pony for a mountain ride, while carrying a balloop about their waists; and they cannot custom-house search highly distasteful to any family man. And where is the recom- thirst after knowledge is almost certain to pense of all that? If it is troublesome at home that no wardrobe or closet will hold the household gowns, it is no compensation to witness the effect of those dresses in company. An admiring father, who till lately delighted in his daughter's grace and lightness of movement, and, her elegant figure, now sees her deformed and trammeled whether at the piano, in the dauce, or simply

sitting on the sofa. In the first case, she can perform only at arm's length; in the second, she steers about like a great steamer on the river, which all boats get out of the way of with all speed; and in the third case, the spectator is reminded of nothing so much as the old way of bathing at Bath, when the ladies waded about in ponds, finely dressed to the shoulders, while hoors and the waters concealed all below the waist. A girl at a party-now looks like a romp half hid in a aycock, or the acouste pushing up his blossom between two leaves; we fear we must add like hunchback, all ruffed and frilled as hunchbacks are wont to be. There is an anecdote to'd by a traveler in the United States of a dressmaker in a New England village who, on being reproached about the fit of the gowns she made, replied that she did not see how she could do more than she had done; she had obtained the proportions of the Venus de Medici, and if the ladies were not satisfied with what would fit her, why, then would the Venus de Medici and her devoted dressmaker say to the spectacle of a pretty slim girl so smothered in apparet that, as she sits, she seems like a person up to the armpits in a feather bed? As to the hidden apparatus requisite for

the management of such a mass of clothing, it is really too well known to require much description. When a man has gained £10,-000 by such an invention as a lady's petticont his commodity becomes an object of study at once; and no doubt the gentlemen have contemplated the petticoats in the shop winlows-crinoline, gutta percha, and steelwith as much interest as the lady customers within. The gutta percha tubing (to be in-flated by persons who despite their ancestors for stuffing their nether garments with bran) seems not to answer very well, judging by the proposals made to buy it up for transatiantic telegraphic purposes. Not only may the steel bird-cage which seems the most eligible, to be seen of drawing up the hoops by a string over the left shoulder, to enable the wearer to sit down. More harmless were the hoops of the Grandison days, when, as Hurriet Bygentlemen in carriages, and for their own cir-

cumference in sedan chairs, by slipping the hoop upon the left shoulder.

It would be well for women if they could perceive the wisdom of conformity to that orperceive the wisdom of conformity to that order in their own case: for it is incontestible
that the grace which they lose in making
dess more than at adjunct cannot be compensated for by anything in the dress itself.—
Let them try for themselves in regard to the
most graceful creatures of other races.—
Wrap up an Arshisa horse in the gayest
trappings of the old hobby horses, and what
is the effect? Dev so a dress for the deer
which shall tremmel their limbs, and where
is their charm, be their caparison never so
splended? It is the hooded falcon more
beautiful with its pert feathers on its crown. cautiful with its pert feathers on its crown than when it can use its br I iant eyes at will? I magine for a moment the absurdity of suband face are beyond all precedent in their practice. For many months past English women and the ladies of America, where the extremes of beat and cold are greater than with us, have been subjecting themselves to the rage of the day—this knowledge communicated to the child? Was it through that presence of evil which it is said sometimes warns us of danger in our allendown Democrat.

Which heats and worries the back of the neck. The most delicate flowers in the garden are

Thursday night last. By what means was this knowledge communicated to the child? Was it through that presence of evil which it is said sometimes warns us of danger in our allendown Democrat.

The most delicate flowers in the garden are

cut off by the ladies' hems as they walk the path, and the little green-house is no place for such tragedy queens; they cannot move without knocking down have a dozeh pots. If the children are young, the parent dares not commit more than one at a time to the charge of a nursemaid, for a neighbor's child was actually swept into the water from a bridge by a stiff skirt, which went flaunting by, the wearer being uncoascions of the mischief. If he walks with his wife, he has to be on his guard all the time. If the wind blows, he is fettered by her superfluity of garments; and if it rains the numbrella can cover them both. If the weather is settled fine, the lady's train raises a cloud of dust, and sweeps the path of all

ride. It is a mournful climax with which nature caps the absurdity.

When the tender creatures are worn out with the weary toil and folly of their annatural mode of life, and their pale blood and lax fibre must be restored, the iron must be taken as medicine—the steel goes into the stomach. Place the most bewitching of the animal creation under similar conditions of artificiality, and what will become of their grace and charm? Everywhere else than in the human case the value and beauty of objects reside in themselves, and not in their accessories; and so it should be with the human obries; and so it should be with the human object, whose accessories should always be too subordinate for distinct notice. This is what Dr. Johnson meant when he said that those subordinate for distinct notice. This is what Dr. Johnson meant when he said that those persons are best dressed of whose dress no account could afterwards be given. This is what Beau Brummell meant when he said that a man whose dress you notice in the street is an ill-dressed map. This is what our countrywomen will perceive to be true when their minds are duly brought to hear on our countrywomen will perceive to be true when their minds are duly brought to hear on a subject to which a most unnecessary amount of time is at present devoted without any creditable result.

We are bound to the course of French

It is otherwise in another country, where the fine ladies are even more enslaved to Paris fashions than in our own. In the United States the dress reform association has been

prospering well. Physicians of eminence support it, and that is a favorable sign. Country Girls. Mrs. Victoria Fuller, in the Ohio Cultiva-tor in a sisterly way, thus talks to country

for some time organized, and it appears to be

The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life, as well as pride of the country; a glorious race of woman which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this they will have to make earnest efforts of one or two kinds. There they can become this they will have to make earnest efforts of one or two kinds. There are some who deprecise their condition, and some who have a false pride in it, because they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all subjects, and of refined education, is no more to be excused in a country than a town bred girl

attain a sweet draught of the "pierian spring." There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing, a beautiful refined and intellectual woman, in whose girlhood, books were not as plentiful as now, and who gained her fine education under circumstances which would have discouraged any one but one who had as true a love of study. I will state why I think the country girls are yet to prove the hope of the country .-The women of towns and cities are becoming so universally unhealthy, and so almost uni

versally extravagant foolish and fashionable that men, are almost in des air of obtaining wives who are not invalue, and providing them with what they demand after they have married them. Unless the young man has the fortune (good or bad) to be the inheritor of wealth, he must spend the best bloom of his youth to acquire enough to "start upon," as people are expected to begin now a days. Many even in high places would go to the country for their choice if they met their equal refinement and intelligence. Women are preparing to take a noble stand in history, and they cannot do it in ignorance.

Town girls have the advantage of mor highly polished manners and greater accounplishments; but country girls have infinitely nore to recommend them as rivals of their fair city sisters. They have more truth, household knowledge and economy, health, and consequently beauty, simplicity, affection and freshness of impulse and thought. When they have cultivated minds there are more chances in their favor for good sense and real ability, because so much is not demanded by the frivolties of society. The added lustre of foreign accomplishments could easily be caught by such a mind from a very little con-

act with the music. I would not speak as though our farmers' daughters were deficient in education. Many brilliant scholars and talented women may be found among them; in New England this is especially so; but I would seek to awake the ambition of all to become that admired and favored class which they ought to be, i they will but unite refined culture with their excellent graces.

A sweet country house, with roses honey suckles trained to climb over it, with good taste, beauty and intelligence within; toil enough to insure beatth, and leisure to court acquaintance with books and flowers, and the loveliness of nature, with peace, plen-ty and love, is surely one of the paradises which Heaven has left for the attainment of Singular. - We heard of a singular circum

stance the other day which occurred a few miles up the Lehigh. A little girl about four years old awoke in the middle of the night and told her father that there was a negro in the cellar-He endeavored to quiet her by telling her that she had been dreaming-but she resolutely insisted that she saw the man go in and was positive that he was there. In order to quiet the child, therefore he arose from his bed, looked out of the window (which commanded a view of the cellar door.) and to his surprise saw it open. He then went down stair just in time to see a man coming out with a pot of milk in his hand. The thief on thus being caught dropped the milk jump-ed over the fence and made tracks. He stop-ped however and begged off, on threats of being shot. This occurrence took place on

with Mr. J. F. Lukens, I am his statement, as published in cof the 21st uit, is correct and the yield he alluded to; but, I think it also to any that he had there if we enclosely about one-sixth of an acre more closely about one-sixth of an acre more closely about one-sixth of an acre more closely about one-sixth acres of case instead of one and a sixth acres of cane, instead of on-

I procured some of his sirup, as I did from others who had grown the cane, and had to reduce it one-tenth to seperate the foreign matter from it; then, it graded nearly with the Steward sirup as told usually by grocers,

in general use.

Mr. L.'s sirup stands cold, and thus reduced, at 39 degrees (Baume's Hydrometer for sirup purposes,) and hot at 35 degrees.

The sample I sent you of mine, at 42½ cold, and 40 hot. Making the above deductions, we have the yield of 717 gallons of rich sirap as the result of his arce, and a splendid yield it is.

Unless we reduce the sirup to the a uniform grade or quality, it is hardily fair to give the yields as furnished by many farmers; enough

The Lost Baggage Association whose object is to facilitate the recovery of lost baggage and freight has been in session during the past two days at the Scott House in Pittsburg, Pa. The following companies and corporations presented: New York Central, Great Western, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Rock Island, Chicago Burlington and Quincy, Galena and Chicago Union, Dixonaud Air-Line, Michigan Central, Cleveland and Erie, Grand Trunk, Chicago Omnibus line. After the usual businees was transactive. line. After the usual businees was transac-ied which resulted in the finding of a large number of pieces of valuable frieght and baggage the meeting adjourned to meet in Chi-cago, Illinois on Wednesday, June 2, 1858.

## Recipes.

[From the Germantown Telegraph ] Choice Receipts.

We give this week some choice receipts for

To CANDY FRUIT. After penches, plums, citrons, or quinces

in this age of books and newspapers.

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding schools; but men of superior minds and knowledge of the world would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had at home. And this education can be had at home a few parts of the sent away from home to boarding to a single put half a teacup of water; when it is dissolved, set it over a moderate fire; when boiling hot, put in the fruit; stir it continually until the sugar is candied about it; then take it upon a sieve, and dry it in a water of the sent and A | warm oven, or before a fire ; repeat this two FRUIT IN JELLY. Put in a basin half a pint of calf's foot jelly,

and when it has become stiff lay in a bunch of grapes with the stalks upwards; over this put a few vine leaves, and fill up the bowl with warm jelly; let it stand till next day and then set the bowl in water up to the brim for a moment, then turn out carefully .-

It is a very elegant looking dish. EXCELLEST FRUIT CARE. One cap of butter, one of brown sugar, one f molasses, one of sweet milk, three of flour, and four eggs. One and a half teaspoonfulls of cream of tartar, and one of soda. Two pounds of raisins, chopped fine; one nutmer and a little brandy, if you choose. This will make two good sized loaves, which will keep moist without liquor from four to six weeks,

when it is properly covered.

SPONGE CARE. One cup of sugar; 1 teaspoonfull cream of tartar; 1 cup of flour; 1 teaspoonfull of soda; 3 eggs, well beaten. The cream of tartar should be well mixed in the flour, and the flour stirred very gradually into the beaten eggs and sugar. The soda should be dissolved in 2 tablespoonfulls of milk or cream, and added just before putting into the

SILVER CARE. The whites of 8 eggs, l cap of butter, 2 do. sugar, 3 do. flour. do, sweet milk. teaspoonfull cream of tartar. do. soda;

PROBLEM PLAIN CARE. One cup of sweet milk ; 1 of sugar ; } of olusses; } of butter; 3 of flour; } pound chopped raisius; 2 teaspoonfulls cream of tarter; 1 of soda; 1 of sait; 1 of cloves; 1 of cinnamon; 1 of nutmeg. Extract of lemen or rose-water, if desired. Mix the cream of tartar thoroughly into the flour, and dissolve the soda in milk. Mix as usual. One-half lard can be used instead of all butter for

shortening.

LENOX PIE. Take 3 good sized lemons, squeeze the juice, and chop the peel, and mix with 2 cups of molasses, 1 cup of sugar, 2 eggs, and little sait. Pastry, as for any pie. Cover the bottom crust with a moderate thickness of the prepared lemons; place over this a second crust ; then place more of the prepared lemon, and cover with top crust.

EXTRA NICE BARED APPLES.

Take sour apples-those of a keen acidand to every square tin filled with them, pour over a feacupfull of water, and a teaeupfull of sugar. Bake slowly till done. Est with cream, and the juice that cooks from them.

TO MAKE GINGER SNAPS.

Take one tablespoonfull of ginger, one of hard, one teaspoonfull of saleratus, half a pint of molasses, half a teacupfull of water. with a sufficiency of flour. Knead soft, roll thin, and bake in a quick oven.

ening, two of sugar, one of yeast, three eggs, two teaspoonfulls of cinnamon, one of sait. Beat the eggs, sugar and spice well together,