The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 10, NO. 49.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1858.

OLD SERIES, VOL 18. NO. 23

The Sunbury American. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half year-ty to advance. No paper discontinued until all arrewinges are paid.

TO CLUBS: Three Copies to one address
Seven do. do. Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's subscription to the American.
Fost masters will please act as our Agents, and frank
sters containing subscription money. They are permited to do this under the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING Our Square of 12 lines 3 times, . mre, 3 months,

he year,
he year,
treiness Cards or Five lines, per annum,
treiness Cards or Five lines, allertising by the year,
with the privilege of inerting different advertisements weekly.

The Leget Advertisements, as per agreement. JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well se feeted 20B OPPICE, which will enable us to execut to nestest style, every variety of printing.

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

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

References in Philadelphia: Hon. Joh R. Treon, Chas. Gibbons, Esq., Lim, Smith & Co.

he generally, that he has purchased the Store lately kept by Isaac Martz, in Lower Augusta township near Emerich's Tavern, and has just opened a splendid stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS.

His stock consists of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts of all kinds, linen, cotton and Worsted.

Also, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline
De Laines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods. GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware of va-

Also, an assertment of Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions, Boots and Shoes, Hate and Cups. SALT FISH. &c., and a variety of other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Car Country produce taken in exchange at

the nighest market prices.

Lower Augusta twp., October 10, 1857.-tf.

PATENT WHEEL GREASE,

Wareners, Livery St. U. tradeced. As it does not gum upon the axles -- is much more durable, and is not affected by A. W. FISHER. 75 cents, for sale by March 14, 1857 .-

MUSIC! MUSIC!

MR. O. KIMBALL, late of Elmira, having secome 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. Kimbali is prepared to give instructions to a few more pupils on the Piano

Sunburg, September 19, 1857 .- tf

New Philadelphia Dry Goods!

SHARPLESS BROTHERS, LATE TOWNSEND SHARPLESS & SON.

AVE removed to their new store, N. W. corner of Chesnut and 8th Streets, and have epened their usual full assortment of Auoffer at very lew prices. Their stock includes Shawle, Black and Fancy Silks, Merino's and other Dress Goods, Men's and Boy's

West, Blankets, Housekeeping Goods, and Goods for "Friends Wear." Oct. 24, 1857.-6m2c

SUNBURY STEAM FLOURING MILL FULLE subscribers respectfully announce to the public, that their new Steam Flouring Mill in this place, has been completed, and will go into operation on Monday the 31st day of Au-

Having engaged a competent and careful Miller, they trust they will be able, with all the modern improvements adopted in their mill, to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom. SNYDER, RINEHART & HARRISON.

Sunbury, August 29, 1857 .- tt

GILBERT BULSON,

Successon To J. O. CAMPBELL & CO., AND L. C. IVES. (Formerly No. 15 North Wharves.) DEALER IN PRODUCE, FRUIT AND VE-GETABLES, No. 4 North Wharves, 4th door Market street, Philadelphia.

Dried Fruits Butter Oranges, Apples, Mercer Potatoes, Cheese Onions, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Peaches, Cranberries Eggs, &c. Rainille. Pca Nuts, Peaches, Others for Shipping put up with care and dis-

GOODS sold on commission for Farmers October 24, 1857.—

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

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 peculiar adaptation of these Machines for

all purposes of Femily Sewing, will, where ever they are offered for sale command a ready and unlimited demand. JOHNSON & GOODALL,

S. E. Corner of 6th and Arch Sts., Philadel'a. August 15, 1857 .-- 1f

BLANKS! BLANKS!

Palank Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Warrants Attachments, Commitments, Summons, Supernas, Executions, Justices' and Constables'
Fee Bills, &c., &c., can be had by applying at

dines, &c., &c., just received and for sale.

A. W. FISH's

Sunbury, August 1, 1857.

Select Poetry.

HAVELOCK.

He is gone Heaven's will is best Indian turi o'erlies his breast. Ghoul in black, nor fool in gold Laid him in yon hallowed mould. Guarded to a soldier's grave By the bravest of the brave, He hath gained a nobler tomb Than in old Cathedral gloom, Nobler mourners paid the rite, Than the crowd that craves a eight, England's banners o'er him waved-Dead, he keeps the realm he saved. Strew not on the hero's hearse Garlands of a herald's verse: Let us hear no words of Fame Sounding loud a deathless name: Tell us of no vauntful Glory Shouting forth ner haughty story. All life long his homoge rose To far other shrine than those. "In hoc Signo," pale nor dim, Lit the battle field for him. And the prize he sought and won Was the Crown for Duty done.

Biographical.

(From the New York Evening Post.) THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AARON BURR.

Mr. Parton, the author of this life of Borr, is in some respects unusually qualified for his task. He has displayed great industry in the collection of his materials, great skill and

the theory he so warmly espouses.

Burr's early associations, his puritanical training as the refractory son of pious parents, (his father being a New Jersey Presbyterian divine and his mother the daughter of the famous Calvinist theologian, Jonathan Edwards,) his military services in the Revolu-tion; his successful early career as a lawyer and a politician; his rivalry with Hamilton, ending with the fatal duel, from which is dated his downfall in the public mind, his magnificent fillbustering scheme of empire in the southwest, his exile and his return to so many years of bootless toil, and finally his death, a dishonored, yet still unconquerable old man, in his native land, are told with an effective and graphic power, which makes the book extremely readable, and proves the author's understanding of the popular tasto. It appears that at the age of twenty-three, while commanding the lines in Westchester county, he fell in love with Mrs. Prevost,

being ended, of his return before light to his troops, who were as ignorant as the enemy of his claudestine exploits. The most enviable period of his life is described in the account of HIS FIRST MARRIAGE, AT TWENTY-SIX-MRS.

PREVOST. That Colonel Burr the most rising young nan in the State of New York, handsome, fascinating, well born and famous, whose addresses lew maidens in the country would have been inclined to repulse, should have chosen to marry a widow ten years older than himself, with two rollicking boys, (one of them eleven years old,) with precarious health and no great estate, was a circumstance which seems to have been incompresensible to his friends at the time, as it has since proved a puzzle to the writers of biographical gossip. Upon the theory that Burr was the artful devil he has been said to be, all whose ends and sims were his own advancement, no man can explain such a marriage. Before the Revolution he had refused point-black to address a young lady of fortune, whom his uncle, Thaddeus Burr, incessantly urged upon his attention. During the Revolution he was on terms of intimacy with all the great families of the state-the Clintons, the Livingstons, the Schuylers, the Van Rensselvers and the rest-alliance with either of whom gave a young man of only average abilities immense advantages in a state which was to a singular extent under the domination of great families. But no consideration of this kind could break the spell which drew him with mysterious power

to the cottage of remote and rural Paramus. The lady was not beautiful. Besides being past her prime, she was slightly disfigured by a scar on her forehead. It was the graceful and winning manners of Mrs. Prevost that first captivated the mind of Col. Burr. She was indeed, in all respects, an estimable lady-affectionate, accomplished, well versed in literature, and as much given to practice as averse to the profession of piety. But it was in her character as lady and woman of that world that she proved so irresistibly pleasing to him on their first acquaintance. He used in after years to say that in style and manners she was without a peer among all the women he had ever known, and that if his own manners were in any respect superior to those of men in general, it was owing to the insensible influence of hers. The reader may perhaps have observed that young men of spirit and intelligence, who have been brought up in the severe, ungracious way of the stricter Poritans, are sometimes too keenly susceptible of the charm of manner, and are apt to attach to it an excessive

mportance. But a more lasting charm of this lady was her cultivated mind. Burr was a lover of books, a lover of pictures, a lover of everything that distinguishes man from the Puritan, and it was rare, indeed, in those days, to find a lady in America who had the kind of culture which sympathizes with such tastes. In Europe, women were only beginning to emerge from the gross ignorance which was thought to be their proper condition, and in America, if they were not ignorant, few had the knowledge interesting to a man like Burr. Among his own female relatives, there was penetrating and brilliant intellect enough; but how perverted, how repressed. Some of the most renowned ladies of the time, with a thousand virtues, scarcely ever looked into a book. Mrs. Putnam was mighty at the spinning-wheel, Mrs. Washington, (as we lately learn from Mrs. Mirkland's pleasant pages,) was a devotee of the knitting needle, and the wife of another famous general was not a little proud of her patchwork quilts. Burr had met few ladies in his earlier life who, like Mrs. Prevost, were familiar with the most recent expression. Ecropean intellect, who could talk

those authors without becoming their disciples. It was not mere compliment when Burr told Mrs. Prevost that it was from knowing her that he had first learned to believe in the understanding of woman.
The two sons of Mrs. Prevest, so far from

being regarded by Colonel Burr as an obstacle to his marriage, were really an inducement to it. He inherited his father's passion for training the young. He was not merely fond of children, but took the liveliest possible of children, but took the liveliest possible him. He took the papers, named the day interest in their education. There was no period in all his long life when he had not a her to her carriage with winning grace. At protege under training. His system of edu-cation was, indeed, with all its merits and with all the pains be bestowed in applying it. fatally deceptive, as was his own system of life. But that be took a real and ardent interest and delight in the development of the youthful character, and spared no pains in promoting what he thought to be the right education of his proteges, there can be no doubt whatever. With a Saxon moral no doubt whatever. With a Saxon moral character, Asron Burr might have been a schoolmaster of unheard-of-excellence such as the world waits for. Nothing, indeed, was more natural to him than the tone of the instructor. Some months before he was married, he concludes one of his letters to

what I mean. "You wrote me too much by Don!. I hope it was not from a fear that I should be dissatisfied with less. It is, I confess, rather singular to find fault with the quantity, when matter and manner are so delightful. You must, however, deal less in sentiments, and more in ideas. Indeed, in the letter in answer to my last, you will need to be particularly attentive to this injunction. I think letterning to New York to find that her constantly of the approaching change in our affairs, and what it demands. Do not let us, ELIAS EMERICH,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the public of Lower Augusta township and the public generally, that he has purchased the Store that he has been that the has been that me with compliments, or yourself with senti-ments to which I am already no stranger.

Write but little, and very little at once." In another letter he recommends her to buy one of the New Franklin stoves, and suggests the room in which it should be placed. After enlarging, in a style not common to love letters, upon the various good qualities of the stoves and telling her that, as ber little boy would be sure to burn himself at least once with it, it might be best to teach

trusts that you set too little value on your own comfort. Remember, it is not yours alone; but your letters shall convince me. I waive the subject. I am not certain I shall be regularly junctual in writing you in this manner every day when I get at business; but I shall, if possible, devote one quarter of an hour a day to you. In return, I demand Wis Grease is recommended to the notice of Waganors. Livery Stable keepers, &c., as Waganors, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as This lady who was a widow of a British officer, liver in the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules west of the Hudson and a remarking same time, and, for that purpose, fixed at an angular very stable keepers, &c., as the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules west of the Hudson and a remarking same time, and, for that purpose, fixed at an angular very stable keepers, &c., as the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast, he said: "I give you my hand, Madage Screament to anything of the kind ever insules were the feast had the very said of the feast had the very said of the said of the feast had the very said of miles west of the Hudson, and a romantic story is related of Burr's midnight visits to shall find most convenient. Mine cannot be was little remarked at the time. Colonel the weather, remaining the same in summer af in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 37½ and in winter at a 27½ and in this half hour, is to be a kind watchword."

While Burr was preparing for his examination, his slave Carlos was going very frequently between Paramus and Albany, bearing letters and gifts. His letters were mostly in the decisive, commanding manner of the extracts just given, though sufficiently tender and considerate. A notorious calumniator has recently been, in a work of great preten-sions, insinuating that Colonel Burr, during the winter in Albany, lived on terms of scanlalous intimacy with his land lady. The Rensselaer, the head of the distinguished family of that name. The two young men soon became intimate. Van Rensselaer was find him better. Burr soon wrote to Mrs. perfectly to his wish. "I am with two maiden aunts of his," he said, "obliging and (incredible!) good-natured, the very paragons of neatness. Not an article of furniture, In these apartments it was that he daily wrote such words as the following, to a lady with whom he was anticipating a speedy marriage: "Though I write very little, it is still half my business: for whenever I find myself either at a loss what to do, or anyhow and even if I do not write, I ponder upon it, and in this way sacrifice many hours without

oh the 2d of July, 1782, by the Rev. David
Bogart, of the Reformed Dutch Church, with this married. They were forthwith established in an ample residence at Albany, where Colonel Burr relieved the monotony of business by of the first uses he made of his new dignity of honseholder was to give a temporary nome to a friend who was in love, and had a project of marriage which it was necessary for some reason to conceal. That friend was the well-known Major Popham, who was married at Colonel Burr's house, and who, fifty-four years after, beld the pall which covered Burr's remains as they were borne

to the grave. Carlos made no more journeys to Paramus. The charm of the "Hermitage" had departed from it. It may interest some readers to learn that the traditions of the old house, contents-a picture among other things-adorn a neighboring tavern. Stories of the grand company that used to assemble at the Hermitage are vaguely told by some of the older inhabitants, and descendants of Mrs. Prevost reside a few miles from the old estate, in an elegant abode, which contains

interesting memorials of the olden time. At Albany, in the first year of his marriage, was born Colonel Burr's only legiti-mate child, a daughter whom he named Theodesia. She had a joyful welcome into the world, the beautiful child who was to have so terrible an exit from it. A father, ever fond, if not ever wise, received to his arms

intelligently with him about Voltaire, Rous-seau and Chesterfield, and could appreciate In other days he had known her well, and though many an eventful year had passed since he had seen her, he recognized her at once. He received her in his courtliest manner, complimented her with admirable tact, listened with soft deference to her statement. He was the ideal man of business-confidential, self-possessed, polite—giving his client the flattering impression that the faculties of his whole soul were concentrated upon the affair in hand. She was charmed, yet feared

seventy-eight years of age he was still straight, active, agile, fascinating.
On the appointed day she sent to his office a relative, a student of law, to receive his opinion. This young gentleman, timid and inexperienced, had an immense opinion of Burr's talents; had heard all good and all evil of him; supposed him to be, at least, the acutest of herrible men. He went. Burr behaved to him in a manner so exquisitely pleasing, that, to this hour, he has the liveliest recollection of of the scene. No topics were introduced, but such as were familiar and interesting to young men. His manners were such as this age of slangy familiarity cannot so much as imagine. The young gentleman Mrs. Prevost in language which illustrates went home to Madame Juniel only to extol

and glorify him. Madame and her party began their journey, revisiting Ballston, whither, in former times, she had been wont to go in a chariot drawn by eight horses; visiting Saratoga, then in the beginning of its celebrity, where, in exactly ten minutes after her arrival, the

mansion had been despoiled by robbers in her absence, she lived for a while in the city. Colonel Burr called upon the young gen tleman who had been Madame's messenger, write me facts and ideas, and don't torment and, after their acquaintance had ripened, said to him, "Come into my office; I can teach you more in a year than you can learn

in ten in the ordinarg way." The proposition being submitted to Madame Jamel, she, anxious for the young man's advancement, gladly and gratefully consented. He entered the office. Burr kept him close at his books.— He did teach him more in a year than he could have learned in ten in an ordinary way. Burr lived then in Jersey City. His office (23 Nassau street) swarmed with applicants him the danger by slightly burning him, he concludes as follows:

"I confess I have still some transient disbodily or mental, did he exhibit signs of de-

crepitude.
Some months passed on without his again meeting with Madame Jumel. At the suggestion of the student, who felt exceedingly grateful to Burr for the solicitude with which he assisted his studies, Madame Jumel invi-ted Colonel Burr to dinner. It was a grand banquet, at which he displayed all the charms one half an hour every day from you; more I of his manner, and s one to conspicuous adforbid, unless on special occasions. This half vantage. On handing to dinner the giver of

will each have their sheet, and, at the given hour, write if but a single word. Burr, at his suit, however, and obtained at last, not the lady's consent, but an undecided No .--Improving his advantage on the instant, he said in a jocular manner, that he should bring out a clergyman to Fort Washington on a certain day, and there he would once more

solicit her hand.
He was as good as his word. At the time appointed, he drove out in his gig to the lay's residence, accompanied by Dr. Bogart, the very elergyman who, just fifty years be-fore, married him to the mother of his Theo-dosia. The lady was embarressed and still statement is false. Soon after his arrival in refused But then the scandal! And, after Albany, Burr was called upon by Mr. Van all, why not? Her estate need a vigilant guardian, and the old house was lonely. Af-ter much hesitation, she at length consented to be dressed, and to receive her visitors .dissatisfied with Burr's lodgings, and in a spirit of friendliness and hospitality offered witnessed only by the members of Madame Jumel's family, and by the eight servants of Prevost, that Van Rensselaer had succeeded the household, who peered eagerly in at the and who was lying upon the ground. Mrs. doors and windows. The ceremony was over; Mrs. Burr ordered supper. Some bins of Mrs. Jumel's wine cellar, that had not been opened for half a century, were laid under contrieven to a tea-kettle, that would soil a muslin bution. The little party was a very merry one. The parson in particular, it is remembered. bered, was in the highest spirits, overflowing with humor and anecdote. Except for Col-onel Burr's great age, (which was not appa-

rent) the match seemed not an unwise one. still half my business: for whenever I find myself either at a loss what to do, or anyhow discomposed or dull, I fly to these sheets, had a companion who had ever been agreen-ginged. ble, and on her estate a steward, than whom no one living was supposed to be more com-

As a remarkable circumstance connected with this marriage, it may be just mentioned Aaron Burr and Theodosia Prevost were that there was a woman in new York who had aspired to the hand of Colonel Burr, and who, when she heard of his union with snother, wrung her hands and shed tears! A feelassisting in the education of two boys. One log of that nature can seldom, since the creation of man, have been excited by the marringe of a man on the verge of fourscore.

before and since. But, probably, never has there been another instance of a man of that

by his attentions to a third. A few days after the wedding the "happy pair" paid a visit to Connecicut, of which State a nephew of Colonel Burr's was then Governor. They were received with atten-tion. At Hartford, Burr advised his wife to sell out her shares in the bridge over the Conand of the family who inherited it, still exist in the vicinity. Some of the walls of the kouse are standing, and serve as part of a modern structure. Some relics of its elegant in real estate. She ordered them sold. The stock was in demand, and the shares brought several thousand dollars. The purchasers offered to pay her the mouey, but she said, "No; pay it to my husband." To him, accordingly, it was paid, and he had it sewed up in his pocket, a prodigious bulk, and brought it to New York, and deposited it in his own pocket to his own credit.

[Conclusion next week.]

ALL THROUGH .- Mr. Jones after having spent an evening over his bowl, went home a little "how came you so." He was fortunate enough to find his better half asleer. He went to bed, and after a moment's cogitation, he thought it would be policy to turn over, lest his breath should betray him when Mrs. went to bed, and after a moment's cogitation, be thought it would be policy to turn over, lest his breath should betray him when Mrs.

The transfer of the second of

Miscellancons.

Whithows.—Dr. Guinire, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, at Mentpeler, had just published a letter in the Abeille Medicale, in which he describes a peculiar method of stop-ping the progress of a whitlow. A whitlow generally begins with a dull sensation of heat in the affected finger, near the nail; a rose-colored spot marks the seat of disease. This point, when pressed, is painful; the color dis-appears, and immediately returns after the pressure has ceased. After the lapse of a few hours the pain becomes more terments ew hours the pain becomes more permanent the color darker, and extends over a larger space, while the skin is swollen. The pain increases rapidly, but as yet there is no pulsation. This, Dr. Guinier says, is the proper time for applying the remedy. Having slightly wetted the inflamed surface, he passes over the whole of it slowly with a pencil of lunar canstic for at least a minute, in order to make sure that the influence of the caustic has penetrated through the cuticl. The nitrate f silver is allowed to dry on the finger .-When the skin has become quite black, the cure is complete. The patient feels no pain not even an itching sensation during the operation, and a short time afterwards the, ain of the whitely disappears, the black skin peels off after a few days, and no trace is left of the disorder. If the operation be perform-ed after the pain has become pulsative, the latter increases after the cauterization, but the throbs cease in the course of a few hours, and the care is affected with equal certainty. Dr. Goinier is not sure that his remedy would produce its effect after the commencement of suppuration; at all events, the cure requires more time. He asseribes the successful result obtained from nitrate of silver not to its having destroyed the diseased part, (the inflammation is too deeply seated, and the cause of my experience. In the first place I would terization too superficial for that.) but to a state that I have been butter-maker for uprevulsion or shock given to the part, disturbing its vicious state.

HORRIBLE CASE OF HYDROHOUTA. - The comunity were somewhat startled a few days ago, by a report that a young man residing it Cedar alley-ranning between 8th and 9th, and Washington and Walnut streets-was suffering with an attack of hydrohobia. Upon inquiry we found the rumor too trae. A person by the name of David Kindt, aged about 22 years, son of Jacob Kindt, carpenter was bitten about four or five weeks since by a cat with which he are always a cat with the cat which are always a cat with the cat which he cat whic by a cat with which he was playing. The animal was on his lap and being annoyed by some one teasing it, suddenly jumped at the chin of My Kindt, and bit it so severely as to cause the blood to flow quite freely. The wound healed, and the cat remained as well as usual evincing no signs of madness-not has she, ndeed since that time-and no further thought

On Monday night about 9 o'clock, he died his sufferings have at last completely prostrated him. This curious result of a wound inflicted by

an animal that has never shown signs of madness, will be a subject of interest and investigating to the medical fraternity, and we trust Dr. Hoffman, the attending physician will give to the public a full account of the case. -Reading Gazette and Democrat. -----

SANCTIONED BY THE APOSTLES .- At a late trial for cruelty to a slave girl, in St. Louis. a Mr. and Mrs. Peters were fixed \$1000. This is the way they treated the girl. The sound of blows were found to proceed from the basement of Peters' house, next door to the church. The witness named went to the fence and looked through the cracks, and there saw Mrs. Peters, a large and powerful woman, with a rawhide in her hand, lashing a naked girl, whose hands were tied behind her, Peters' foot was on the girl's neck, and she was laying on the lashes with all her force .-She then grew tired, called on her husband's brother, John Peters, and by her direction, he whipped the girl in the same manner for nearly two hours. The witnesses stated that the stripes on her back could not be counted, they were so many, and that her back and shoulders were like a mass of raw fleshthe blood was streaming fromher. She uttered no sound but a low moan, and they supposed, from this circumstance, that 'she was

THE ORANGE CHOP OF LOSS ANGELES, Callformia, is coming into market. The crop amounts to about 170,000, and is sold on the ground at \$12 per thousand. The cultivaion of the orange is destined to become an portant source of wealth to the State, or at least it will occupy many persons, and hold an important place in our trade. The trees commence bearing when eight years old, and will preduce a crop worth \$25 per tree, or \$1,000 to an acre containing forty trees.— This estimate is a low one both for the price Men of seventy-eight have been married and the quantity of fruit; for a good tree efore and since. But, probably, never has often yields several thousand oranges in a year. The cultivation in carnest age winning a lady of fortune and distinction, communed; this year's crop may be said to be grisving another by his marriage and exciting the first which has ever come to our market ommneed ; this year's crop may be said to be suspicious of incontinence against himself from Los Angeles. The fruit is large and good .- California paper.

..... trial before the Circuit Court in Brooklyn, N. Y., recently for selling intoxicating, liquors on Sunday, some witnesses swore that lager was intoxicating, while for the covering the ends and raising it attention. quors on Sunday, some witnesses swore that lager was intoxicating, while for the defence witnesses were equally possitive that it was not. One witness swore that he drank on a wager, in the city of Brooklyn, seven and a half gallous of lager beer in two hours! and a half gallous of lager beer in two hours! lambs so small that his sheep cannot trouble Another one hundred and sixty quarts in one them, both in his barn and in a yard made day! Another thirty pints within five minutes. Another took lifteen glasses to give continues to feed until he sells, which is in him an appetite for breakfast.

A SINGULAR LANE.—There is a covering of nineteen hundred acres in Wright county, Iowa, about one hundred and fifty miles wets of Dubuque, which is surrounded by a regular

to me interfy learn from Airs. Mirkeasant pages,) was a devotee of the
needle, and the wife of earther
eneral was not a little proud of her
k quilts. Burr had met few ladies
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maner is the world fact is that the lake has no visible
takes of the disease. An experiment with
the polar continuation is the suit of the side of the sould fact is th

Poetry.

ANCESTRY.

BY EMILY DERNANS.

It pains us not, the pitying smile Of Europe's titled s in.
Who boasts of his proud ancestral pile By fire and carnage won.

The sturdy Switzer's glacier hills, Britannia, vine-clad Gaul-The Anglian's home by Sleswig's rills, Our fathers knew them all

And where the eagles build their nests, Strong in the cyric wild, Is found the sire, in dreamless rest,

Of some Columbian child. And 'mid the smiling German hills, Where rivers swift are flowing, Full many a laden orchard tree

Above their graves is growing. But not for this our pleasant land Her lofty place may claim, It is that truth here speads ber hand, And Freedom writes her name!

Harmers' Department.

MAKING BUTTER.

paper, in regard to the best mode of Making of grinding and cooking this healthy and infacts which I have elicited in the course of my experience In the first place I would wards of thirty years; at times having made as much as eighty pounds per week; and (without wishing to appear boastful,) I would say that I had the name of making the best butter that appeared in the Philadelphia mar-

butter can be made in a spring-house than in a vanit or cellar. The vessels in which the wilk is kept, should not hold more than five or six quarts each; should never be filled within at least two inches of the top, and should be placed in water to half the depth of the depth o is impossible; but it can be very easily told when it is fit to skim, by simply touching the surface with the tip of the finger; if nufit to skim it it will adhere to the finger, but if ing ill, and suffered with great pain in his side and breast, and in the evening Dr. Hoffman was called in. From that period until last night be continued to grow werse, going constants for the continued to grow were going constants. was called in. From that period until last night he continued to grow worse, going constantly from one spasm into another, and being thrown from one side of the room to the other at the mere sight of water.

detached with the foreinger, the saminer should then be carefully incerted under the cream, being careful not to get any more milk with it than possible. The cream should buttermilk; I teaspoonful salt; 1; teaspoonful salt; 1; teaspoonful salt; 1; teaspoonful salt; 1 teaspoonfu (tin is the best,) and placed in the water. It should be carefully and thoroughly stirred every day, and should not be left more than a week before churning. Be sure to strain it of cold, clean water, over night, to draw up up. the seams and cracks, and also to give it a thorough cooling. In winter this may be dispensed with, and instead, pour boiling water in it and churn for two or three minites. Pour out all the water and then pour in the cream, not more than enough to half all the churn. Turn slowly for about ten minutes, then steadily increasing until the

butter comes,
Pour off the buttermilk immediately, and nour enough cold water on the butter to cover it, then churn it for about five minutes .-My reasons for doing this, the butter does not require more than balf the working to clear it of the butter-milk, as when taken imnediately out of the churn. Some say that churning the butter in water injures, but I have followed it, and have known others to have followed it for years, and never known t to injure it in any way, but rather to im-

rove it in quality.

Much could be written on this subject, but have already written more than intended and if it is not too great encroachment on the nationce of the reader, I would add the felowing recipe for Preserving Butter, which I had excellent butter during the winter months.

Take of Louf or white sugar, Saltpetre, 1 02. 13, oz. Fine Salt. Mix them well together and add one onnce the camposition to every pound of butter sixteen ounces to every sixteen pounds of butter. Work the butter well, and do not put it in water. Lay a clean cloth over it

months after potting. S 23d Ward Philadelphia, Jan. 27th 1859.

HOW TO FATT N LAMES FOR MARKET .- A correspondent of the Maine Firemer, says, that Mr. Elisha Super, of Orland, has for years fed grain to his sheep, for the purpose of forwarding lambs, but received but little June. He has lambs ten weeks old that will ambition, she had laid berself all away. dress fifteen paunds per quarter.

LIME FOR POTATOES.- A correspondent Smith Groom, of Troy, N. Y., informs us, that his experience in the culture of potatoes has convinced him that about a handful of dry slacked lime placed in each hill tends to prevent the potato rot. The lime, he states, brings the potatoes earlier to maturity, and imparts to them a vigor which resists the at-

Coffee-Making and Coffee Drinking. We find in a scientific journal, the following communication on the subject of Coffee-

Coffee ought to be reased and and ground daily in every family where it is used ; for the purchase of it in a ground state not only facilitates adulterations to a great extent, but causes a loss of the best part of it, the volatile oils, which have evaporated long before it is bought. In almost every European family, the reasting of coffee is performed in little drams; and great care is exercised to produce the right color. If too hitle ronsted it is light brown (as it is sold here:) the ventile oils are not entirely formed. If too much roasted, the oils are volatilized during the process. The roasted berries are then kept n glass bottles, closely corked until the mo-

ment when a beverage is desired; a proper bountity is then ground and infused for use. The best apparatus for extricating the whole steength of the coffee consists in a peculiarly-formed kettle, having a perforated plate on its top; the coffee is placed on this plate, boiling water is poured upon it and the essence of the berry is thus obtained by hy-draulic presure. In some large European coffee-houses, a number of small filtering kettles are used in preference to one large one. in order to supply fresh infusions of coffee at all times throughout the day: the fisvor of fresh coffee being much superior to that

which has been long kept in the kettle. Water of coarse affects the taste of coffee. Pure rain water is the best for the purpose of coffee-making; but the Croton or other similar water, does not so greatly deteriorate the flavor of coffee as do the improper de-Sin :- Noticing an inquiry in your valuable grees of reasting, or the time and manner vigorating beverage.

I. R. BREISACH.

New-York, Janruary 1858.

Accipes.

ratus; a piece of butter the size of a hen's egg; I tablespoonful girger. Bake in a quick oven.

SOFT GINGER CARE.-Two eggs; not quite

with sweetened milk. Steam three hours in a two quart basin.

SPONGE JELLY CARE .- One cup flour; 1 before churning as there will be some hair, cup of sugar; 3 eggs; 2 spoonsful sweet small bugs, flies, &c., in it. in warm weather the churn should be filled about one-third and while warm, spread over the jelly and roll

> SIMPLE CURE FOR BURNS .- Take some apple-tree spronts, scrape off the bark until you get a double handful; then put it into a spider with one teacup of fresh lard; let it simmer until it crisps; take out the bark and add a piece of beeswax the size of a bickery nut.

Humorous.

TE LITTLE PLACE BONY.—"Chen, you recklememper tat liddle plack bony I pyed mit the bedier next week?"

"Yah, vot of him?" "Nothing, only I dinks I gits sheated burdy pad.

"Yah. You see, in de vursht place, he is plind mit bote legs, unt ferry lame mit von eye. Den ven you gits on him to rite he rares up pehint und kicks up before so varse as shackmale. I dinks I dake him a liddle rite yesterday, und so sooner as I gits straddle have used for several years and have always bis pack he gommence dat vay, shust like a vakin peam on a poatsteam, unt ven he gits tone, I vas so mixed up mit every-drinks, I fints mysif zitting around pacvards, mit his

dail in my hants vor de pridle.

Vell, vot pe you a going to done mit him? Oh, I vixed him petter as cham up. 1 hitch him in to cart mit his dail were his het ought to pe; den I gif him about a dozen cuts mit a hitecow; he starts to go, put so soon he sees to cart before him he makes and cover it with fine salt.

Butter should not be potted twice in the same pot, unless it would be a stone one; and the butter should not be used for at least two the butter should not be used for at least two the butter should not be used for at least two the feels purty shamed mit himself. Den I takes him out, hitch him de rite vay, unt he goes off, so goot as any body's bony."

A clergyman in a country village, desired his clerk to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate with another clergyman. clerk, as soon as the service was ended, called out, "I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as Mr. L. is going a fishing with another clergyman."

Smith invented a patent hen persuader, or ne t, on which the eggs disappeared as fast as laid. A hen went on it one morning, Smith never saw her come off again. At night he visited the persuader. In the upper com-partment was a handful of feathers, a few toenails, and a bill; in the lower compartment were three dozen and eleven eggs ! Smith saw it all! Her delicate constitution had been unequal to the effort, and, fired by young

"My dear Tom," said old Sheridan, one day, to his son, "I wished you would take a wife." "I have no objection, sir," said Tom, whose wife shall I take?"

imong the articles announced for sale in one of the week's auctions, we perceive au article entitled a " mabogany child's chair." The father of this wouderful infant must have been of the Wood family.

"with tred! | exalted not pelliminate in the re-