The Sunbury American.

IEW SERIES, VOL. 11, NO. 21.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1858.

OLD SERIES, VOL 18. NO. 47

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-in advance. No rarus discontinued until all arrestages TO CLUBS: bree Copies to one address 5 0 10 0 even do. do. 20 0 Five deflars in nivance will pay for three year's subriction to the American.

ostmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank
ters containing subscription money. They are permit
too do this under the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. hie Square of 12 lines' 3 times, 25 leery subsequent insertion, 3 to he Square, 3 months, 5 to he year,

"Sinces Cards or Five lines, per annum,
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with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

"F" Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well se-ested JOB OFFICE, which will emble us to execute in the heatest style, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor amberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and

Cotumbia. References in Philadelphia: Pon. Joh R. Tvson, Chas. Gibbons, F.sq., Somers & Succiprass, Lien. Smith & Co.

NEW STORE. ELIAS EMERICH,

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

Ralland Winter GOODS.

His stock consists of Cloths, Cossineres, Cassinetts of all kinds, linen, cotton and Worsteil. Also, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline De Laines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods. GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware of va-

Also, an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Cope. 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. 63 Country produce taken in exchange at

the highest market prices.
Lower Augusta twp., October 10, 1857.—tf.

ALEXANDER KERR, IMPORTER AND WROLESALE DEALER IN SALT,

134 South Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. ASHTON FINE, LIVERPOOL GROUND, are to be found." Mills Dairy assorted sizes, constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit the

N. B .- Orders solicited. March 13, 1858 .- 6m

July24, 1858. -

PATENT WHEEL GREASS. Wageners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as The good lady wished to realize he is much more durable, and is not affected by he weather, remaining the same in summer of A. W. FISHER.

PRUIT, NUTS AND PROVISIONS. N. HELLINGS.

No. 12 North Wharves, Philadelphia. 100,000 lbs. Dried Apples, 2.000 bushels Pea Nuts. 600 barrels Green Apples, 600 boxes Oranges, 200 boxes Lemons, 2,006 bushels Potatoes,

1,000 bushels Baans, 100 doz. Pickles, Also Raisins, Figs, Prunes, &c., in store and for sale at the lowest prices. April 10, 1858 .-- 1y

SUNBURY STEAM FLOURING MILL. FARE 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 3 ist 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 castem.
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-WIETABLES, No. 4 North Wharves, 4th door

Market street, Philadelphia. Oranges, Apples, Dried Fruits Lemons, Onions, Mercer Potatocs, Cheese Ruisius, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Pea Nuts, Peaches, Cranberries Eggs, &c. Others for Shipping put up with care and dis-

patch. GOODS sold on commission for Parmers

and Dealers. October 24, 1857.--

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

AN 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 siness properly and who cannot bring references as to reliability and capacity. A personal application will be necessary.

The peculiar adaptation of these Machines for

all purposes of Family Sewing, will, where ever they are offered for sale command a ready and ited demand.

JOHNSON & GOODALL, S. E. Corner of 6th and Arch Sts., Philadel'a. August 15, 1857,--- tf

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

CKLES of various kinds, Lobsters, Sandines, &c., &c., inst. dines, &c., &c., just received and for sale atthe Drug Store of A. W. FISHER,

Busbary, August, 1857. - 1y

Select Poetry.

THE TWO ARMIES.

As Life's unending columns pours, Two marshaled hosts are seen-Two armies on the trampled shores That Death flows black between. One marches to the drum-beat's roll, The wide monthed clarion's bray,

One moves, in silence by the stream, Calm as the patient plannet's gleam That walks the clouded skies.

A long its front no sabres shine, No blood-red pennens wave ; Its banner bears the single line, "Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade, At Honor's trumpet-call, With knitted-brow and lifted blade In glory's arms they fall.

For these no clashing falchion's bright No stirring battle-cry; The bloodless stabber calls by night— Each answers, "Here am 1."

For those the sculptor's marble bust, The builder's marble piles, The authem's pealing o'er their dust Through long cathedral sisles.

For these the blossom-sprinkled turf That floods the lonely graves, When Spring rolls in her sea-green surf In flowery feaming waves,

I'wo paths lead upward from below, And angel's wait above, Who count each burning life-drops now, Each falling tear of Love,

Though from the Hero's bleeding breast Her pulses Freedom drew, Though the white lilies in her crest Sprang from that scarlet dew-

While Valor's haughty champions wait Till all their scars are shown Love walks unchallenged thre' the gate, To sit beside the Throne!

Select Tale.

MARRIAGEABLE LADIES.

BY EUGENE GUINOT.

Mademoiselle Armande N. is a charming young person, with a dowry of eighty thou-sand francs. This fortune allows her to aspire to the hand of a provincial lawyer, but

"My niece," said the good lady, "is made to

"In Germany at the baths, at those summer resorts which are the rendezvous of the beau monde of all countries. I, who am telling you about it, went to these waters twenty years ago-I was not so pretty as my niece and yet I might have been a duchess, if un-

The good lady wished to realize her dream. being Surraton to anything of the kind ever in- She carried her niece beyond the Rhine, to a troduced. As it does not gum upon the axles watering place which is beloved by the fash-

Miss Armande had great success Her in winter, and put up in tin conisters at 371 and aunt had spared no expense to make her shine, and the lady was dressed like the goddaughter of a fairy. The most dazzling toilets added to her graces their elegance and their splendor. She changed her dresses twice a day. She excelled all the other ladies at the bails and drives. She was quoted as the pearl of fine ladio, she was admired, surrounded, and proclaimed the queen of the

SCREDE. But the triumphs, flattering as they were, did not attain the serious end which had been proposed. Armande found partners and admirers in crowds, but no husband. Her remarkable beauty and her exquisite grace had however made more than one conquest, and among others had touched the heart of a young Parasian, M. Rene de C.; but the roung man justly slarmed at the luxury and the great style of Armande, had informed himself of her dowry. They had told him it was eighty thousand france.

The sum seemed to it disproportionate to the splender of the young lady, and he said to himself with a sigh:
"It is too little. My forty thousand pounds

capital will not be enough to satisfy the ex-travagant tastes and pay for toilets of such a M Reue therefore resigned himself to con-

hausted all her savings in a vain attempt.

resh and silvery voice atter these words:

he recognized that of Mademoiselle Armande | ne was drunk. But Miss Bishops associate with whom, however, he had conversed but fared worse; she had been only a few weeks

He approached softly and saw a young lady occupied with a very prosaic care.

She was feeding her chickens. Her back him a ring; he interpreted it as a token of ber form. which was charming in her calico

dress. Head disappeared under a large hat six young braves to compel her to go with of coarse straw. The hand which threw out bim. Explanation and interference saved the grain was small and delicate, but browned by the sun. Everything he saw reminded him of Armande. But how could he believe that it was she. The pearl of fine ladies in calico dress and peasant's hat! The queen of printices— the watering-place feeding the heus! "Come, b When she had given out all the corn which

was in her aprop, she turned and passed near M. Rene without seeing him; but he had plainly seen her, and it was the charming ace of mademoiselle, browned a little, like her hands.

He remained a moment speechless. He then went into the house and found Made-moiselle Armande employed in settling the household accounts with the cook. His surprise deprived him of speech, and he had some trouble in explaining the motive of his sudden apparition.

"Joana will show you your road directly, unless you will rest yourself a little while,"

said Armande, pointing to the adjoining room, the door of which was open.

It was a little parlor, in which M. Rene found the father and mother of the young lady, and the ambitious grandmother who had carried her to the waters. He asked the

The aunt answered that she did not. "It seems to me as if I had seen you, but I cannot tell where or when," replied the young lady.
- M. Rene felt a little saddened that Made-

moiselle Armande had preserved only a vague and confused remembrance of him. He reminded these ladies that he had met them at the baths.

The young lady smiled as she glanced at her country toilet. Her aunt sighed as she thought of the failure of her hopes. Before taking his leave, M. Rene improved his position as a neighbor to obtain permission to come again. He came the next day and found the queen of the waters making

Every day he surprised her thus engaged in household cares, always simple, natural, modest, happy. The metamorphosis was complete, or rather the queen for a day turned for a moment from her true vocation, and returned with joy to her own habits and

"You do not then regard the pleasures of last summer ?" asked M. Rene. "I, no at all! I leave the regrets to my good aunt. It was to please her that I went

with her to the waters,' "Do you return there next summer ?" "No, indeed, once is enough, and I was quite weary of them."

"It may appear very absurd to you, but these fetes and this great world fatigued me. I was ill at ease in the part of fine lady which I was made to play. I felt ridiculous thing with much susceptibility. in those dresses of which you speak, and in

"Meantime, you would not be sorry to find again next winter the pleasures of Paris?" "We do not go to Paris this year: Paris

is too dear," "What, do you resign yourself to the existence one leads in a little provincial city?" "I have already passed one winter in this "I have already passed one winter in this little city, and I enjoyed myself very much the horse, sometimes using the chesnut of his here. I hope we shall stay in the country .-

A country girl and a peasant, that is what I am, and I own it frankly."

"But if a husband should take you to Pa-

"I should obey."
"And if this husband were-me?" Armande blushed and cast down her eyes. Armande has for an aunt and a godmother a very ambitious lady who promises her a more brilliant match.

After a moment's silence, the marriageble young lady made timidly some objections.

"Perhaps," said she, "you think me richer

marry a great ford—only he must be sought for. But I know where these good matches are to be found."

"I know," replied M. Rene, "that you have a very fine dowry."

"But, no, I have only eighty thousand france." "You have much more than that."

· Flow ! "Let us reckon. You would be content with thousand crowns a year for your toilet?" "Well, then, that is too much."

"That is nine thousand france saved, for there no more of fashi in who does not spend at least fifty louis a month for the toilet. Do you depend on having a box at the Opera or the Italian ! "Not in the least."

"This makes six thousand france gained for ur winter. You give up a stay at the wateringplaces, and you spend six months in the coun-"The profi will be ten thousand francs,

Paris, as well as in the country, you will keep the household accounts; you will watch over the family expenditures, and keep them within pra-"I should not fail to do all this." "And we should gain thereby at least fifteen and let your horse look at you for a minute thousand france a year. Now calculate; add the or two, and soon as he is settled in one place,

advantages that I have just enumerated, and you will see that you bring forty thousand francs a year in savings, which represent a capital of ight hundred thousand francs, joined to your eighty thousand. You are than richer than I am, who have only forty thousand pounds."

The calculation made by love and reason was just one. Modesty of tastes, order and econorare to find among the girls of our times-at

Armande was then on excellent, match . She had not observed M. Rene at the waters, but he had pleased her in the country. So that the arrangements were soon madend last week the goests of the Chateau de Lwers present at the celebration of a marriage which bids fair to be happy.

----AN INDIAN LOVER,-Miss Bishop, the writer of "Floral Home," who went to Minnesoceal his sentiments, and sadly stood aside.

After six weeks of hollow glory, Armando of an Indian. He came to her dwelling dockoft the waters with her nunt, who had ex- ed in all his finery-scarlet flannel, rings, feathers, newly-scoured brass ornaments and At the beginning of the month of Septem- bear's claws-and through and interpreter ber, M. Rene found himself in the environs of announced to her that she must be his wife. L, at the house of one of his friends. It was urged that he had one wife. He re-Going one moraing to make a visit in the plied, "All the band have as many as they neighborhood, he perceived that he had missed his way. Some information was indispen- tra inducements he promised that she could sable, and to ask it, he directed his steps to- have the best corner of his lodge, hunt by his wards a house of modest appearance which he | side, and eat with him, while dark squaw was had perceived at a short distance from the to hush the papoose, cook the food, carry the pot where he had just stopped in his false game, plant and hoe the corn, and provide wood and water. Miss Bishop, a little in fear He crossed a well cultivated kitchen gar- of the "green eyed monster," even if the othen, and approaching the house he heard a er claimant did hold an inferior position, de-

clined the distinction. "Wait a minute—I am coming."

The Indian then begged a dollar to buy a shirt, and left with a haughty air. Next day in the country, and was ignorant of Indian customs; a young warrior, smitten with her, called often; hoping to be rid of him she gave was turned towards M. Rene. He only saw partiality, and returned to take her to his lodge; the next day he again returned with

> The greatest task master we know of is a blacksmith, who says every evening to his ap-"Come, boys ; let us leave off work and go

> to sawing wood.
> That blacksmith must be a brother to a farer down east, who one season, when he was building a new house, used to try and get his hired men out with him to play dig cellar by noonlight.

Relieve misfortune quickly. A man is like an egg—the longer he is kept in hot water the harder he is when taken out. They have a fellow in jail in Chicago for swindling. He dried snow and sold it for

Rarey's Great Horse Taming Secret. First. That he (the horse) is so constitu- to create much regret all over the country, ted by pature that he will not offer resistance to any demand made of him which he fully

sunt and niece if they did not recollect him. of his strength, beyond his experience, and

comprehends, if made in a way consistent

force.

sharply, he seems to have no confidence in the city. Quitman, on arriving there, declined this optical examination alone, but must to exhibit his commission or to supersede in touch it with his nose before he is entirely any way the captor of Puebla.

satisfied; and as soon as this is done, all is quite weary of them."

"What do you say, was not the place full of enchantment to you? Were there not new fetes when you displayed yourself brilliant in charms and ornaments surrounded by homage."

We might very naturally suppose, from the fact of the horse's applying his nose to every thing new to him, that he always does so for the purpose of smelling these objects. But in person the assault on the batteries on the charms and ornaments, surrounded by homage and admiration."

I believe that it is as much or more for the purpose of feeling, and that he makes use of his nose or muzzle (as it is sometimes called) as we would of our hands; because it is the gallant enterprise there was a generous emulation between his division and that of Gen. only organ by which he can touch or feel any-

We knew, from the experience, that if a those six weeks of forced elegance I became horse sees and smells a robe a short distance disgusted with the toilet for the rest of my from him, he is used to it) until he touches or feels it with his nose; which is positive proof that feeling is the controlling sense in

this case. It is a prevailing opinion among horsemen generally that the sense of smell is the governing sense of the horse; and Foucher, as | handkerchief attached to it as a flag, called well as others, has, with that view, got up relegs, which they dry, grind into powder, and blow into his nostrils, sometimes using the oil of rhodium, origanium, &c., that are noted for their strong smell; and sometimes they scent the hand with the sweat from under the arm, or sometimes blow their breath into his horse, or conveying any idea to his mind; though the acts that accompany these efforts -handling him, touching him about the nose and head, and patting him, as they direct you should, after administering the articles, may have a great effect, which they mistake to be

the effects of the ingredients used. Now reader, can you or any one else one single reason how scent can convey any idea to the hore's mind of what we want him to do? If not, then strong scents of any kind are of no avail in the taming of unbroken

horses.

In order to obtain perfect obedience from any horse, we must first have him fear us, for our motto is fear, fore and obey; and we Palace."
must have the fulfillment of the first two be. And h fore we can expect the latter; for it is by our philosophy of creating fear, love and confidence, that we govern to our will every kind of herse whatever. I should not want, for myself, more than half or three quarters of an hour to handle any colt and have him run ping about in the stable after me; though I would advise a new beginner to take more time and not be in too much of a hurry .-When you have entered the stable, stand still, and let your horse look at you for a minute approach him slowly, with your arms stationary, your right hand hanging by your side, holding the whip as directed, and the left bent to the elbow, with the hand projecting As you approach him, go not too near his head or croup, so as not to make him move either backward or forward, step a little to the right or left, very cautiously; this will my are a good dowry-a real fortune, which is keep him in one place. As you get very near but every parent who loves his child, and him, draw a little to his shoulder and stop a few seconds. If you are very near him, he will turn his bead and smell your hand, not that he has any preference for your hand, but because that is projecting, and is the nearest portion of your body to the horse. This all colts will do, and they will smell your naked hand just as quickly as they will of anything that you can put in it, and with just as good an effect, however much some men may have preached the doctrine of taming horses by giving the animals the scent of articles from the hand. I have already made it appear

that that notion is a mistake. As soon as be touches his nose to your and, caress him as before directed, always with a very soft light hand merely tenching the horse, always rubbing the way the hair lies, so that your hand will pass along as pothly as possible As you stand by his side, you may find it more convenient to rub his neck or the side of his head, which will answer the same purpose as rubbing his forehead. Favor every inclination of the herse to touch or smell you with his nose. Always follow each touch or communication of the kind with the most tender and affectionate caresses, accempanied with a kind look and pleasant word of some sort, such as "Ho! my ittle boy, he! my little boy!" "Pretty boy!"
"Nice lady!" or something of the kind, constantly repeating the same words, with the same kind, stendy tone of voice, and will know as well when fear, love oranger prevails anger-a good horseman should never feel.

If your horse, instead of being wild, seems to be of a stubborn or mulish disposition; if he lays back his ears as you approach him, or turns his heels to kick you, he has not that died. I saw it recently stated in a newspaper regard or fear of man that he should have to that a man in Massachusetts had lived forty and it might be well to give him a few sharp cuts with the whip about the legs, pretty close to the body. It will crack keenly as it plies around his legs, and the crack of the whip will affect him as much as the stroke ovsides one sharp cut about the legs will affect him more than two or three over his back, the skin on the inner part of his legs or about the flank being thinner and more tender than on his back. But do not whip him

much. WORTH TRYING .- The French Gazette Me dical states that charcoal has been acciden-tally discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of charcoal on the burn, the pain subsides at once. By leaving it on for an hour, the would will be healed. It is certainly worth a trial.

Gen. Quitman in the Mexican War. The death of Gen. John A. Quitman seems and among men of all parties. His civic and military career is eketched by the press generally with much minuteness. From an ac-

can be handled according to our will, without the enemy was the storming of Fort Tanneorce.

Third That we can, in compliance with town of Monterey, which he attacked at the One that is perfectly modest and neat, the laws of his nature, by which he examines all things new to him, take any object, however fright, around, over on him, that does not inflict pain, without causing him to fear.

head of the Tennessee regiment and the Mississippi rifles on the 21st day of September, 1846, and captured on the 23d. He was not inflict pain, without causing him to fear. The borse, though possessed of some facul-ties superior to man's, being deficient in rea-soning powers, has no knowledge of right or volunteer force fell to General Quitman. He wrong, of free-will and independent govern- was entrusted by General Taylor with the ment, and knows not of any imposition prac- command of the expedition against Victoria, ticed upon him, however unreasonable these imposition may be. Consequently be cannot come to any decision as to what he should or not do, because he has not the reasoning fa-ward joined to the army under treneral Scott.

To make a model mother or wile, the capital of Tamanlipus; assaulted that Is one who, scorning the milliner strife, wear a plain and tasteful bonnet. Wears a plain and tasteful bonnet. not do, because he has not the reasoning fa-culties of man to argue the justice of the thing demanded of him. If he had taken in-to consideration his superior strength, he would be useless to a man as a servant.

Every man that has paid any attention to Every man that has paid any attention to of General Worth, who was about attacking Made up of rainbows and butterfly wings, the horse has noticed his natural inclination the city of Puebla, General Quitman received A mixture of flowers, ribbons and strings, to smell everything which to him looks new his commission from the President as major and frightful. This is his strange mode of general of the army. He now outranked examining everything. And when he is Gen. Worth, but he pushed on to support frightened at anything, though be looks at it him, and when that gallant general entered

During the subsequent operations before the city of Mexico he continued high in the A striking example of Nothing to Wear," in person the assault on the batteries on the south side, at the foot of the bill, and afterwards continued his victorious course along the Tacubaya canseway to the city. In this Worth, which was also advancing upon the city along the San Cosme causeway. During the early part of the night the advance con-tinued, the head of both columns sending their flashes of sulphurous light across the

plain. One hour and twenty minutes past midnight the Garita of Belen was gained. Quitman immediately mounted upon a por-tion of the wall, and, waving a rifle with a upon those around him to mark the hour and note the position of the head of Worth's column, which was still some hundreds of yards from the Garita of Sau Cosme. Here the battle lulled for a time, while the exhausted troops were ordered to lie down

on their arms for a few hours' repose. Semiing an aid to report to General Scott his position, Quitman, in company with Major nostrils, &c.; all of which, as far as the scent goes, bave no effect whatever in gentling the select positions and throw up batteries her way—cool, quiet, but determined as ever moning all his strength, he arese and followed against the citadel, which was immediately grew. Just after we married, and all was the animal, in front of them. After some time the aid going on nice and cozy, she got me in the When he de-camp returned, and Quitman anxiously inquired: "What news from head quarters?" to hold the position," replied the aid-decamp, "and that you will have to fall back."

"General Scott said, sir, that he would not embarrass you with orders."

"I thank General Scott for this. Then, centlemen, we will hold the position," said General Quitman, "and go to the National And he did hold it, and at seven o'clock of that morning be hoisted the American flag on the National Palaco in the city. He was

thus the first to enter the capital, as he had been the first in Monterey.

General Scott appointed him Governor of the city, and after a few weeks be received orders from Washington to come home to oufer with the government as to the military

occupation of Mexico. Peace, however, was soon after concluded.

Old Persons Sleeping with Children. This habit, which is considerably prevalent almost every family, of allowing children to sleep with older persons, has ruined the nervous civacity and physical energy of many a promising child. Those having dear old friends, whose lives they would like to per-petuate at the sacrifice of their innocent offspring, alone should encourage this evil; wishes to preserve to him a sound nervous system, with which to buffet successfully the ares, sorrows, and labors of life, must see to t, that his nervous vitality is not absorbed

by some diseased or sged relative. Children, compared with adults are elecrically in a positive condition. The rapid changes which are going on in their little sodies, abundantly generate and as exten-ively work up vital nerve-electric fluids. But when, by contract for long nights, with elder and negative persons, the vitalizing electricity of their tender organizations is absorbed, they soon pine, grow pa'e, languid and dull, while their bed companions feel a corresponding invigoration. King David, the Paulmist, knew the effects of this practice, and when he became old, got certain young persons to sleep with him, that his days might be lengthened. Dr. Hufeland, the German physiologist, attributes the frequent lengevity of schoolmasters to their daily asciation with young persons.

Invalid mothers often prolong their exisence by daily contact with their children. I nce knew a woman who, by weak lungs and ineral doctors, had been prostrated with incurable consumption. Her infant occupied the same bed with her almost constantly day and night. The mother lingered for months on the verge of the grave, her demise being hourly expected. Still she lingered on, daily disproving the predictions of her medical attendants. The child, meanwhile, pined with. I never set up for myself in household as your own feelings two of which-fear and | without any apparent disease. Its once fat little checks fell away with singular rapidity, till every bone in its face was visible. Finally, it had imparted to the mother its last spark of vitality, and simultaneously both

enable you to handle him quickly and easily; days without eating anything, during which period he had been nourished by a little cold water, and "by the influences absorbed by him while daily holding the hand of his wife." -Dr. E. P. Poote. CHARCOAL AND TAINTED MEAT .- A Con-

plete success."

Noetry.

BONNETS.

with the laws of nature.

Second. That he has no consciousness of Second. That he has no consciousness of We copy the following:

Gen. Quitman's first demonstration against

With a trait me cuarms dear warms of We copy the following:

Gen. Quitman's first demonstration against

With a trait me cuarms dear warms of the services during the Mexican war.

Of all her many traps and snares.

For real effect there's naught compares.

With a trait me cuarms dear warms of the services during the Mexican war. With a truly pretty bonnet;

You may depend 'tis proof complete That the head has more in than on it. No matter whether she's pretty or not, How much or how little money she's got, Whether she lives in a mansion or cot,

'Tis a fact, depend upon it; The woman to make a man bappy thro' lite, To make a model mother or wife.

Now a bonnet of genuine beauty and grace, Worn on the head in its proper place, Shadowing faintly the wearer's face, "Is a thing for a song or a sonnet;" But one of those gay and gardy things,

Is dreadful, depend upon it. A vulgar mass of "fuss and feather."

A little of everything thrown together, As if by a touch of windy weather, A wretched conglomeration-A sort of a cup to catch the hair,

Is this bennet abomination. It makes the woman look brazen and bold. Assists her in catching nothing but cold, Is bad on the young, absurd on the old, And deforms what is ought to deck ; For look at her face no bonnet is there,

See at the side it hangs by a hair; View it behind and you will declare That the creature has broken her neck,

No matter where you may chance to be, No matter how many women you see, A promisecous crowd or a certain she,

You may fully depend upon it That a gem of the very rarest kind, A thing most difficult to find, A pet for which we long have pined Is a perfect "love of a bonnet."

Miscellaneous.

A Husband's Confession. I never undertook but once to set at naught the authority of my wife. You know | man; "what can be have found?" and sum till the butter came—she didn't thank me, but looked so nice and sweet about it, that I felt well paid. Well, when the next charning

The two brothers drank of the water, and felt well paid. Well, when the next charming day came along she did the same thing, and were refreshed; and when they at last reach-Again, and it was done just so, and I was in for it every time. Not a word was said, you means of saving their lives.

Well, by and by this became to be very wisdom hast Thou made them all," rksome. I wanted she should just ask me, out she never did, and I couldn't say anything bout it, so on we went. At last I made a esolve that I would not churn another time inless she asked me. Churning day camewould meet me, but some kind of a storm I ed is sufficient for a dozen melous of a midexpected. Will you believe it? she never dling size. greeted me with a sweeter smile, paver had a better dinner for me than on that day; but there stood the churn just where I left it Not a word was passed. I felt confoundedly cat, and every mouthful of that dinner seemed as if it would choke me. She didn't pay any Dr. Parola, the aurthor describes its untion regard to it, however, but went on as if notking had happened. Before dinner was least in staying the palmonary inflammation over, I had again resolved, and moving back my chair, I marched up to the churn, and went at it in the old way. Splash, drip, rattle, splash, drip, rattle-I kept it up. As if in spite, the butter never was so long coming. I supposed the cream standing so long had got warm as the cream standing so resigned average are cream standing so resigned average as the cream standing so resigned average are cream standing averag long had got warm, so I redoubled my efforts. Obstinate matter—the afternoon wore away while I was churning. I paused at last from real exhaustion, when she spoke for the first time :- "Come Tom, dear, you have rattled that buttermilk quite long enough, if it is only for fun you are doing it." I knew how it was in a flash. She had brought the butter in the forencon and left the churn standing with the buttermilk in for me to exercise matters, after that.

How TO PROMOTE HEALTH.-American mothers are doomed to early graves, in con-sequence of their sedentary in door employment. Every consideration of affection, duty and the preservation of a healthy posterity should prompt the heads of families, and others, to assist in averting results so disastrons to the well-being of society at large. Thousands of house-wives have recently found among the society and among the society are society found among the society and the society found among the society found among the society and the society found among the society found among the society and the society for the society f ple leisure for healthy, out-door exercise, by purchasing and using one of Guovan & Ba-EER'S Family Sewing Machines, by which began to they have been enabled to do all their sewing hospital. necticut lady says:—"Some chickens, during the recent warm weather, had become slightly tainted. These were stuffed with freship heated charcoal, and in twelve hours were as sweet and fresh as could be desired, not leaving the least disagreeable odor or flavor.—Shortly after, on examining some fresh pieces of pork, and fearing that they could not be preserved until it was convenient to cook them, she packed them in a pay of pow cook them, she packed them in a pau of pow-dered charcoal, and thus kept them with com-plete success."

Agent that is at all likely to emuncipate the

Monkey and Pitcher Plant. Two brothers, Englishmen, were once travelling on foot from Dondra Head, the southern extremity of the Island of Ceylon, towards Candy, in the interior, about one bundred and twenty miles northward. They started open their journey very early in the morning, and expected to accomplish it in three or four days; though, as the sun is exceedingly warm in that country, they intended to rest during the best of the day under the shade of the many broad-leaved palm trees that grew by the side of the road.

They had travelled some distance when the younger brother stopped, and gazing inquiringly around, said :

"I surely heard a cry. Robert, as if some one was burt. Let us look and see what it can be," he added, as a low moan distinctly reached their ears; it proceeded from a group of cocoanut trees that grew on their right hand. The brothers sprang hastily but cautiously forward, and searched carefully around, til

at last the elder exclaimed, laughing ; "Here it is, Arthur, come and see;" and as his brother turned towards him, he pointed to a monkey which, having fallen from one of the branches of the fruit trees, had hurt

himself very severely.
"Poor fellow!" said Arthur; and taking him up, he tore a strip from his handkerchief and bound the wounded limb, and then turned to resume his journey with the monkey in

"You surely," said Robert, "do not intend to take that disgusting animal as your com-

panion to Candy?"
"Do you think," teplied Arthur, "that I would leave this poor helpless creature to die of his wound? No; he shall be my companion until he is cured, and then he may return as soon as he likes to his home in the forest." The two brothers traveled on their way. though the elder could not sometimes refrain from joking the other about his companion, They had journeyed two days, and were about half way from their place of destination, when the heat became exceedingly oppressive, and the numerous springs which had heretofore flowed along the side of the road, became dried up, and they began to suffer from the want of water. Their strength was failing— they felt as though they could proceed no further; and on the morning of the fourth day, when within about thirty miles of Candy, both brothers sunk down at the foot of a

palm tree, exhausted and parched with thirst. "Most we die here?" exclaimed Robert, with a grean. "Trust in God," replied Arthur, raising

his eyes towards Heaven.
Suddenly the monkey, who was resting by
his side, sprang up and ran engerly along
the road, us if he were searching for something. At last he returned, and seizing Ar-

thar by the arm, endeavored to drag him along with him.
"How strangely hences!" said the young

grew. Just after we married, and an was going on nice and cozy, she got me in the habit of doing all the churning. She never asked me to do it, you know, but then she—asked me to do it, you know, but then she—asked me to do it, you know, but then she—base it was done just in this way. She finwhat news from head quarters?"
"Every one says that you will not be able hold the position," replied the aid-dempth of the position," replied the aid-dempth of the position, and that you will have to fall back," slipping away from the table, she filled the purpose of quanching their thirst. The "But what did General Scott say?" hastily churn with cream, and set it just where I flower is in the shape of a cop, about six demanded Quitman. "Did he send me any couldn't help seeing what was wanted. So I inches in length, and one and a half in diamtook hold, regularly enough, and churned eter; it has a lid, which opens and shuts with

followed suit and fetched the butter, ed their home, they related to their astenished friends how the monkey had been the

"Lord, how manifold are Thy works! in

***** [From the Germantown Telegraph.]

To Preserve Cucumbers and Melons. Take large cucumbers, green and free from and when my breakfast—she always got nice seed; put them in a large for of salt and wabreakfasts—when that was swallowed, there ter, with vine leaves on the top; set them by stood the churn. I got up, and standing a the fireside till they are yellow; then wash few minutes just to give her a chance, put on my hat and walked out doors. I stopped in fire in alum and water, covered with vine he yard to give her a chance to call me, but | leaves; let them boil till they become green; not a word said she, and so with a palpita- take them off and let them stand in liquor till ting heart I moved on. I went down town, cold; then quarter them and take out the up town, and all over the town, and my foot seed and pulp; put them in cold spring wawas as restless as Noah's dove-I felt as if I | ter, changing it twice a day for three days.had done a wrong-1 didn't exactly feel how | Have ready a strup made thus; to one pound -but there was an indescribable sensation of of loaf-sugar, half an ounce of ginger bruised, guilt, resting upon me all the forenoon; it with as much water as will wet it; when it is seemed as if dinner time never would come, quite free from seum, put in, when boiling, and as for going home one minute before the rind of a lemon and juine; when quite dinner, I would as soon cut my ears off. So cold, pour the sirup on the lemons. It the went fretting and moping around town till strup is too thin, after standing two or three dinner time came. Home I went, feeling days, boil it again, and add a little more suvery much as a criminal must when the jury gar. A spoonful of rum gives it the West is having in their hands his destiny—life or India flavor. Gherkins may be preserved the death. I couldn't make up my mind how she same way. One cause of alum, when pound-

> NEW REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION - Ergot of rye or spurred rye, has received the approval of the Academy of Medicine at Turn, as one of the most active remedies for consumption as infallible, if not in caring the disease, at which constantly accompanies the formation of the tubercle. He administers thirty-one grains of the powder per day, and suspends instead of the powder, to the amount of one and a quarter grains, or else a portion in a solution of gum. Quinine, foxglore, and even opiom, may sometimes be udministered together with it. By this treatment Dr. Parola has cured sixteen cases out of thirty one of alleged confirmed consumption in an advanced stage.

> SHAMPOONING IN SPHAIR .- This BYA IS OF treating sprain, recently revived by M. Gi-rard, is frequently had recentre to by M. Nelation with complete success, both in recent and old standing sprain. A case resprained his nukle while leaping. Cold water was continuously applied, but he remained unable to walk for three weeks, when he came under M Nelaton's care. It having been ascertained to be an example of simple sprain, one of the externes slid his fingers under the feet, and having greased the two thumbs, pressed these with increasing force over the painful parts for about a quarter of an hoor. In the course of the day the patient began to walk, and the next day left the

kept upon the markets by the municipal au-