The Sunbury American. | ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

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 paper discontinued until all arresinges TO CLUBS:

Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub-scription to the American.

Fostmusters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permit ted to do this under the Post Office Law. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 12 lines 3 times, . . . One year,

Business Cards or Five lines, per annum,

Merchants and others, advertising by the year,

with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Larger Advartisements, as per agreement. JOB PRINTING.

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

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

Business attended to in the Counties of Nor-sumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Columbia. References in Philadelphia:

Chas, Giblions, Esq. CHARLES MATTEEWS

Attornen at Law. No. 128 Broadway, New York.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, REBUILT AND REFURNISHED, Cor. of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot,

BALTIMORE-FERMS, \$1 PER DAY O. LEISENRING, Proprietor, July 16, 1859 .- tf From Selms Grove, Pa.

CHALKLEY SOMERS. WILLIAM E. SOMERS G. SOMERS & SON, Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Taylors

Trimmings, &c., No 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. Merchants others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give them a call and exmine their stock. March 10, 1860-

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! UST received by A. W. FISHER, at his Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.,

SCOOPS, SHOVELS, FORKS, LOG-CHAINS, MILL SAWS, CROSS-CUT SAWS. Also, Screws, Butts, Door Knobs, Thumb

stches, and all hardware necessary for building. A splendid 1st of pocket and table cutlery, Scisors, German Silver Spoons. Looking Glasses.

A large stock of Looking Glasses, received and A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, 1858 .-

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO. DRY GOODS MERCHANTS. 80 and 82 Chambers Street, New York. Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

> also the Amoskeag,

Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive Musical Merchandise Generally. Orders promptly attended to.

February 4, 1850 .- 1y pl

J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend faithfully to the collection of claims and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder, Counsel given in the German language. Office one door east of the Prothonotary's

Sunbury, May 26, 1860,-1y LI COL. WOOD & NICHOLS, Manufacturers and Importers.

Silk onn ets, French Flowers, PANAMA, PALM LEAF, LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS, No. 725 Chesnut Street, 2 doors above Masonic Temple, PHILADELPHIA.

May 26, 1860.-4m THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET

NEW YORK CITY,

NEW YORK, OTT TY TO THE MET TH magnificat Parlor, commended to the European plan, visitors 4th Heing conducted on the European plan, visitors can live in the best style, with the greatest economy.

5th, It is connected with

Taylor's Celebrated Saloons, where visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire they will be furnished in their own mones.

6th. The face served in the Salosne and Hotel is acknowledged by epicures, to be vastly superior to that of any other Hotel in the city.

With all these advantages, the cost of living in the International, is much below that of any other first class Hotel.

Gil-SON & CO., Proprietors.

August 4, 1860.—1y BLANKS! BLANKS!! A new supply of Summons', Executions.
Warrants, Supenas, Deeds, Mortgages,
Bonds, Leases, Naturalization papers, Justices
and Constables Fee Bills, &c., &c., just printed and for sale at this Office.

Sunbury. April 30, 1859. S PALDING'S Prepared Gine, and Shelleys Mucilinge Price per bottle and brush 25 cents. Cordial Elixir of Cullmyn Bark & Benzine, for removing FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW LCT OF HARDWARE & SAD. A DLERY. Also, the best assortment of Iron Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the Mammoth store of FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, June 2, 1660.

Fine Black and Fancy Casimeres. Tweeds, Sat-inetts, Jeans, Black Italian. Cloth, Cashmerette, Cottonade, Linens, Linen. Drill, Linen. Check, and Farcy Vesting, also a large assortment of Ready-made CLOTHING for men and boys FOR LADIES WEAR, Black and Fancy Dress Silk very cheap, Silk Tissue, Bereges, Chali and Chali Robes, Berege

Delaine, Berege Robes, Figured Brilliant and a variety of other Dress Goods, Spring and Summer Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, a good assortment of white goods, Collars, Sleeves, Irish Linen, Shirt fronts, Marseilles, Brilliant &c. A general assortment of domestic Dry Go ds. Also a large stock of Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, Hardware, Queens and Glassware, Groceries, Cedarware, Stone and Earthenware,

NEW GOODS.

J. H. ENGEL. of Sunbury, Pa.,

HAS just arrived with splendid STOCK of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, from

Philadelphia, to which he respectfully invites his friends and the Public to call and inspect,

FRENCH CLOTH.

Drugs and Paints, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Ham, Oil, Tar &c. &c.
N. B.—Wall and Window Paper, Floor and

J. H. ENGEL, Sunbury, May. 19, 1860,-tf.

New Air Line Route TONEW YORK. TIME between the two Cities of NEW YORK AND RRISBURG.

READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON. Morning Express West leaves New York at 6 a. m. and Philadelphia at 8 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 12 45 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with train on Northern Central Bond for Soubury, Williamsport, Lock Haven and inter-mediate stations.

Mail Train West leaves New York at 12 moon, and

Mail Train West leaves New York at 12 noon, and Philadelphia at 3:30 r. w., connecting with tunin on Northern Central Rend for stations as above, and also on all trains on the Williamaport and Elmira.

Mail Train East leaves Harrisburg at S. A. M., and arrives at Philadelphia at 1 r. M., and New York at 3:30 r. M., in time to take boat or cars for Boston, &c.
Fast Express East leaves Harrisburg at 1.15, on arrival of Northern Central Train, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6.15 r. M., and New York at 9: M. S. Change of care to lagrange between New York of The child's eager curiosity brought to my change of carsor baggage between New York or

aveling public Office in New York, foot of Courtland street, Philadelphin, Broad and Callowhill streets.
Fare between New York and Harrisburg FIVE DOL. For Tickets; Freight or other information, apply to J. J. CLYDE, General Agent. Harrisburg, June 30, 1880 -- 1y

DANVILLE ACADEMY.

the Principal.

The Principal, thankful for his past generous support, assures his pations of his unwearied efforts to make the school all that can be desired for the acquisition of a thorough education. For particulars apply to

J. M. WESTON, Principal,
Ferry street, near Deen's Hotel.

Danville, July 28, 1860.—3in

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS

HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY, PHILADELPHIA. ABBOT & NOBLE, Innufacturers of the most approved styles of STOVES fewer description.

Sample and Sale Rooms—

Sample and Sale Rooms— [F 218 Water Street, New York, 1F 410 Brown Street, Philadelphia L. H.—Send for Capalogue, August 1, 1860.—3m w

NEW MUSIC STORE. No. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG. A New Print, which excels every print in the SHEET MUSIC INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

PIANOS. MELODEONS,

GUITARS. VIOLINS. FLUTES.

O. C. B. CARTER. PIANOS Tuned and Repaired by H. L. Gonsolt, by pplication to the above named store. August 20, 1859.—1y

Another Insurrection THE whole country is in a state of excitement

with the news that another CHOICE LOT OF GOODS, has been received at the Mammoth Store. Not-STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS withstanding the very large STOCK OF GOODS we brought to Sunoury this Spring, and the fears of our friends that we would not sell them, we have been compelled (in order to supply the demand) to get up another lot of goods. We are determined to supply the people with CHOICE, CHEAP & DESIRABLE GOODS, We are continually receiving goods and will keep up our stock. Call at the Mammoth and

FRILING & GRANT. be convinced. Sunbury, June 30, 1860. DUSTERS AND DRESS STUFF TO Mantillas. Striped Dusters. Solid Silk, Full Backs, do. Baydere Plain Styles, Genteel, Lace Bourno COOPER & CONARD. S. E. corner 9th and Market, Philadelphia

WHITE GOODS.

July 7, 1860.

RIGHT & SON have now opened a choice lot of White Goods, among which may be found Fine India Book, Super Dotted Swiss Swiss Mull, Nainsook Muslins, Cambria do Fine Tarlton, Bobinett, Soft finished Muslin, Undressed Drilling, Inserting, Swiss Flouncing, Laces, Needle-worked Collars Dimity Bands, Edgings

MACKAREL. SHAD, Irish Salmon, Cod Fish and Prime Prime Country Ham. A large stock of the above at the store of E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, June 23, 1860.

Sunbury, June 23, 1860.

FIVE Barrels Portland Kerosere Oil, the bes in market, at FRILING & GRANT'S. Sunbury, January 29, 1-00

Select Tale.

MY LAST STAKE-A REVELA-TION OF THE PAST.

BY PAUL DUOIR.

he will spare no time in showing them. Among his stock of goods will befound, FINE BLUE AND BLACK It is a cold, chilly evening in Sacramento, and the northeastern winds that come from the snowy tops of the Sierra Nevada, bring with them a wintry feeling of discomfort to the denizens of the plains, disagreeable in proportion to their rarity. The heavy cur-tains of the parlor in my snug little cottage are closely drawn, and the bright, flashing. snapping wood fire in the grate gives a cheerful light and heat to the happy home I have found after years of toil and vicissitudes.— The calm content that now blesses me is a fitting conclusion to the stormy days that bave passed. Sitting in my cozy arm chair gazing at the genial and changing flames, a host of unbidden memories come to me from the past, like dreams more than like the bitter realities they were; for we scarcely can realize, in looking back to early life in California, the indifference and coolness with which we met danger and even death-when all was a state of delirious excitement, a feverish mania for gold-seeking actuating all, and proving a worse corse then even at pres-

Table Oil Cloth, Carpets, all the above will be sold at low prices for cash or country produce taen in exchange for Goods.

While indulging in these thoughts, and the luxury of comparing past sufferings and sorrows with present happiness and joys, a While indulging in these thoughts, and soft little hand had crept into my right hand, a soft cheek rested against my face, and the inquiring eyes of my darling little girl, Kitty, met mine : yet another hand clasped my left, and another head was resting against my heart, whence loving looks sought mine from SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN the liquid depths of my wife's bright eyes .-Gazing within them, I could read there the unchanging love that made my constant happiness; for what more inestimable boon can fortune bestow on a man than the love of a true woman?

Said a voice in my ear ; "Father, you promised me a story, to night—a real, true story; tell me one about yourself—when you

The child's eager curiosity brought to my remembrance one of those dark episodes in For heavy of scenery and speed, comfort and accommonation, this route presents superior inducements to the te presents superior inducements to the | it is with difficulty I can always realize I was an actor in it, although at the time I viewed the incidents as not so very remarkable. The she had suggested arose, they came from my badly lighted passages—one or two were lips in words, rather as if 1 were thinking quite dark. As I went by one of the latter, aloud than relating a story for her amuse before I had turned round towards the street

THE Academic year commences August 20, 1860, to continue forty-four weeks.

The School is divided into a Primary and a Higher Department, each under its respective Teacher. Schoolars are aim tied at any time.

Ample provision is made for all the requirements of a thorough and extensive course of study, including the Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Drawing, Music, etc.

Schoolars from abroad can obtain Board with facilities for home study, on very moderate terms, on application to the Primary and a Higher Department, each under its rejective Teacher. Schoolars are aim tied at any time.

Yes, those were dark times for me in the latter part of the year 1852. Recovering from a severe and nearly fatal illness, I was totally without means, or any steady employment. Educated as a gentleman, and when within a few yards of him, as I thorough and extensive course of study, including the having passed the greater part of my life among books as a scholar. I had no friends among those who might have assisted me in obtaining work and bread. Many more there bay. With the instinct of self-preservation, the first of the year 1852. Recovering from a set of the year 1852. Recovering oned me towards him, with a mysterious gesture. Without thinking, I stepped through the door a few feet to learn what he wished, and when within a few yards of him, as I took another step, quicker than I can tell it. the floor passed from under my feet, and I was sinking rapidly under the waters of the baying passed the greater part of my life among those who might have assisted me in obtaining work and bread. Many more there bay. With the instinct of self-preservation, obtaining work and bresd. Many more there bay. With the instinct of self-preservation, were, doubtless, who, like myself, preferred I struggled for the life I had held so cheap. the keen biting pangs of hunger, to make a At length, after what seemed a long time to confession of poverty, or asking aid from the mocking lips of charity. It is true many will the fatal gold, I rose to the surface. A light consider it a very reprehensible degreed of from a dark lantern flashed down from the pride, but I felt I would rather die than beg a favor from my fellow man, and very near I came to it that winter of '52. How many in like circumstances may have passed away in death, throughout the length and breadth of California, and whose sad stories and fate un. life of thoughts and memories was before me known shall never be told! In a dismal garret, open to the winds of Heaven, unprotected from the cold, assailed by the torturing pangs of hunger, I can never forget those long, long, weary nights. A dull, hopeless despair seized upon me, and life and death were alike indifferent. In the day time it was better; some little employment could hunger—that was gnawing at my vitals.— Yet during all this period, like the Spartan boy. I concealed my sufferings in my bosom, and none that met me in the daily walks of life knew my condition.

I had obtained work for a few days, and by this means put a few dollars in my pocket but still it was only a temporary relief : and after the small sum was eked out to its utmost ACCORDEONS, &c., cupacity, for bread, then, as had happened many times before, another period of suffer-ing was to come. All this had, combined with past misfortunes, nearly broken my spirit, and hope was even departing from the unfortunate state of mind, reckless as instreet, San Francisco, which led by a wharf to the water's edge. I had a balf-formed idea in my head that on reaching its termination I should have before me, at least, the means by which I could terminate all present sufferings. As I recollect my feelings at trap, opening outwards on the tide waters. that time, I do not imagine that, for a moment, I seriously contemplated suicide, but rather that there was a certain fascination and pleasure in seeing the way by which mortal troubles could be left behind. At that time gambling, in all its varieties, was the great feature of life in California, and its bells were to be seen on every hand, all over the city ; but some innate feeling of disgust more than from reasoning, I had never gambled; for it always seemed to me that a dollar obtained by intelligence of the mind and honest labor. was worth far more than many dollars gained by mere blind chance. I had too much confidence in my abilities and manhood to stoop to the trickery of cards or dice for money I

ought to have the power to gain by more in telligent means. Before reaching the end of the wharf, I was aroused from my reverie by the confused din of many voices and the sounds of music, among which above all others arose the shrill screams of an ill played clarinet. Turning round, I found I was in front of one of the vilest and most notorious bells in the lower part of the city, where rumor said that many crimes were committed with impunity for jus-tice existed but in name in those days, and rogues did exactly what seemed good to their own eyes. As I gazed within the large, crowded room, I remembered that an acquainntance was employed as a musician in the orchestra on one side of the room, and governed by the impulse of the mement, I pushed my way through the mass of persons around the table to speak to him. After a few moments' conversation with the musician be turned to me and said in a quiet tone of

voice : "Whenever you come in here, never be tempted to risk a dollar on any game played, for not a square game is played here; and, more than that, the worst thing that a man can do is to win money here."

Saying this, be resumed his occupation .-A dearing much for the information, I gazed

meaning; and actuated by weak and foolish thoughts, the question arose in my heart—
Is everything in life mere chance, like the
turning of dice or cards? Is there any God
who directs, who protects down-trodden vir-

tue, or punishes successful vice? There lay in piles before me gold in coin and dust; a very small portion of one of them would make me happy, and enable me to relieve from suffering another afar off, who was dearer than life to me, for I came in search of gold for a boly purpose. It was changing hands constantly, passing into the possession of those lowest in the great scale the least degree recognize. They had eviof humanity, who used it only for the vilest debaucheries. Where was any kind providence to be regarded in all this? I walked carelessly up to a roulette table, and from the feeling of the moment—alike indifferent to the frowns or smiles of fortune-I threw down as stakes the three dollars in loose silver I had in my pockets. It was as quickly won by the gambler; and, indeed, I after-wards met the very mechanic who made the table, and who explained to me its secret springs, by which other fools, like myself,

Passing along with the crowd, I found myself at the centre of excitement and attraction-a faro-table, around which were some newly arrived and very successful miners, judging from the many thousand dollars they had on the table. Under the influence of bad whisky, and the vicissitudes of the game. they were apparently as reckless as myself to consequences. Taking from my vest pock-et a ten dollar gold piece, which was all I had I could only think and reply, "I am, indeed, in the world, I threw it on a card at random -one on which the others were not bettingas my last stake. It doubled and doubled again and again, many times, till at length even the half drunken miners, who were playing for such heavy stakes, took an interest in my strange luck; and the marble faced dealer whose attention hitherto had been entirely devoted to them, turned his eyes with a sinister look upon me. When my card won for the minth time, I took up from the table in cein and dust \$5,120, with a stolid coolness I have since many times wondered at, and putting it in a couple of bags given me by one of the miners, I thrust them into my pockets .-As I stepped aside to leave the table, the dealer, turning round to some one in the crowd, and giving him a peculiar look of in-

telligence said, with a laugh : "That's a hearty pile to carry!" I soon found out the truth of his remark .hind the tables in the back part of the house. child nestled closer to me, and as the thoughts | Leading from the room were a number of door, a man standing in the obscure light,

me, almost suflocated and weighed down by from a dark lantern flashed down from the mouth of what appeared to be a square weil, built on the water of the bay, and constructed of smooth pannel boards. In these few moments of time, by that ghastly light, amid all the despair and borrors of that scene, a whole Notwithstanding all my past misery, I could not, without a struggle, die a dog's death. I I could see above me, in that interval of time, the pale looking faces of two ruffians gazing

down. One grasped in his hand a long pole, armed with a sharp point; and directly site me, in the well, within a few feet of my face, was the bloated, livid face of a swollen sometimes be had to keep away the wolf- corpse, that had, unknown to me, served to obstruct my rising to the surface. In the flickering light and disturbed waters it appeared to mock and jeer, moving nearer and nearer. Just then one of the men said to the other: "Split his head and jab him under, or he

will sing out !" And down came the sharp spear, touching

my arm, alightly injuring me. He then drew it up to throw it again with more deadly porpose. The despair of death was upon me, and from my lips the name of her far away arose in a choking cry of anguish.

At that instant of time the report of pishorrizon of my future. I was weary of dis-appointment, almost weary of life. In this sounds of deadly conflict, came to my ears; tols, shricks of pain, mingled with the varied the desperado above me in haste cast the different. I was one evening walking along spear, and then, with his companion, rushed to the scene of other murders, doubtless feeling secure of the victim left in the well. The lantern hung on a pail, about six feet above successor at the next meeting of the Legislame, and a piece of rope had been carelessly dropped from what appeared to be a vertical Bodies were found in the bay so frequently

in those days that they excited little curiosity or comment. At a glance I could see all have described, and, although wounded in my left arm by the spear, still, with the desperate energy of despair, I pushed the swollen body under m& foot, and sprang to grasp the rope Twice I failed, and big drops of perspiration fell from my forehead, as I thought the murderers would return instantly. The third atrope-which, luckily, had a knot at its endwith a degree of strength I could not have used under any other circomstances, and raised myself towards the floor above, where I found, on one side of the well, there was a space between the boards and floor of about ight inches high, percaps twenty wide. How I forced myself through this narrow space encumbered as I was, I do not know; for all the events I have described passed in a few moments, although it seemed an age to me.

I dropped myself down on the outside into the rippling waters, and passing quickly as possible from pile to pile, under the street and many houses, I scarcely stopped to breatee until I found myself far from the trap. Once I thought I heard smothered voices and the sound of muffled oars; but if so, they could not find me, and I made my way cautiously to land, a long distance off, for I well knew they would use every means to stop s victim who had discovered their crimes. hausted and very weak from the loss of blood from my wounded arm, I crept to my garret. Late the next morning when I awoke, I could felt the weight of the money in the pockets a thing known on earth.

of my wet coat. My narrative was here interrupted by a hesitating voice from the little head that was nestled so closely to my bosom. Looking down in the child's face, two big tears were lingering on her eyelids, for she had listened to the long story with the childish wonder

about me at the scene, with a still greater she might have listened to a story from the reckless depression of spirits. Vice and Arabian Nights.

Arabiso Nights, "But, father, what become of the wicked men, and what did you do with all that

money 7' "I will tell you dear," I replied. "After binding up my wounded arm as well as possi ble, I went out and took the first good meal I had taken for many weeks. I then pur-chased a suit of clothes, and, going to a barber, materially changed my personal ap-pearance; and in company with an honest policeman—not common in those days—1 visited the scene of my night's adventures.dently—those implicated as actors in crime—fled away until possible investigation should cease. The very dark passage, from the back part of the house, which I had such fearful reason to remember, was so conningly built up and altered that it was difficult to suppose any such place ever existed.
"In the afternoon of the same day I nnex-

pectedly met an old acquaintance from the States, who persuaded me to go with him to the mines, and it was some length of time before I returned. As for the money, it was mostly invested in a large building on Jack- for planting and cultivating peaches" appearson street, which was afterwards burnt up; ed several years ago, we regard them as about but nevertheless, from that time fortune dealt the most reliable that we have yet seen. The more kindly with me, as some atonement for article appeared in the Plow, Loom and Anher past frowns "

Once again the same inquisitive voice, from the little lips, interrupted me to ask:

"But you are rich now, father, ain't you?" As I looked at her, and then at the other dear one, whose head reasted on my shoulder, ally valuable, and will be read with interest, rich in that which gold can never purchase."

Miscellancons.

Gen. Horsron has written a letter, under date of the 31st of July, in which he denies baving withdrawn his name as a candidate, but wishes the electoral vote of Texas to be cast, without reference to himself, "for any national man, most likely to defeat either sectionalism or disunion." That means for Douglas, of course. He is the only "national man" at all "likely to defeat either sectionalism or disunion.

Mo) Democrat says that the potato crop has been unusually prolific and fine in quality in that vicinity, and that some farms are sending off vast quantities daily, not only to the parts Not wishing to elbow my way through the of the State which have suffered from droght, crowd directly to the door, I passed round be-but to Kansas, New Mexico and even to Utah.

Boous Corn -The Philadelphia Inquirer mentions fourteen styles of counterfeiting coin. It is estimated that fully ten per cent. of all of the apparent gold coin in circulation is bogus, much of it being so admirably executed as to deceive bank officers and other first class judges. The natural and legitimate loss in value of gold coin in immense. The estimated loss on the coin in circulation in the

REV. JOHN HERSEY .- - This venerable tho eccentric Methodist minister thus describes his personal habits:

wants by living in a plain, soil denying way, baving used no animal food of any kind, (ex-Cept when in Africa,) neither tea nor coffee,

Houses FOR EGYPT .- A firm of Cambridge. Mass., have contracted to build eleven dwelling bouses for the Egyptian government. All the wood work of the houses is to be completed in this country, even to fitting the locks and hinges on the doors. They are to cost in first on the seed. Then let the bed remain about \$3,000 each.

LOCUSTS IN NEW-RUSSIA .- In New-Russia the locusts are causing a great deal of loss. They march in enormous masses, often covering a space twelve miles by two, and have at last crossed the Dniester into Besearabia .-I'en thousand men from this province attempted to stop them on the bank of the Union ter, but were unable to do so. Every possible For the nursery, the ground should be premeans of destruction have been put in operation, but without egect.

It is estimated that the growers of Otsego county, N. Y., will this year receive about \$600,000 for their hops.

Murat one day complaining to Nansou ty that the cavalry had not vigorously execu-ted a charge, Nausouty replied, "The horses have no patriotism; the soldiers fight without bread, but the horses insist on oats."

Of the sixteen of the California State Senators holding over, who will vote for Mr. Gwin's ture, six are known to be Douglas men, and several others are non-committal. Mr. Gwin will never again be elected Senator from California. He is a "dead cock in the dit."

The Louisville Journal, commenting upon the result of the Kentucky election, says that politically, Mr. Breckenridge is as dead as if had lived before the flood, and had not been admitted to the Ark." INTERVENTION, North or South, means pis-

all our cherished Institutions .- STEPHDN A. The three Democratic papers of Portland, Ore gon, are out for Douglas.

Hindman, the Disunionists Congressman has been defeated for re-election in the Helena (Arkansas District, by Sypert, the Union candidate. WAGERS ON KENTUCKY - A gentleman means offers the following wager through the columns of the Nicholasville (Kentucky) De-

November in his own ward, city, precinct, county, district and State. The wager is one handred dollars on each of them. "Mr. Speaker," said a member of the Legislature, discussing a bill for the regulation of the timber trade, "I know these timber-merchants to be most egregious rascals-I was in the timber line myself twelve years."

mocrat, that Breckinridge will be beaten in

The Garden of Eden might have been located in Kansas. The Bible plainly says recommended come of the varieties are conthat the rivers of Paradise arose from one from my wounded arm, I crept to my garret.
Late the next morning when I awoke, I could not believe the above events, except as a troubled dream, until reaching out my hand I felt the weight of the money in the porkets. It being proved in a trial at Guildhall

A VIGOROUS LADY OF ONE HUNDRED AND Etour. - Mrs. Betsey Adams, of New Lon-don, Ct., 108 years old, attended church last Sunday, and also the evening service, and bigh. The spoke in the meeting. On the following morning she walked half a mile before breakfast, following.

OLD BUT GOOD .- Theodore Hood was walking, in the days of Warren's blacking, where one of the emissaries of that shining character had written on the wall, "Try Warren's B——," but had been frightened from his propriety, and fled. "The rest is lacking," said the wit.

Sound Philosophy.—Pench says (and who would want better authority) that the reason of corn will be filled by peach tree. editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled is because they receive such a vast number of "evil communications."

Farmers' Department.

CULTIVATION OF PEACHES.

Although the following "plain directions vil, published in New York, by that old warborse of agriculture, John S. Skinner, Esq., who established the American Farmer in Baltimore, the first agricultural periodical established in this country. The article is reas well as the notes by the editor. The shifting of the time referred to in the article, from 1850-51, is easily done, and thus all the instructions brought directly home to the present time : PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTI-

VATING PEACHES.

A subscriber proposing to settle near Mo" bile, Ala., and cultivate peaches for that market, requested information as to the manage-ment of that fruit in Delaware, where its cultivation had become as extensive and successful, comparatively, as in New Jersey.

The following is the answer to such inqui-

ries as seemed best calculated to elicit the information desired. How beneficial to the community that the conductors of public POTATOES IN MISSOURI .- The St. Louis journals should have it in their power to resort in such cases to men animated by the spirit to impart, as well as to seek and profit by the results of the most enlightened expe-

WHEATLAND, Dec. 26, 1850. MR. J. S. SKINNER :- In reply to your request asking detailed information on the sub-

1. He prefers the stone of the natural

the peach stones, close by the side of rach other, but only one seed deep; then cover over with the same earth that was taken from weeding, till the spring of 1852. The seed stones will then be fairly open, some with stones with straw or litter of some sort, so as to pre- a ribbon from a railway station. vent sprouting too early. Keep them back somewhat as we did the eggs of the silk-worm in times by gone, till ready for planting. feet wipe, and plant your seed in the rows about eight inches apart; cover carefully with the hoe about two inches deep. The man that covers should walk on the row, so as to press the dirt close on the seed. Here Mr. Reybold called my attention to what he called a small but important matter, from an inattention to what he had suffered in his products, at least, the first three years of his practice. In taking up the seed from the bed which they have been planted, have a sharp shovel in a careful hand. Scalp off the covering of the seed, but not so close as to disturb them. Then turn up the seed with a shovel by running it under the seed, and when so turned over the seed are to be taken up carefully with the hand, and to be carried at once to the planting ground or nursery, and put in as before described. All seed taken up should be planted the same day, as frost of the night or hot sun might injure the gorm. The kernels only are to be planted, no part of the hulls. After thus planted in the pursery, then cultivate and keep clean, as for corn or union; Non-Intervention promises peace, fra-ternity, and perpetuity to the Union, and to planted, but remain here two years, when they are ready to plant in orchard. The seed

will come up in about six weeks. WHEN TO INNOCULATE OR BUD.

In August or September, the later the better, the first year after planting. Buds for inoculating with should be selected from healthy trees. No trees which show symptoms of yellows or dectine, from any cause, should be used. You ask what kind of fruit trees is best to bud from. Bad from the catalogue here sent; it embraces eighteen varieties of choice fruits, easily distinguished, and comprise the best and only necessary varieties required for the Philadelphia or New York markets. The peach of the open varieties are preferred now as of the olden time of which you spoke. Indeed, in New York a cling, except for preserving is seldom inquired for. Healthy peaches of the early Troth va-riety will be ready for market from the 3d to the 6th of August: the peach market lasts about two months. Of the selections here stantly ready for market, in the order in

Budding should be done late, so as to finish

The spring after budding cut the top from the young trees close above the bud, and be particular to keep all outural sprouts down, allowing nothing but the bud to grow, which will attain from five to seven feet before the first year. Prune nor trim none, unless in case of deformity in the young tree.

After the tree has got its growth, in September or October, trim up to the shape you wish it to grow, say three and a buff feet high. The trees are now ready for planting. which may be done that autumn or the spring

THE PREPARATION FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS Plow and prepare the ground as well as for any other field crop. Then strike out twenty feet each way; dig holes, say sixteen inches square, to a depth so as to plant the trees about two inches deeper than they stood in the preserve. The exchand new heing planted the nursery. The orchard now being planted should be cultivated with corn, for at least

The third year after planting the tree will be in full bearing.

The above information was obtained from Mr. Reybold in person, who was so unwell at the time as not to be able to sit up. He was kind enough to call in his nurseryman, Mr.

Samuel Lewis, to asist in detailing the above. Had I been as apt in taking down correctly as they were in giving the information sought, the paper might have been well worthy a place in the Plow, Loom and Anvil. I am unused to taking down statements of this kind, and have my fears of its answering the purpose you require.
Mr. Reybold had 30,000 trees budded with

choice varieties last fall. His usual quantity heretofore has been 20,000 each year. I did not learn the quantity of baskets sent to market the past season by the Reybold family, but as 1850 was considered a full average peach bearing year, I presume they sent their usual share, which has been as high as 106,000 Truly your friend.

CURING CORNSTALKS .- An excellent method of saving cornstalks is to cut and lay them on the hills with the butt ends highest, for this reason: If it rains no water will collect inside of the barrel part of the leaf, and should it be rainy for several days while the stalks are green they will receive but little injury.--When bound-which may be done the same day they are cut—haul them directly into the barn, pitch them into the hay mow, and spread them out. They may lay a foot thick or more, cutting the binders as you lay them down. They need no more care.

umorous

How to Win a Woman's Favor. It's very easy to make yourself popular among the ladies. Don't stand back and tremble, and think because you haven't the figure of Adonis or the face of an Apollo, you ject of peach growing in Delaware, I send you the following from Philip Reybold, Jr., who is the most extensive and reliable nurseryman in this section of the country. He ingure of Adouis or the face of an Apolio, you stand no chance at all. Women—bless their souls—don't care a fig for such things. Only remember a few preliminaries, and you can make them like you, even if your hair is red, your nose a pug, and your mouth wide .-When you go to make an evening call, don't fruit; thinks they are more hardy and grow off the better. 2. There is no reliance upon the seed of the are arranged. Be particularly careful not to Udited States is over \$1,000,000 per annum. peach reproducing its kind. It is in that re- sit down on the cat, nor kick the dog across spect like the apple, or other orchard fruits. the floor-the girls are sure to appreciat them in the shade where they are protected their pets. If there's a piece of worsted from the sun and rain. They may lie two or work, admire it ; don't forget to m stake the I have endeavored to circumscribe my three inches thick by a little attention in keep- artificial flowers in the vase for real; if the ing them stirred. In three or four weeks they young lady is doing crotchet-work, ask her may be put away in barrels or boxes, and if if she can't teach you. Beyond everything. if she can't teach you. Beyond everything, cept when in Africa, heither tea by the for nearly forty years, always rising at four o'clock, winter and summer, and yet few men have enjoyed better health than I have been blessed with, and not many in modern times blessed with, and not many in modern times trench or bed, for convenience say four feet when you are walklength to hold the quantity of seed you wish for an evening visit. When you are walk-to plant. At the bottom of this bed place ing out with a lady, don't go striding along until she is forced to run to keep up with you-the first you know she will run off .-Notice just how she walks, and modulate your pace accordingly. If she meets a femanine acquaintance and stops for a nice undisturbed, without any other cultivation, or little chat, it is essential that you should not manifest impatience by balancing first on one beel and then on the other. If she sprouts from one eighth to one inch long. If wants to look into a shop window, stop the weather is warm in winter, cover the bed and admire too, though you may not know you come to a crossing give her the whole

of it, and go meekly in the mud. Tell her how becoming her new bonnet is, and implore her to wear it the next time she goes to the opera with you. If you meet a rival at her house, don't be rude to him-it is the worst policy in the world. Be as polite as possible to him; crush him, if you can, with courtesy. Never laugh in a parlor, and remember to speak low. It's just as well not to talk very much yourself; let the ladies have the preference, and they will prefer your society accordingly.— Be blind and deaf to whatever they choose to keep from your sight and hearing-a steel spring escaping from a crinoline, for instance, or paps in the hall wondering "whether that young fellow means to go home to night or not?" Nothing easier than to be a favorite with the ladies .-Humar them, wait on them, study their little peculiarities, be always ready to escort them anywhere, amuse them when they are dull and laugh with them when they are lively, and though you may be as homely as a bedge hog, they will like you ten times better than the handsome blockhead who thinks his looks are going to do everything for him. All of this is submitted by one who knows.

Atrocious .- "Betsy, my dear," said Mr. Stubbs, giving his wife a pair of damaged unmentionables, "have the goodness to mend these trousers; it will be as good as going to the play to-night." Mrs. Stubbs took her needle, but confessed she couldn't see the point. "How so?" said said she. "Wby. my dear, you will see the wonderful ravels in the pant o'-mine." Mrs. Stubbs finished the job, and handing back the trousers, told Mr.

Stubbs, "that's darned good." THE EXTREMITIES OF THE PRINCE-The Prince of Wales, it is said, has buge hands and feet, and at the grand ball at Quebec wore a pair of very ill litting white kid gloves, which were quite soiled! Considering the New York aldermen spend thousands of dollars for faultless yellow kids, wherein to receive yellow "Japs," this is quite inexcusable in a white prince. But what a comfort it must be to men and women with big hands and feet to find that a real prince may be

similarly situated ! LP We think a man carries the borrowing principle a trifle too far when he asks us to lend him our ears.

For Dr. Barton, on being told that Mr. Vowel was dead, exclaimed, "What! Vowel deal dead? Let us be thankful it was neither

To make a man scratch his head, ask him to endorse your note for about \$10,00.

Why is the letter L like a calf's tail ? Ans .- Because it is at the end of vest.