

per gallon; but say only 10 dollars per barrel, the product of 4 acres is worth 800 dollars. Let us reckon two hands at 120 dollars per annum each, making 240 dollars. Two additional hands during the time of gathering, say one month each, at 20 dollars each per month, equal 40 dollars. The cost of 80 barrels call 40 dollars, and the total is 320 dollars, to which add storage, cartage &c, 80 dollars and you have 400, leaving a clear profit of 400 dolls. per annum for the soil, the cost of which was 10 dolls. per acre and clearing 10 per acre, making but 80 dolls. not for rent, but for the estate for ever.

It is true the crop may fail, so may a crop of corn. Some items of my estimate may be too low, others are probably too high, and good wine is surely worth more than ten dollars per barrel.

However the estimate shows that wine growing is more profitable than wheat, and policy dictates that if we drink wine at all, it should be made at home, otherwise every feud in Europe shakes our independence and creates a revolution in our commercial affairs. On the subject of domestic manufactures and as connected with our national prosperity I purpose sending a separate paper and therefore dismiss the subject now.

The successful cultivation of vines on any soil requires experience, and perhaps more here than in Europe, because our seasons are more irregular.

The nice point appears to be pruning and choosing cions: The latter however necessary will no doubt be, in some degree, dispensed with to the great injury of the quality, during the infancy of the business and until plants of the best quality become plenty, because of the scarcity of roots. In order to preserve the credit of Pennsylvania wine, great care in this respect will be necessary, and the process should be committed to none but experienced hands.

Another fortunate circumstance highly favorable to introducing vines, is the fact, that their introduction need not diminish the growth of wheat or corn, inasmuch as the former flourishes best in a soil ill adapted to the latter.

Mr. Traub informs us that a vineyard considerably inclined is vastly preferable to a vineyard, and that such as inclines to the south yields wine of the finest flavour and is therefore preferred; but he adds, that so far as his experience goes, north sides will prosper best here, because grapes raised on southern declivities are apt to mildew in consequence of the luxuriance of the vine. Northern slopes are not subject to that malady. That gentleman informs me that good wine cannot be manufactured, unless cellars are constructed for the purpose, none of which yet exist.

I do not wish to be understood as advocating the consumption of wine, on the contrary, I deplore the excessive use. My argument is, that if we will consume the article (and that we will each day testify) it should be the growth of our own soil, because the production thereof adds one lucrative branch of industry; tends to lessen the balance of trade constantly against us; tends to lessen the exportations of our coin; and more particularly because the article would come into market pure and unadulterated, and hence the health of our citizens would be preserved.

Another advantage arising from the production of wine is, that it tends to diminish the use of whiskey, and consequently to lessen the consumption of grain for the purpose of making that article. If less grain be consumed in distilleries, bread stuff will be cheaper, and the surplus may be employed for feeding sheep, and from their wool we may manufacture our own cloth, and thus plant our independence more firmly as I propose showing hereafter.

For these reasons, and many more which time and space forbid the mention of, I am happy to see the experiment tried, and still more pleased to see its triumphant success. I shall be still happier if this article brings an abler pen into use. In the mean time I remain as your friend.

CONFUCIUS.

Cattawissa, Sept. 17, 1838.

Our miscellaneous readers must bear with us until after the election, when we will endeavor to amply repay them for the use we now make of our miscellaneous page. Agriculture too, shall receive a good share of our attention. We have received assurance of assistance in this department, from pens able to do ample justice to the subject; and as an earnest of what may be expected, we have the pleasure of placing in our columns of to day, a communication from one of the correspondents referred to, upon the subject of wine growing.

Office of the Postoffice,
New Orleans, Aug. 30.

FROM THE SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER.

The intelligence published yesterday, which we received verbally by the *Velocipede*, has been confirmed by the *Natchitoches Herald*, since received. That paper of the 23d inst. states, that Gen. Rusk, at the head of upwards of 800 men, was, at the last accounts, in pursuit of the disaffected, who were represented to be rapidly dispersing and it is supposed the outbreak will be put down with but little difficulty. The Cherokees, who were reported to have joined them, have declared the intention of remaining neutral.

The Herald adds, moreover, that Lieutenant Henry of the 3d regiment U. S. A., had gone to Texas, to learn the extent of the difficulties there and to ascertain if any of our Indians are engaged therein.

A FATAL ATTEMPT AT LYNCHING.

Vicksburg has been the scene of another disorderly and illegal proceeding, which resulted in bloodshed and death. The particulars are given at full length in the Register of Saturday last; but we have room merely for a general notice of the affair.

It seems that some ten or fifteen persons, ardent lovers of justice and social order, armed themselves with muskets, ropes, &c. and proceeded about 11 o'clock Thursday night, 23d inst., to inflict summary justice upon a family of four Germans, named Flekenstein, (a father and three sons,) who lived in the upper part of the town, and who it was said, kept a disorderly house.

They demanded admission. This being refused, they broke open the outer door and entered, J. A. Helt, a German, and an unusually rash and adventurous young fellow, leading the way. Before he entered he called to his comrades:—"who will go in with me if I lead the way?" Several replied that they would. The family was in the upper story of the house. He commenced ascending the stairs, when perhaps, dreading the resistance of some one he saw, or more effectually to clear the way, he discharged one of his pistols and wounded one of the men and Flekenstein.

A volley of four or five shots was almost instantly returned. Helt fell dead, a part of the skull being torn off and almost the whole of the brains dashed out.—His comrades seeing him fall, suddenly took to their heels and no more was seen of them. Some other names have been communicated to us but we refrain from giving them at present, lest we should either injure innocent individuals or prejudice the administration of justice. It is thought that the wounds of Flekenstein will not seriously endanger his life. An inquest was held over the body of Helt and a verdict rendered that he "came to his death by the hands of one of the three Flekensteins." Measures have been taken to bring the offenders to justice at the next term of the criminal court.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT & LOSS OF LIFE.

We learn that on Friday last a young man who was coming to market with a load of hay through the burning district of New Jersey, was arrested on the way by the flames communicating with the hay, which resulted in the destruction of the young man, horses, hay and wagon. It is supposed that the young man was upon the top of the loaded wagon and became entangled, so that he could not extricate himself—or that in his attempt to extinguish the flames, fell a victim to their rapid strides. He was found a distance of ten or fifteen feet from the remains of the wagon.—*The Times*.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE BY THE U. S. SHIP CYANE.

The New York Express says:—By the arrival of the bark *Hellespont*, Larabee, from Oratara, Tenerife, we learn that the U. S. sloop of war *Cyane*, had left the port of St. Cruz, (Teneriffe) having been informed of a piracy committed upon an English brig by a Spanish piratical brig, she touched at the Western Islands, and there receiving the additional information that the pirate was bound to St. Cruz, she bore away in pursuit, and found her lying at anchor in the harbor. This intelligence was communicated to the English Consul, and the whole crew of the pirate were arrested and carried before the tribunals at St. Cruz, for trial. The *Cyane* sailed again on the 25th July, for Madeira, on her way to Tangiers.

Heartless Desertion.—It requires the gift of reason to teach the practice of exquisite cruelty. The brute who tears his victim does it in answer to the promptings of hunger or of instinct, and however painful the object brutality may be, it lacks that abstract trait which we understand by the word cruelty. An instance of the most heartless conduct recently came to light in Boston through the Police. A poor woman named Isabella Conner was brought upon information that she was insane, but not furiously mad. In the course of the examination it appeared that she has been a temperate, industrious and praiseworthy woman; that the loss of four children, one after another, broke her heart, and unsettled her reason; and that the brute of a husband, instead of protecting and cherishing her, sold off her furniture, and deserted her. When found she was in the room lately occupied by herself and husband, without furniture, and without means. She was sent to the hospital for the insane. The Boston Post would seem to intimate that there are others inhuman beside her husband. "The Recording Angel above drew a black mark against the name of the officer, whose long, bony fingers rudely clutched her shoulder, as he led her to the door on the way to the cellar lock-up."—*N. Y. Star*.

New and Important Invention.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that Mr. Asahel Collins, of Usterville, N. York, has made what is likely to prove a valuable improvement in the mode of supplying air to the fires of forges and furnaces of various descriptions, by which a great saving will be effected in the quantity of fuel necessary to generate a given degree of heat. A fan wheel or other blowing apparatus, is to be placed within the flue of the furnace, and put into action so as to exhaust the air from the fire-chamber, and the air thus drawn through the fire is to be conducted, through a tube, in its highly heated state, into the ashpit, under the grate bars, which as well, as the furnace, is to be made air-tight. Such a portion of fresh air as may be found necessary to the purpose of keeping up the combustion is to be admitted through proper openings. From a number of experiments, fairly tried, the plan seems likely to exceed in utility the anticipations of the inventor. Mr. Collins has made application for a patent for his invention, but has delayed the having it completed, as he expects to make further improvements by which the apparatus will be rendered still more efficient.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED—By the Rev. D. S. Tobias, on the 20th inst. Mr. Charles Lee, to Miss Maria Ziegler, both of Bloom.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At his residence at Lewis, Brown county, Ohio, on the 3d day of September inst. WILLIAM PARK, Esq. the father of Dr. Russell Park of Jerseytown, at the advanced age of ninety years.

For many years prior to 1816, the deceased was a resident of Bloom township in this county where he was an active justice of the Peace; and much of the public business of the township, was identified with his name.

To the Independent Electors of Columbia Township.

At the earnest solicitation of a large number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for

County Treasurer.

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with impartiality and correctness and with fidelity to your interest.

WILLIAM S. DAVIS.

Derry, Sept. 21, 1838.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THROUGH a lingering and irremediable disease, my health at length became so impaired, that I became unable to attend to all the requirements of my official duties.—By persuasion of my numerous friends, I consented at last to keep an apothecary, thinking it would be the most becoming, easiest for me to engage in at the present time; and since (on while) I have established a shop, I would humbly solicit the support of my friends and the public in general, on account of my great sickness. And especially, would I request the merchants of this place, to give me all possible chance of selling those articles belonging to my line of business, for which they may receive my sincere thanks. A few articles only which are to be found in my Health Emporium are advertised. There will be kept a constant supply of such articles as may be called for; but if per chance, a call should be made for such as I am not in possession of immediate preparation will be made in order to obtain them.

Further, do I earnestly invite Physicians of this place and its vicinity, to give me a call, as I intend to sell very reasonable.

There will be kept constantly on hand, all kinds of Medicines, Patent and others, warranted to be genuine. All kinds of Paints, Glass, Dye-stuff, &c. &c. Also a variety of Confectionaries, Raisons, Nuts, Herrings, Sugar and Water Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Perfumeries, &c. &c. All articles in the Health Emporium, I intend to sell cheaper than they can be bought at any other place in the county. Your Friend and well wisher.

D. S. TOBIAS.
Health Emporium, Bloomsburg Sept. 22.

Dr. Fisher,
Please continue in your paper the name of

WILLIAM J. IKELER,
of Mount Pleasant, as a candidate for Commissioner for Columbia county, at the approaching election.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mr. Webb,
We wish you to give notice to the electors of Columbia county, that
WILLIAM COLE,
of Sugarloaf, will be a candidate for Commissioner at the October election.

MANY.

GENERAL ELECTIONS PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth, passed the 5th day of February, 1799," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to make known in such notices what officers are to be elected: Therefore,
WILLIAM KITCHEN
High Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do hereby give notice to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

Will be held in the said county, on Tuesday the 9th day of October next, at the several districts therefore as follows, to wit:

That part of Bloom Township,
Not included in the new Election district hereinafter mentioned, at the house of Charles Doebler, in Bloomsburg.

Brier Creek Township,
At the town house in Berwick
Cattawissa Township
At the house now occupied by Stacy Marjerum, in the town of Cattawissa.

Derry Township,
(a separate election district)
At the house of Jacob Seidel, in said township.

Fishing Creek Township,
Not included in the new Election district hereinafter mentioned, at the house of Peeler, in said township.

Greenwood Township
At the house now occupied by Joseph Lemon.

Hemlock Township,
At the house of John M' Reynolds in said township.

Liberty Township,
At the house of Henry Gibson: in said township.

Limestone Township,
(a separate Election district)
At the Union school house, in said township.

Mifflin Township,
At the house of John Keller, Jr. in said township.

Madison Township,
At the house of Jeremiah Welliver, in Jerseytown.

Mount Pleasant Township,
Not included in the new Election district hereinafter mentioned, at the house of Frederick Miller, in said township.

Monteur Township,
At the house of Leonard Lazarus, in said township.

Sugarloaf Township,
At the house of Ezekiel Cole, in said township.

Roaring Creek Township,
At the house of John Yenger, in said township.

The District
composed of parts of the townships of Bloom, Mount Pleasant, and Fishing creek, which by an act of the General Assembly, passed the 15th day of April, 1835, was established into a separate Election district, shall hold their election at the house now occupied by Isaac C. Jehuson, in the town of Orangeville.

The District
composed of that part of Mifflin township, laid off for a new township, to be called Paxton, which by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1835, was established into a separate election district at the house of Adam Michen in the said district.

At which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Columbia,
ONE PERSON
for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

ONE PERSON
for Member of Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON
for member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON
for Commissioner.

ONE PERSON
for county Treasury

ONE PERSON
for county Auditor.

contain fewer names than the proper number, those for sheriffs and coroners excepted.

And whereas by an act of the General Assembly, passed the second day of April, 1831, it is enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States; and also, that every member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge Inspector, or clerk of any election in this state—of which all the electors are hereby notified and required to govern themselves accordingly.

The return judges for the several election districts of the county of Columbia, will meet at the court house in Danville, in the said county, on Friday, the 12th day of October next.

By the fourth section of an act passed the 2d day of April, 1832,

The judges of the election in each county or district, created into a separate district, after having formed the return of the whole election in said county or district, in such a manner as is by law directed, shall within six days, cause said return to be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of said county or district, and shall also cause a duplicate thereof, signed and sealed in the same manner as the said return, under a sealed cover, directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be placed forthwith in the nearest post office or to be otherwise, within twenty days, safely delivered to him, and they shall also transmit to each of the persons elected a certificate of the returns of his election.

WILLIAM KITCHEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Danville,
September 7th 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Convention to propose Amendments to the Constitution, have agreed upon sundry Amendments to be submitted to the people of this Commonwealth for their ratification or rejection: Now therefore in pursuance of the provisions in such case made in and by an act of the General Assembly, passed the 29th day of March, A. D. 1836, and of authority given by said convention:

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held in the several townships and districts of the said county of Columbia on the said second Tuesday of October next, (being the day for holding the General Elections of the Commonwealth) for the ratification or rejection of the said Amendments to the constitution: The Judges and Inspectors of said election are required to receive tickets either printed or written from citizens qualified to vote; and to deposit them in a box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labelled on the outside "amendments," and those who are favorable to the amendments may express their desire by voting each a printed or written ticket, or ballot, containing the words, "For the Amendments," and those who are opposed to such amendments may express their opposition by voting each a printed written ticket or ballot containing the words "Against the Amendments."

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, on the sixtieth year of the independence of the United States of America.

WM. KITCHEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Danville,
September, 7th 1838

Take Notice

The subscriber has left his Book accounts and Notes in the hands of Iddings Barkley, Esq. for collection: All persons indebted will please call immediately and settle, or there will be cost, as delays are dangerous.

C. B. FISHER.

For Sale.

One Two Horse Wagon, and a Sled with Cast Shoes, both nearly new, which will be sold Cheap on easy terms, by calling on

IDDINGS BARKLEY.

The latest Arrival of NEW GOODS.

JUST received, via the Canal from Philadelphia, in addition to their former stock of goods:
Molasses, Sugar and Rice,
500 bushels of Salt,
7 Tons of Iron,
consisting of Wagon Tires of various sizes, squares and horse shoe bars, &c. All for sale at the lowest possible prices at their store in Bloomsburg.

Wm. McKELVY & Co.
Sept. 1, 1838.

NEW GOODS. THE LATEST ARRIVAL.

JUST received, and for sale at the **ARCADIE**, in Bloomsburg, a fresh supply of
MOLASSES, SUGAR, RICE, BAND IRON, BAR IRON, SPRING STEEL, CAROLINA MOSS, &c. &c.

Inquire at the store of
RUPERT & BARTON.
August 11, 1838.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF EVANS' Camomile Pills, Brandeth's Pills, Lady's Pills. For sale by D. S. TOBIAS, Bloomsburg.

NEW ARRIVAL

JUST received a new supply of
Fresh Mackerel,
Good assortment of Calicoes,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Bale of Carolina Moss,
Spring Steel and Wagon Tire,
Saddlery, &c.

and for sale by
WM. McKELVY & Co.
Bloomsburg, July 14.

TAMMARINDS.

To make a pleasant drink, for sick people. For sale at
D. S. TOBIAS' Health Emporium