Still one great clime, in full and free defiance. Yet rears her crest, unconquered and sublime, Above the far Atlantic. Brank.

Land of Columbia! Freedom's dearest home. How swells my heart with pride to call thee mine Beneath Heaven's pure illimitable dome, What nation's glory has ere equal'd thine !

From the bright South, to where the Iceberg gleams, Thy mountain majesty, and forests wild; Thy fertile valleys, and abounding streams, Proclaim thee nature's blest and favor'd child.

Yet not for nature's varied gifts, tho' grand, Exults my heart in thee, my native land; But for the grand of soul, the spirits high Who here unfurl'd thy banner-Liberty ! Now as I gaze upon this beauteous scene, Smiling beneath the bright blue heaven screne, The very air breathes of the honor'd dead, And hallow'd seems the earth on which I tread; For power was theirs, the omnipotence of mind, Bestow'd by heaven to bless and raise mankind; Virtue, and liberty, and truth burst forth, And shed their brightness o'er the realms of earth; For here the good, the great, the wise, the free, Spake to the world in fearless majesty-And tott'ring thrones have since in dust been laid, And tyrants' blood the penalty has paid.

Patriots and Freemen, may ye never shame Your father's laurels,-their immortal fame, Supreme in virtue, bids the world adore,-And do such spirits live and act no more ! Have we, the mighty people of the West, Unmindful proved of our great sires' bequest ! Oh no, my country! looking to the past, I proudly feel thy truth and power shall last.

Champions of Freedom-beirs to deathless fame, Thy noble free-born sons are still the same, And countless generations yet to come, Shall Hail Thee Liberty's unsullied Home.

Sunbury Dec. 5th.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN. Your village may boast of its turrets and towers; Its belles so enchanting, and beaux so provoking , But give me again the sweet cottage and flowers, And I cautiful grove on the Banks of Shamokin.

There, blest by the smiles of the maid I admire, The joy of each other our cares shall beguile; For peace and contentment shall bound our de-ire, While time as he passes, delighted shall smile.

True pleasure, by reason and duty attended, Doth deily our health and our spirits renew; Our lator and rest is judiciously blended With love and devotion that's constant and true.

December 1st, 1840.

Advice Gratis.

SHROKIN BARD.

We find in the Boston Post, the following scraps among two chapters of similar direction. We copy them for the benefit of all concerned:

Advice to young girls.-Never marry a boy ose mamma is afraid to have him go on the water, or whose paps cannot tell the difference be-

tween the toothache and the lockiaw. Advice to young men .- Have it fairly understood before you wed, whether you intend to marry an individual, or a whole family.

Advice to parents .- Do not let a sil'y anbition hazard the happiness of your children, nor your chagrin at the discovery of your own folly betray you into a violation of your obliga-

Advice to indiscreet people .- Never hire a printer to publish your folly in a book, for it is werse than being hung, and paying the executioner forty shillings.

Advice to babies .- Remain with your mother as long as you can, and do not get married b.fore you are out of leading strings.

Advice to judges .- In forming an opinion, keep both cars open, and then you can hear on both

Advice to legislators .- Never become the corrupt tools of wealth

Advice to any one who is pleased to receive it -If you wish to stab a person's reputation, by imputing to him or her falsehood, treachery, and the meanest selfishness, you may as well use the waked dagger as to wreath the blade with flowers.

Advice to sentimental people.-The noblest of sentiment is that which springs from Sincerity, Constancy, Frankness, and Forgiveness. Advice to merchants .- Advertise, if you would

be prosperous and happy.

Advice to politicians .- Collect the bets you have made as soon as possible, pay those you have lost, without delay, and never be guilty of such disrepu table conduct again.

Advice to the temperance party .- Offer a reward for the best model of a cider milli. Advice to people in general .- Subscribe for

newspaper-pay the printer, and mind your own business.

came converts to the temperance cause, although previously given to " put the enemy in their mouth

the medicinal voice of Parenelli affected what no other medicine could. Who has not witnessed the effects of music on ing it to pieces, said, "ugh, you conquer me, now animals? It is, indeed, the language of nature, when the coal and iron lie in such close fellowship, which all animated creation scems to understand.

Yet how different its effects on the various anima's The dog, the faithful friend and companion of man, seems most sensibly alive to the tones of music, especially to the sound of instruments, while the cat, on the other hand, remains entirely unmoved, and would, apparently, be less effected by the united concert of all the bands on earth, than the well known squeak of the mouse. THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, December 12, 1840,

Democratic Candidate for Governor,

Gen. DAVID R. PORTER.

TrSome of the Philadelphia papers recommend

the issuing of small notes for one year, by the

Coal Trade.

The amount of coal shipped from this place du-

ring the season is 15 505 tons. Next season a

much heavier business will be done upon the rail

Shamokiu will require about 5000 tons of Iron ore,

which will be carried up the road. Heretofore the

President's Message.

We received yesterday morning the Baltime

American, containing the President's Message,

which was transmitted to Congress on Wednes-

day afternoon. The message says, there is but a

small deficiency in the revenue of the Post Office

Department, which its ample resources will soon

restore. The revenue of the government has not

declined as was expected, compared with the prece-

ding year, but on the contrary exhibits a small in-

crease. The message is not as long as usua'. We

will publish the most interesting parts in our

The Harrisburg Papers.

lished, giving full reports of the legislative proceed-

During the session semi-weekly, \$2 00

The STATE CAPITOL GAZETTE Will be published

The PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCER, (Whig)

\$3 00

2 00

ings of both houses, as follows :

The above are democratic papers.

For the year,

upon the same terms.

wil. be published as follows:

Semi-weekly do

the vent.

ly been astonishing.

of the year,

Daily during the session,

Daily during the session, and sem

weekly during the remainder of

Semi-weekly during the session,

and weekly during the remainder

Music....Its effects upon the mind.

Few people are aware of the power of music

pon the mind, and the medicinal virtue which it is

said to possess. In cases of melancholy and ex-

treme depression of mind, its effects have forquent-

The bible informs us that David, when a youth,

was employed to remove the mental derar gement

of Saul, by playing upon his harp. The ancients

record many miracles, said to have been performed

by the aid of music, and maladies that have baffle i

all the efforts of the medical faculty, have sometimes

been removed by the soothing melody of the human

voice. In modern times, many a youthful swain

can testify to its magic powers, especially when ex-

ercised in the person of woman, lovely woman. Its

oothing and beneficial effices are so well un-

derstood, that it is now looked upon as one of the

ndespensable luxuis of the great. Queen Victoria,

it is said, never dines without the accompaniment of

an exc II nt band of music, which she has stationed

in an adjoining apartment, separated from the royal

party by large panes of ground glass, which pr -

vents them from seeing in, and at the same time

mellows the music for their royal ear . Many pin-

gular succdotes are related of the power of music.

Dr. Burney, in his history of music, relates an in-

tance of a lady, who could hear only while a drum

was besting, on which account her husband hired

a drummer as her servant, in order to enjoy the

An ancedo e is related of Farinelli, the famou

singer, who was sent for to Madrid, to try the effects

of his magical voice on the king of Spain. His ma-

jesty was buried in the prof-u dest melancholy.

Nothing could raise an emotion in him; he sat in

a darkened chamber, entirely given up to the most

distressing kind of madness. The physicians order-

ed Farinelli first to sing in an outer room, and for

several days this was done without any visible ef-

fect on the royal patient. The king, it was obser-

ved, at length awakened from his stupor, and seem-

ed to listen; on the next day tears were seen starting

in his eyes-the day after he ordered the door of

his chamber to be left open-and, at length the

perturbed spirit entirely left this modern Saul, and

pleasures of her conversation.

The KETSTONE, by Barret & Parke, will be pub-

ing it to the train conductor.

old-fashioned ark in all cases.

cars returned to the mines empty,

Mr. Lauderback.

Banks of this state.

THE IRON TRADE.

If any of the capitalists of Philadelphia, or else where, who are desirous of clearing an investment of one or two hundred thousand dollars, in the space of four or five years, would honor this neighborhood with a vi-it, we think we could convince them how the above object might be accomplished. We could show them, between this and Shamokin, The packet for Coal was delayed on Satursuch facilities for the making of iron, such depos tes day last, by the neglect of the driver, in not handof Coal, Iron Ore and Limestone, and that too of a very superior quality, all of which is most conveniently located, that would convince even the mos-Service may be expected in the Episcopat. sceptical of the truth of the above assertion-CHURCH, on Monday evening next, by the Rev.

A few years more, and that portion of the valley of the vall y of the Susquehanna, abounding in coal and iron, will present a scene of industry, wealth and enterprize, that no one could have con ceived a few years since.

The smelting of iron with anthracite coal, will The publication of the "Log Cabin" has been form a new era in the history of Pennsylvania. It resumed at Nsw York, under the editorship of H. will add millions to her natural and productive re-Greely, Esq. M. M. Noah, Esq., of the New York sources. Her canals already begin to experience Evening Star, at one time embellished his paper, the benefits of the coal and iron trade, the tonnage the "Enquirer," by placing the " Ask of Public of which, in a few years, will amount to ten times Sifety" at the head of its c lumns. The Log as much as much as from all other resourc s. Cabin, we pr. sume, will hereafter supersede the

The Birmingham and Gloucester Railway Company have received six locomotive engines from Mr. Norris of Philadelphia-and the first experiment was made a few days ago. The r sult, according to the Birmingham Herald, having "surpassed all expectations." That steam locomotives should be imported from Philadelphia to Birmingham, is road in coal as well as in iron. The furnaces at indeed a carrying of coals to Newcastly, and one of the greatest curiosities of the pre-ent curious

The Resumption of Specie Payments settled.

LOAN OF THREE AND A HALF MILLIONS OBTAINED We learn from the tast Philadelphia p pers, that the banks of the city and county of Philadelphia will resume specie payments on the 15th January next. A loan of \$2,5000,000 has been obtained in B ston, and another loan of \$1,000,000 in New York. All maters in relation to those loans have been sati-factorily a ranged, so that there wi'l be no fu ther doubt or difficulty upon the sulject. Bicknell's Reporter says:

"In little more than five we ks, therefore, w shall have specie payments. Of course mo ey will grow scarcer, and our merchants and traders generally should conduct their off its accordingly. We may mention for the information of our friends at a distance, that the only Phila 'e'phia notes in circulation at the present time, are those of the Bank of the United States. All the other banks pay out the paper of the monster, and receive it freely on deposit. Of course when they resume they will pay specie for it, although, should the resumption novement pass off with little excitement or no alarm, as we anticipate it will, we shall soon find our banks issuing their own notes as freely as in former

We copy the following from the Baltimore American. The writer has committed a slight er- complete now the solemn ceremony-and may the ror in the names of the locomotives. They are One of the passenger cars is, however, named

In relation to the Indian word Shamokin, we recollect when travelting through the woods in Michigan, we encountered a well-dressed Indian on his poncy in full ga'lop, with a ten ga'lon cask swung on his back, giving the poney the full weight of a heavy stick, which he held it his hand, at every jump. We stopped him out of sheer curi sity, but the only answer we could get to our repeated questions was, " Shamokee man, whisk." Which was interpreted to mean, in plain English, " White man, whiskey." So, we pre-u-ne, Shamokin takes its name from the creek, a very clear and limp d stream that irrigates the Shamokin country, and that Shamokin creek, in the Indian language, signifies white creek.

"Extract of a letter from Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, to a gendeman of Baltimore, dated December 1, 1840.

"I am aware that you know something about the Skamokin and Mahonoy Coal Field, or 1sth t you have known what it was-for there "the times are changed," and the mines are changed with them.

" Ins end of the wagon and horses tugging threefourths e" a ton of ceal in a day, you might now see, were you here, two locumotive engines, with their respective long trains of coal cars, whirzing along, each making two trips daily. As one trip from the coal field at the town of Shamokin to the Susquehanna at Sunbury, and return, is about thirty seeven miles, each " Schmoke-wagon," Germans call it, travels seventy-four miles daily, taking down about 100 tons. To mine the 200 tons, double or treble sets of hands are occupied day and night-if day it can be called, in the bow-

els of mother earth. Perhaps you may not be aware that one of these Schmoke-wagons" is named Sham kin, a name derived, it is said, from the old Indian pronunciaion of the English word Smoking. For this I do not rough, but if true it is "prophetic of its end." The contrast of the old wagon and the modern engine reminds me of the poetic illustration which I alter thus-I do not say amend: -

"When Yacob strives the coal's vast weight to

The horses labor and the team moves slow: Not so when swift Shumokin scours the plain Fires o'er the unbending iron, and skims along

the train. "So much for a parody of Pope, "You will perhaps inquire what becomes of the oal after it reaches Sunbury. Part of it is poured nto the Danville boats, out of the cars, to feed the evouring furnaces a: Danville, where one company done require about 80,000 tons for next year onsumption, but much the greater part of hipped down the canal towards much reaches Havre-de-grace and Baltimore you can learn more easly than I, if you do not know

"As the Shamokin and Western Mahanoy Coal fileld abounds with iron ore, you will naturally it were strange if they did not warm each other.

nited States has been recently finished. It is 38 feet base by 40 feet in height, and in every respect.

I believe, con-tructed in the best manner, by Mr. Trego, the elder. Another is to be erected alongside of it in the Spring, and one or more Rolling Mills are projected.
Perhaps I may write further soon."

Frederick William, King of Prussia. The following is the speech of the new king of Pru sia, who has just ascended the throne of his ancestors. Prussia, it must be remembered, enjoys a better system of general education than any other government on earth. The people are generally highly intelligent, and as such it will be seen his majesty addresses them : In this most solemn moment of receiving the

omage of my German dominions, of this noblest

race of the most noble people, and recollecting the

repeated, I call upon God to be pleased to confirm with his Almighty Amen the vows which have been just expressed, which I made at Konigsburg, and which I here confirm, I now promise to conduct my government in the fear of God, and in love to man, with open eyes in matters relating to the wants of my people and my age, with eyes closed when justice is to be administered. I will as far as in my power and my will extends maintain peace in my time; I will truly and to the utmost of power, second the noble endeavors of the great Powers, who for a quarter of a century have been the faithful guardians of the peace of Europe." (The King's words were received by the people with the most enthusiastic acclamation.) shall be my endeavor to secure to my country the position to which Divine Providence has raised it through a history which has not its parallel, in which Prussia has become the shield of the safety and the rights of Germany. In all points I will so govern, that I may be acknowledged as the true son of a never to be forgotton father, of the never to be forgotten mother, whose memory will be blest from generation to generation. But ways of Kings are rich in tears, and worthy of tears, unless they are nided by the heart and mind of the people. Therefore in the enthusiasm of love for my glorious country, for my people born in arms in freedom and obediance. (His Mojesty pronounced these last words with an elevated voice and great energy, on which loud and long continued acclamations burst from the people, which did not cease til his Majesty made a sign to them)-I add ess to you, gentleman. in this colemn hour, a solemn question, if, you can, as I hope, answer me in your own names, in the nam s of those who sent you here. Knights, cittzens, and country people, and of the innumerable crowdhere assembled, who can hear my voice, I ask you, will you, with heart and mind in hand and and with your whole soul-and the holy fide i y of the G rmans-with the still more holy love of the Christain-aid and assist me to preserve Prussia as it is, and as it must remain-it will not decline Will you aid and assist me to develope more and more the clorious qualities through which Prussia, with its population of only 14,000,000, is placed in the rank of the great Powers of the earth-namely, honor, fidelity, justice and truth -a progress in wisdom of age, and the heroic energy of youth ! -will you not leave nor aband n me in these my effortswill you faithfully stand by me through good and evil days ! Oh, then an-wer me with the clear, the noblest words of our mother tongue-answer me with an honest ja (yes.) (The "yes" res unded from every side of the crowded square, and the expression in the answer pronounced by many thousnds correspondent with the warmth with which the question had been addressed to the people.) The solemnity of the day is important to the Sate and to the world—but your "yes" was for me—that is my own—that I will not give up—that unites us indissolubly in mutual love and fidelity-that gives courage, energy, comfort-that I will not forget in my dying hour, I will keep my vow, which I pronounce here and at Konig-burg-so help me God. In confirmation, I raise my right hand to heavenfruitful blessing of God rest upon this hour." (The impre-sion made by these words need not and can-

We must not omit to mention that the rain, falling in torrents, lessened, indeed the sylendor of the day, but made the scene more impressive; for nothing but the enthusia-m which animated the whole a-sembly cou'd have made them insensible to the unpropitis us weather. Hereupon the oath was adunistered by Privy Councillor Mathio, and the oath prenounced by about 20 000 people resounded not only as from one mouth, but as from one heart and one mind. After repeated huzzas to the King. and then to the Queen, amidst the thunder of the artiflery and ringing of bells, the hymn, "Nun danket sile Gott," (Now let all thank God,) was sung by all the persons present—an assemblage of f between fifty and sixty thousand people in the

Mu. Entron-With your permission, I intend occasionally to occupy a small portion of your co-I .mns, in giving such views and reflections upon the follies and indescretions of the day, as the wisdom of age and experience may suggest.

True Politeness.

Many persons are disposed to think that true politeness consists entirely in etiquette. This is however, a great mistake. True politeness is the natural result of genuine good feeling, and benevolence of disposition; and it matters but little in what form or manner it is expressed. The honest vecman, who remains immovable in his seat while he welcomes his guest, by telling him to come in and hunt himself a chair," frequently evinces more true politeness than the most refined coxcomb who receives his visitor bowing and scraping, enquiring after the health of his family, for which he cares about as little as he does for the man in the moon, while his cold formalities plainly betray that the mechanical motion of his lips have nothing to do with the spontaneous emotions of the soul. I do not pret nd to say that etiquette should be entirely abolished. A certain degree of etiquette is absolutely necessary, and a certain routine of form and ceremony will always be adopted in all societies. Of this I do not complain. But this cold, unmeaning, and I might say, hypocritical pantomime, which the shackels of fashionable society imposes upon it votaries, and which impels them to express what they do not mean or feel, is in the highest degree censurable, and should be avoided.

Independence.

There is a species of Independence, which young nen frequently assume, that sets with an ill grace upon their persons. I mean that self-willed obstinacy, which they would fain believe was real independence, that frequently induces them to declare that they "don't care" what the people say or what the people think."

The man who professes a total disregard for public opinion, is generally a great slave to his vices or

Accordingly one of the finest furnace stacks in the | his more circumspect neighbor. He who is really a | such matters would hardly suspect the existence of by his conduct and actions, not by his vain boast ings. There is prebably not an inmate in any of our penetentiaries, who has not boasted more of his personal independence, or more properly, his disregard of public opinion, than any of his honest neigh-CENSOR

Iron Ore.

The recent openings of ore mines in the vicinity of Danville, but strengthens the opinion heretofore formed, that this is the centre of the ore region in this quarter of the State—as we have it here in mountains of the purest quality.-There is not only enough to supply all the furnaces creeting and projected here for ages to come, but plenty to meet memorable scene of Konig-burg, and which is here the wants of those who are embarking in the busi ness at the Shamokin coal region, and other less favored places. We understand that Biddle, Chambers & Co. have contracted for the sale of four or five thousand tons of ore from their mines, to the company who have erected iron works at Shamokin, to be used next season. An exchange of ore for coal, and coal for ore, between Shamokin and Danville, must become an extensive bu iness, and a source of great profit to all concerned in the trade. Such exchanges will soon induce capitalists to make a short rail road to connect these coal, ore, and iron regions,-Danville Intelligencer,

> Danville Steam Mill. The magnificent new steam flouring mill, erected on the site of the Canal, at Danville, in 1839. has tended materially to promote the growth of the town, and add to the comfort and convenience of its citizens. The people, not only of the town, but from the country, sensibly feel, and eagerly embrace, the advantages afforded by the steady operation of this new steam mill. The establishment has encountered some accidents, such as the breaking of east iron wheels. &c. but the energy, industry and enterprize of the gentleman who carried the project into effect, soon accomplished the repairs, so that those who depend upon the mill for their work or flour, have always been accommodated The excellent character of the mill, however, attracted "more bags" till the power of the machinery was found insufficient to do the work. 200 bushels a day, on an average, would no longer suffice. Consequently the proprietor is now having another boiler added to the rest, with a view to putting on nies, besides a 'thanksgiving' goose. I cast myself MORE STEAM !- so as to run four pair of burs constantly, if required. These additions and improve- World. ments will be completed in a few days, when all who will, may sell grain, buy flour, or have it manfactured. The fixtures in the mill are complete for making mer hant work, but it is worthy of remark, that all the flour now manufactured at the mill, is sold to the citizens of the town, and vicinity, as fast as it is bolted, and ready for delivery. And last spring the proprietor sent 4,000 bushels of grain to the city market, the mill being so much engaged at country work that it could not flour all the grain taken in. At this establishment the producer has a good and steady market rear home, and the consumer could not have a better arrangement to keep up a constant supply of flour for family use. Our citizens are indebted to Peter Baldy, Esq., now the oldest and most successful merchant in the place, for this indispensable addition to our notable im provements -- Danville Intel.

Steam Ships and Anthracite. On this subject a late number of the National

"We recently spoke of the importance of the min ral wealth of Pennsylvania—the vast resources of her Coal and Iron. We might at the same time have adverted to the mammoth iron steamship mentioned vesterpay, now building by the Great Western Steamship Company at Bristol, England, to ply between that city and New York. This iron steamship is to register 3000 tons, her actuall tennage to exceed 3600 tons, or about 600 tons more than any other ship. Her engines are to be of 1000 horse power: it is calculated that h r trips will be made in ten days. The screw propeller has been adapted to her construction.

Gigantic as this undertaking may at first view appear to be, it cannot be understood unless we look at the real working power. The engine is not to do the work of only 1000 horses-it is to do the work of 3000 horses-for it works through the consecutive 24 hours of the day, and therefore will perf rm the labor of three sets of 1000 horses eachsupposing that a horse can perform eight hours of labor per diem and maintain his strength. Let us now look at the probable consumption of coal in this vast machine-this insa jable volcano of combustion. It may be presumed that about 1200 tons of coal would be required on each passage, and that she might mike twenty-four passages per annum This would give for the whole year's consumption 28,000 tons. In her outward passage she ought to use Penn ylvania coal (for we have abundance of bituminous and semi-bituminous coal, if anthracite be not successful) and this would give 14,400 tons. which, at seven d dlars per ton, would make 100,-800 do lars per annum for the supply of this single steamer from our own mineral res urces,

The Novelty Iron works.

In company with a select party of ladies and genilemen, we were present at the casting of a large cylinder, by Mesars, Ward, Stillman & Co., the his bedside to allay all nocturnal delicions trea proprietors of the above works, on Tuesday after- blings, will soon stand empty by his coffin, an noon, and can truly say that we were never more gratified than by this really sublime spectacle.

This cylinder is one of the largest ever cast in this country, and is intended for the Russian steam I venerate for his gray hairs, and respect for his u vessel Kamechatka, lately built and launched from | banity of manners, who is so fond of "dogs' nose the yard of the " Novelty Works,"

inches internal diameter, 1 1-2 inches thick, and re- tapering to that almost imperceptible point to whiquired ten tons of melted iron to fill the mould.

This is constructed principally of brick, built up on and secured by large quantities of iron work, and when the whole is finished and perfectly dry, a spiritual night-cap on his head, sings the song it is sunk into the floor of the casting-house its passions, and possesses less real independence than | whole length; so that a person not acquainted with ble-unmindful whether the morrow shall find h

highminded and truly independent man, so far as the space beneath his feet prepared to receive the man can be independent, will generally show it large amount of liquid iron which meets his view on entering the foundry, a short time before euch a casting is made.

The iron was melted at the rate of 3 or 4 tens per hour and collected in a large vessel placed near the mould, and when the required quantity was obtained, a passage was opened for it at the bottom, from which it flowed in a beautiful sparklins stream. of about 8 or 10 feet to the mould, and the whole operation of casting completed in between two and and three minutes,-New World,

Boxes at the Post Office.

The New World says: as reform is to be the order of the day, we would suggest one with regard to the Post office, in season for "the next administration" to think about it. The prices charged for boxes to the merchants is, considering the emoluments derived therefrom by the city Postmasters, cltogether too exorbitant. In the New York office for example, there are twenty five hundred boxes, for which the merchants pay four dollars a year each. Thus accrues a perquisite of ten thousand dollars per annum! Enormous! Does this go to the Postmasters ? We ask for information; having an indistinct remembrance that there was or was proposed some act of Congress restricting the salas ries of the Postmasters to a certain sum.

Removals from Office.

We hope among the removals from office, which the ins seem to apprehend, and the outs to claim, one man in particular will be spared. He is a postmaster in Maine, near the Aroostook line, who, when Col. Barry took command of the Postoffice Department, and was sweeping all before him in the shape of reform, addressed him a letter which ran in the the following vein:

" My Dear Coinel :- The sound of your broom which is now sweeping the Augean stabl s is echoing among these distant hills; village and forest are alike fi led with dismiy; the birds forsake the woods the trembling infant flies to its mother's arms, and even strong men find their joints give way; they shake like Belshazar at the visonary hand that wrote his death-doom. I tremble for my office-I have eleven small children, and nine of them are girls-It yields me now three dollars thirty-seven and a half cents a year-this enables me to buy them sog r plumbs, jewsharps, piccaninon your clemensy. Ever faithfully yours."- New

Atrocious Outrage.

The Detroit Advertiser of the 26th ult. gives on account of a most atrocious outrage, which took place at the town of Highland, Oakl nd county, whereby a Mr. Phineas L. Davis had the whole of the fine stock on his farm killed, destroyel, or taken away. He had succeeded in making his farm one of the best stocked in the country, by procuring the best and most expensive breeds of animals. It appears that on Sunday morning of last week, before day-light, twenty-five men, armed with knives and other missiles, came to the farm in wagons, and without any ceremony, proceeded to the barns and out-houses, and killed some twenty hogs, drove co some twenty or thirty others, four fine horses, one double wagon and harness, one bull, twenty-three sheep, six hundred bushels of oats, three hundred bushels of corn, besides several harrows aboutly and other farming utensils; and, worse than all, ripped open several fine breeding sows of the Berkshire breed, by which brutal act between six v and eighty pigs were destroyed !

Mr. Davis immediately, on hearing of his misfortune, took active measures to arrest the perpetrators, and in a short time, succeeded in arresting nineteen of them, and great hopes were entertained of bringing to justice the remainder of the gang. It is said that this outrage could not have occurred but for the peculiar character of the Sheriff of the county, who is believed to be an arrant scamp During the investigation into the outrage, he made appraisers of two of the robbers, and in snothe instance, took one of the thieves as bail for the safe return of one of the horses he had stolen. The Sheriff has since ran away.

A writer in the New York Mercury, who signsimself Dow, Jr., and every week manufactures "short, patent sermon" for the benefit of the read ers of that racy sheet, never fails to hit the right nail on the head. His sermons are quaint, humorous and of a good moral tendency. Listen to wha he says of two kinds of inebriates : Beloved Friends :- I know of another of the

fiail human race, who is now in the prime of life and the empire of whose mind has been planted by nature with those trees which bear the fruit of prin ciple, rather than the fascinating blossoms of sent ment; but the blight of dissipation has thus carl fell upon his fair pro-pects-and now one of the no blest works of God is falling to ruin, for the wan of a moral prop to support it in its last stage of de cay. He is now, as it were, slipping down greased plank to perdition. He often sticks in hi clutches, and tries to hold on, but finding his phy ical faculties in a state of prostration, he calls alou for Joe to bring him another glass of brandy an water to strengthen his nerves, to enable him meet his fate with that courage which the crisis re quires. The little black bottle which he places t with a triumphent smile, proclaim-'Twas I th did the deed! I hand him over to the protection of a merciful Providence. I know another, who that I fear the latter end of his existence will When finished, would be 12 feet 2 inches long, 62 | chopped off as square as a saw mill log, instead the prudent and the temperate extend. Instead repeating the prayers which his mother taught his in his youth, ere he retires to his slumbers, he cla " Begone Dull Care," and bids good night to tre

Lead us not into Temptation ! Three Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay be

that stole away their brains." Three white men formed the charitable resolution of trying their Indian sincerity. Placing a canteen of whiskey in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the motion of the red men. The first one recognized his old acquaintance with an "uh!" and making a high step, he passed on. The second laughed, saying, "me know you!" and walked round. The last one drew his tomehawk, and dash-I conquer you."