TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN" H. B. MASSER, PROPRIETORS. PUBLISHERS AND

JOSEPH EISELY. H. B. MASSER, Editor. Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. B. Mas ser's Store.

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H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Business attended to in the Counties of Northurst erland, Union. Lycoming and Columbia.

TRANS HART & Co., LOWER & BARRON, HART, CUMMINOS & HART, Philad. REYNOLDS, MCFARLAND & Co. Spering, Good & Co.,

SHUGERT'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE. TITHIS Machine has now been tested by more than thirty families in this neighborhood, and has given entire satisfaction. It is so simple in its construction, that it cannot get out of order. It contains no iron to rust, and no springs or rollers to get out of repair. It will do twice as much washing, with less than half the wear and tear of any of the late inventions, and what is of greater in pertance, it costs but little over half as much as other washing muchines.

The subscriber has the exclusive right for Northumberhand, Union, Lycoming, Columbia, Lu-zerne and Chuton counties. Price of single ma-H. B. MASSER. The following certificate is from a few of those

who have these muchines in use.

Sanbury, Aug. 24, 1841. We, the subscribers, certify that we have now in use, in our families, "Shugert's Patent Washing Machine," and do not be-itue, saving that it is a most excellent invention. That, in Washing, it will save more than one half the usual labor .-That it does not require more than one third the usual quantity of soap and water; and that there is no rubbing, and consequently, little or no wearing or tearing .- That it knocks off no buttons, and that the finest clothes, such as collars, laces, tucks, frills, &c., may be washed in a very short time without the least injury, and in fact without any apparent wear and tear, whatever. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to our friends and to the public, as a most useful and labor saving machine. CHARLES W. HEGINS,

A. JORDAN. CHS WEAVER. CHS PLEASANTS, GIDEON MARKLE, Hon. GEO. C. WELKER, BENJ. HENDRICKS. GIDEON LEISENRING.

HERR'S HOTEL, (formerly Tremont House, No. 116 Chesnut steet,) Philadelphia, September

I have used Shugert's Patent Washing Machine in my house upwards of eight months, and do not besitate to ray that I deem it one of the mo t useful and valueble labor-saving machines ever invencupied in washing, who now do as much in two days as they then did in one week. There is no wear or tear in washing, and it requires not more had a number of other m chines in my fam ly, but this is so decidedly superior to every thing else, and so little hable to get out of repor, that I would not DANIEL HERR. price they are sold for.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. W. SWAIN'S

Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory. No. 37 North Third street, two doors below the CITY HOTEL.

Philadelphia. A LWAYS on hand, a large stock of UM-BRELLAS and PARASOLS, including the intest new sixle of Pinked Edged Para-ols of the best workmanship and materials, at prices that will make it an object to Country Merchan's and otherto call and examine his stock before purchasing Fe . 22, 1845 - 1v

SPANISH HIDES

TANNERS OIL.

5000 Dry Lo Plata Hides-first quality. 3500 Dry La tiuira. 1000 Dry Saited La Guira, do 2000 Dry Saited Br zil Hides, do 35 Bales Green Salted Patna Kips. 20 Bales Dry Paris Kips. 120 Barrels Tanners' Oil.

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, For sale to Country Tanners at the lowest prices and upon the best terms.

N. B. The highest market prices paid for all kinds of leather.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS. No. 21, South Third St. Philadelphia. September 14, 1844.-1y.

DR. ALLETT VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA. THIS Medicine is offered to the public generally, from a full conviction that it is superior

to any other medicine now in use, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility or Weakness, &c. Its effects have been tested in a private practice

of near eight years, and it is now more extensively enculated, at the solicitude of many who have received the most signal benefit from the use of it. The following is one among a number of certificates received in relation to the success of this me-

LANCASTER Co. March 18. DR. GEORGE W. ALLEN.

Dear Sir :- It is with great pleasure that I inform you of the success attending your Dyspeptic Medicine, while employed in my practice. From past experience, I firmly believe that in eight cases out of ten, the Dyspeptic, by the use of your medicine, may entirely rid himself of this thorn in the pathway of life: not only in dyspeptic cases, but in all cases of constipution, and diseases depending on a dibilitated state of the nervous system, together with a torpid state of the bowels, will your Elixit be found of mestimable value. Numerous instances wherein the usefulness of the medicine has been realised, may be forwarded, if required, I wish you great success, and recommend the medicine to the suffering part of mankind.

Yours, with great respect, KOBERT AGNEW, M. D. For saie at the store of H. B. Masser, agent for the proprietor, Sunbury, Pa. October 26th, 1844,-1y

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL:

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism .- JEFFERSON.

By Masser & Elsely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, August 16, 1845.

From the N. Y. Mirtor. WILLIS' LETTERS FROM EUROPE. NUMBER BUYEN.

of the bred Men of England-French and English Fashions-Morier, the author of Uniji Baba-Copyright Law-American * Writers-National Literature-The exhibiess Calubrella, &c.

My Dear Mouris-The summer is with you I hope. With me, in England, there has been little signs of it, except the very elegant white hat from Beebe & Costor, which, with a continuance of the present, weather, is not likely to fulfill its destiny. It is too cold for white hat or white trowsers, and half the men in the streets of London have worn overcoats through these two weeks of July. I, for one, go about in double flannels, and keep a fire for my companion in my solitary room-not sorry to have an excuse for profiting by its compani-bleness.

And, talking of hats, suppose I cater for our dressy friends, by sending you a letter on the present wearibles of the thorough bred men of London. They will regret to know, for one thing, that white cravats, at dinner and evening parties, are as indispensable as they were fifteen years ago-quite as few people, as then, looking tolerably in them, or knowing how to tie them. I dined out in one yesterday, and, (till I forgot in the conversation of a newly celebrated authoress, who sat on my lett,) I felt as if I had exchanged cravats with one of the footbeard, they are becoming, and therefore look still persist in clean mouths and chins, and wear ment, in ornamenting the new House of Par-

low stairs, who tickets them, and gives the crayon drawings for the ornament of walls and owners numbers by which they are to be called ted. I formerly kept two women continually oc- England. The best dressed men wear abomi- swept the cleanest." The best are decidedly than one-third the usual quantity of soap. I have for very carefully, but what with being caught that a man must have been "heard-of-before" do without one if they should cost ten times the and I commission you to send me, from abori- wonder. I have not seen the drawings myself, ginal America, a hat to wear in highly civil- but shall go to-morrow opnext day, ized London! And I should certainly send The moist climate is beginning to do its usutight-sleeved coat worn by the a counted dandy sported in my youth. One gets so transparent penter in Philadelphia.

ly pass for the most ill-dressed. It is strange of violent extremes, when, if they would only Twelve years ago I marvelled at the scant their slough" like insects, and renew their to their friendships. I doubt whether there is thirty another country in the world where the stranger goes back, after years of absence, and finds two since, at a soirce of the British and For- depend on my doing so. I have come here to

fancy cravats of expensive satin, which prevail- qually males and females dress, as to protection fortune," ed in America the last year or two, were bor- from cold-seeing this Chinese with a close rowed by us from the French, and never "ob- coat and a huge cashmere shawl over his tained" in England. At least, I see no signs shoulders, while the ladies around him were whose history we have given above. The Quaof them now. A gentleman, to be sure, has als in foll dress nuclity. Most of the London hous, her looked at it with importunble gravity and ways need of an umbrella, in this climate, and I understood, were in the crowded rooms befew people are to be seen without one, any day | youd the threshold where I halted, but I needed shilling, and no such a thing as a cane is now whom the servants passed up with the amounce-estates."

a rigle hem, around the neck, made by the coriing tongs of the bair dresser, but this effeminacy would be looked on as tather "tigerish" in London. Short hair, with a very short for the macket of to-morrow, and there is a muwhisker, both very much brushed, is still the sic grinder just commencing under my window, fashion here as it was years ago, though I see and I can no ther think nor write to an Italian explaining as a tuft on the under lip) becoming prevalent among the most dashing of the street

I breakfasted, or rather lunched this morning. at a very celebrated table, with some very charming and celebrated people. One of the guests was Morier, the author of "Hajji Baba," a writer who delights me exceedingly in a book. I confess," replied the other, "they look extre-

I dy, perfectly at his case in all society, and ready HOW A TAILOR COLLECTED A DEBT. | which was "for advertising," when he broke to supply the topic, or listen, as the occasion calls for either. This is a kind of man, by the way, much prized in London-wholly unrecog-July Weather in London-Present Wearables nized (as to value) in America. I have often picked out one of the kind in New York, and smiled inwardly to see how his gold passed for copper-but it is of no use to hurry civilization. Our society, to use a homely figure, is a tion of Cartoons-Effects of a moist Climate pudding as well mixed as that of England, - British and Foreign Institute-The Count. only England's pudding is quite baked ours only half. I like to taste England occasionally, till ours is done.

I had a little talk with Morier on copyright, I told him that the English novelists, spite of our injustice to them, were "dogs in a manger." No publisher would buy a novel from me, for instance, when they could get all his, and Bulwer's and D'Israeli's, and every body's else, for nothing. The consequence is that American writers shrink from elaborate works, and and getting my pay." spend their efforts on periodical writing, or do He immediately prepared an advertisement, question then came very naturally, "why does was in Philadelphia about the month of ---, in not Congress see this, and agree to mend the the year 1795, will send his address to the edi- lect an old-lebt!" obvious injustice by a proper copyright law !" tor of this paper, he will hear of something to gogues find excellent stuff for speeches in the inserted from a vague suspicion that the rogue breath in your body," advocacy of "cheap books for the people,"- had taken up his abode in New York, Result-that the people get no American books, are impregnated exclusively by foreign ciples! But this begins to read like an essay.

There was one topic touched upon that will men. For a man who wears the whole of his be interesting to artists. The exhibition of curtoons opened vesterday, and some of the well on foreigners in London, but the English company had been to see them. The Governhigh shirt collars, which, with white cravats, hament, wished to know the value of frescapainting-whether it could be successfully and Hats are no longer carried into the drawing. effectively done by modern artists. They room at parties, but delivered to a servant be- therefore liberally offered prizes for the best ceilings, and the result has been more Ameri-Hat making is currously deteriorated in can than English-i. e. the "new brooms have nably ill-looking ones, both as to shape and qua. by artists never before heard of. It is so unility. I am cherishing my black Beebe & Cos. versally the case, in this conservative country. every day in the rain, and knocking about in before he is ever heard of, that for nameless backs and omnibuses, I shall soon want another artists to carry off these prizes is much of a

tor American clothes, were my wardrobe at work on me-that of relieving me of my deficient. You would hardly get a clerk in er skin, and permitting me to walk abroad in Pearl street to wear the scant, short-waisted, an under one that more resembles the one ! in Hyde Parke. Jennings should set up a in England! I trust to be quite "as good as branch of his Breadway shop in London, and new" in a fortnight more-having most fortusend out that one of his many cutters who makes nately made despetate and successful resistance your coat as large as you want it-a miracle to the Doctor's proposition to shave my head never done, I believe, till the advent of Car- during my late illness. But seriously, there are many beaux and belles in our dry climate If Englishmen were not by so much the finest who are looking, sadly, at their yellow-fying figures of men in the world, they would certain- faces-drying prematurely up in our climate how they stick to their defective fashions, come to temperate England, they would "cast coats, scant waistcoats, and tight-legged trow- youth altogether. (I trust the "Cunard line of sers of Englishmen, and they are worn just so steamers" will give me my next passage gratis now. Happily this conservation is a type of for the hint.) Ladies look as fresh at fifty, in | dealy to recollect himself; "I do remember now their character, and they are just as constant this climate, as ladies, in ours, cease to look at

I looked in, for a few minutes, an evening or the pill before leaving Philadelphia, and you may his welcome so completely unaltered. (Please eign Institute, and saw a Chinese Mandarin not to smile at my premises and deductions !) and Miss Cushman among other celebratics. It I fancy that the extravagance of canes and struck me, (not for the first time,) how unement of the "Counters Calabrella,"-(a litera- The proper signal here brought the constable I doubt also whether our late fashions of long ry lioness of the most luminous name.) - and a into the presence of the parties. The swindler hair is not copied from the French or exclusive- pair of very pretty feet and ankles stopped from was particularly astonished at the appearance of y American. You can hardly see a young a showy equipage at the street dear-all that this functionary, who immediately began to exman in Broadway whose head is not skirted by is attractive going, (as is sadly frequent in this existe his part of the drama, wicked world)

"The other way, the other way."

It wants but half an hour of the mail's closing imperials (which your country readers require air. So, my dear Morris, adies for this packet. self fairly caught; "come in, and I will pay you

> Yours, respectfully, N. P. WILLIA.

Beware or Horse Flesh -An extravagant young gentleman having a pair of beautiful gray horses, asked a friend who happened to be of a serious cast, what he thought of them. "Why, his pen. He is a stout, bald man, hale and rud- will soon be converted into duns

A TRUE STORY.

Near the close of the last century, a Quaker That's an odd charge in a tailor's bill. You're knight of the shears and thimble, who exerci- cheating me! sed his avecation in Philadelphia, was imposed upon by an adroit scoundrel, who contrived to all right. I have charged thee the cost of pub- ed, and perhaps a remedy, get a shit of clothes on credit, and afterwards lishing the advertisement which thou just showsloped without paying for them. The Quaker ed me." was too poor to lose the debt, but like many others of his cloth, he had apparently no other al- demanded, "Do you mean to say that you caused ternative. The account was placed on his the publication of that advertisement?" books and soon torgotten. Some years afterwards he was examining his old records of debt and credit, profit and loss, when his attention was attracted to this account, and all the circumstances attending it came fresh to mind. Suddenly an old thought suggested itself.

"I'll try an experiment," said he to himself, fault." "perhaps I may succeed in catching the rogue

Having instructed the Editor not to disclose writers, and with English and monarchial prin- request the latter to leave his address, the Quaker patiently awaited the result of his experiment. In a short time he was informed by a note from the Printer that the individual alluded to in the advertisement, having arrived from

The tailor lost no time in preparing a transcript of his account, not forgetting to charge interest from the time that the debt was incurred. Taking a constable with him, who bore a legal process suited to the occasion, he soon arrived at the lodgings of the swindler. The constable till a signal should indicate the time for him to

The Quaker now rang the bell, and, when the servant appeared, requested him to inform the gentleman of whom he was in search, that a friend wished to speak with him at the door.

The man obeyed the summons, and soon both debtor and creditor were looking each other in

"How dost thou do?" kindly inquired the Quaker. "Perhaps thou dost not know me!" "I believe I have not hed the pleasure of your

acquaintance," politely answered our hero-"Dost thou remember purchasing a suit of clothes several years ago of a poor tailor and forgetting to pay for them !" asked the Qua-

"Oh no!" said the gen'leman, blushing slightly; you must be mistaken in the person. It cannot be me that you wish to find "

"Ah John I know thee very well. Thou art the very man I wished to see. Then hast on at this moment the very waistcoat that I made for thee. Thou must acknowledge it was of good stuff and well made, or it could not have

"O yes," said the gentleman, appearing sudthe circumstance to which you allude,-Yes, ves-I had intended to call and settle that littake possession of a large amount of property which has fallon to me by will. See here is the advertisement which apprised me of my good

Here he handed to the Quaker a New York pager containing a copy of the advertisement

"Yes, I see thou art in luck, but as my demand in the year ; but, if he carries a stick, it is a my bed more than to hear them "roar." As I is a small one, I think I must maint on payment short common twig of white wood that costs a made my exitallady passed me on the staircasts before thou comest ill possession of thy large

"What!" exclaimed the rogue in an angry tone; "you surely haven't sued me!"

"Yes I have," replied the Quaker, "and thou shouldst be thankful that nothing worse has hap-"Come in then," said the debtor, flading him-

if I must." The three went into the house together, and the slippery gentleman having ascertained the

amount of the bull, paid it in full. The tailor having signed the receipt, placed pleasant as a breeze of Eden. it in the hands of his creditor, with feelings such

Vol. 5--No. 47--Whole No. 255.

forthers

"Halloo! what's this! 'For advertising?"

"Truly I did," replied the Quaker with most provoking coolness.

"Convince me of that," said the Quaker "and then wilt find me ready to confess the

"You said I would hear something to my advantage, it I would come here."

anything-follow any profession-rather than in substance as follow, which he inserted in the ded the Quaker; "I only promised that thou top in 30 or 40 cases, and usually on the part of help the national literature and starve. The Philadelphia Gazette :- 'If J -- C -- , who should-t hear of 'something to advantage,' and the plant which had begun to wither near the

Answer-because it would slightly raise the advantage. Printers in the neighboring States swindler with an oath in the deepest rage, "Pill gun to droop, but only so little that it would prices of literature, and short sighted dema- are requested to copy." The latter clause was give you such a cowhiding as will not leave the scarcely be observed. Another globule on the

really intends to do any thing of that sort, we leaves that were much wilted felt as if a glutihis name to the rogue if he should call, but to had better step out into the back yard and finish the business at once."

> The rogue was completely non-plused by the coolness of the Quaker, and stood speechless attract the fly which is innocently sipping his and almost petrified.

New York, might be found at a given place in me give thee piece of advice. When next thou may extract the life from this root! It appears hast occasion to get a suit of clothes, thou had better not attempt to cheat the poor tailor, but pay him honestly, for then will thy conscience that did not have the fly upon it. not disturb thee and thy sleep will be sweet and

story, as we received it some time since from

Defective Teeth and Opensive Breath. Mrs. L. Maria Child, the celebrated authoress, gives the following directions for the pre-

vention of defective teeth and offensive breath r Nobedy need have an offensive breath. A careful removal of substances from between the teeth, rusing the month after meals, and a bit of charcoal held in the mouth, will always cure

a bad breath. or three times a week, and slowly chewed has a wonderful power to preserve the teeth and purity the breath. The action is purely chemicel. It counteracts the netd arising from a disordered stomach, or food decaying about the goods ; and it is this acid which destroys the

A dear friend of ours had, when about twenty years of age, a front tooth that turned black gradually, crumbled, and so broke off piecemeal. By frequently chewing charcoal, the progress of decay was not only arrested, but naare set vigorously to work to restore the breach, and the crumbled portion grew again, the piece. till the whole tooth was as sound as before !--This I know to be a fact.

Every one knows that charcoal is an antipurescent, and tensed in boxing up animal or vegetable substances, to keep them from decay. Joon the same chemical principle, it tends to reserve the teeth and sweeten the breath.

There is no danger in swallowing it; on the contrary, small quantities have a healthful offect on the inward system, particularly when the body is suffering from that class of complaints peculiarly incident to stimmer. It would not be wise to swallow any gritty substance, in large constities, or very frequently; out once or twice a week a little would be salutary rather than otherwise. A bit of charcoal as big as a cherry, merely held in the mouth a few laturs, without chowing, has a good effect. At first most people dislike to chew it, but use soon renders it far more disagreeable,-Those who are troubled with an offensive breath might chew it very often, and swallow it but seldom. It is premiurly important to clean and rinse the mouth thoroughly before going to bed, otherwise a areat deal of the destructive acid will form during the night.

If these hints induce only one person to take better care of the teeth, I shall be more than fewerded for the trouble of writing: I am continually pained to see young people losing their teeth merely for the want of a few simple precantions; and one cannot enter a stage or steam car without finding the atmosphere polluted and rendered absolutely unhealthy for the lings to breathe, when a proper use of water and charcoal might tender it as wholesome and

MARRIAGE AND POTATOLS -After a marriage as may be readily imagined. The swindler the other day in a country town in Connecticut, mixture with a feather or fine brush, to the cretook it and for the first time glanced at the va- the bridegroom took the parson aside, and very vices end joints of the bedstead, and these werand whose lips and occupiers are as graphic as mely beautiful; but I am feafful that your grays rious items of which it was composed. He mysteriously whispered to lam, "Can't you min will not only desert the bed, but leave the said nothing till he came to the last charge, take the pay out in taters?"

PIRCES OF ADVERTISING.

Every subsequent insertion. -Yearly Advertisements: one column, \$25 | half column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Half-yearly : one column. \$18 ; half column, \$12 ; three squares, \$8 ; two squares,

\$5; one square, \$3 50. Advertisements left without directions as to the length of time they are to be published, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accord-

CJ Sixteen lines make a square,

Potatoe Blight.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE,-Knowing that you feel a deep interest in the welfare of the farmer, I send you a few observations on the cause of the disease among potatoes, so pre-"O no," coolly replied the Quaker; "that is valent last year, which I think I have discover-

This morning for the first time, I observed a few tops of the potatoes in my garden beginning Here the swindler uttered a horrid oath, as he to wither and curl up. Supposing that the cause might be near at hand I commenced a critical examination of several withered tops, to discover it if possible. I soon found a green fly n. bout one fourth of an inch in length, upon every top that had begun to wither, and on most of "You told a --- lie in it," quickly retorted them two : some had four, a few six. On one top I found four young flies about one half the size of the adult, and on three others, one each, about one fourth grown.

This insect, I thought, must be the cause of the disease, commonly called the Carl-Top or "Thou art mistaken," immediately respon- Potato Rot, since I found it on every diseased is it not to the advantage of a poor tailor to col- healthy part of the stem. On the stem of one where the fly was there was a small globule of "If I can catch you in the street," said the viscid transparent liquid. This stem had beupper side of a curied lenf, on which a fly was "Nonsense," now said the quaker; "if thou sitting, was found to be sweet. Many of the nous liquid had been spread upon the upper surface. These questions, then, naturally arose :

Does this liquid exude from the plant and nectar 1 or does he perforate the stem and cause "Now," said the tailor good-naturedly, "let the exudation, that like a malicious parasite he to me that the insect must be the cause of the exudation, for the reason, that it was on no plant

In almost every case two flies were found upon the same plant, differing a little in size and There is no doubt of the literal truth of this color, the less being of a darker green, and the large containing many eggs, which it appeared was instructed to stand off at a little distance the lips of the Quaker himself.-N. Y. Tribune, to be depositing. Only one egg was found in the stem of the plant; yet there were many places apparently stung upon the diseased stem, and the effect of this reached down in some cases three or four inches in the heart of the stem! others hollowed down as far as the beat hy ourt.

From the above observations those conclussions appear to be evident, that the sting of this fly causes the curl-top-that it breeds upon that stem and the unmerous progeny live upon the plant, sucking up its juices and destroying its part and destroyed all the files I could. Alesat 10 o'clock I sprinkled soansuds upon one small patch, and none were found upon it at night. though many were found upon another piece that was not showered. An hour before sunset I sprinkled the suds left from washing upon

The flies can perhaps be driven out of the field with a bush where it is not convenient to shower them. Yours, &c.,

Pourty, N. Y., July 14, 1845. P. S. Tuesday morning another examination was made and only one fly was to be found on

Corn Stalk Sugar,

A Cincinnati paper gives us a most encour? aging account of the manufacture of sugar troop corn-stalk. A specimen produced at the New Harmony settlement, by Mr. John Beal, has been examined by the editor, and pronounced enual to Louisiana sugar with the exception of little acid in the granulation, which will be corrected hereafter by a little more alkali in the syrup. Last year according to his report to Mr. Ellsworth, Mr B. succeeded in making sus gar, although his corn stalks were much injured by a storm. This year he made 375 lbs. from three-fourths of an acre, or 500 lbs. per acre, and the land was upland of a medium

When the ears begin to form, they are puls led off. When the leaves are dead about half way up, the stalk is stripped of all leaven, cus up at the root, the top out oil, and then ground in a sugar-mill. Twenty stalks yield a gallott of juice. A gailon of juice yields one-eight of one tenth part syrup, of which one pint weighst one pound and a half, and of this three-fourths is grained sugar. Mr. H. made 80 lbs, in the day with a simple apporatus of his own construction. Five hundred pounds, at 4 cts. per lb., is \$20 per acre. It would have produced, say 50 bushels of corn, at 24cts., or \$12,50.

AN ANTIPOTE FOR BED BEDS .- A COTTESPORT dent of the Express says that the following res cipe for exterpating hed-bugs has been lossed and successfully used in the City Hotel; "Takes a quantity of white oil and about the same ouns tity of lard or tallow, simmer them a few minutes together, to as they will mix. Apply they