ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos Printing done with neatness and dis-

patch, and at moderate prices. OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House-"Compiler" on the sign.

Administrator's Notice.

DETER HAVERSTOCK'S ESTATE.-Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Haverstock, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB HAVERSTOCK, June 21, 1858. 6t Adm'r.

Fire Insurance.

THE Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Cumpany-Capital \$139,586-effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. Moszs McClean.

WM. McCLEAN, Agent.

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

Edward B. Buehler,

promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language .-Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

The flag of our country is floating on high. Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office. Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND So-LICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty vale, Land Warrants, Back-pay supended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims The stars and stripes! May they wave, ever in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—
Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Bental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. [Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Just Arriving! NEW GOODS at GILLESPIE & THOMAS -Gruceries, Fish, Spices, Confections, Fruits, &c., &c. Selling cheaper than ever Give us a call.

Also, the Jones Patent COAL OIL LAMPS the greatest improvement of the age.
June 7, 1858.

Cheap! Cheap!

MORE NEW GOODS :- JACOBS & BRO. have just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and everything else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are cuabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER-an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for \$13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street,a few doors west of the Court-house, before purchasing elsewhere. [May 10.

Removal. THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Adams County Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incor porated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS. President-George Swope. Vice President—S. R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—David M'Creary. Executive Committee - Robert McCurdy,

Audrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Manauzas.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fishnestuck, Win. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. Augh-

inbaugh, Abdiel F. Gitt.
This Company is limited in its operations to the country of Adams. It has been in they had no Christian names, and consuccessful operation for more than six years, sequently Johns—in Hebrew the name it, and I told him I would tell the massive troduced a new idea; and, calling in the and in that period has paid all losses and ex- was simply Shemt or Shemit. In other penses, without any assessment, having also a nations, however, the John Smith is care a thump for the masther, and he first horse rake in the United States .large surplus capital in the Treasury. The found full, one and undivided. Let us tried to kith me hard;" and the little Said horse rake was made in the town of Jamaica, Long Island, and lazy nebeing done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M. Sept. 28, 1857.

above named Managers for further infor-

New Firm.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.-J. C. GRINN & BROTHER have taken the store of John Huke, on the North West corner of the Diamond, where they will continue the Dry Goods and Grocery business on an en-larged scale. They will constantly keep on hand a large and varied assortment of everyas we feel satisfied they will want no other recommendation to induce them to buy. We are meremined to keep nothing but good Goods and to sell cheaper than the cheapest for the seah. Give us a call, me trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. April 5, 1858.

A Card.

HAVING disposed of my store to the Mesers.
Cusins, I would recommend the new firm
to the scaffdence of the public, and impet
they mill receive a large share of the public
patronage.
April 5, 1952 petronage. April 5, 1858.

MORAGOO & SEGARS, of best brands, and first child. abantonishingly low rates these high times, at the flows, Provision and Gracery Bears of a Jamp post as a funeral procession was in the race I massing by was asked who was deed.

2.2 79dT - . W THE WHOOD IS HOOF COMPINE

Democratic, Mews and Kamily Yournal.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JULY 26, 1858.

NO. 44.

The Poet's Corner. –

The flag of our country! how proudly it waves, O'er the patriot's land, o'er their green mossy graves;

Our country! our country! long may it abide Our hope and our glory, our boast and our

pride. The stars and the stripes of a patriot band. Still float in the breeze, o'er a glorious land; Our country! our country! the home of the brave;

Unfurl'd be thy flag: long, long may it wave. A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and From the crystal gates of the frozen North, The stars of our country are gleaming forth, Unfurl'd by the daring and noble Kane, The flag of our country is floating on high, O'er the orange groves, 'meath a sunny sky-The song of birds' home, with its fairy-like

bowers, In wealth of melody, of fragrance and flowers Our flag! It is waving o'er treasures untold Where streamlets are gliding o'er sands o

gold; Where the deep ravine and mountain side. Betoken rich treasures that in them hide.

The flag of our country still floats on the gale

O'er the patriots' land, o'er the home of the The American fingl : How proudly it waves

O'er the patriots' land, o'er their green mossy

HAS his office one Still floating in triumph, wherever it goes, The stars for its heroes, the stripes for its foet

Pamiliarity Bangerous.

BY COWPER. As in her ancient mistress' lap The youthful tabby lay, They gave each other many a tap, Alike disposed to play.

But strife ensues. Puss waxes warm, And the protruded claws Plough all the length of Lydia's arm, Mere wantonness the cause.

At once, resentful of the deed, She shakes her to the ground, With many a threat that she shall bleed With still a deeper wound.

But, Lydia, bid thy fury rest; It was a venial stroke; For she that will with kittens jest, Should bear a kitten's joke.

Select Miscellanu.

Nothing Impossible on Bunker Hill. When Daniel Webster, says an exchange, was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bunker Hill monument, the crowd pressed forward to such an extent that some were faintstrove in vain to make the crowd stand back; they said it could not be done.-Some one asked Mr. W. to make an appeal to them. The great orator came forward, stretched forth his hand, and done," they shouted. "Gentlemen, ted the manifestation right, to kiss her, stand back," said he, without a change of voice. "It is impossible, Mr. W. doing there?"

done," they shouted. "Gentlemen, ted the manifestation right, to kiss her, and hitch de sorrol to it, and make him help us. Massa has one straight stick, and I will bore him full of holes, and impossible." "Impossible?" repeated he, "impossible? Nothing is impossible into two feet long and put in dese holes, and I will put a swayed and rolled back like a mighty warm of the correct of the cor wave of the ocean.

John Smith. John Smith is a sort of omnipresence. A learned scholar contends for the universality of John Smith's name, not only in our own, but among all lands. Commencing with the Hebrews, he says

Latin-Johannes Smithini. Italian-Giovanni Smithi. Spanish-Juan Smithas. Dutch—Hans Schmidt. French-Jean Smeets. Greek-Ion Skmitton. Russian-Ionloff Schmittowski. Polish-Ivan Schmittiweiski. Chinese-Tohn Tchmmit. Icelandio-Tahne Smitteon. Welch-Jiohn Schmidd. Tuscarors-Ton-ta Smittis.

Mexican-Jontli F'Smitix. To prove the antiquity of the name, the same savan observes, that in the thing in: their line. They have just laid in temple of Osiris, Egypt, was found the large and splendid stock of Spring and Same of "Pharoah Smithonis, being that "a husband was the next best a large and spiendid sock of spring them for the 9th in the 18th dynasty of the Thethe large and are now opening them for the 9th in the 18th dynasty of the Thethe large and 18th dynasty of the Th

> A Royal Grandmother. -Queen Victoria, it is hinted, will appear in the venerable character of grandmother in course of a few months, when a pledge of the loves of Prince Frederick William and his wife will be presented to jection to be kissed under the nose." the royal people of Prussia. This title has not been a common one in the royal

A Donkey Among Bees. A laughable occurrence took place a

one for himself and God for us all."

up in a yard, under circumstances quite After a courtship of six weeks, John caying matter will poison its own vicin- exceptions—one is, I think, the cream should similar to those of his ancient prototype, was rendered happy by the consent of undertook the more dangerous experiment of treading on the bees; so he thrust his ugly nose against the hives, went to town to get the necessary doc- enough to bear restatement at least once and made a determined onset upon the uments; with the forms of procuring a year. The leaf absorbs the carbon whole row, as if each individual hive which he was most lamentably ignor- and recombines the ammonia of half was a meal trough. Not relishing such ant. Being directed to the clerk's of- purifying gases, and at the same time familiarity with their domestic arrange- fice, John, with a good deal of hesitation, gives out oxygen, in which the local atments, the boes rushed out in swarms informed the urbane Mr. Brown, "that mosphere is deficient. A vigorous tree and commenced their assaults in such a he was going to get married to Betty of full foliage will absolutely correct savage manner as made the poor beast Jones," and wanted to know what he the unhealthiness of all air that passes think he must leave in a hurry, which must do to compass that desirable con- through it; and this is so well known he accordingly did. But the bees, not summation. Mr. Brown, with a bland in malarious districts and pestiferous content with acting merely on the desmile, informed him, "that he, after swamps that it is relied upon to secure fensive, seemed determined to punish him for his temerity, and give him a prevented the ceremony, would for the pant. When cut down, by persons lesson which should last him through sum of three dollars, grant him the lilife. Literally covering his whole body, they stung him on his nose, they stung him on his ears, they stung him in his eyes. Upon his back and upon his belly, upon his neck and upon his legs,

could penetrate, the poor donkey had to take it. Frantic with rage and pain, the animal brayed and bellowed, and ran, and jumped, and lashed his sides with his tail; and finally, as if in utter despair of getting rid of his assailants, he threw and over as if in an agony of pain. Finding this to be of no use, and that hundred dollars." his assailants seemed to multiply rather than diminish, the poor donkey picked the bees followed him; and such a scene as then ensued has seldom been enacted. In vain the donkey rolled upon the floor—in vain he jumped over the cook-stove, overturned the chairs, and upset the table, the bees had not done with hint yet, and it was not until the whole household, summoned by the noise. had worked vigorously for some minutes, with napkins and dusting brushes, that poor John Donkey was sufficiently safety by another door than that which he had entered.

cious narrative; yet there is a moral in no mistake." it as good as if it were a fable, and one which the strong, who attempt to opweak-and the meddlesome, who are people's business, and the covetous, who hanker after that which does not belong to them, would do well to consider, for all such are liable to the same examong the bee-hives.

"And The I Let Him."

amusing incident. One day I saw a What was to be done? said, in his deep stentorian tones, "Gen- little fellow with his arms around a "I tell you what, Jack, I think we tlemen, stand back!" "It cannot be witch of a girl, endeavoring, if I interpred can make a big rake like our hand rakes,

act so ungentlemanly, right here in and we'll have do hay up yet afore school?" I asked, anticipating some night."

me to kith him, and I told him I wouldn't gether in a hurry. Whon the boss kith thuch a thassy boy as he ith; then came home he noticed a singular lookhe thed he'd kith me and I told him he ing contrivance in the lot, and, on exther, if he did; but he thed he didn's aid of a carpenter, he constructed the

"Why didn't you tell me as soon as you could?" I asked, in a pleasant

manner.
"Oh," she replied, with a naivete I did not often see, "I didn't care much if he did kith me, and the I left him." Here the whole school, which had hero and heroine blushed deeply.

Mrs. Gage, in a speech at the recent feminine convention, told the story of a woman who, having secured a second spouse that "nursed the baby," thing about a house, to the cooking

stove."

"Many a lady who objects to being kissed under the mistletoe, has no objection to be kissed under the rose." A cotemporary in copying the above, makes it read as follows:

"Many a lady who objects to being kissed under the middle toe has no ob-

Old Fashions .- Old fashions are confamily of England for many years, there stantly recurring as new and thus they having been but two grandmothers in form a circle. Even the Quakers fall in-Caroline, wife of George II., in 1787, a century. Would it not be well if oth-down to the birth of Queen Victoria's ers would follow their example, in standing still and letting fashion come to them, instead of wasting so much time A tipey Irishman leaning against and labor as is necessary to keep up

How John Swore for Betty.

The law of the State of Virginia proday or two since upon a farm in the hibits marriage unless the parties are of great sanitary value of trees in the outskirts of the city of C-, in which lawful age, or by the consent of the streets. Their use is not for shade a donkey occupied a very prominent parents.

part, and showed himself to be a far John M., a well-to-do farmer, in the mitted than to regard parks as mere less intelligent animal than the one "we valley of Virginia, was blest with every play and shade grounds. They purify read of," who when penned up in the comfort, except that great desideratum the whole atmosphere by the chemical

his dear Betty.

The theory of the purifying effects of if not every day, as I know, by experience, the The next day, John, with a friend, the leaves of trees is old, yet important fresher the cream when churned the fresher

cense." John, much relieved, handed him the necessary funds. "Allow me," said Brown, "to ask town are generators of malaria in bad you a few questions. You are twentyif not the worst forms, and the low and
one years of age, I suppose, Mr. M—!"
crowded ones having bad and carcless

"Yes," said John. they fastened themselves by hundreds "Do you solemnly swear that Betty and thousands, and wherever a sting Jones, spinster, is of lawful age, (made sons unused to them and sensitive to and enacted by the Logislature of Vir- malaria. There is scarcely a conceivaginia,) to take the marriage vow ?" "What's that?" said John.

Mr. B. repeated. "Well," said John, "Mr. Clerk, I want to get married, and I must get issue and mingle from every inch of himself upon the ground and rolled over married; but I joined the church the surface, and the heat and humitity prelast revival, and I wouldn't swear for a

"Then, sir, you cannot get married."
"Can't get married! Good gracious, himself up again, and seeing the kitchen Mr. Clerk, they'll turn me out of church door open, with ears and tail erect, and if I swear! Don't refuse, Mr. Clerk,

> could not give up Betty for ten churches. capacity to resist the chances of injury I'll swear-may I be d-d if she ain't so numerous in a town, and others are eighteen years old. Give me the li- nuisances of themselves.

He got it.

Origin of the Horse Rake.

"Sam, I want you to rake all the hay rid of his enemies to be able to leave in up to-day. I am going away, and will not be back before night," said farmer Kissam, near fifty years ago. "Yes, This is no fable, reader, but a vera- massa, we have 'um all up right, and

Sam and his sable companions took their rakes and proceeded to the haypress the insignificant and apparently field in good earnest; but the sun rose higher and shone hotter and hotter, uninclined to poke their neses into other til they essayed just to stop a bit under the inviting shade of an apple tres .-Here they beguiled the time away so pleasantly, listening to Sam's marvel-lous stories, that, before they were ing and some being crushed. Officers periences as the donkey met with aware, the horn sounded for dinnerand the hay not half raked. Here was a dilemma! If master should come home and find the hay not raked, a set-A school teacher relates the following tlement would be the consequence .-

"Why, Lucy, what prompted him to traces to de end of de stick with a rope,

And, sure enough, they did get up a "Oh, he hitched up here and wanted hay-rake, and scratched the hay toof Jamaica, Long Island, and lazy negroes were the inventors .- American Agriculturist.

Hay Making.

Professor Pallas describes a little animal called the rat hare, which inhabits | husband, and, as a matter of course, a the moist and gloomy forests of the divorce is granted, if for no other cause been listening attentively, broke out in Altaic mountains of Siberia. This anian uproarious laugh, while our young mal is sometimes solitary, at others numbers congregate in a common dwelling. About the middle of August they begin the collection of their winter stores of food. With this purpose they bring together and spread out on some sunny rock near their chosen habitation several varieties of nutritious grasses. These are cured in the sun, and, in the month of September, the hay thus made is put into one or more stacks under some sheltering rock. These stacks are often eight feet in diameter and six feet in height. A subterranean gallery is then constructed leading from their burrow to the centre of the haystack. Thus, however deep the winter's snow. they have an uninterrupted and covered path-way to their store of food. Pallas found on patient and careful examination of the hay that it consisted of the choicest aromatic herbs cut when most vigorous, free from flowers or ears of seed, or hard that fimily from the death of Queen to the fashion a number of times during woody stems, and dried so slowly as to form a green and succulent food. Can't our farmers learn from these Siberian hav makers!

A drunken father undertook to chastise an undutiful son, nearly as large as himself, in the Second Ward. UMBRELLAS and Cases of every variety passing by, was asked who was dead.

If the Factor of Longia and passing by, was asked who was dead.

If Arraballaside, at Basing and find builded is worth four document of July, but fell sudden spair, an old fiddle is worth four document of July, but fell sudden spair, an old fiddle is worth four document of the Journal.

If Arraballaside and Cases and find builded is worth four document of the Journal of the Second Ward.

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If Arraballaside and Cases and find builded is worth four document of the Second Ward. on the Fourth of July, but fell sudden-

Trees in the Street.

Few persons sufficiently consider the farmyard with the chickens, remarked, —a wife. John cast his eyes around, but action constantly going on with their as he trod them under foot, "Every unsuccessfully, until the fell upon Betty, leaves, and a well planted park will a daughter of John Jones, one of the cleanse half a dozen adjacent squares most trouble in making good butter. It agrees This modern donkey, being penned prettiest and nicest girls in the country. as effectually as a street filled with de- with my views on the subject, with some few

The theory of the purifying effects of being satisfied that no legal impediment | almost absolute immunity to the occuwere enjoying, the most sudden fatality has followed. The streets of every crowded ones having bad and carcless tenants can scarcely be breathed in on such summer nights as these, by porble form of gas from decaying substances which does not enter into the aggregate of the foul presence. Carbonated, sulphuretted and ammoniacal gases dispose exery living person to so much of injury as their presence and contagion can affect.

A row of close growing horse chesnuts presents perhaps the greatest amount of leat surface for this purificaeyes glistening with tears and terror he made a rush into the house. Thither dollars if you let me off from swear-the bees followed him; and such a scene ing."

the bees followed him; and such a scene ing."

to heaven's sake. I'll give you ten tion which it is possible to get. The tree grows rapidly, and its large palmate leaves luxuriate on this very "Can't do it, Mr. M—." abundance of unbreathable gases.—
"Hold on, Mr. Clerk, I'll swear. I Many varieties of trees planted have no

How to Make Indian Whiskey and Get up an Indian War.

A citizen of St. Paul furnishes some pretty hard papers on his fellow-citizens who trade with the Northwestern Indians. He says a barrel of the "pure would have good butter. Corn fodder, gauntlet of railroad and lake travel, is a meal, or shorts, are good for fall and Cincinnati," even after it has run the sufficient basis upon which to manufacture one hundred barrels of "good Indian liquor!" He says a small bucketful of the Cincinnati article is poured into a washtub almost full of rainwater: a large quantity of "dog-leg," tobacco and red pepper is then thrown into the tub; a bitter species of root, common in "the land of the Dakotah," is then cut and added; burnt sugar or some such article is used to restore something like clean, cool, dry, airy, and well ventilathe original color of the whiskey. compound has to be kept on hand a few days before it is fit for use. Is is then administered to the aborigines ad libitum. He save all an Indian wants is something that will "bite!" and it matters not whether it is pepper, rum or tobaceo; that he will give forty acres of land for one dose. He says some of the speculators, when they wish to the speculators, when they wish to 'drive a bargain," have only to administer this innocent preparation to the las to admit the light and air, but ex-Chippewas and Sioux simultaneously. and they all start at once for their war clubs and tomahawks, and proceed to

Grass Widows in Indiana.

cleave each other's brains out.

A correspondent of the Dayton Jour nal, who has been travelling out in the Wabash regions in Hoosierdom, discovered one peculiarity in every town he tarried in :

Speaking of grass reminds me of the fact that Indiana (and particularly the grass widows. Every hotel or tavern has or have had one or more of those bewitching vixens domiciled with them for ten days, which makes them citizens and residents of the State of Indiana, and, with a little hard swearing, natives too. At the expiration of ten days a suit is commenced against some vile trade) all the disconsolated grass widows. A case I heard of in Peru, where the widow of a millionaire had come from Brazil, remained here ten days, got her divorce, with \$100,000 of alimony, and would have had more, but old Crosus had no more in the United States that was comeatible.

A gentleman having written a being forgotten by Somebody."

tooth will stop the pain at once.

On the 5th instant, three and a

mif inches of rain fell in Charleston, S. C., during about twelve hours' time. never concests one.

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive."

FRIEND STAHL -Dear Sir:-Will thee be kind enough to publish the fellowing article on next June, as good as newly-churned Butter-making, as there is a hard season approaching, when our butter-makers have the be churned, in summer time, every other day, the butter is.

I use the common earthen ware, and keep in clear lye and then in clear water.

MRS. JOSEPH SHERFY.

Butter Making.

We find in the Maine Farmer a Prize Essay by Mrs. H. Winchester, of Brewer, read before the Maine State Agricultural Society, at Bangor, September, 1857. It contains so much information on this subject, that we think its perusal will benefit our readers:

I have been practically acquainted with butter-making for more than twenty years, and hope I shall be able to give some plain directions for making good butter, which will be valuable to oung housewives; whilst those who know more about it than I do, will be induced, by my example, to communicate their knowledge to the public for the benefit of others.

I believe it is as easy to make good butter as that of an inferior quality.— In the first place, to make good butter, we must have good milk. More depends on the quality of the milk than many would suppose. Some cows give richer milk than others. The cows which give poor milk should be sold to the butchers, and their places supplied with good ones. They should have pure water, and rich grasses, or fodder, in abundance, because the milk is flavored by the food. Turnips or garlic impart their peculiar taste to the milk, and so do all kinds of food on which the cow feeds, though some taint it more than others. In winter, if cows are fed on poor hay, the milk will be poor, and the butter white and of an inferior quality. The excellence of June butter is owing to the rich young grasses which are so abundant at that time. The farmer should see that his cowi are supplied with the best of food, if he carrots, pumpkins, beets, and Indian

winter feeding. It is not necessary to say that the milk-room and dishes should be clean; for all admit it. But every one does not know how important it is to have pure air in the dairy-room-to see that it is as far removed as possible from all impure odors, or anything that will taint the atmosphere, and thus injure the butter. The milk-room should be ted. Flies may be excluded by a wire gauze screen in the windows. The temperature should range from thirtyfive to sixty-five degrees, as cream separates best in a cool place. I find that will very soon become sour, will not the North, and be shaded by trees so clude the sunshine and the heat.

it churns easily, and separates the butter from the milk quicker and easier than any other churn I know of. The churn should not be soaked over night. Put in a quart of boiling water, churn it one minute, then draw it off and pour of the United States. in a pailful of cold water to remain in the churn for five minutes, and your Wabash) is literally swarming with and put it in a dry place. Churning ties of Mormonism, it is hoped, will be should be done early in the morning, while it is cool. Rapid churning is not the bost; but if the cream is acid, and less than half an hour.

The temperature of the cream to Cream must be slightly acid before it that quarter. And last, though not will make butter; and in cool weather it must be put in a warm place for that its recognized organs of the Cabinet than incompatibility of temper. Here purpose. I nover scald my milk, or and Parliament, has distinctly affirmed are congregated from all the States in cream, because it gives the butter a the American principle on the disputed the Union (except Illinois, which is a flavor which I do not like, and it is use subject of visitation and search. and competitor for this profitable lawyer less labor. I use tin pans to set my has promptly offered ample reparamilk, because they are light to handle, tion, in all cases, for the illegal visit and are easily kept sweet and clean. - and detention of our vessels, by the oc-Milk should be skimmed before it be- currence of which the nation has recomes acid in the least degree. The contly felt itself injured and insulted. first cream that rises is the best, both in The virtual disclaimer of visit and search flavor and in color. The milk should in time of peace, covered by the Treaty not be set more than twenty four hours, of Washington in 1842, is now ratified and it is better if skimmed in twelve and confirmed by open parliamentary hours, as what little might be lost in and diplomatic declarations, so that quantity would be gained in quality. - this vexed issue between the two Gugletter, concluded it as follows: "Give Recently I measured out sixteen gallons ernments may be now regarded as dis Everybody's love to Everybody, so that of milk, set it twenty-four hours, skim- tinctly and finally settled. Nobody may be aggrieved by Anybody med nine quarts of cream from it, and churned nine pounds of butter,—thus pleasure and triumph. Before us, too, obtaining nine ounces of butter from a are questions connected with Mexico. Equal parts of pulverized alum gallon of milk. The cream should be Cuba and Central America, whose naand salt sprinkled upon moist cotton kept in stone or glass jars, or well glas- tional importance can hardly be measurand placed in the hollow of an aching ed or enameled wars, as the acid cor-ed-questions in which the narrow disrodes common coarse glazing, and it putes of domestic faction origint not to be imparts poison to the cream. Too able to command a moment's attention To get rid of the smell of oily much care cannot be taken to have our in their meserable insignificance. I have paint, put a handful of hay in a pail of food free from mineral poisons. I wish no doubt that the great patriot and water, and let it stand in a room newly painted.

The cream should ment will prove himself fully equal to not be covered except by a gauze, which all the demands which the power, th will not exclude the air. I put an honor and the commerce of the nation ounce of fine salt into a three-gallon jar make upon him:
when I begin to fill it with cream, and
Very Type

a week.

morning. I then work it over thoroughly (but not long enough to heat it, or make it like salve) and mix in two ounces of white sugar to ten lbs. of buttor. If it is for present use, I make it into balls and stamp it. But if it is intended to be kept for winter, I put it lown solid in stone jars, sprinkling a very little salt on the surface, and covering it with a thick fine cloth, put on the lid, and place the jar in a dry, cool place. It is better to fill the jar with one churning; but, if nor able to do so, pack in each churning solid, and exclude the air till you get the jar full. If it is to be kept for a long while, or sent to sea, pour a little melted butter over the top of the jar, before you put on the cloth. I have put down butter in this way in September, and kept it till the butter.

The hotel and the Busher had the

hard wood weight, onto

I draw of the buttermilk, and remov

the sale to combine with it; witil next

It is very important to have good salt to use, for some salt gives the butter an unpleasant taste, and prevents it from keeping well. I wish it to he toticed particularly that I do not wash my butter, nor allow any water, hot or cold, to be put with the cream to raise or lower the temperature when I churn. It is very injurious to it. It washes I use the common earthen ware, and keep out the flavor and sweetness from it, the crocks sweet by boiling them ouce a month makes it insipid, and soon turns it rancid. The water which remains in it, injures it more than the buttermilk.— I do not believe it is possible to preserve butter well for any length of time that

done as it should be. Anniversary of American Independence in Philadelphia.

has been washed. Some one should

superintend the dairy to see that all is

LETTER FROM ROBERT TYLER, ESQ.

BRISTOL, BUCKS Co., Ps , }

July 1, 1858. GENTLEMEN: I regret that other engagements dony me the pleasure of being present on the occasion of your proposed celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, in Independence Square, and I can only return you my best thanks for your kind invitation. Your meeting will occur under circumstances of peculiar propriety, both as regards time and place. There is no National party in the country except the National Democratic party. It seems that the fundamental laws of the Union have become insupportable to all other political organizations. . It would almost appear even, that a majority of the people of the United States had become dissatis-

fied with our plan of government. It is quite certain that immense masses of our fellow citizens are bent on converting the government into a sec-tional and social tyranny, by prostrat-ing the laws of the land and the plainest principles of the Constitution, and repudiating all national ideas and sentiments as unworthy modern statesmanship. In the midst of all the dreadful confusion and perversion of the day, the Democratic party alone, in its faith and acts, bears the proud and glorious badge of Nationality; and is consequently in the very necessity of the case the only rightful custodian of the types, emblems, evidences and records which attest the origin and development of our national life. No one, then, should question the exceeding approprinteness of the occasion and the place

of your proposed meeting. I cannot close without adverting for a moment to the distinguished success which has attended the National Administration, so far, in the conduct of public affairs. It is true the Administration has had to struggle, in its first year, with the painful effects of a sudden and overwhelming financial and business revulsion in the country, for which, of course, it cannot be held in any way responsible. It has also been milk which is set to rise in a hot room, obliged to assume and defend certain political issues in a manner to affect in some degree, the integrity of our party. But the worst in these respects, has happily passed without any serious in consequences, and the present and the future are full of encouragement. The Kansas question has been happily local-I am now using "Davis' Patent world's Fair Churn." I like it because subjugated all rebellious aspirations and proceedings in the Territory, and compelled a peaceful and united people to enact their resolves of government, not in treasonable contempt of, but in strict subordination to the laws and authority

The Utah revolt has been quelled, and the lost power of the government fully churn is ready for use. As soon as you restored in that Territory, without have done with it, wash it well, dry it, bloodshed; and the atrocious profanidriven out of the limits of the United States. The ports of the Republic have been closed against filibustering expeof the right temperature, it will require ditions to Central America, while the strong hand of the Government is busily and effectively engaged in securing churn best, should be sixty-two degrees. and consolidating American interests in least, the British Government, through

In all this we have just cause for

ounce of fine salt into a three-gallon jar may make upon him:

ounce of fine salt into a three-gallon jar may make upon him:

when I begin to fill it with cream, and

stir the cream well, morning and evening. It should not be kept more than

To the Hon. John Robbins, Jr., Je se Johnson, and of Lors.