Causes of Decay in Timber-Season for Felling.

Considering the magnitude of the inter ests involved in the preservation of timber, it is surely a disgrace to us of the present day, that doubts should be as strong as evor concerning the true causes of its decay. In an absence of certainty as to these, for many years, attention has been turned away from the essential part of the inquiry, and directed merely to secondary points. The problem to be solved is, what causes the decay of timber ?

In the first place, it is presumed that no one will dispute the fact that ancient timber lasted longer than modern. That being granted, we have only to ascertain what can have caused the difference. Our Anglo-Santa forefathers knew nothing of bichloride of mercury, sulphate and pyrolignite of iron, chloride of zinc, nor creosote There were no Kyans nor Burnetts, no Paynes nor Boucheries, in their days; vet, they perfectly understood the art of rendering wood imperishable, as is sufficiently attested by what remains of their works. The great, though forgotten architects, who fixed the wooden roof of Westminster fiall, in the time of Richard II., and those who erected the old country churches and corner castles of England, must have known much better than the architects of the present day know how to prepare their timber; or their woodwork would not have remained as sound as when it was put together by their artizans.

As ancient practice is not sufficiently recorded, we can only look to the nature of the timber itself, in order to learn the causes which hastens its decay. Foremost, among these, is its exposure to any moist atmosphere exceeding a temperature of 33° Pahrenheit; and the decay will proportionable be hastened as the temperature of that atmosphere is increased. Timber, absolutely dry, would be unable to undergo decomposition at any appreciable rate. A piece of wood found at the back of one of the friezes, at Athens, by Lord Elgin, is as sound at present as it could have been in the days of Phidias, more than 2,000 venrs ago. Even animal matters, rapidly as they putrify, are preserved for centuries in the absence of moisture. Travelers assure us that in the arid plains that stretch porthward beyond the Himaleyan range, the corpses of men and the carcasses of animals dry up instead of rotting. The Gaucho hangs his beef in the sun, and in the dry climate of the Pampas it hardens as so much hide, like which it may be kept If, then, mere dryness is sufficient to

arrest the decay of animal matter, how much more effectual must be its action ural tendency to rot is infinitely less inherent. Saw-dust is but timber broken to pieces; damp saw-dust rots rapidly; dry saw dust will all but last forever. Charcoal, one of the most unchangeable forms of vegetable matter, is only timber from which the last trace of water has been expelled by heat. Absence of moisture is therefore the great cause of preservation, as its presence is that of decay.

Complete dryness may be assumed to have been the cause of the donability of ancient timber. At least, in the present state of our information, we can refer it to nothing else; and dryness is amply sufficient to account for it. In the opinion of one of the most experienced and philocophical of modern writers, the late Sir Samuel Bentham, dryness was the great chiect to be obtained in preparing timber for asval purposes. Drying houses were recommended by him; and during all the period of his employment as civil architect of the British navy, this distinguished officer never ceased to point out the indispenstumber before all other things. To the artificial methods available for this purpose, inner soles before putting on the outer we need not here allude. What we have to deal with is the natural means of bringing it about. Those natural means are much more effectual than any others, and it is a question whether they can be superseded by any artificial method whatever. The means which trees possess of relieving themselves from moisture, are their leases, which serve as a very powerfu! pumping apparetus, incessantly drawing moisture from their interior, and giving it off to space. It is true that the same action which produces a discharge of fluid from the surface of leaves, has at certain seasons the counter effect of again charging the apparatus with more fluid, to replace that which is thrown off; but this happens only at certain seasons. In spring, a tree is in full force; the roots then draw fluid from the soil, the trunk draws it from the roots, leaves draw it from the trunk, and waste it; sad this goes on so long as the soil is filled with the rains of spring-so long as vitality is active. But as the summer advances, the earth tecomes dry, refu-es the same abundant supply as before, and all vegetation slackens. The leaves. however, still go on. pump, pump, pump; leaves draw off all the free fluid that the prehen trank contains; and when the last supply

is dried to a great degree; the free water lying in its cavities is gone; and the whole fabric acquires a hardness it did not know before. Until the leaves are renewed in the succeeding spring, but small internal change occurs; the roots are torpid and will scarcely act; the pumps are broken; and little more fluid is introduced into the wood. Hence it is obvious that the period when the timber of a tree is naturally free from moisture and therefore least prone to decay, is between the fall of the leaf in autumn, and the renewal of vegetation in the spring; and the nearer the fall of the leaf the most free.

In this point of view, timber which is intended to be durable should be felled late in the autumn or in mid-winter. No artificial processes will relieve it of its moisture so economically and so well, as the means which Nature has provided. On the other hand, if it is felled when the tissue is full of fluid, it is much to be doubted whether any artificial methods of exhaustion are capable of seasoning it properly.

## The Potato Rot.

The Bradford Argus copies the remarks of the Bellefonte Whig and of the Lewisburg Chronicle in reference to this disease, and adds the following remarks:]

The cause of the potato rot is as import-

ant, as it is difficult to ascertain. In our opinion, the wet weather is not the cause. The first symptom of rot is universally in the dying of the tops. Fall rains naturally tend to keep them alive and growing till late in the season. They did not produce such disastrous results in years past; and why should they now? Like causes will produce like effects forever. Heavy Equinoctial rains are not "new things under the sun"-why should their effects be new If moisture in the carth is the cause, one would suppose that when the potatoes were dug and dry, the effect would cease. But facts are to the contrary. Hence our first conclusion, that wet weather is not the cause of the potatoe rot. We believe the cause to be an injury produced through the medium of the stalks by some poisonous insect. Potatoes that are planted early, or upon dry and consequently early ground. nany times ripen and the tops wither be ore the insect commences his ravages. They are therefore let alone, But plants that remain green at a certain season of the year, are attacked and infused with a oison which soon destroys them. The experiment of mowing off tops has saved wards Richfield, on last Wednesday afterthe crop, and early planting and early dig- noon, we observed the fire sweeping along ging more frequently still. But nothing the Ridge with great rapidity and violence, that has ever been put into the hill has to towards the farms in that vicinity; and much extent protected them from the from our lodgings that night, some three disease. Potatoes most remote from the miles south of the line of the fire, we stalks, and in the extremities of the hill, are generally sound ones-the last to be shortly after dark, and the shouts of those affected. Cause? The poison does not as engaged in battling with the destructive readily work its way to the extremities of element, did not die away till near midthe roots. Some kinds of potatoes rot more night. As our business led us in another than others. Some taste better than others, direction, we were not able to learn the and so do their stalks. Cattle will eat the next day how much damage had been done, tops of one kind, and refuse those of anoth-

er. Why is not the insect elsewhere? Poratoes of the best quality are most liable as fences were in danger. to be affected, while those of the poorer quality stand the wet weather remarkably. Hence our second conclusion, that an insect is the cause of the potatoe rot. We know not what insect it is that commits such depredations, any more than we know the insect that is destroying the cherry trees in this country; but that it is an insect in both cases we firmly believe. And that the provokingly destroyed of late years, we know. Hence our third conclusion, that

we don't know what insect it is.

Dry Feet We will give our readers a recipe for making boots water proof which is worth more than our subscription price to any person who will try it. Moisture generally penetrates the soles of boots-the upper leather is not easily wet and is easily dried. To render the sole imprevious to water, order your boot-maker to cut pieces able accessity of securing the dryness of of canvass in the proper shape, dip them in melted pitch or tar, and lay them upon the soles of the boots. This simple process will insure dry feet without making the boot clumsy. We have tried the experiment, and would advise all whose soles are afflicted with cold or dampness to do the same .- [ Yankee Blade.

# Fattening Hogs.

Few persons are probably aware of the mount of grain wasted by feeding it whole the lower counties have adopted the ulan of grinding and boiling all their grain fed to their cattle and hogs. One gentleman who had made the experiment, informed us a short time since, that ten bushels of corn ground and boiled, was equal to fifteen fed whole, in fattening hogs. If such be the fact, (and there can be no doubt,) what a feeding .- Sunbury American.

MONTOUR IRON WORKS -The Montour company at Danville have repaired their vision of Messrs. Groves, and are ready now for a two or three years blast. They have also made extensive additions to their nammoth Rolling Mill, which has been in active operation for some time. - Santury

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars offered by the Town Council of the till at last, the roots becoming torpid, the Borough of Northumberland, for the apsion and conviction of the incendiary, or incendiaries, who have set fire to that it can yield is exhausted, they perish. the busidings lately burned, or may be miss with this title, in ship, Potter county, was entirely destroyed as Assistant Marshal, for the completion At that time, the trunk, by natural means, place.

B. C. HICKOE, Editor. O. N. WORDEN, Publishe

at \$1,50 cash in advance, \$1,75 in three months, \$2 pa within the year, and \$2,50 at the end of the year. Agents in Philadelphia—V B Palmer and E W Carr.

# Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 20

A DVERTIZE !- Executors, Administrators, Publi Officers, City and Country Merchants, Manufacture chaules, Business Men-all who wish to procure or some of anything—would do well to give notice of as through the "Lewisbury Chronicle." This paper ood and increasing circulation in a community cong as large a proportion of active, solvent products unders, and dealers, as any other in the State.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Lines to SCHRYSTYLZCKRATSNE." "trans lated exclusively, entirely, and tectotally for the Lewisburg Chronicle, from the Kamschatka Creta," we respectfully decline. Don't believe it original, "by a long chalk"-besides, it reads very much (only not as well) as something was wont to read in the Spelling Book, in the days of yore-viz: The rose had been washed, lately washed in a showe

The Editor being absent at the Bloomsburg Courts when this paper goes to press, and his hand writing "shocking d," all typographical errors in the editorial columns this week will have to be

### More Fires.

On Friday morning last, about 5 o'clock, he frame stable on the premises of Col. Eli Slifer, in this place, was discovered to be on fire, but the flames were fortunately extinguished before any serious damage was done. A minute more would have ensured the destruction of the building.

On the same morning, at about the ame hour, a barn on the Isle of Que, near Selinsgrove, belonging to Mr. John Hartman, Jr., was entirely consumed, together with two hundred bushels of wheat, which had been threshed out but the day

In both cases it is suspected that the fires were caused by incendiaries.

Considerable damage is said to have een done to timber by the fire on the mountains last week in Buffaloe and White Deer townships. Timber, and fences, also, we believe, suffered much from the same cause on Chestnut Ridge, near Shade Mountain, in Perry township. At least while going up the road from Freeburg toheard the horns blowing for assistance, we thought some houses and barns, as well

We are satisfied that the people of Old Union (the borough of Lewisburg perhaps excepted) feel inclined to sustain the fugitive slave bill. As a matter of compromise, being one of the peace measures, it ought to have a fair trial.—
Union Times.

An ill advised exception, Mr. Times That bill is certainly and decidedly unpop ular here in some of its features, but nul lification is not the order of the day with chaters, tops and all," are badly and most us. There is little probability that we will ever have occasion here to test its efficacy; but obnoxious as it is, it will be regarded as the law of the land, until modified by the law making power which gave it existence. Efforts to that end will certainly be made by our citizens, in the peaceful exercise of their right of petition, and they will undoubtedly seek to give their opinions, thus expressed, all possible force. But the intimation that they are unmindful, as citizens of the Union, of their legal and constitutional obligations, is founded on a misapprehension of the real state of the case.

NOVEMBER NOSEGATS, -Our neighbor, Loring Fost, presented us with a freshly blown clover head, on Monday last. Pretty well for the cold, frozen State of Maine, to have clover fields in blossom, so late in the season.—Maine Farmer, Nov. 7th.

We have a match for that, friend Holmes in the reality of strawberries (ripe and green) and the flowers thereof, freshly plucked, and laid on our table on Monday last by Mr. John S. Miller of this Boro' and uncooked. Some of the farmers in Strawberries in November, will do. They were grown in the open air, until a few days since—the thermometer, however, is now down to the freezing point.

The Editors of the Lycoming Ga cette are in ecstacies on account of the vast amount o'grain is annually wasted in advance, from a new subscriber; and seem to think that their pocket, in consequence thereof, is another California. Pshaw, that's no uncommon occurrence with us. lower end of the county, so far off from home that when we reached our sanctum. absorbed in the 'profit and loss' of 'traveling expenses.' Sic transit gloria mundi, and the cash with it.

"THE SAINTED DEAD."-Rev. Mr. Harbaugh has issued a second edition of

## State Geological Survey.

will, be urged home upon the attention of he Legislature at its coming session, is the publication of the Final Report of in the miscales attendant thereon, to make any State. This survey was a work of vast labor and difficulty, but has been accomplished in a manner, that, when its results are fully laid before the public, will be found of immense value to the people of the Commonwealth, as well as reflect great credit upon the learned Professor and his asistants. This work was wisely undertaken, years ago, for the detailed scientific develpment of the vast mineral, and other, sylvania; and has been steadily pursued, in the face of many embarrassments-ariindifference, and, in some instances, the fierce hostility of interested speculatorsuntil fully completed; Prof. Rogers having spent ten years in making the survey, alhough paid for six years only. It is now several years since the survey cle messages of ominous import, and dis-

vas completed, and the final report, maps, cover also, perhaps, that illustrations, &c., have long been ready for the printer, but have thus far been kept back for want of an appropriation by the Legislature to cover the expense of publication. This ought to be the case no longer. These explorations, although conducted with the utmost economy, have ost the State some seventy thousand dolas this is delayed, so long will injustice Esq., Secretary, and S. Weirick, Esq. continue to be done to the tax-payers of Treasurer. An effort was resolved upon the Commonwealth, and to the reputation to raise \$150 to sustain a colporteur withof Prof. Rogers. This great work-the in the county, and committees appointed Final Report—ought not be judged by the in every town and Borough to raise the annual reports heretofore published; for they were, from the nature of the subject, nd the vast extent of the field of investi- church, New Berlin, the 1st day of Jan. gation, and the difficulties thrown in the next. way by interested parties, necessarily general in their terms and cautious in their details. But in the Final Report the geological features of the whole State will be laid open to the world in a practical, available shape. The direct effect of this will be to rapidly augment the wealth of the State by attracting foreign capital, and leveloping our own resources more extensively than has yet been done; and of ourse the burden of taxation will be lightened in exact proportion to the increase of our wealth and prosperity. In addition to this the cost of the survey and report will be saved to the people of the State every year, in showing them where it is uscless to spend their means in searching for what instance, coal in primary rocks, or below cestry. He is a lawyer of mature years, the old red sand-stone formation, the lo- and brilliant talents; and a Virginian by calities of which will be indicated in the birth and education; which latter fact is report. The Report will make about 1500 somewhat significant in this connection, as uarto pages, with some 350 engraved sections of the anthracite and bituminous coal fields; and 15 sections across the en- to the performance of whose duties a stat- Thursday on the duties of the effice of tire State. It will also be illustrated by a correct geological and topographical map, and beautiful drawings by Lehman, the artist; and can not fail to be a work of rare interest and value to men of science, and rich in valuable information which will interest every land-holder, and almost every citizen in the State. And as a eavy expense has been incurred in gatheing this information, measuring sections, collecting full suites of all the formations in the State, including a splendid collection of coals, ores, &c., and analyzing them, why should not a few thousands ore be expended to give us the full benefit of what has been done? We have long felt that great injustice has been done both

gislature in this matter. Prof. Rogers' professional reputation is well known in the United States, and has ecently been confirmed by the Geological Association of London, and his theories as applied here, approved of there by some of the most learned men of the age. For the last two or three years he has been professionally employed upon the anthracite basin of this State, and collected much to the value of the Final Report. We are aware that he has often been assailed, but only by such as are disposed to envy his wellcarned fame, or by those whose lauds his reports do not fill with mineral wealth; but we know him to be a gentleman and a scholar; and as a Geologist he has no superior.

to the people and Prof. R. by the improv-

ident parsimony hitherto exhibited by the

We may add here, that so deep an interest is felt in this matter in scientific circles, that at the meeting in New Haven, receipt of a dollar and a half in specie in August 26, 1850, of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science,' Prof. B. Silliman, Sr., Solomon W. Roberts, Esq., Prof. A. D. Bache, Pres't Edward Hitchcock, Win. C. Redfield, Esq., Why, only last week, we encountered such and Prof. James Hall, were appointed a a customer, but, alas! it was away in the committee "To memorialize the Legislature of Pennsylvania in reference to the publication of the Final Geological Report the 'shiners' had gradually disappeared, of the State." Surely the opinions of such men upon such a subject ought to have some weight with those upon whom the responsibility in this matters rests.

> We learn by the Wellsborough Ad vertiser that on Thursday week, the tavernby fire, and with it, all its contents.

HICKOR, of the Lewisburg Chronicle, invaded our sanctum the other morning, and we expec-One thing that ought to, and probably ted to hear of an editorial nose being pulled; but having happily recovered from his cold, he was in too good humor, and too freshly experien

Prof. H.D.Rogers' Geological Survey of the stempt on our nasal appendage. Success, long the paying subscribers, patient creditors, and the paying subscribers, patient creditors, and the paying subscribers. immunity for colds, attend the Chronicle and its editor. Lycoming Gazette. You must have an extravagant opinion of that nasal organ of yours, if you suppose we would think of molesting it, except with a pair of t-t-herezers. But as your nose has happily recovered from its fright, ("conscience doth make cowards of us all," you know,) and our nose from its cold, we suppose we can both 'breathe resources, which were known, though freer and deeper,' and the current of our raguely, to lie beneath the soil of Penu- mutual prosperity will flow on unruffled and serene; except when the 'voices of the night' receive sonorous 'aid and comsing from popular prejudice, legislative fort' from such melodies as sometimes spring spontaneous from our visits into the land of dreams-and at such times, let all

"Music hath charms
To soothe the savage,
To rend the rocks
And split the cabbage,"

revelations of meamerism, attend, and

and such-like performances. None but subscribers admitted. Editors on the free Cruces, on the Isthmus, on the 24th utt., list, of course, with the Bloomsburg Star at the head.

ars, yet the people can derive no benefit ty" was reorganized at New Berlin on the rom this expenditure until its detailed re- 11th inst., by the appointment of Major ults have been made public; and as long John Gundy, Pesident; A. Swineford, funds necessary. An annual meeting was appointed to be held in the Presbyterian

> The following are among the Committees appointed: Kelley-Thomas Clingan, John Chamberlain, James Isore, Sr. East Buffalo-John Gundy, Michael Brown, Nathan

oder. White Dear—John Rauck, Esq., Robert Candor, Esq., hn D. Dieffenderfer. Buffalo—James M'Creight, J. Dunkel, Martin Dreisback Limestone—J. V. Barber, Jos. Chamber, John Mensch Mifflinburg—Mrs. Dr. J. G. Piper, Mrs. John Ray, Mis aralı Hoffman. Hartley—J. F. Wilson, Sam'l Haupt, John Wilt. Penna—Isaac App, Aaron Bergstresser, George Adams. Union—Isaac Eyer, Conrad Mitchel, H. S. Cochran. West Buffalo—Wm. Forster, Wm. Watson, R. G. H.

Hayer. New Berlin-Miss Mary Beaver, Miss Sybilla Bogar. Miss P Godden.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., dated October 30, states that Rende Washington, Esq., of the family of Gen. Washington, has resigned his office of United States Commissioner, as he will not serve under the Fugitive Slave law.

This gentleman is not of "Gen. Washington's family," except by a very remote cology shows can not be there; as, for relationship-descent from a common an will not brook the acceptance of an office, Somerset, (N. J.) Messenger, entered on utery bribe is annexed.

Bo " The New York Family Courier' world within our knowledge, each weekly containing 40 long and wide columns of literature and news, mostly original, and altogether unexceptionable in its character. of Popery." Price, one copy, \$2 per annum; two copies, \$3,50; four copies, \$6; eight copies, \$10; sixteen copies, \$16, and \$1 for every additional copy. Orders must be post paid, and addressed to

### "FAMILY COURIER. No. 70 Wall street New York."

ROLAND CURTIN, Esq., died in Bellefonte, Centre county, 10th inst., in his 84th year. Mr. C. was a native of Ireland, but educated in Paris. He settled at Milesburg, at an early day, and was the first person who run an ark down Bald Eagle creek; removed to Bellefonte in 1800, where he pursued a successful career as a merchant, and filled several county offices. About 1812, he established the Eagle Iron Works, which is still in oper-

The old stage office Hotel (Bassler's) in Selinsgrove has lately been refurnished useful information, which will greatly add and greatly improved by Geo. Gundrum, Esq., by whom it will be hereafter conducted. A capital host, and capital accommodations for the traveling public-second to none along the river.

> UNION COUNTY IN ILLINOIS.—Stephenson county (Illinois) has a large representation of Union county people. At the recent election, Peter D. Fisher (Dem.) was elected Sheriff by about 80 maj. over will sing in Philadelphia, on the evenings Isaac Kleckner (Whig)—both from Union of Wednesday, 27th; Friday, 29th; and was elected Sheriff by about 80 maj. over

GEORGE W. HAMMERSLY (Printer,) is Mrs. Mary Dickson, in whose name the office has been kept for about 25 years.

Dr. J. N. Semnen, who recently died at Williamsport in the prime of life, had his life insu-d in the Penn Mutual Company for the handsome sum of \$4000.

Col. Geo. W. KINZER, late of Harrisburg, has been appointed by the President Inspector of Customs for the port of San Francisco, in California.

We learn from the Union Times his work with this title, in an enlarged, stand of Elijah Johnston, in Pike Town- that Israel Gutelius, has been reinstated

# News & Notions.

The planet Venus may be seen with the aked eye during any clear afternoon for the next three weeks. It is distinctly visible as early as two o'clock, and increases in brilliancy till sunset. The crescent form of Venus is now plainly shown by the

smallest telescope. A lady of Cincinnati has just been awarded \$3,000 damages for slander against her.

On the 8th inst., there were 12 inches f snow near Romney, Va.

On the continent of Europe some gentlemen retain the old fashion of wearing ear rings.

make. A shawl is often in the frame more than a year. At the last dates the work of planking

the principal streets of San Francisco was being prosecuted with great energy. Jacob Hill, a colored resident of Fairview township, in York county, Pa., died who have an ear for music, or faith in the at his residence near Pinetown, on Thurs-

day last, in the one hundred and eleventh they may receive from the mysterious ora- year of his age! The reputed wife of Mr. Grow, of Eaton Md., hung herself on Sunday, after break-

fast, supposed to be in consequence of a refusal of marriage. The Hop. J. C. Fremont and lady, with

their attending friends, passed through in good health, on their way to California.

In Overton county, Tenn., the census taker found a lady, named Stevens, whos age was one hundred and twenty years. She was a married woman at the time of Braddock's defeat. Her youngest son is a smart lad of 70.

The Hollidaysburg Standard says, "We want our patrons to pay what they own us." A reasonable want, surely.

The Washington National Monument is now seventy-six feet high. Williamsport, Pa., is improving rapidly.

Nice little place .- [Philad. Sun-DEAR! DEAR!-It is the general belief down South," that the noble, high spirited Southerner was never intended to be

· C-h-a-r-l-e-s, the salts, Charles!" In two weeks from Monday last, Cong

One of the Sierra Leone Agents of the English Church Mission Society, Rev. Mr. Koble, has discovered a written language in the interior of West Africa-the Vy language. Mr. Koble says the language Ham has about 100 letters or characters, which hear no resemblance to any others known.

The census of St. Augustine, Fl., shows population of 1936, a decrease of 523 The Comptroller General of South Car

olina gives the white population at 280,385 and the slaves at 358 714. Father Mathew has given the pledge to

10,120 persons in St. Louis The dwelling house of widow Lewis, St. Clair, was broken open on Friday night and robbed of her money and other valuable articles. She is but illy able to bear

Secretary of State. Out of one hundred new journals founded in Paris after the revolution in Februs the largest journal of its class in the ary, ninety-six have already ceased to exist

Bishop flughes has been lecturing in New York on the "Decline of Protestant ism," and Dr. Dowling on the " Downfall

The board of Canal Commissioners have concluded a sale of the Columbia railroad bridge over the Schuylkill, together with the road leading from the foot of the inclined pinne into the city, the col lector's office and car depot, for \$243,700

There are eleven newspapers now pub

Mr. Barnum has despatched an agent to Havana to engage the Tacoa Theatre for Jenny Lind. The cold weather is coming on, and the nightingal: is disposed to seek a milder climate.

A new election is ordered to supply the acancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Mr. Harmanson, late a Member of Congress from Louisiana. Horace Mann, who the " National

Whig' lenders threw overboard in Massachusetts, is by the people re-elected to Con gress from J. Q. Adams' old district. They try "Union" and "Secession

tickets in many of their local contests in ome of the Southern States. "Union' always comes out ahead. A fellow in New York city named Gra-

ham, ran for an office and was beaten In revenge, he assaulted and beat an editor opposed to him. In this act, he has shown besides his own folly) that the people were right in refusing to call a man to vindicate the laws, who himself outraged the laws. There are now 60 U. S. Senators.

New York, Nov. 15 .- Miss Jenny Lind Saturday, 30th inst. Montrose, Nov. 15 .- Two accidents

occurred on the Legget's Gap Railroad appointed Post Master at Laneaster, vice vesterday, by premature discharges in the operation of blasting some rocks. Three men were killed and several others severely wounded. The trustees of the McLean Asylum

at Boston have received a donation of twenty thousand dollars from the Hon. William Appleton. It is known to many among us, that Mr. Appleton has long been a director of the institution, and has always taken a lively interest in its manage-

Au English paper has been started at Shanghai, under the title of the North

The rise of the Nile this year is reported to be below the average, and it is feared

TEXAS has by a decided majority eccepted the Ten Millions offered by the United States for her cession to it of claimed territory. One of her journals states that this "fat take" will pay off her debt. and give her a sum over, the interest of which will relieve her of a State Tax .-Happy nation-that Texas!

A Convention of very wrathy Southerners is again in session at Nash. ville, Tenn., composed of Delegates from five or six States. Virginia has one representative there. Judge Sharkev, the former President, does not attend. The cocl majority of the South are undoubtedly satisfied with the laws of the late session of Congress-and when the hot headed ultraists have blown off their extra steam they will doubtless feel better, and allow the Union to stand.

## Election News. Washington Hunt has 248 majority as

Governor of New York. The remainder of the Democratic State Ticket is elected by from 1000 to 7000 majority. The Democrats have 2 majority on joint

ballot in the New Jersey Legislature. In Delaware, the Democrate elect Governor and Congressman by 30 and 200

majority, and have a majority in the Le-gislature, whereby they may gain a U. S. Senator. In Michigan, the Whigs gain two Mem-

bers of Congress, if not three. In Wisconsin, the Free Soilers elect two

Congressman, the Democrats one. The Whigs gain 1 Congressman in Di nois, and largely in the Legislature.

The prospect is that in Massachusette the coalition of Democrats and Free Soil lers will continue united and elect a Gosernor from one section and a U. S. Senator from the other. Webster's course seems to have prostrated the Whig party

## Arwisburg Market. Corrected this Day. Wheat ....

united with the cold, calculating Yankee. Flaxseed ..... 100 Eggs .... 10 Tallow ....... 10 

MARRIED: In Lewisburg, 19th inst., by Rev. P. B. Marr, MONTGOMERY BELL and Miss CATH-ARINE BASLER, both of Juniata.

69. The marriage of Judge Purinten, chronicled by 60 not work, should have been credited to the same adm tor as the above, but the name was not given in our copy : and although it is admitted that the knowledge of pri them out in attempting to supply facts, they generally

In Selinsgrove, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Derr, WM. F. ECKBERT late of Milton, and Miss Anna E Davis of Selinsgrove. In Kelly, 24th ult. by Rev. J.G. Anspach. ANIEL PICKEL and M

PENDERFER, both of Kelly. On the 5th inst., by the same, SAMUEL STAHL and Miss SUSANNAH LONGENECKER,

both of Kelly.
In Milton, 12th inst. by Rev. F. Ruthrauff. WM MAXWELL and Mrs. MARIA MIDDLE. TON, all of that place.

# DIED:

In Sunbury, 7th inst., Mrs. MARGARET MARKLEY, aged about 80 years. In Carrollton, La., on the 28th ult., Mr. EDWARD LYON, formerly of Sunbury, aged about 32 years.

WANTED, immediately. A BOY of from 16 to 18 years of age, as an Apprentice to learn the trade of a MIL, LER. One who can speak both English and erman, preferred.

JOHN BROWN. Brown's Mill. Lowisburg, Nov. 20, 1850. "The Old Head Quarters!"

FRIES' TANNERY. HE subscriber respectfully inform his triends and the public generally, that he

Tanning and Currying Business in full force, as usual, at the old established bead quarters in the Borough of Lewisburg, on 8t. George's street, near the River, where he keeps a constant and full supply of LEATHER of all kinds and the best quality, which are offered CHEAP for CASH or in EXCHANGE for HIDES and BARK. ( 100 Cords of BARK wanted.

Lewisburg, Nov. 20, 1850 NOTICE—EXTRA.

# L.I. persons knowing themselves indebted to the late Firm of Dr. Thornton & Baker,

are hereby notified to call on the subscriber and settle their accounts on or before FRIDAY the 20th day of DECEMBER next. I may be found at my Drug Store.
JOSIAH BAKER

# Lewisburg, Nov. 20, 1850 Brandreth's Pills

hre sold at 25 ets per Box (with full directions) DY J. HAYES & CO., Lewisburg, and by Union. Each Agent has a Certificate of Agency. Examine the box of pills always and compare it with the fac-simils labels on the Certificato. As there is a counterfeit of the new label out, this is of much importance, as there is a decided difference between the appearance of the true labels and those of the counterfeits. The counterfeit is done on stone; the genuine are done on steel: the appearance of the printing on the counterfeit is ragged and blurry; the genuine label is the very pink of neatness, both in printing, paper,

and general execution.

Be very careful and go to the Agent, when you want Brandreth's Pills: then you are sure of the genuine article. When you purchase otherwise, inquire of the seller whether he knows the pills he offers you are the genuine Brandreth's? Evaluation of the seller whether he had been seller to the offers t that the next year's crops will suffer from it.