

The Farmer.

Winter Evenings at Home.

Winter evenings, generally, are to the farmer, seasons of leisure—portions of time in which he may rest from the more active duties of his calling. He has now abundant opportunity to review the labors of the season that is past, and to note the success or the failure that has attended his various operations, and to trace out the causes of that success or failure. He also has leisure to mature his plans for the future, and to store his mind with that knowledge which will fit him for the better performance of his duties. The right improvement of winter evenings at home may contribute much to his future success, and to correct management of his farm.

No business with which we are acquainted requires a more extensive and accurate knowledge for its successful performance, than that of the farmer. And in this business important improvements are annually made, and many facts promulgated, which are calculated to exert a considerable influence on the future operations of the husbandman. Is it not as important for the farmer to "keep up with the times," and to become acquainted with all the improvements in his business, as it is for the mechanic, the merchant, or the professional man? The long winter evenings afford him the opportunity required; and he should not suffer them to pass without becoming acquainted with those improvements, comparing them with his previous practice, and adapting them to his own means and circumstances.

To this end, suitable additions should be made to the Library. Good books not only impart knowledge, but they awaken thought and may prompt renewed investigation. We have supposed that every good farmer is already supplied with at least one agricultural newspaper; and it may be desirable still further to increase the stock of good reading. You have procured and stored a supply of food for the body; you should also lay in a store of food for the mind. You would not see your children suffering for want of bread; see to it that they do not suffer for want of books.

Another matter deserves a passing notice in this connection. Our agricultural readers may devote an evening, occasionally, to the work of committing to paper "the cream of their experience," and the result of the season's labors, with such observations as may be generally interesting and useful, for publication in this paper. In this way much valuable matter might be furnished, to the mutual benefit of all interested. Is it too much to ask each one thus to contribute for the benefit of the cause?—R.—[Maine Farmer.]

We hope our agricultural readers will respond to the last suggestion in the above article, and during the approaching winter season, supply us liberally with original articles for the Farmers' corner. It will be a mutual benefit to those who write and those who read; and by thus making public the fruits of the ripe experience of the farmers in the valley of the West Branch, furnish us with material for that department of our paper that we can get nowhere else. A large portion of the contents of our agricultural exchanges, most of which are from the north and east, is entirely unsuited to this section of country, and of no practical value whatever, here; and though we might copy such articles, it would be to lay them before our readers as mere matter of curiosity, nothing else. We are anxious to sustain the practical interest and value of that part of the Chronicle, and to do this properly we think we are not unreasonable in urging the individual assistance and co-operation of every farmer in the list of our patrons. It is true each one may be disposed to say, "my neighbor knows all that I know, therefore it is useless to publish what they know already." But the splendid farms, and rich harvests of this valley are not the fruits of accident, and there must be some reason why our farmers so greatly excel; and as some are better farmers than others, and the progress of improvement is more rapid on some farms, and in some parts of the valley, than others, it is conclusive proof that all do not farm alike, and are not equally well informed with regard to the art and mystery of agricultural skill and success. What we want developed, and placed before the public in print, is the detailed experience of the farmers in this vicinity, as fully and freely as it is furnished for the press in other localities. And if it happens to seem commonplace, and lack the charm of novelty for the next door neighbor of him who writes, it may be far otherwise to readers in other parts of the country, where different habits and customs prevail, and agricultural science has not made equal progress. What say you, neighbors? Will you lend us a helping hand in these matters, or must we continue to fill our columns entirely from foreign sources?—Ed. Chron.

The Baldwin Theory.

We give place with pleasure to the enclosed communication from Dr. Baldwin. Should the theory it maintains be fully established, the discovery will constitute a very striking epoch in agricultural annals. Who has not observed in the midst of the poorest old fields, luxuriant growths of grass coming up through its branches where a bush lies covering the ground?

While we should like to know what the scientific have to say to this theory, we have understood that the plain, practical farmers in the valley, now believe they can make their lands rich by shading them with anything; accordingly, they are covering them with any brush, straw, and clover, finding, as it is said, the raw material better and more profitable than the manufactured article; that is, the shade to be better than manure.—[Editor Plough, Loom and Anvil.]

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 1850.

Dear Sir: I submit for the consideration of your agricultural readers a few plain propositions. If you are possessed of any facts, which create a doubt of the truth of any one of them, I shall be pleased to see them stated in your journal.

Proposition 1st. Of the various changes vegetable and animal substances undergo, during their decomposition, the product of the one only which has proved to be the nilment of plants is the residue of putrefaction.

2d. Each change is a distinct and peculiar chemical process, differing not only in the circumstances requisite to produce it, but also in the nature and chemical composition of each product.

3d. The value of each product depends very materially upon the attention paid to the circumstances necessary to generate each peculiar process. This is known to be true with regard to the vinous and acetous fermentations, and is equally true with regard to every other.

4th. That a close, cool, dark, and damp location, with a contact of air, is indispensable to the generation of the putrefactive process. All organic substances experience this change only when thus located.

5th. No substance whatsoever will undergo the putrefactive process, when exposed to heat, light, and a free circulation of air.

6th. That decay, or emaciation, is a distinct chemical process, differing essentially from the putrefactive, in the circumstances which produce it, as well as in the quality of the product, which is invariably destitute of fertilizing.

7th. Putrefaction may be considered the ultimate result of vegetable and animal decompositions, because it forms the only product incapable of any other chemical change, and is consequently indestructible.

8th. That the excrement of animals is not manure. Like the bodies of animals, it never becomes the food of plants until subject to putrefaction.

9th. That the value of manure materially depends upon the perfection of the putrefactive process; that is, the strength or fertilizing qualities of the manure may always be estimated by the density and duration of the shade to which it has been subject.

10th. That the surface of the earth itself will readily undergo the putrefactive process, if favorably located, that is, if densely shaded, which of necessity implies a cool, dark, close, and damp location.

11th. That the fertility imparted to the earth by shade, that is, manure made of the earth itself, is more durable, and therefore more valuable, than that made of any other substance whatever.

12th. It is not true that the impoverished condition of any soil proceeds from a deficiency in one or more of its mineral constituents, because all soils, alike, may be made exceedingly fertile by shade alone. Yours, respectfully,

R. T. BALDWIN.

Large Yield of Wheat.

We have noticed somewhat of a discussion between the *Macomber* (Mich.) *Gazette*, and the *Rochester Democrat*, in regard to a large yield of wheat—the former stating that Ira Philips, of Armada, Michigan, raised one hundred and twenty-four bushels on two acres; and the latter thinking it too large a story to believe. Perhaps we can lessen the improbability of this yield of wheat, by telling a story of our own. Romanta Hart, of Brighton, in this county, says that a field of twelve acres which he harvested this fall, averaged 50 bushels to the acre. On three acres, and what he considered the poorest piece of the field, the yield, carefully and accurately measured, was over sixty bushels to the acre. This three acres field, the lightest and poorest of the field, Mr. H. liberally manured it with lime and ashes, and the consequence was, it proved the best. Previous to sowing the wheat, a fine growth of clover was turned under. Mr. Hart intends to try for the State premium. We shall endeavor to obtain a full statement of culture of this crop.—*Gen. Fur*

Agricultural Meeting.

An Agricultural Meeting was held at the Court House in this Borough, on Monday evening last. It was numerously attended. Preparatory steps were taken to organize an Agricultural Society for Luzerne county. Delegates were appointed to the Farmer's Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 31st of January next. The meeting adjourned to meet at the Court House in this Borough, on the evening of the first Monday of January next.—*Wilkes-Barre Advocate*.

The above paragraph prompts us to inquire what has become of the East Buffalo Agricultural Society and whether any steps have been taken to have Union county represented in the Farmer's Convention at Harrisburg? Buffalo Valley should not be left in the back ground so important an occasion as that. Lancaster county we see has appointed Delegates.—*Ed. Chron.*

THE CHRONICLE.

H. O. HICKOK, Editor.
H. W. WORDEN, Publisher.

At \$1.50 each in advance, \$1.75 in three months, \$2 paid 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. 27

ADVERTISEMENT.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and County Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Business Men—all who wish to procure or to dispose of anything—would do well to give notice of the same through the "Lewisburg Chronicle." This paper has a good and increasing circulation in a community containing a large proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, in any other in the State.

"Novus"—a new correspondent—was too late for this week—the gifts of that pen shall be ever welcome.

There are some of our subscribers who owe us for near three years, who we advise to save themselves from a fit of the horrors, by carefully reading the "Case of Compulsion" among the other capital articles on our first page.

We had occasion to make a professional visit to the Courts of Columbia county last week, and were pleased to see that Bloomsburg has rapidly improved during the past season. Many substantial and elegant buildings have been erected, others are under way, and the town presents a stirring business aspect. A new street has been laid out and partly built up, on the flat just at the lower end of town, and the hill cut down somewhat, making a better road than the old one, and affording a capital place for the boys to ride down hill on a shingle—though we were a little surprised to find that the good people of Bloomsburg would tolerate any proclivity whatever on the part of their town towards the rival county of Montour!

We didn't get a glimpse of that portrait of Jenny Lind, possibly perhaps because we forgot to exhibit the shilling—but had a pleasant interview with the clever, sociable Editors of the "Democrat" and "Star,"—may their shadows never be less—and learned that Mr. Case, late Editor of the "Herald of Freedom," is to start a Democratic paper in McEwensville about the 1st of Dec., for the purpose in part of aiding the "Freedom County" project, to the detriment of Union and Montour. We of course are bound to tannish anybody who attempts to carve up old Union, unless Lewisburg can be made a county-seat.

Newspaper Postage.

Congress will doubtless do something at its coming session in behalf of cheap postage, a thing imperatively demanded by the great mass of the people, and essential to their comfort and prosperity. But there is one branch of this work of reform that does not seem to have been introduced into Congress, and that is, the free circulation of newspapers in the vicinity of their respective places of publication. This feature is one of paramount importance to the country press; and Editors and Publishers in the interior, owe it to themselves, and their patrons, to make timely and energetic efforts to compel the attention of the powers that be to this subject, and influence their favorable action. A country paper that endeavors to keep up with the times, and the progress of improvement, is obliged to make an expenditure of money and labor, nearly double that required ten or fifteen years ago; and, with little if any greater patronage, is obliged to encounter, at the same time, a severe, if not ruinous competition with the "cheap city papers," that now flood the country. All these obstacles in the way of success, could be readily overcome if the country press had the local patronage it ought to receive. But the inconvenience and uncertainty (and often impossibility) of sending packages out of the mail, and the added postage when sent in the mail, are drawbacks that sadly interfere with the subscription lists of country papers, and operate as a premium in favor of the city press. Now, the evil should be remedied, as far as may be practicable; and as the post office department was established for the people, and not the people for it, or its mail contractors, and is, without, supported by the money drawn directly from their own pockets; and as past experience proves the thing to be perfectly feasible, we are disposed to insist for our part, that Congress shall authorize newspapers to be carried free of postage within thirty miles of the place of publication, and also to all parts of the same county over that distance. And we suggest to our brethren of the press, that they print and circulate petitions to that effect, and after having them as numerously signed as possible, forward them to Washington, without delay. Unless combined and vigorous efforts are made and made soon, we will find that our common interests in this matter will be neglected, our wishes disregarded. It will be remembered that this Congress closes its session on the 4th March, and whatever is done should be done quickly.

The *Bentley Reporter* notices the caving in of a bank of earth on McCord's section on the N. B. Canal, by which three men were buried. They were however speedily extricated, and happily escaped with life, although much injured.

The Board of Commissioners of Montour county, have commenced official business.—T. J. GALBRAITH, Clerk.

More Rail-Roads.

Hon. S. N. PALMER, of the Pottsville *Emporium*, in view of the improvements which are being made in other portions of the coal fields, expresses the apprehension that they will destroy or very much lessen the value of property in the Pottsville region. After enumerating several existing and projected rail roads and other improvements, in rival localities, the Editor says, "In short, we hear from all sides of new avenues to the eastern market, and the question it at once suggested, what will become of Schuylkill county? We are expected to do our portion of the trade at a profit, after paying the interest of thirty millions of dollars to the Navigation and Rail Road Company, which have cost three times as much as they could now be built for, and which must make their dividends and interest, at any cost to us. There is not an intelligent man among us, who will not admit that the permanent prosperity of this county imperatively demands new, more direct, and cheaper avenues to the Eastern markets. New York would gain more each year by direct Rail Road communication with Pottsville, than the interest on the construction account of six such rail roads, economically built, would amount to." The *Emporium* then expresses the opinion that the obstacles in the way of obtaining a direct rail road communication with New York, are the "supineness and venal character" of those most interested in such a project; a fear of the local influence of the "speculating managers of the Reading Rail Road Company," and the fact that most of the Schuylkill land holders are Philadelphians, and of course jealous of New York. The present is urged, however, as the proper time to move in the matter, when money is seeking investment in new enterprises; and it is said that New Yorkers need only know the truth, to furnish nearly all the capital necessary to build the few links in the chain of communication yet needed. The *Emporium* states that if the present opportunity is missed, "Pottsville instead of being the central city of the Coal Trade, will become one of the little villages on its far out-posts."

This is a strong picture, and indirectly interests more than the Pottsville people. If this new enterprise be accomplished, the West Branch will ultimately reap some benefit from it. By the time this proposed new communication is made, a rail road will no doubt be extended from Pottsville to Sunbury; and also from Harrisburg to Sunbury, and thence to Williamsport and Elmira; so that the rich country of the West Branch will emerge at once from its seclusion, and be placed in the most direct and advantageous connection with the Great West, and the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Penn'a. Contractors in New York.
We observe that a company of Pennsylvania gentlemen—Messrs. *Loannon, Rockefeller, Moore, & Co.*—have undertaken the construction of the Rail-Road leading from Homellsville to Attica, in New York—a work fifty-eight miles in length—and that they offer the same to sub-contractors in sections of about one mile each. The same Company have recently completed or are completing a contract on the N. Y. & Erie Road, which employed some 700 men. We wish them success in their enterprise, which will probably require near two years in its construction.

James Moore, Jr., of East Buffalo, Union Co.
"other only medical prescription, in a pinch is one of 'Bogart's Vegetable Pills'."—A copy of the *Lancet* is forwarded.—*Lancet* Chronicler.
"Let us gently insinuate to our over-the-mountain contemporaries, that it would be as well to drop that word 'vegetable'."—We decline having anything to do with any number of that kind. Our amiable friends of the *Champion* are, from whom we make a free, when necessary, asked weekly a sufficient supply for the purgation of the whole community.—if equalled.—*Lancet* Chronicler.

Well, under all the circumstances, we imagine it would be no more than generous to drop that 'vegetable'; and the *Lancet* *Chronicler* is accordingly turned over to the tender mercies of the 'frothy sons of thunder' on the North Branch, at whose feet the glove is thus daringly thrown—though serious forebodings arise in our mind as to the mutual fate of the champions brought face to face under this new issue. There are still vacant lots, however, in the Lewisburg Cemetery, and we shall endeavor to have our pen mellowed down to the dew-point, in readiness for an epithet of befitting sadness.

TAX ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES.—Our opinion has been requested in regard to the legality of taxing Bonds and mortgages for county school and other purposes. We are not aware of any law, that authorizes an assessment of taxes on bonds and mortgages, &c., except for State purposes alone.—*Sunbury American*.

Not quite 'booked up,' friend Masser. Money at interest, in whatever shape, is taxable for State, county and other purposes, by virtue of the acts of 11th June, 1840; 29th April, 1841; and 7th April, 1849; and is specially exempted from taxation for Borough and Township purposes by the 22d section of the act of 25th April, 1850.

The *Carlton Democrat* notices the death of JOSIAH WHITE, the pioneer and principal operator in the improvement of the Lehigh Coal region. The Company which has wrought the mighty changes in that now busy vale, was incorporated in 1818. Mr. White was afterwards Canal Commissioner under Gov. Wolf. He was a native of one of the Eastern States, but resided in Philadelphia, where he died on the 14th inst. at the age of 70 years.

Read all the New Advertisements, and don't forget the old ones.—*Gen*

"Peterson's Magazine" for the past year has maintained an elevated character, and stood manfully by the side of its more costly and older rivals. For 1851, the Publisher continues the reduced prices to clubs, and promises an increase of reading matter—superior Embellishments—and beautiful and early Fashion Plates. Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, the author of "Mary Derwent," "Palaces and Prisons," "Julia Warren," "Malina Gray," &c., continues to edit the work, which is a sufficient guarantee of its character. A specimen can be seen at the Lewisburg Reading Room.

The Publisher says:
"In 1851, a new feature will be introduced, in a series of National stories, located in different sections of the Union, and depicting manners and traditions North, South, East and West. The January number will be out by the 1st of December, and will be an annual in itself. Recollet, the terms of this Magazine are, but two dollars a year; or eight copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, with a choice of two large-sized premium pictures to the person getting up the club. Address C. J. Peterson, No. 98 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The *Money Luminary* states that on last Thursday week, Mr. John Baker, of that borough, was found dead in a fence corner, a short distance from the boat yard of Mr. Charles Frick. He had been sent early in the morning to the boat yard, with some pumps, and after delivering them, had wandered into an adjoining field. Not coming home in the evening, search was made for him, and he was found dead. He was very intemperate, and is supposed to have died in a fit. He left a wife and a large family of children.

The *Pittston Gazette* states that there are now fourteen Telegraph stations kept up by the Susquehanna Company, and very strongly advises the people on the West Branch to urge forward the wedding of the West and North Branch countries with Philadelphia as soon as possible. The *Gazette* says truly, we have the means, if we have the will. We are informed that the monthly receipts at the Danville station have doubled. An Agent of the Company it is expected, will be long visit us.

The *Fulton Democrat* urges us to send our X to M'Connellburg, Fulton Co., where we have sent it for near two months—but either the place is so retired that the P. M.'s know not where to forward, or our modern SAMSON, since being entangled in the wires of an intoxicating *Leader*, don't know his former friends!

The Nashville Convention was unable to agree harmoniously upon any settled plan of operations, and finally broke up in the greatest confusion. They dissolved themselves, but not the Union.

MR. THOMAS YEARRICK, of Union township, is appointed Colporteur for the American Tract Society, to labor in Union county, Penn.

Religious meetings have been enjoyed in the Methodist chapel, Lewisburg, for many evenings past, and still continue.

MYSTERIOUS CASUALTY.—The Senior Editor of the *Lancet* *Chronicler* killed a deer last week! Particulars not given.

New Boards of Bank Directors.
WEST BRANCH.
The following gentlemen were elected directors of the West Branch Bank, for the ensuing year, at the election on Monday week—A. Updegraff, J. F. Cowan, J. S. Grafius, J. S. Williams, C. Gudykunst, Thos. Bennett, L. A. Mackey, E. S. Lowe, Jas. Armstrong, L. Mahaffey, Jno. Durrell, Chas. Lloyd, Jno. Seabring.

NORTHUMBERLAND.
John Taggart, John Porter, Daniel Brautigam, Wm. Forsythe, Chs. H. Kay, Wm. A. Kellog, John Walls, Wm. Cameron, Edward Wilson, George Schure, Samuel T. Brown, Wm. Hayes, and Wm. L. Dewart.

DANVILLE.
Peter Baldy, Thomas Hayes, Jacob W. Smith, Wm. C. Lawson, Jacob Cook, J. P. Hackenbush, John K. Grotz, John Sharpless, Wm. Jensen, T. O. Van Allen, Michael C. Grier, Dr. Wm. H. Magill.

Lewisburg University.
The University at Lewisburg, we are pleased to learn, is in a flourishing condition. It is but a few days since we had a view of the buildings already constructed and in progress, and we confess they exceeded our expectations. The site is handsome and romantic, and when the buildings are all completed, it will compare favorably with any of our seminaries of learning.

The citizens of Lewisburg have also laid out a handsome Cemetery, which is not only an ornament to the place, but most useful in its sacred purpose. It is not to be denied our Lewisburg friends manifest more enterprise in these and some other matters, than any town on the Susquehanna.—[*Sunbury American*.]

Congress will meet on Monday week. A despatch from Washington says, preparations for the Session are being made. President Fillmore's message, it is said, will be a very lengthy document. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury begins with an auspicious representation of the financial state of affairs. A modification of the present tariff is recommended in some particulars.

Gen. Arista is it stated has been elected President of Mexico.

We are sorry to learn that the *Saltzman Eagle* is dead. Rather bad omen for that new and enterprising county. Never do, to give it up so.

The Mississippi Legislature does not respond to Gov. Quitman's noliying views, but instead of that, passed, among other things, a resolution inquiring about the State arms that were said to have been loaned to the Cuban Invaders. U. S. Senator Foote made a Union speech to the Legislature and citizens, that was received with tremendous applause.

Gen. Scott and the Presidency.
Hon. John M. Clayton made a speech at a meeting in Wilmington on Saturday last. Morton McMichael named Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency in 1852, and called on Mr. Clayton to sustain him. Mr. Clayton responded in a glowing eulogy on Gen. Scott's military career. It may be set down as a fixed fact that Gen. Scott will be the Whig candidate for 1852.

Two Democratic Conventions.
The Democratic Central Committee met on Wednesday evening last at the Merchants' Hall in Philadelphia, John Hickman Esq., in the chair, and decided in favor of a separate Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held on the 2d Wednesday of June, 1851, at Harrisburg, (which will be the next week after the Democratic State Convention at Reading.)

Extension of the Telegraph.
Messrs. Gool & Shaw, the Contractors of the "Susquehanna River and North and West Branch Telegraph," have nearly completed the arrangements necessary to extend the line from this place to the important towns intermediate between the New York State line and Buffalo on Lake Erie, and are at present only waiting to decide between the two routes leading from this place northward. One by Tunkhannock and Towanda, the other by Scranton and Carbondale, and it will depend upon the public spirit of the citizens living upon either of these two routes which shall be adopted.—[*Pittston Gazette*.]

FOREIGN NEWS.
New York, Nov. 22.

The Niagara to-day brings six days later intelligence from Europe.

The Schleswig Holstein question is not yet settled, Austria and Prussia have armies in the field, endeavoring to check-mate each other, but it seems that Russian diplomacy has out-witted them both.

The excitement, in England, in relation to the late bull of the Pope, widens and deepens. Lord John Russell, the prime minister, has written a letter, distinctly declaring the disapprobation of her majesty's government with the Papal bull. The people, meantime, assume a threatening attitude. The fifth of November, or Guy Fawkes day, has of late been scarcely commemorated, but it was observed, this year, with all the old ceremonies. The Pope was burned in effigy, as also Cardinal Wiseman, in various of the provincial towns. Meantime the leaders of the Romish party in Great Britain appear to court rather than avoid the storm that is evidently brewing.

John O'Connell meets the attacks upon the movements of the Pope, by counter-attacks upon the Established Church of Ireland, and the wrongs perpetrated in its name, and by its authority. When will European nations learn to tolerate all religions, after our own glorious example?

A Turkish line-of-battle ship recently exploded near Constantinople, by which 1000 persons lost their lives.

The deaths from Cholera at Kingston in Jamaica, averaged 250 per week.

From California.
The Crescent City reached New York on the 21st inst. She brings over 300 passengers and Two Millions in specie. The "Tribune" says:

"The news from California has no surprising features. Things in the New State pursue their natural course. The character of the elections as detailed by our correspondent, indicates no more fidelity to party names, than is to be expected in so new and rapid community. The news from the mines is not calculated to encourage individual adventures, but yet the yield of gold is steady and abundant. The richness of the gold bearing quartz remains a matter of fact on the evidence of this arrival, notwithstanding it has been loudly denied by disappointed seekers. The troubles with the Indians are bad, but they can not long continue. The sinuation of the overland emigrants continues to be described as extremely dreadful. Starvation and disease contend among them which shall destroy the most victims. A greater number of passengers are now returning from California than are going thither; the season of the year has something to do with this, but not more we think, than has the dissipation of all illusions. The bulk of the emigration to California will hereafter be of persons who go there without exaggerated expectations, and go to stay. Such emigrants are the best, and under their hands, the almost infinite resources of that marvelous region will receive a steady development, and the growth of the State will be healthy and permanent.

A San Francisco paper states that the Cholera has been brought to that City by the Emigrants, but that its ravages had not been severe.

News & Notions.

The large Wilkesbarre rolling mill was sold last week by the Sheriff for \$9,600.
Population of Reading, 15,821
Do do Lancaster, 12,382

Reading ahead, 3,439

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.—Isaac Houslander and Oliver Harkness made their escape from our county prison during the night of the 6th inst., by cutting two iron bars of a window through which they made their exit. The first had been committed for counterfeiting, the other was charged with sheep-stealing. A reward of \$50 is offered by the Sheriff for their apprehension.—*Toga Eagle*.

A patent was last week issued by the Government to Richard A. Fisher of Sunbury, Pa., for improvement in washing machine.

J. Bayard Taylor the poet was last week married to an accomplished and spiritual lady of Chester county, Pa.

Rev. Geo. W. Young, of Jersey Shore, has accepted a call from the Baptist church at Washington, Washington Co., Pa.

Eight young ladies have been awarded diplomas, at the Oberlin College, Ohio. One of them was a colored young lady. One of the ladies who has finished the theological course intends to devote herself to preaching.

The Queen Mab, arrived at Liverpool on 31st of Oct., reports that the U.S. sloop of war Yorktown was lost on the north part of St. Jago, Cape de Verde Islands, on the 25th of Sept.—crew saved. The information was derived from the royal yacht schr. Ariel, from St. Jago, which was spoken on the 23d of October, in latitude 14 longitude 27.

The existence of a third ring around Saturn has been ascertained by the astronomers at Cambridge, Mass. It is inferior to the two others, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small. The eighth satellite of this planet was also discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond, about two years since.

A bell, weighing a ton, is shortly to be placed in the steeple of the German Reformed church, in Elston.

Ohio.—The official canvass shows the following result for Governor:
Wood, (Democrat,) 133,092
Johnston, (Whig,) 121,094
Smith, (Free Soil,) 13,826
Wood over Johnston, 11,998

Rev. Mr. King, of Dublin, said in a discourse delivered in this country, on his recent visit, that it can be shown from the writings of the Roman Catholics themselves, that St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, was a Presbyterian missionary.

Is not a sectarian spirit, the Devil's wedge to separate Christians from each other?

The figures expressing the number of the United States have at length changed, and old "13" has turned around into 31.

A letting will be held at Edward Kutzner's store, on Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1850, in Turbot township, for a bridge across Muddy Run.

By the official returns of the New Jersey election, Fort, Dem., received 39,726 votes and Runk, Whig, 34,054. Fort's majority 5,772.

The first Court in Montour county, will commence on the 16th of December.

Reading, in point of population, is the third city in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia being the first and Pittsburg (including Allegheny city) the second.

Pottsville contains a population of 7312. It has 110 manufacturing establishments, whose annual production exceeds \$500,000.

A despatch from Louisville, Kentucky, announces the death of Col. Richard M. Johnson. He died on the 16th inst., in the 65th year of his age. His health had been declining for some time, consequently his demise was not unexpected.

Census Beaver tp, Union Co. 1629 } 287
West Beaver 1218 }

Knows His Knows.—He knows his nose. I know he knows his nose. He said I knew he knew his nose; and if he said he knew I knew he knew his nose, of course he knows I know he knows his nose.

Gen. Garret D. Wall, late U.S. Senator from New Jersey, died at his residence in Burlington, 22d inst., aged over 70.

Two dramatists of the feminine gender have an "affair of honor" in N. York City recently—one flourished a bowie knife and the other pulled hair. The hair puller was victorious.

The Philad. Jury in the case of Ben's Lyndall, indicted for fraudulently altering Election returns, did not agree, and were discharged.

Harrisburg, Nov. 23.
The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joshua Miliken, tried before our Court of Quarter Sessions, for setting fire to the Clark's Ferry Bridge last summer, last night rendered a verdict of guilty. The convict is only eighteen years of age, and lived at Clark's Ferry.

New York, Nov. 23.
The propeller "Resolute," a small boat employed in the bay, blew up this morning, killing two men and dreadfully wounding and scalding five others.

Died, 3d inst., in Armstrong Co., Pa. Rev. Nathaniel Randolph Snowden, in his 81st year—the oldest graduate of Princeton at his death, and a Chaplain in the U. S. Army in 1812.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a son of Thomas McCord, deceased, residing with his uncle, John McCord, four or five miles above this place, fell from the horse part of a thrashing machine on Wednesday, and was caught by the iron wheel below, which mangled one of his legs in a most shocking manner. The limb was so much injured that amputation was deemed