

The Farmer.

Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Union County Agricultural Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, an Agricultural Meeting was convened in the Court House in New Berlin, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, 1851, and was organized by calling Col. PHILIP RUEL, of Buffalo, to the chair; and appointed Jacob Beaver, of Beaver, Maj. John Gundy, of East Buffalo, and Samuel Wilson, Esq., of New Berlin Vice Presidents; and Samuel Weirick, Esq., of New Berlin, and James Kelly, of Lewisburg, Secretaries.

The object of the Meeting was stated, by Mr. Weirick, to be, to make preliminary arrangements to organize a County Agricultural Society, auxiliary to the State Society, recently formed for the promotion of agricultural science, in Pennsylvania. He referred to the recommendations of the President, and Governor, in their late annual messages, and the Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, and urged the importance of the prompt and cordial co-operation of the farming community throughout the Commonwealth. He stated, among other things that a State Agricultural Society had been formed as early as the year 1787—and again another in 1804—both of which had been suffered to die out for the want of proper attention on the part of their most interested in the subject; but that now, circumstances were highly favorable for the promotion of State and County Agricultural Societies, upon a substantial and permanent foundation, and eminently calculated to enhance the general prosperity.

S. C. Wilt, Esq., of Hartley, was then introduced, and addressed the meeting, for about an hour, in a speech of much interest and practical value, enforcing by cogent arguments and apposite illustrations, derived from reading and his own experience during the past ten years, the value of book farming; and the great importance of applying scientific principles to practical agriculture. Mr. W.'s remarks were listened to with close attention, and when he concluded, received the hearty applause of the audience.

Mr. Weirick then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, Agriculture is of great importance, not only to those who cultivate the soil, but to the entire community; and whereas, the General and State Governments have recently directed attention to this subject with a view to the adoption of suitable measures to develop and improve the agricultural resources of the country, and spread scientific and practical information among the people; therefore be it

Resolved That we recommend that a County Agricultural Meeting be held in the Court House at New Berlin on the first Wednesday of the next May Court (May 21st) for the purpose of forming a County Agricultural Society, auxiliary to the State Agricultural Society recently formed at Harrisburg.

On motion the President then appointed the following committee of arrangements and correspondence with reference to the contemplated meeting at the May Court, and its object.

Hartley—S. C. Wilt, Esq.
Buffalo—John A. Vanvalzah, Esq.
East Buffalo—Maj. John Gundy.
West Buffalo—David Klecker.
Union—Isaac Eyer.
Kelly—John Kling.
Lewisburg—J. F. Linn, Esq.
Millington—J. A. Anspach.
Penna.—Col. H. C. Eyer.
Chapman—Abraham Ziegler.
Perry—Samuel Shadle.
Washington—Henry Hilksch.
Centre—John Sweeney.
Centerville—Jacob Reichley.
Beaver—Jacob Beaver.
West Beaver—A. K. Middlewarth.
Limestone—John Reber, Jr.
Middlebrook—Daniel Zieber.
New Berlin—Samuel Wilson, Esq.
White Deer—Jacob McCorkley, Esq.

On motion, Resolved that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Wilt for his able and interesting address; and he is hereby respectfully invited to address the meeting at the May Court.

Resolved that these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the newspapers in this county.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Mr. Editor: From my observation of the nature of the soil of the region watered by the Buffalo, Chillisquaque, and Turbut creeks, I am inclined to the belief that no part of our State is better adapted to good farming than it is. And yet, there are many portions of the State where better crops are raised. The only reason is, that most of our farmers "do as their fathers did," and never think about improving in any particular. They scout the idea that farming is an art, which may be improved as much as any branch of mechanics. They think that Adam knew all about farming; whereas, Agriculture is a science in which as many discoveries can be made as in the Geography of our globe.

Some seem to think that farming can be done anyway, no matter how. This is a great mistake. Farming is a business in which there is constantly something to be learned; and there is but one way to farm it right, and that is not to be blundered upon. And the true reason why so many farmers succeed so poorly, is that they

trample under their feet those laws of the natural world which have been established by the Architect of Nature, and in obedience to which alone the result sought is to be obtained; and the consequence is, that they have to suffer the penalty affixed. And "their foolish heart is so darkened," that they lay it all to "bad luck." Never were men so unlucky. Deluded men! As well might they expect to hit the mark by firing at random, as by aiming directly at it.

Let me then advise all farmers, young and old, the coming season, to look upon their business as the most honorable of all arts, and to learn something in it. Read agricultural articles—try some experiment—talk about seeds, soils, breeds of cattle, times of sowing and reaping, Agricultural Fairs, Societies, &c.—and above all, think, think! THINK! CO-LABORER.

We extract from the last Patent Office Report, a few answers to circulars requesting information as to "varieties—difference in weight and time of ripening—the enemies and diseases—soils, and manures best adapted to—"

Wheat.

J. J. Thomas, of Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., writes as follows: "The best variety for this region is the Soules wheat. The average yield this year has been 18 bushels per acre. The Mediterranean is peculiarly adapted to wet lands, and but little liable to attacks of the Hessian fly; but the flour is usually regarded as of an inferior quality; this variety has yielded about 12 bushels per acre. The Soules wheat requires a dry soil; hence the Mediterranean will flourish where the Soules is not adapted to the soil. The White Flint is but little cultivated; has yielded only about 12 bushels per acre."

Myron Adams, of East Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., says: "Wheat is our principal crop. The kinds mostly cultivated are White Flint and Soules. The Soules wheat is a variety lately introduced, and is every year becoming more and more popular. It requires earlier sowing and more seed than the Flint, as it does not tiller or spread from the root like the last named variety; it is not as hardy, but on good land, under good cultivation, and with favorable seasons, it will produce more than any other kind cultivated in this region. The great objection to it is its liability to waste by shelling in harvesting. It should be cut before it is fully ripe. The White Flint is a variety long known and cultivated in western New York. It is very hardy, with a small, wiry straw, and short head, usually well filled. It produces well under almost any treatment, will bear much exposure to bad weather, and may be kept long in the field after harvest without shelling; yields well according to the amount of straw. The berry is whitish, and makes whiter flour and more to the bushel, than any other kind with which I am acquainted. Our wheat weighs from 58 to 63 lbs. to the bushel, and on the best wheat lands, in favorable seasons, the yield is from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. Much is grown, however, on poor lands under miserable culture, where from 6 to 15 bushels is called a fair crop. The amount of wheat per acre is increasing under improved culture and better implements constantly introduced among us, and also through the stimulus which Agricultural Societies afford."

"In Oswego county," S. Severance writes; "wheat culture is nearly abandoned, although when the county was new considerable was grown. Weevils and heavy snows in winter are very destructive to this crop. Seven-eighths of the flour consumed in this county is from Western wheat." If our correspondent had said, that the peculiar earthy salts demanded by nature to form good crops of this grain had become measurably exhausted in the soil of that county, he would have hit the nail on the head. Seventy-five years ago, Albany county produced an average of 25 bushels per acre—now the average is only 7 bushels. Columbia county has fallen off from 20 to 6 bushels, and other counties in like ratio.

To prevent rust and weevil," Joseph H. Merrick, of Delaware Co., N. Y., says, "early sowing is indispensable. Lime, ashes, and gypsum are the fertilizers most relied upon for wheat in this section." Joseph M. Nesbit, of Union Co., Pa., writes as follows: "Previous to 1820, the Red-Chaff was extensively cultivated, and esteemed one of our best varieties. About that time a new variety called the Blue-Stem was introduced, which on trial was found superior to the above, and we have now cultivated it almost exclusively for near twenty years. We have in the mean time tried several other kinds of both White and Red wheat, to test their character; but have uniformly found them deficient in some important property, and have abandoned them as inferior to the Blue Stem. In 1845, we harvested from 33 1/2 acres, an average of 36 1/2 bushels per acre. Several acres could have been selected, the yield of which would have exceeded 40 bushels to the acre. We consider 25 bushels a fair average for the best wheat lands, and with proper cultivation we think they can be made to yield that. The best soils are river bottoms and limestone formations. Quantity of Seed. A few years ago, 12 bushels was consid-

ered amply sufficient, but now we are obliged to sow 14 bushels at least, and some farmers sow 20 bushels. We consider the latter quantity too much. The necessity for thicker sowing is in part owing to the use of threshing machines, by which a portion of the seed is broken and the vitality destroyed; and also to the increase of predatory insects in long cultivated soils. Early sowing is the best preventive against the Hessian fly. We prefer to sow from 18th to 25th September; if later than the 25th, we run more risk from winter-killing, and if we escape this, are pretty sure to be caught by the rust or mildew in harvest."

William Price, of Chester Co., Pa., says: "The Mediterranean wheat ripens earliest, about the 1st of July. It requires early sowing, and is seldom injured by the fly. Mildew or rust is produced by the bursting of the straw in the process of ripening, supposed to be caused by a superabundance of sap, which the plant can not absorb or properly discharge. It therefore issues and evaporates, leaving a sediment or rust adhering to the straw, which prematurely dies, and the grain becomes shriveled or light. A clayey soil is best adapted to wheat, and when lime is not an ingredient in the soil, it should be judiciously applied."

In Germantown, Pa., George Bight in forms us, that the Mediterranean is preferred. It ripens in June, and thereby escapes the wet weather of July; yields about 20 bushels per acre. Soil, sandy loam with clay sub-soil. Barnyard manure is applied, about 20 loads to the acre, and ploughed in.

In Juniata Co., Pa., the White Flint is most cultivated, and ripens from July 1st to 10th. Soil, limestone; weight of grain, 60 to 64 lbs. Authority—Stewart Turret, of Port Royal.

R. C. Holmes, Cape May, N. J., says: "The Washington Bald is, perhaps, the most productive, the Mediterranean the most certain and heaviest—58 lbs. average weight per bushel. The fly, rust, and smut are very destructive. Barnyard manure, with lime, will produce the largest crops."

W. P. Morgan, of Princess Ann Co., Va., says: "There is but a small portion of our land adapted to the cultivation of wheat, and until the last 15 years very little was made; a few farmers sowed enough for a 'harvest home.' Since then there has been exported in a single year from the county, 20,000 bushels. But for three years past the crops of wheat have been on the decline, both in quantity and quality. The Early White and Mediterranean are the varieties preferred."

H. B. Jones, of Brownsburg, Va., says: "Of all the varieties cultivated in this vicinity, the Mediterranean is most to be relied on; weighs from 60 to 64 lbs. per bushel. The Blue Stem is a good red wheat, and weighs about 60 lbs. The New York White Flint is highly esteemed by some; average yield about 10 bushels per acre."

State Lunatic Asylum.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum, was held at Covert's Hotel, last Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing an acting Board. The result was as follows: President—Dr. Luther Riley. Superintendent of the Asylum—John Curwen of Philadelphia, who was for many years the assistant of Dr. Kirkbride, in Pennsylvania Hospital.

Treasurer—John White. Secretary—Aaron Bombaugh. The Board consists of the following named gentlemen, as nominated by the Governor and confirmed in the Senate: Dr. Luther Riley, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Dr. Jesse R. Burden, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Ruthenford, Dr. D. Campbell, Dr. Kirkbride, Aaron Bombaugh, Hon. Joseph Konigsmacher.

The Superintendent has appointed Wm. D. Haymaker as Steward of the Asylum.

What Railroads do for the Land.

The Wheeling Times says that the land along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in Virginia, has increased in the average 300 per cent, and the amount of land now being prepared for cultivation is greater than ever cultivated before. A farm in West Zanesville which had been offered for \$12,000, has since the railroad was located along its borders, been sold for \$20,000. In Newark, O., a tavern stand which had rented for \$400, on the completion of the railroad, rented for \$1,800.

Population of Pennsylvania—According to a statement published by the Superintendent of the Census in the National Intelligencer, Pennsylvania has a population of 2,341,204. This is about 20,000 more than has generally been allowed her, and indicates an increase, in ten years, of 617,171—or nearly thirty-six per cent.

She will gain one member of Congress, while New York will lose one, and Ohio will only retain her present number. None of the old States have increased in any thing like the ratio of Pennsylvania. The statement in the Intelligencer makes the population of the Union 20,067,720 free, and 3,070,734 slaves; total 23,138,454. Pennsylvania contains more than one tenth of the whole population. The returns from many of the States in the Intelligencer are only estimated, and the aggregate is therefore not perfectly correct. We will publish the returns in full when they are completed.

THE CHRONICLE.

H. C. HICKOE, Editor.

O. N. 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. Catts.

Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, March 5.

ADVERTISED.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and County Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Business Men—all who wish to procure or to dispose of any thing—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 as large a proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, as any other in the State.

If any of our readers, here or elsewhere, can spare us the Chronicle of Jan. 1, Jan. 8, Jan. 15, or Jan. 22, they shall be paid for the same, and will oblige not only us, but also many others anxious to procure all of Chamberlin's Journal.

Also wanted, two of No. 331, August 3, 1850.

The Editor having been absent at Court last week, and being engaged in more profitable employ at present, has been unable to attend to the issue of this paper.

On motion of A. Jordan, Esq., HENRY M. DYE, of Lewisburg, having completed his term of study with G. F. Miller, Esq., was, last week, admitted a Member of the Bar of Union county.

J. Woods Brown, Esq., of Milton, was also admitted to practice in Union county.

We have to record another warning against robbing the printers. On the 20th ult., as Rev. Mr. Dosh was on his way to the Balt. M. E. Conference, (and also to his own wedding—see our Marriage Notices,) he was robbed of his valise, while the stage was changing horses in Milton. Soon after, however, the thief was detected, as we are informed, while in the very act of devouring a splendid cake he had found in the valise, and which, doubtless, was intended for the printers. The thief was a stranger named Jesse Lewis, and was bound over to the April Term of Northumberland Court.

The Bloomsburg Democrat observes that "Everything in Pennsylvania appears to be going on in a manner generally satisfactory to all parties, and parts of parties." There is much worthy of thought in this truth. Within our memory at least, there has been no time when there was as little political excitement or ill feeling among the American masses, as at present. It is true, new and important measures of public policy yearly arise, and demand discussion and settlement—there are very many more voters to engage in all controversies—the population is more dense, and therefore susceptible of greater excitements—railroads and telegraphs give opportunity for strong and oft-repeated agitation; and yet, there is a marked moderation or absence of all partizan and personal warfare. Great and absorbing National questions are at stake; but increasing intelligence, and the alternate triumphs of parties—their quadrennial disruption and reunion upon new men or new issues—have conspired to make the people and their officers better acquainted with each other's views, more charitable for differences of opinion, and more united and harmonious in action. Freedom from party trammels has also become so universal, that in no State in the Union can a dominant party now carry all its points by party drill merely.

The Executive officers of our State and Nation co-operate without friction with Legislative bodies of the opposing party, and enjoy freedom from censure and abuse as much as, or more than, any of their predecessors.

A marked change in the character of the Periodical Press, is also evident. An Independent Newspaper, 20 or 30 years ago, could hardly be found; and the columns of the party journals were rank with false and personal aspersions. Now, the Independent press is superior to the mere Party press. The 'Picayune' of New Orleans, the 'Globe' of Washington, the 'Sun' of Baltimore, the 'Ledger' and the 'Bulletin' of Philadelphia, the 'Sun' and the 'Herald' of New York, (and indeed the 'Tribune,' although a party paper, is an independent one,) are at this day—combined with the equally untrammelled and impartial Literary and Religious press—by far the most powerful in their influence on the public mind. The least ultra party papers are better supported, and have greater influence, than the more unscrupulous; but the Independent press everywhere receives the best (because unbought) support, and obtains far the widest circulation.

The New York Sun makes merry over the numerous "Union meetings" held in that New World Babel, and states that not one of those engaged in them, was ever known to part with U. S. Stocks for a mill less than the highest figure, even when the "bleeding Union" was (by their accounts) at its last gasp, or hung trembling on the issue of a chase after a runaway "boy."

Beg Mr. Peacock's pardon, friend C., but Major Longbow assures us it was stolen from his Works, vol. XXX. pp. 910—50.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that a large number of arks and rafts have already passed there on the way to market.

"Wonders never cease." We learn from the New Berlin "Times" and other sources, that an alarming rumor is prevalent in that region, to wit, that a highly respected farmer in Old Buffalo has a witch cow! that said cow talks!! and that she has declared that this our world is coming to naught some time next June!!

That's nothing. That a benevolent cow should be communicative of counsel as well as of cream—in matters of moment as well as in milk—need not alarm any one. Why, at Washington, there have been at least a dozen mules, gifted with speech, who for two seasons past (and their progenitors many years before them) have prophesied, day and night. Dissolution! Dissolution!! so sure as certain of their demands were not complied with. They failed of their object; yet (although many dimes in pantaloons in various parts of the country were momentarily frightened) the Union soil exists, and grows stronger with age.

Should this crumb of consolation not scatter the terrors caused by this new form of Rochester Knockings, there is a constitutional remedy left to the despising friends of the World. Let the landlords and other disinterested patriots at the Central Hall of Power, call a Mass Meeting of the people, to assemble in "tremendous" numbers, and in their majesty solemnly resolve that they are the true friends of the World—that the World is a very good world—that it has cost much time and labor—that it is perfectly O. K. in every particular—and that any cow who dares to say one word again that is a very naughty old cow. If that would not put a stop to all agitation, we might begin to despair of the glorious fabric—but it is certainly worthy of consideration; and if the Times coincides in the opinion, we leave it to the day of next Court week to be devoted to the protection of the World against the pariah hogs and hems of that prophetic, red-mouthed fanatic, woolly-headed, "lean kin" of Buffalo Valley.

We once had an "ump" who thought it not worth while to have his dilapidated horse repaired, as he believed the end of time was just at hand.

A very good reason: and if any one object to consuming the time of the Court at the expense of suitors and tax-payers for the purpose of holding a World Meeting, we would ask him of what consequence are notes and bonds—the laws of *negotium et fidei*—in this mundane sphere, when it is so soon to be snuffed out like a candle on the authority of that cow! Our voice is still for a loud World Meeting, with all its compromises—its laws—and its institutions, and confusion to the biped or quadruped who opens his mouth to doubt their perpetuity or discuss their right or policy!

Scott in Old Berks.

Agreeable to a call signed by Twelve Hundred citizens of Berks county, Pa., friends of Gen. Scott for next President, a public meeting was held at the Court House in the City of Reading, Feb. 22d, and a large number of officers appointed. The following are among the Resolutions adopted:

Resolved That GEN. L. WINFIELD SCOTT, has, to a greater degree than any living man, secured the confidence and gratitude of the people of the United States, as well as the respect and admiration of the civilized world.

Resolved That the proposition by the Union County Meeting for two Scott Mass Conventions on the 20th day of August next, at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, meets our cordial and unqualified approbation; the former to be composed of the counties east, and the latter of those west of the Allegheny mountain, and embraced in the 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th Congressional Districts. Such a movement will be attended with the most beneficial results, and in a great measure connect the nomination and election of the illustrious Hero and Statesman to the Presidency in 1850, with the approaching State election in October next.

Resolved That we suggest to the Whig members of the State Legislature, the propriety and expediency of recommending Gen. SCOTT, as the choice of Pennsylvania, for the Presidential candidate in 1852, subject to the decision of a National Convention; and to recommend the time and place of said Convention.

In our Farmers' Corner, will be found evidence that the Agricultural interest is waking up in Union county at last. We hope it will gain additional strength from that new step. A gentleman present at the meeting, says it was extremely interesting, and much more profitable than the political gatherings and useless harangues which exhaust the patience, and destroy the rights of suitors and witnesses.

Foreign News to the 15th ult., advise us of the defeat of President Bonaparte in the effort to give him a large sum of money as a "dotation." The majority against it in the Assembly, was 102.

The Papal excitement in England continues. Permission to introduce a bill of pains and penalties against certain Papal aggressions, was allowed in Parliament by a majority of 332.

Nothing of importance from Harrisburg. On Friday last, the Legislature adjourned over to Monday, to spend the interim in accepting proffered visits to Baltimore and Washington, where they were generously and handsomely treated.

Gov. Johnston, declining the pleasure, improved the opportunity to pay a filial visit to his aged father, in Westmoreland county.

The Annual County Statement will be found on our next page. It will be seen that the Collectors have been prompt and efficient, leaving but about \$200 due State, and \$1,000 County, prior to '50. Lewisburg exhibits, again, the honorable position of all paid up—so does our neighbor Kelly Tp., and East Buffalo and Buffalo are not far behind.

Ira Sayre is appointed P. M. at Chapman, in place of D. E. Bender, resigned.

New Post Office in Union county, Pa.—Kratzville, H. Heiser, Post Master.

The Yankee Blade has the "Bachelor's Lament" in its columns without any credit to the 'Lewisburg Chronicle,' where it appeared as original over a year ago.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners is now in session at Harrisburg—Gen. Bickel, (State Treasurer,) President Ex-Off., and J. M. Forster, Clerk.

The Lewistown Gazette states that the Juniata Canal was in navigable order Wednesday last.

The following are the Resolutions adopted at the Democratic meeting held in New Berlin last week. We copy from the Union Times:

Resolved, 1. That the Standing Committee be requested to publish a call to the Democracy of Union county, to meet in their usual places of meeting, on Saturday, the 10th of May, to elect Delegates to meet in County Convention, at New Berlin, on Monday the 12th day of May, to make choice of Delegates to represent them in the Judicial Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th of June next.

2. That we have firm and undiminished confidence in the talents, integrity, and patriotism of the Hon. Lewis Cass, and pledge him, in advance, our most cordial and energetic support as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1852.

3. That the Compromise Bill of the late session of Congress, is the best compromise that could be made under the then existing excitement upon the vexed question of slavery, and that we will, in good faith, stand by it, and show to our brethren of the South that all the provisions of the Constitution to the very letter shall and will be enforced.

4. That we will frown down all agitators and agitations that is calculated to divide and distract the councils, endanger the success of the Democratic party, and destroy the harmony of the confederacy.

5. That Gen. Cass, Houston, and Foote, and the Hon. Buchanan, Walker, Douglas, and Woodbury, as Democrats—as national men—as men who have sustained Union in every conflict, are worthy the entire confidence of the great national Democratic party, and whichever of them may be the choice of that party for the Presidency in '52, around his standard we will rally with a zeal and an energy that will disintegrate the Democratic party from the malign influence of faction, and restore it again to power; that we may have an administration that will know no North or South, East West, but one country—our whole country will be the object of its care.

6. That in Col. Wm. Bigler, the Democracy of Union county have full and abiding confidence, and hereby reiterate their previous assertions of regard for his honesty and talents, and recommend his unanimous nomination as the next Democratic candidate for Governor on first ballot.

7. That in the election of Rich'd Brodhead to the honorable and distinguished position of U. S. Senator, the Democracy of Pennsylvania have secured the services of a gentleman, a scholar, and statesman.

8. That this meeting recommend that the Delegate Meetings be continued open from 2 till 5 o'clock.

U. S. CONGRESS.

Saturday, March 1.—The bill abolishing constructive mileage was adopted by the Senate, and the remainder of the day and night, up to twelve o'clock, was spent in debating the river and harbor bill.

In the House of Representatives a proposition to appoint a committee of investigation relative to the charges made against Mr. Webster, was rejected by an overwhelming vote. The amendments of the Senate to the navy pension bill were concurred in. The amendments of the Senate to the postoffice appropriation bill were taken up, and some rejected and others agreed to. The navy appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole and was passed at the evening session. Mr. Potter reported the Senate amendments to the cheap postage Bill, with some amendments, and they were concurred in by the House. The additional amendments go to the Senate for concurrence. The House was also in session until after midnight.

News & Notions.

A conspiracy to rob and murder a wealthy old man, named Rush, and his two daughters, living about three miles from Harrisburg, last week, was timely detected, and two negroes and a white man who attempted to rush into a house, were arrested by a constable and Wm. Corder Jr., who were waiting for the offenders. Mr. Rush was then very feeble, and has since died. The offenders were committed.

We see it stated that John B. Gough has obtained Three Thousand names to the Temperance pledge, in Pittsburg. The police of Philadelphia are acting effectively in breaking up the rowdy practices of firing guns at the house where marriages have been celebrated.

Carlisle was settled 100 years ago. A London journal styles J. J. Audubon, "the greatest ornithologist who ever lived."

John Jordan, one of the first settlers on the Sunnemoaning, last winter shot an Elk which weighed 600 lbs., was 7 years old, and had horns 4 feet 2 inches long with five prongs to each.

The Editors of the Lyncing Gazette have had "a good supper," and hope to have another.

John Hughes, Catholic Bishop, Archbishop, and prospective Cardinal, is conjectured may be the next Pope. He is believed a native of Wales, and 30 years ago was a gardener in Frederick Md.

Two men were frozen to death in Winnebago county Wisconsin, the first week in February.

The Camden West Jerseyman gives an account of twelve mammoth hogs, killed by Mr. Jos. K. Lippincott, of that vicinity. They were 15 months old, and their aggregate weight 5,541 pounds, or a fraction short of 462 pounds each.

Amnis Mitchell, of Scott county, Ind. ans, died on the 12th ult., in his 90th year. He served as a musician under Benedict Arnold; saw him afterwards in the ship Valure; witnessed the execution of Andre, the spy, and the surrender of Cornwallis, the British General.

The French will display at the Exhibition an enormous cut glass decanter, without a flaw. Three portions of ordinary height may sit inside of it, and cut diameters from a round table a yard in diameter.

New York, March 2.—The fire which occurred this morning, in St. Thomas' Church, was very destructive. It is supposed to have been caused by a defect in the heater. The Rev. H. G. Whitehouse presided over the congregation. The edifice was built of stone, and was one of the oldest devoted to the Episcopal service in the city. The fire is the largest that has occurred here for some time.

Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio, are now united by railroads, 265 miles long. The entire distance will be made in the same time in not more than fourteen hours.

Senator Dawson, in his seat in Congress on Saturday last, stated that the Public debt of the United States is One Hundred Millions of Dollars. The private debts of her citizens to Foreign Manufacturers and Capitalists probably exceeds that sum.

A Bridge is to be built over the Susquehanna at Tanstown.

A Hungarian, named Krauss, has advertised as "Triper of the 18th century," to come off at Traper Hall, and announce that he will sing, on the occasion, in thirty different languages—at once.

Blair County will be represented in the World's Fair. T. J. Blake has just shipped to the Great Exhibition a case of fine tools, of his own manufacture, which, we feel confident, will compete with anything of the kind there exhibited.

The alarm of fire on Friday evening, was caused by the burning of a stable in Gaysport, belonging to M. C. Longswoyer. The engines were on the ground in a very short time, and succeeded in saving the adjoining property; but the stable was burned to the ground. This was doubtless the work of an incendiary—Idemata Standard.

Boston, Feb. 26. Charles G. Davis, who had been under examination for several days, on a charge of aiding in the escape of the fugitive Shackles, was this morning discharged, the Commissioners deciding that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him for trial.

During the whole year 1850, the births in England were 503,567; the deaths 369,674; excess of births 233,883. During the same period 250,843 emigrants left the ports of the United Kingdom. The number of births and deaths in Ireland and Scotland can not be ascertained, except by the census which is to be taken this year.

The St. Charles Hotel at New Orleans, is positively to be rebuilt. The former estimate to take it at \$50,000 per annum. The estimated cost is from \$25,000 to \$250,000; but this excludes the dome and colonnade, which the Orleans say they must have. Additional stock will have to accomplish this object.

Effects of Temperance.—In Birmingham alone, out of 425,000 subscribed by working men for the purchase of freeholds, not less than 420,000, it is calculated, has been saved from the taverns and beer shops.

Fugitive Slaves.—It is said that, within a few days, as many as one hundred fugitive slaves who have been living secretly in Boston for a year or two, have fled from the city.

The boy who "licked" a molasses barrel is teaching a thrashing machine to box.

Mr. Wm. B. Leas, of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, butchered a hog on the 29th ult., which when dressed, weighed 727 lbs. The hog was of Chester county breed and was about two years old.

An expedition in search of Dr. Le