Old Orchards.

DANBURY, Conn., April 15, 1851.

Prof. J. J. MAPES.—Dear Sir:—What means must I make use of to cause my apple orchard to produce fruit? and in order that you may be the better able to direct me, I would state that my orchard has been set out thirty years; that I have taken first rate care of the trees, by scraping and applying soft soap with a scrubbing brush as often as every alternate year; also have manured them as often with good compost manure, with oyster shell lime mixed with it—have kept the tops open and well spread by trimming, and by these means combined, produced a healthy appearance in the trees and a fine growth of wood but very little fruit. I have trees whose bodies will measure twelve inches in diameter, with large well spread tops, that have never produced a barrel of apples. This is especially the case with my Spitzenburgs. The soil is a loam, resting on a clayey sub-soil. A year ago last fall I turned the sward under of half of the orchard, and last season I sowed it with buckwheat, and intend to do the same this season. Previous to the above plowing it had been grassed and mowed for ten years. I hope the plowing will have the desired effect. This season, I think, will at least partially test it. If you can suggest any treatment that will be likely to do it, and make it public, through the columns of "The Working Farmer," you will confer a great favor upon me, and perhaps some others, of your subscribers. Can I put in the sub-soil plow without injuring the trees? Is there danger of severing too many of the roots? I have an orchard of two hundred and fifty quince trees, which were taken from the Nurseries in Flushing six years ago, which promise well. I hope even this season to have several bushels. I keep the trees on a single stalk, suffering no shoots to grow from under and near the surface, as the quince is prone to do. Is this correct treatment? I have also one hundred peach trees coming into bearing this season; they are remarkably healthy and promise well. I give them, and also my quince trees, the same treatment that I do my apple trees. I am doing what I can by precept and example, to influence my neighbors to pay more attention to the cultivation of fruit.

Yours very respectfully, R. H.

You did well to plow up your sod, and have treated your trees properly. If you should wish to clean them again, do it with a solution of one pound of Bleacher's No. 1. soda, dissolved in one gallon of water, as recommended by Mr. Rennie; it is superior to soft soap, &c. You can not raise buckwheat and apples from the same piece of land and have many apples. Too many constituents of apples are to be found in buckwheat, to let both succeed. Plow under your buckwheat when half grown, and the apples which may set upon the trees will perfect, and next year plant no buckwheat in your orchards. Unless you use a large dose of lime in your compost, add more around the trees when you plow under your buckwheat. The ashes of the bark and leaves of apple trees contain 15 per cent of lime, and if yours have stood 30 years, they have probably exhausted most of the lime. Buckwheat is celebrated for preventing orchards from giving good apple crops. If your orchard is wet, drain it; if not wet, then at least use the sub-soil plow and loosen your clay sub-soil. Ordinary caution is only necessary in sub-soiling among apple trees; it will rather benefit them to cut off some of the roots and let them throw out new fibres in search of food. Root pruning is often resorted to, to induce fruitfulness, and despite the many arguments which have been offered against it, I have found practically that old orchards are improved by it when done to a fair extent. I have an old orchard which was considered worthless a few years since, which, since sub-soiling, manuring, and liming, has borne good crops of apples after having refused fruit for many years. Rub off new growths when young, instead of cutting off when large.

Manure your quince—they are rank feeders and will pay for manure. Use cold and not heating manure—add some ashes and continue your treatment as to trimming.

Do not suppose that peach trees will succeed with the slight disturbance of soils usually given to other kinds of fruit trees, they require more. Wash their trunks with the soda wash recommended above, and shorten them in, as recommended in our former numbers, and you may render them much longer lived and more profitable.

In trimming your quinces, put out the cuttings for pear stocks, and if you do not want them for your own use, we can find you customers for them.—*N. Y. Working Farmer.*

Plank Roads.

Albany has one plank road in connection with the city. The traffic in the direction of the eleven miles laid down, has increased 110 per cent.; farms lying contiguous to the road have increased in value 20 per cent., from the acquired facilities of taking produce to market. The road was completed in Sept., 1849.

A short plank road of only 2¼ miles connects Troy and Lansingburg, and since its connection traffic has doubled between the two places.

One hundred and sixty-three miles of plank road connect Utica with the surrounding country, and since their construction business has increased 100 per cent., and in all weathers, whether in the spring or fall, the city presents a bustling and animated appearance, and as a necessary consequence, the population has increased 25 per cent., and property 15 per cent.

On the Rome & Utica road, property some few miles from Utica has gone up 25 per cent.

On the Utica & Frankfort road, property has advanced 15 per cent.

Rome, Syracuse, Salina, and other places exhibit equally favorable results.

WEIGHT OF LOADS.

Farmers take one and a half solid cords of green wood to market, where formerly a half or three quarters of a solid cord was considered a load; 80 bushels of rye or 100 bushels of oats, when formerly they carried but 40 or 50 bushels. This is done at the rate of four miles an hour, whereas three miles with a team was in tolerable order. A manufacturer of Utica formerly transported from the railroad to his establishment, a distance of seven miles, ten bales of cotton per day, with two teams, which made each but one daily trip; but on the recently constructed plank road, one team performs the journey twice, delivering 15 bales per day. The average weight of a bale of cotton is 5 cwt. therefore one team is now equal to the work of 75 cwt., while on the old road it was equal to only 25 cwt.; and these loads are considered fair average burdens, without the energies of the team being unfairly taxed.

WHAT PLANK ROADS DO FOR THE STOCKHOLDER.

The tolls authorized to be collected in New York are not to exceed three-quarters of a cent per mile for a vehicle drawn by one horse; one cent and a half for a vehicle drawn by two animals; one half cent per mile for every additional animal, and for each horse and rider or horse lead, one half cent per mile; while jurors, witness, troops, and travelers attending religious worship, are exempt from toll. With the above rates, the profits on some of the lines have been as follows:

Troy & Lansingburg Road, 20 per cent., besides laying by a large surplus—the stock is in few hands and can not be purchased; Utica & Nothern Road 9 per cent., laying by a sufficient surplus for rebuilding; Utica & Frankfort Road in five months declared a divident of 10 per cent; Utica & Burlington, 20 per cent.; Salina & Central Square Road has declared 7½ per cent. every six months and its stock, of which only $80 is paid in, is worth $110; Rome & Oswego, 10 per cent., laying by a sufficient surplus; Aurora & Buffalo 25 per cent.; Charlottville 20 per cent., and lays by a sinking fund—the stock can not be purchased. Other instances are given, all showing it to be one of the most profitable kinds of stock.

REPAIRS OF THE ROAD.

The repairs which a plank road will need for the first two years are but trifling, depending much upon the mode in which the road is constructed—the expense, however, increases each year until the eighth year, when the planks have to be relaid. Mr. K. assumes that one man can keep—miles in repair during the first years of the road, and gives the following estimate of expense; first year, $2; second year, $5; third year, $7; fourth year, $10; fifth year, $10; sixth year, $15; seventh year, $20;—averaging annually for seven years $10 per mile.

Posts Inverted.

It is now generally believed that posts will endure much longer if inverted, than if set in their natural position. The fact, it is said, "has not been satisfactorily explained."

Now it appears to me that the difficulty in explaining this, is the same with that of explaining the circulation of the sap. The mechanism, if any their be, in the green tree, remains the same the in dry. In the green tree the sap ascends through the pores, or tubes, in the wood, and descends between the wood and bark. Hence, if a post be set in its natural position, the moisture from the ground will ascend in the same way, if not on the same principle that the sap ascended in the living tree. Hence such a post will be found wet, or moist, internally at some distance above the surface of the ground. If set in an inverted position, this will not often be the case (as the circulation would be downward instead of upward.) Hence such a post will generally be dry within, even below the surface of the ground. As moisture hastens decay, the former must perish sooner than the latter.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Water may be forced through the capillary tubes of a tree only toward its top. On this principle the finer woods are sometimes changed in color for the use of the cabinet maker. A hole is bored in the side of a tree, and a bent hollow tube has one of its ends driven into the hole, while the other end of the tube is carried up nearly the whole height of the tree. Any solution may then be poured into this tube from the top, and from the pressure arising from the height of column, it will be forced into the tree in an upward direction only. In this way woods have been colored in France while growing, and by the introduction of solutions of metallic salts, they may be rendered nearly imperishable by rot.

Posts should be placed in the ground with the butts up; then bore a hole in the butt, throw in a small quantity of corrosive sublimate or common copperas, (sulphate of iron) and drive in a plug of wood. If the former be used, the centre tubes of the wood will become *kyanized*, and be thus rendered indestructible by rot and less liable to crack or wind—if the latter, the posts will last much longer than when left without such addition.

If posts be first placed with the ends in a tub containing a solution of common copperas for a few days, and then in clear lime water, the lime will be changed into sulphate of lime as received into the wood, thus leaving the capillary tubes of the wood filled with plaster of paris, (sulphate of lime) and their surfaces coated with oxide of iron, precipitated from the copperas. Wood so prepared will last many years longer than if used in an unprepared state.—*N. Y. Working Farmer.*

Cold Water and Health.

The following says the Baltimore Sun, is Mrs. Swisshelm's direction, in the Pittsburg Visitor, as to how a lady should wash herself. It occurs in a long article to young ladies upon the necessity of cleanliness and the free use of cold water, as promoters of health, youthful bloom, strength and spirits. As we have before said, it is good practical advice, which, doubtless, the experience of many excellent ladies will endorse, prudes to the contrary notwithstanding. Those who need the advice should apply it, and thank Mrs. S. for it:

"You only want a basin of water, a towel, a rag, and five minutes time. When you get up in the morning pin a petticoat very loosely at the waist, draw your arms out of your chemise and let it drop to your waist, take your rag well wetted and slap your back and shoulders, rub your arms and chest, throw handfuls of water around your ears and back of the neck. Then throw a towel across your back and "saw" it dry—rub fast, until you are quite dry, put on your chemise sleeves, draw on a night gown to keep you from chilling, while you tuck your skirts up under one arm, until you wash and dry one limb, drop that side and do the other likewise, and be sure that the small of the back and the sides get their full share of rubbing, this done, sit down, dip one foot in the basin, rub and dry it, put on your stocking and shoe and then wash the other."

Ship Load of Elephants.

The bark Regatta arrived here yesterday, from India, freighted with nine living elephants, a zebu, or Burmese bull, sixteen enormous serpents, including a brace of boa-constrictors of 24 and 16 feet in length, besides a wilderness of monkeys, the fretted porcupine, and other live *varmints*, all consigned to Messrs. P. T. Barnum and Seth B. Howes, intended for the great Museum Caravan to be exhibited in Newark on Tuesday, the 6th. One of the most curious features of this Noah's Ark collection is a calf elephant, about nine months old, and weaned from its dam on the passage from Ceylon, being but three feet high, and as docile and playful as a kitten. Another is one of the native chiefs of Ceylon, who accompanies the show in charge of the elephants. This enterprise, the greatest, probably, since the days of the Flood, has been conducted and brought to a successful issue by Messrs. Stebbins, June and Geo. Nutter. The elephants were hunted and caught in their native jungles by Messrs. June and Nutter, accompanied by 160 of the natives. Their capture was effected by driving 250 of them into a *kraal*, or rude pen, constructed in the jungle, out of which they succeeded in securing thirteen—two having died on the passage, and another being stolen from the drove. The Regatta has made her passage home (13,000 miles) stopping at the Cape of Good Hope and the Island of St. Helena, in 112 days. The elephant hunters were three months and four days in the jungles before they effected their object.—[N. Y. Tribune, 5th.

Neglects of Parents.

These are giving great trouble to the country, and unless there be some plan to correct them, they may work the ruin of the Republic. Look at the scenes of violence, incendiarism, robbery, and murder with which the land is filled; look at the report of Auburn State Prison of January last, and see in all of it the results of the neglect of moral training at home.

"Of 732 convicts at this prison, 572 were never instructed in any trade or calling; 308 had been deprived of a home before 16 years of age; 394 were without occupation at the time of arrest; 381 were intemperate; 468 had received no moral or religious instructions; and 512 had never read the Bible, or attended divine service."

The same testimony would be furnished throughout the land of the want of moral and religious instructions at home. However much such neglects may be found among parents who have no regard for religion, the thought that any Christian parent should be implicated in similar guilt, is perfectly appalling, and yet we fear that Christian parents will not be found entirely innocent.—*Utica Baptist Register.*

Thomas W. Dorr has obtained his restoration to citizenship in Rhode Island.

THE CHRONICLE.

H. C. HICKOK, Editor. | O. N. WORDEN, Printer.

At $1.50 cash 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, May 14, 1851

ADVERTISE!—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and Country 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 as large a proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, as any other in the State.

☞ Wanted at the Lewisburg Chronicle office—a Jour. and an Apprentice—now.

☞ The Summer Session of the University at Lewisburg, commences to-morrow (Thursday, 15th inst.)

☞ Court Week at New Berlin, beginning on Monday next.

Scott Meeting—Tuesday, 20th.

Agricultural Meeting—Wednsday, 21st.

☞ President Fillmore and most of his Cabinet were to be in Philad. on Monday, on their way to attend the Grand Jubilee of the opening of the N.Y.& Erie Railway.

☞ Next Tuesday, all the friends of the Susquehanna Railroad are invited to meet in Convention at Sunbury. We regret the day pitched upon had been previously appointed for a political meeting, and during Union Court, as those prior engagements will prevent many staunch friends from attending at Sunbury. But let all go who can, and evince their interest in the great enterprise.

☞ We call attention to the "Lightning Rod" advertisement of Mr. Hoover in another column, and earnestly call upon our citizens to take prompt measures for the protection of their dwellings. The public buildings, especially, of our town, should be made safe without delay. The safety of crowded congregations is surely a matter of *some* importance. If not duly attended to, people will be apt to absent themselves, rather than rush needlessly into danger.

☞ The Union County Democratic Convention, assembled at New Berlin on Monday last, and nominated Bobert B. Barber, Esq., as Senatorial Delegate, and Maj. Chs H. Shriner as Representative Delegate, on the part of Union county, to the Harrisburg Judicial Convention.

John V. Barber, Maj. Rodearmel, and Capt. Roush, Senatorial Conferees.

J. Swineford, Esq., and Maj. Lyndall, Representative Conferees.

Judges Lewis and Wilson were recommended as nominees for the Supreme Court.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday forenoon, the youngest child of Col. Eli Slifer of this place, a son aged about nineteen months, was accidentally run over by a two-horse wagon, loaded with tanbark, and instantly killed. The child (which had wandered into the street but a few moments before) approached on the opposite side from the horse on which the driver was seated, and the wheels were passing over it before any person was aware of its danger. The horses were going at a slow walk at the time, and no blame attaches to any one. The universal sympathy felt for the bereaved parents was manifested by the largest concourse at the funeral, on Sabbath afternoon, that we ever witnessed here on any similar occasion.

☞ The Constitutional Convention of Virginia has been greatly divided on the question of a basis of representation. The Eastern or slave-holding portion insists upon the present plan, based upon whites and blacks both, while the West or non-slaveholding portion ask that whites only shall form the basis. The Eastern portion now hold the majority of members. Mr. Botts and a few others from the east, have proposed a compromise, giving the East and the West an equal number of members of both branches of the Legislature. The three systems were recently submitted to a popular vote in the City of Richmond, by way of testing the general feeling, with the following result:

Mixed basis	560
White basis	385
Compromise	232—1177.

☞ The *Blair County Whig* appears in a beautiful new dress, and the *Sunbury Gazette* is enlarged to the full size of country newspapers. The encouragement to printers under the new Postage Law, promises to do much towards improving the usefulness and independence of the country press. We hope they may not be disappointed of the hoped-for reward.

FROSTS—FRUIT.—The late frosts, it is said, have done extensive injury to fruit trees in Delaware. In Ohio and Kentucky the damage from the same cause has been very great. In the region about Baltimore, there is reason to apprehend that the fruit has experienced great injury.

☞ The following inscriptions displayed at the Chrystal Palace in which the World's Fair is held, shows some of the different ways of saying the same thing:

Das rauchen wird nich erlaubt.—[German.
Il n'est pas permis de fumer.—[French.
Non e permesso di fumare.—[Italian.
No es permitido fumer.—[Spanish.
No smoking allowed.—[Yankee.

☞ On Tuesday of last week, snow fell at Hazelton, Luzerne county, to the depth of *eighteen inches.*

JUST SO!—One of our subscribers writes us thus:

"Your *Chronicle* continues to bless more than myself. I am too good natured to refuse to lend, and so it goes the rounds. Pity that any community should be plagued with a class of beings whose parsimony will not allow the lawful gratification of such commendable tastes as are exhibited by my borrowers."

We will (confidentially) inform our correspondent how to fix such friends. Just tell them the Chronicle is a first rate paper—that it wants a *few* more subscribers, yet—that *they* are more able to pay for it than you are—and that you will order it for them, forthwith, (making them hand out the money in the mean while.) Three or four of our subscribers have done this, doubling our list in their respective neighborhoods, to the great rejoicing of Printer & Co., old patrons, and former borrowers, now independent readers.

☞ The *Lewistown Gazette* notices the departure of Geo. W. Elder, Esq., and Mr. C. Stratford, of that town, for a sight of the World's Fair—also of Mr. R. C. Ross, late of this place, for a trip up the Mediterranean Sea, and thence a journey on foot through Italy, France, and other portions of Europe.

—By the way we are told there are 30 houses to rent in Lewistown. Send half of them up here, neighbors, and we'll assure them occupants. We have heard many calls for houses to rent in Lewisburg, but know of none whatever. Any having a tenement to let would do well to advertise it. There is also a demand here for journeymen shoe makers, and carpenters, and day laborers.

'THE PERFECTION OF REASON.'—At a trial the other day, in the serene and ancient village of Sunbury, we were met by the following curious pleas, duly filed of record and relied upon by the opposing counsel, viz:

1. Deft never got the money at all.
2. He did not get that much.
3. He paid it all over to plaintiff.

If all three of these pleas should ultimately be sustained, we imagine it would be a funny coincidence.

PLANK ROADS.—This species of public improvement beginning to attract much attention in Pennsylvania, we solicit information respecting them.

A gentleman from Ohio last week informed us that they were the most popular thoroughfare in his section, not costing over $1,000 per mile (timber plenty and land level) and generally bringing in 10 to 15 per cent. dividends.

☞ A fire broke out in Montrose, Tuesday morning last, which destroyed all the buildings, save two, on the west side of the Public Square. Loss, $50,000. Supposed to have been fired by the accomplices of a gang of counterfeiters, recently arrested, but who did *not* effect their escape.

☞ The South Carolina Convention has adjourned. It passed a series of resolutions affirming the *right* of a single State to secede from the Union with just cause—that South Carolina *had* just cause—but howsomever they wont go till they get ready!

NOTICE—The *notes* of the 'Appalonican' are to be *patented*, and no other 'organ'-ist may set its '*strains*' to his own words, no matter how 'gently o'er him steals' its inspiration. A special edict.

☞ Daniel Gotshall, formerly a printer in Lewisburg, has resumed his connection with the press, as editor of the "Independent Banner," of Canton, Ohio.

☞ We see it stated that the Montour Iron Company, at Danville, will have the making of the rails for the Williamsport & Elmira Rail-Road.

☞ Horace Greeley is on a visit to the World's Fair and the Continent. He will correspond with the "New York Tribune."

☞ Late Foreign advices contain nothing important, except that there had been a further decline in cotton and breadstuffs.

NEW ALMANAC.—Fair weather and no accidents hindering, Telegraphic Thunder may be expected next week at Lewisburg.

☞ Nothing more definite from the Cuban would-be revolutionists.

Departed this State—*That* White Hat, with a MAN in it.

Completion of the Erie Railway.

The great Erie Railway, in the State of New York, is completed. A train has passed over the whole line, from the Hudson River to Lake Erie. It is understood that freight trains will traverse the entire road; and that regular passenger trains, connecting with boats on Lake Erie, will be organized and put in operation early in May. Nearly nineteen years have past since the Company was organized, and the road is just completed at a coast of about Twenty Million of Dollars. Its length is four hundred and sixty-five miles, including the Newburg branch, all of which, with the exception of 53 miles, has been constructed since 1845. Previous to that time, misfortune and extravagance had attended the enterprise; but a new directory then coming in, they have matured an achievement, which, for magnitude and commercial importance, has no parallel in any similar enterprise yet accomplished on this continent. The next thing, is to see Baltimore in connection with this great work. It will be done probably in much less time than has been spent upon the present road, as charters are now existing through the intelligent and comprehensive action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, for roads which it is designed shall accomplish that purpose both for Baltimore and Philadelphia. Elmira, N. Y., a point considerably east of Dunkirk, is the spot at which the intersection may be made, a road coming thence to Williamsport, Pa., to which point the contemplated Sunbury road from Harrisburg is to be extended, and with which our own Baltimere & Susquehanna, and York & Cumberland roads already connect. Thus, besides reaching the great anthracite and bituminous coal fields in Pennsylvania, through which the Sunbury road is to pass, the Baltimoreans have a grand ultimate connection in prospect, which must needs induce them to subscribe as liberally as possible to the latter work. This subject should not be lost sight of by our capitalists and enterprising business men.—*Baltimore Sun.*

AN ANNOYING ACCIDENT.—The St. Louis Intelligencer says that a few days ago, "a lady living on Biddle street, between Tenth and Eleventh, was engaged before her mirror in going through her toilet exercises when the glass suddenly receded from her as the entire front wall of the building parted company with its neighbors, and with a tremendous crash fell into the street. The lady, in utter astonishment at the suddenness of the motion, was left standing in dishabille, though, singularly enough, entirely uninjured. In consequence of the recent grading of the street, the earth beneath the wall had been partially removed, and its sudden giving way was the cause of the accident."

Boston, May 9, 10 P. M.—Letters received by the Europa bring intelligence that the Baptist Missions at Bangkok, in Siam, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 4th of January last, including the Missionary dwelling. The fire originated in the house of a native, near the mission, and spread with such rapidity that only a few articles were saved. The printing office and stock, the bindery, type foundry, libraries, and nearly all the personal effects of the Missionaries were consumed. The loss is not less than $10,000. The Missionaries were received into the residence of the Portuguese Consul. Mr. Chandler will return with all speed to America to repair the loss.

Mr. Senator Foote having given efficient aid, at the late session of Congress, in the creation of a new bureau in the State Department, Mr. Secretary Webster asked him to name some one of his own friends for one of the most important clerkships. Mr. Foote named Mr. Kingman, his old tutor, who taught him Latin, in Virginia, more than a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Kingman was appointed, with a salary of $1800 a-year. The incident is highly creditable to all parties.

A Romantic (!) suicide occurred in New Orleans a week or so ago. A husband and wife, named Roussel, owing to domestic differences, agreed to poison themselves with arsenic. The wife mixed the dose, and offered a part to the husband, who at first hesitated, when she said he was too much of a coward to drink. The husband then drank his portion, when his wife sat her's aside and took a glass of brandy instead. The man died; the widow was arrested, and, after an examination, acquitted for the lack of statutory provisions bearing on the cause.

Mrs. Pritz of Manheim, attempted to chastise a small child with a switch. The child began to cry violently, became much excited, placed its hands to its mouth, and checked respiration, which it had often done before. During this fit of passion, it fell upon the floor where the mother left it supposing it would recover from its fit. The mother shortly afterwards returned to her child, and upon taking it up she found it dead.—[Lancaster Union.

A most depraved and desperate gang of men, numbering from thirty to forty, were recently arrested in Jackson county, Michigan. The sole occupation was destroying property on the Central Railroad, by placing obstructions on the track, counterfeiting, horse stealing, burglary, and robbery. Among the persons arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables.

A counterfeit Gold Dollar, well calculated to deceive, is described in the Philadelphia Ledger. It feels greasy to the touch, is rather thicker than the genuine, is of lighter color, and has a dull, leaden ring. The wording "United States of America," and the word "Dollar" are dull, and have not the sharp, clear appearance of those of the genuine.

The Freeman's Journal says that "His Grace," Archbishop Hughes is in excellent health and spirits at Rome; that he devotes his leisure to writing, and is probably about to issue some new publications, and that the Pope has shown him particular regard, sending him, on the first Sunday of Lent, two splendid fish from his own table!

At a late trial, somewhere in Vermont, the defendant, who was not familiar with the multitude of words which the law employs to make a very trifling charge, after listening a while to the reading of the indictment, jumped up and said: "'Them 'ere allegations is false, and that 'ere alligator knows it."

During the thunder storm yesterday, the Congregational Church in Fair Haven was struck by lightning, which ran down the steeple, and entered the audience room, tearing up several slips. Charles Mallory, while at work in the vicinity, was struck by a flash during the same storm and instantly killed.—[N. Haven Jour. 10th inst.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Pauls at Pittsburg was destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Loss over insurance about $30,000.

A paper mentions that the Key West sponge trade is becoming important. The article was discovered only about six months ago, and now many people are engaged in procuring it for market, where it fetches from ten to twelve cents a pound.

Seven tons of wild pigeons were brought to New York on Friday by the Erie Railroad, and it is stated that no less than seventy-five tons have been brought to market, over the same road, chiefly from Steuben and Allegheny counties.

Pittsburg, May 9.—N. S. Bennett, a stage driver, was arrested this morning by Shallcross and Ottinger, post-office agents, on the charge of robbing the U.S mail, on the Allegheny Mountains. He was committed to jail.

Forty-three persons were killed by the railroads in Massachusetts, during the year 1850, and thirty-four severely injured. Only three passengers were killed while actually occupying their proper places in the cars.

A suit for damages was tried at Norristown, last week, brought by Abraham Gehman against Charles Schwank, for the seduction of his daughter. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,500.

A parson in Italy has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, for omitting to pray for the Emperor of Austria. We had no idea that royalty placed such an estimate on prayer.

A warrant has been issued to secure one hundred and sixty acres of public land to Mrs. Anna Harrison, widow of Ex-President Harrison, for his services in the war of 1812.

Ex-Chancellor Walworth was married, on the 17th ult., at Jacksonville, Illinois, to the widow of Col. Hardin, who was killed at the Battle of Buena Vista.

Western writer thinks that if the proper way of spelling tho' is "though," and ate "eight," and bo "beau," the proper way to spell potatoes is *poughteighteaux.*

In the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, Miss Julia A. Perkins, recovered three thousand dollars of Mr. Francis Hersey, for breach of marriage promise.

The Legislature of Connecticut has re-elected Mr. Seymour, Governor, and the remaining State Officers from each party.

SHOCKING.—A few days since, a little girl in York county, had her cheeks entirely bitten off by a vicious dog.

Three thousand seven hundred and sixty steerage passengers in New York, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Gov. Shannon, of Ohio, has returned from California, well laden with "rocks."

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected this Day.

Wheat	80a85
Rye	50
Corn	50
Oats	35
Flaxseed	100
Dried Apples	100
Butter	12½
Eggs	8
Tallow	10
Lard	7
Ham	10
Bacon	8

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—PEPSIN, *the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!*—A great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological chemist, by J S Houghton, M D, No 11 North Eighth St. Philadelphia. This is a truly wonderful remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice, constipation, liver complaint and debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See Advertisement in another column.

LIGHTNING RODS.

THE awful calamities that every City, Town, Village and country falls victim to annually, thro' the gross neglect of its inhabitants, is beyond calculation, especially when the remedy is so easy to obtain—this is found in

Armitage's Patent Magnetic Lightning Rods,

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