

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PENN., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1853.

VOLUME X.—NO. 12.
WHOLE NUMBER, 450.

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL.
Issued on FRIDAY mornings at Lewisburg,
Union County, Pennsylvania.

Price \$1.00 per annum, in advance. Single copies 25 cents. If not paid before the year expires, 50 cents for arrears. Subscriptions for six months or less, to be paid in advance. Remittances payable to the publisher, except when the year is paid up. Advertisements hereinafter inserted at 50 cents per square, one week, \$1.00 for two weeks, \$2.00 for four weeks, \$3.00 for six months, \$5.00 for a year. Monthly advertisements, not exceeding one fourth of a column, \$10 a year. JOB WORK and casual advertisements to be paid for when called for or delivered. Correspondence and other articles of general interest not within the scope of party or sectarian contest. All letters must come postpaid, accompanied by the real name of the writer, to receive attention. The Editor reserves the right to abridge, edit or suppress any communication, and to send articles for editorial use, or to be inserted at any time or place, at the discretion of the Editor. OFFICE (for the present) in Beaver's block on N. 3d St., first door, 4th door from corner.

RELIGION.

Religion sheds its purest rays over earth,
Around, above, along the way it beams.
With a celestial brightness glancing far;
It ever enters here most beautiful flowers,
And gilds life's way with joys which are serene.
It ever hails the purest sweets to flow,
And drives all gloom and sadness away.
Mild science 'tis, that all the gloominess
That comes to set upon life's radiant path,
A beam that's joyous! It bathes them from heaven,
To rear upon the good, sleeping earth,
Reflexing down and bath the most divine;
To radiate the soul with its great truths.
And its bright spirit beams, always sublime.
Let gladness breathe its evermore attend
Its lowly yet exalted walk on earth,
And beam on all within its influence;
It smiles like kindling and like glowing flames
From off the vestal-frames for ever;
They shone soft fragrance on the gentle breeze
Of our affections in its eager flow,
Telling them to soar to heaven on high,
The Paradise of Light, and those around
The throne of God forever dwell,
And praise Jehovah, who so Lord of all.
Come, thou sweet Spirit, in thy beauty shine,
And with thy beams surround our path,
Let thy light shine in hallowed chambers appear,
And fall upon each soul like heavenly dew.

Gen. Ogle, again.

The General was by no means a book-learned man. On the contrary, quite the reverse. And upon this circumstance, is founded the capital story we are about to copy. Here it is:

"Probably (says the writer) not one man in a hundred can learn to write his own name, spell February, or to hit the cases of the personal pronouns, after forty years of age. The General suffered something by his lack of formal training in his youth, which ear-marked his style of speech and composition while he lived. An amusing instance will illustrate a slight defect of this sort, and his masterly skill in extricating himself, which never deserted him in any such exigency. Immediately after Madison's second election, the General called upon Governor Findlay, then holding the office of State Treasurer, with the manuscript of a long letter which he had written to the President, covering the whole ground of our foreign and domestic policy, and especially the principles and measures of the Democratic party. Mr. Findlay heard it with not a little admiration of its merits, matter and form; but, glancing at the paper, he observed that the General had, in some hundred instances, written the pronoun I in little with a p over it; and, sincerely desiring to reform it for the writer's sake, and for the effect that it ought to have, but impressed, also, with his sensitiveness to criticism which, in any way, impeached his capabilities, he coarsely suggested the much desired correction after this fashion: 'An excellent letter, General. A sound letter, sir; full of most capital advice, which Mr. Madison will be glad and proud to receive, and thoroughly democratic in every sentiment. A letter, General, that any man might be proud to write. Views, sir, that will make the administration equal to Jefferson's, if they are fully adopted. But, General, they have a court custom at Washington, a small matter, such as you and I are not apt to treat with much consideration—an indifferent little piece of etiquette—a—' Here Mr. Findlay began to stammer. The General's keen eye was on him, and he felt it.

"Pardon me, what is it?"

"Oh, nothing, looking over the paper as if it were hard to find. 'Nothing at all, and yet, it would be easily altered. A stroke of the pen here and there, merely.'

"Pine-blank," said the General, 'what is it, Mr. Findlay?'

"Why, General, it has become the custom lately, at Washington, to write the pronoun I with a capital letter."

"The General was caught, and he knew how he was caught, and he must recover himself."

"Pardon me, Mr. Findlay; my right. Most assuredly—I knew—pine-blank—you're right." By this time he was ready.

"Look here, my dear sir, laying his hand on Mr. Findlay's shoulder, as if to reassure him, for the embarrassment was all on the one side now. 'You see, my dear fellow, I had a design in it. When I write to a small party of a man, I make my capital I's two inches long; when I write to my equal fellow-citizens, such as yourself, I make them the usual length; but, sir, when I address myself to as great a man as Mr. Madison or Mr. Jefferson, I always make them as small as possible with a p over them, precisely.'

"I need hardly say that the General walked straight to his room, and raised every letter of them to the dignity required by the rules of grammar, and the etiquette of Washington city, before he despatched the epistle."

Maine, in Michigan.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law has recently been submitted to the test of the popular vote, in Michigan. The result has astonished friends and foes. Disconnected from all personal or party entanglements, it has received a majority of 20 or 25,000, or 2 to 1 of the whole vote. Every county as far as heard from goes for Prohibition.

No LICENSE.—The Court which was in session at Lock Haven week before last, refused to grant license to any of the applicants in Clinton county, in consequence of some informality.

of the Susquehanna Company wisely judge their "accommodation" to be as desirable as that of some other towns.

Between White Deer and Selingsgrove alone, on the west bank of the River, in one year, 600,000 bushels of Wheat were shipped for market, besides other grain and products, and Flour to a very large amount.

Stock has been taken in this Road by citizens of Union county as far back as the Beavers; and citizens of Centre county have manifested the liveliest interest in it, long before the Spruce Creek route was projected.

But let us inform the Miltonian how large a scope of country and population are to be benefited by this road.

In the first place, the long Northern boundary of Union county—densely populated, and rich in all natural resources—has not to this day a daily mail—the daily mail and the Canal being on the opposite side of the River, and an extra and onerous Bridge tax has thus for half a century been imposed on most of those obliged to cross for trade or travel. We have paid that tribute long enough. The people of the West Bank of this branch DEMAND and WILL HAVE better accommodations.

In the next place, the Iron ore and Limestone of Union county, with its unsurpassed Agricultural products and Water Power—situated midway between the Ananthropic and the Bituminous Coal Fields—afford openings for boundless operations in business of almost every description; and with her superior salubrity will invite an immense increase of Mining and Manufacturing establishments. With a Railroad, the business world can get into Union county, and can get out again.

Farmers on and near the line, and property-holders in general, may put down, to-day, what their land would have sold for one year ago; and if they live till 1862, and compare their relative prices, they will find an increased value of hundreds and thousands of Dollars caused by this improvement.

Let us begin at DRY VALLEY, or WINFIELD, where are several stores and a Hotel, and where hundreds of farmers come 10 and 20 miles for coal, iron, salt, lime, &c. This small Valley also leads to New Berlin, the County Seat. The Railway will be of immense advantage to very many citizens of the county 5, 10, 25 miles in its interior.

This side of Dry Valley, GEEDS, MARSH & Co. are making brick for the erection of a large Furnace. The iron ore and limestone (as well as the clay and sand) are within about a stone's throw of each other, and Coal can be taken there very readily by boats from any coal field desired. Making iron for their own Foundry, transportation only 4 miles...with all these facilities the site is assuredly unsurpassed in advantages, and must furnish large amounts of iron work at profits which tariffs can not destroy.

TRIPLEVILLE, further up, is now alive with laborers, and is the depository of a small tract of country of much fertility and increasing importance.

LEWISBURG is the natural outlet of the far-famed Buffalo Valley—of a creek which, in the extent of country which it drains, and in the number of mills and other business establishments which it supports, is unequalled in Central Pennsylvania. A good portion of Penns Valley and also of Brush Valley in Centre County, come to Lewisburg for trade, and with produce; and the Spruce Creek Road would be a feeder to the Susquehanna Road of no small amount. In addition to numerous Private Schools for Males and Females, the University and Female Seminary, at Lewisburg, are State Institutions, and the "accommodation" of 250 to 300 students, with their hundreds of patrons and friends from all parts of Pennsylvania, is a matter not unworthy of a Company which has any liberality or desire to make money.—The recent introduction of steam engines here, as well as other business enlargements, indicate a still more rapid march in the steady progress of improvement and wealth in this town.

At WEST MILTON (as we see by the Milton Democrat) Messrs. Patesman & Sons are rapidly enlarging their business, no doubt preparatory to the "accommodation" of the Miltonians and others who may design traveling to or trading with Lewisburg, Winfield, Sunbury, Georgetown, Dauphin, Harrisburg, and thence to Philad., Lancaster, Columbia, or to York, Baltimore, Washington, &c. The thousands of bushels of grain annually brought to West Milton, are not always to be taken over to the Canal; Messrs. D. will doubtless have cars of their own, and permit the Miltonians to send their packages along with the large measures of wheat they may secure from the rich fields of Kelly.

At NEW COLUMBIA, also, the farmers of White Deer will have their products loaded for market, and will receive their goods direct.

At WHITE DEER MILLS or HIGHTOWNS we find a thriving village, where manufacturing is bound to flourish to a great extent, and where a Turnpike leading back into Clinton county, gathers the products of the rich fields and forests of Sugar and other Valleys.

At Uniontown, in Lycoming county, the White Deer Valley of Washington pours in its treasures, and a considerable town is destined to arise. We observe that Dr. Uriah Reed has recently started a Drug and Medicine establishment there; and that Mr. Wm. Heinen, heretofore the life of Milton in the mercantile line, has established a store also in Uniontown. A Bridge is being constructed there, to aid the citizens of Watsonstown, &c., on the other side of the River, who may desire the "accommodations" of the Susquehanna Railroad.

Crossing the river at Black Hole (leaving the Sunbury & Erie its choice location, and all the oaks and bears, under the Nittany Mountain Narrows)—the Susquehanna Company is anxious to "accommodate the citizens" of Muncy—a Borough with means of advancement equal to any on that side of the river, by reason of its position at the mouth of an immense lumber region, capable of being converted into good farming land. There are decidedly enterprising men in that vicinity, and with their Plank Road and other improvements will pour an immense trade into the power of the Susquehanna Company. The Muncy and LYONS CREEKS and the rich farms of FAIRFIELD will bring large freight to our road; and MOUNTAIN and WILLIAMSPORT are of no small account in swelling the estimate of its way-business. It is for the "accommodation" of all these, as well as of the "citizens" of Lewisburg,—"these, whose patronage the Sunbury & Erie has rejected—that the Susquehanna Company has determined to proceed in accordance with her honest and lawful agreement so to do. And not only these, but Northumberland, Sunbury, Selingsgrove, and all the towns to Harrisburg—together with those from Williamsport to Elmira, are all to be benefited by this public improvement—this great link, which will complete an ENTIRE INLAND CHAIN, almost in a direct line, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Lakes!—FROM CHARLESTON, S. C., to NIAGARA FALLS—a work unexcelled in length and importance, and which, uniting North and South, may be regarded as a national enterprise, and will be found exceedingly profitable withal.

June 27. PROGRESS.

Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1853.

Advertisements.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and Country Merchants, Manufacturers, &c. will find it to their advantage to insert notices of business in this paper. The paper has a wide circulation, and is read by a large portion of the people of the State.

New Advertisements.

W. O. Hickok will pay Cash for good Lumber at Harrisburg.—An apt, poor Woman wants information of her absent Husband.—Attention, Industry.—List of Letters.—The Window Cane will be closed on Sabbath, and the neighborhood that profited from much annoyance.—Christ & Frick's partnership dissolved.—New Goods.—and a New Candidate.—Mr. Gresham unintentionally misinformed us in stating as we did last week that there was no change of his coat. Mr. G. has laborer most assiduously with us some time as a musician, and we can confidently recommend him as worthy of public patronage, professionally and personally. We hope the 4th will prove to him and his "beneficent" joy indeed.

It will be seen that the people of Selingsgrove and the South end of the County—having opposed the Railroad (as they had the right to do, legally) as long as opportunity would allow—have now come to work the available means to make the best of it by building a Bridge which shall make the Road nearly as useful to them as it will be to the North end. Success to the effort!

THREE CAUSES.—Extreme warm weather; scarcity of hands; paper books that must be printed. One consequence—a half-sheet Chronicle this week.

Legal notice is given of an application for a new Bank at Danville; for two Savings Institutions at Sunbury; and for the re-incorporation of the Bank of Northumberland without any alteration. There will be a much greater amount of money required in this region, from this time forth, than can be obtained at present.

A STEAM WHISTLE.—Messrs. Frick, Slifer & Co. have attached a whistle to their Steam Saw Mill, the shrill call of which has been heard several miles distant, and which is only an avant courier of those used by propellers on railroads. In a year or two, steam whistles will be no novelty in Lewisburg.

Late Foreign advices state that Russia has accepted the proffered mediation of Austria in her controversy against Turkey.

Twenty deaths in New York city alone, on Wednesday last week, caused by the extreme heat.

The two Railroads.

The Miltonian, of the 17th ult., copies the "Chronicle, Extra," of the 7th, in reference to the extension of the Susquehanna Railroad above Sunbury, and comments as follows:

"The paragraph relative to the Sunbury & Erie Road, comes with an ill grace from our Lewisburg neighbors, who, we know to a certainty, were using all their efforts to induce that company to build their road through that town. The Borough subscription of \$75,000, the individual subscriptions of \$15,000, and the County subscription of \$200,000, were offered to the Sunbury & Erie Company if they would build their road through Lewisburg, but the Company took no notice of the proposition, and continue to make their road upon the most suitable location. 'It is true that a great deal of time has been spent in getting the Sunbury & Erie under way, but if we take into consideration the magnitude of the improvement, and the depression in the money market since the charter was obtained, there don't appear to have been so much time lost. The road is now in a fair way of being completed within a few years. Every foot of it is now under contract from Erie to Sunbury, a portion of which is already graded, which don't look much as if the Company was 'without available subscriptions.'

The Miltonian is mistaken in its statement that the people of Lewisburg "used all their efforts" to induce the Sunbury & Erie Company to build their road on this side of the West Branch, and offered their subscriptions as an inducement. On the contrary, ex-President Miller sent word from Sunbury, in advance of his arrival, to have our County Commissioners brought here to meet him—which was not done, however, much to his disappointment and chagrin—and when he came he favored our citizens with a harangue upon the well-known general benefits of railroads, &c., &c., and made anxious and persistent efforts to get our subscriptions. But his visit had not inspired confidence in either his Company or himself, and he was at once informed that an indispensable condition must be the construction of the road on this side the river, and that our subscriptions could not be had on any other terms. Finding this determination to be unalterable, he took his departure from "Robin Hood's barn"—as he was pleased afterwards to designate our town—and did not return. The subscriptions were then given to the Susquehanna Company, and time has verified the wisdom of the choice. It is proper to add here, that many of our citizens from the first opposed giving any subscriptions to the S. & E. Company on any terms, and that no individual or individuals were ever vested with any authority whatever for the transfer of our County, Borough, or individual subscriptions to that Company.

The untoward rivalry existing between these Companies, is certainly to be deplored, but it is clearly the fault of the S. & E. Company. It had been virtually dead for twenty years when the Susquehanna Company was chartered to construct a road from Bridgeport to Williamsport—one of nature's great avenues that should have been occupied by a road long ago, although it is true that it neither began nor ended in Market street, Philadelphia, and would materially benefit the people of the interior of the State. The S. & E. suddenly woke up in a paroxysm of alarm, not to a just sense of its own interests and true line of policy, however—not to work the line from Williamsport to Erie, first, as was then promised to the Western Counties—but, under the auspices of a blind, implacable hostility, attempted to checkmate and demolish the Susquehanna Co., and usurp its line below Sunbury. Failing in that, it has ever since maneuvered and intrigued with a dog-in-the-manger pertinacity worthy of a better cause, to prevent the Susquehanna extension from Sunbury to Williamsport; but thus far without success. The only result has been a fixed determination on the part of the Susquehanna Company to pay no further attention to the vacillating managers of the S. & E., but steadily push their road on to Williamsport without regard to rival movements from any quarter.

We refer to these things as matters of fact, and not from any invidious motives. There is no hostile feeling on this side of the river towards the S. & E. Company, except what has been created by its own unjust and impolitic local intrigues. Our citizens regard the construction of the road from Williamsport to Erie, as a matter of great public importance, and would rejoice most heartily at its completion. But they see no reliable prospect of that result at present, and believe, with the city councils of Philadelphia, that instead of a great public enterprise, it is, under its late and present management, only a gigantic private speculation—the gentle disclaimer of the Miltonian to the contrary notwithstanding.

We cheerfully admit that the road is said to be under contracts, privately made with a few individuals, from Sunbury to Erie, and that the contractors are responsible men, but this does not mend the matter so long as they are without a responsible Company to back them. It is well understood that they have few if any available corporate subscriptions, and that the great

bulk, if not all, their individual subscriptions were coupled with conditions that have thus far effectually tied them up. It is true they have been working in the neighborhood of Milton, and at one or two other points, but apparently as much for effect as anything else, and the sums expended were not larger than might readily be raised from among the parties interested and by voluntary payments from some individual stockholders, to keep up appearances and deter the Susquehanna Company, if possible, from operating above Sunbury. The four million loan in England failed, and whether Mr. Fallon himself can get it upon a mortgage of a road that as yet has no tangible existence, remains to be seen. But, if the Company really has any considerable amount of available resources, will the Miltonian be kind enough to state where and what they are? Light is what is wanted, and in the absence of authentic facts, the public will draw their conclusions from appearances.

"SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—The fact has been much neglected on the subject (of the West Branch Extension) between the Sunbury and Sunbury & Erie. The latter company are however from and determined on this subject. They have but one opinion on the matter, and that is, that they will construct, and hold in their own power, every inch of the road between Sunbury and Erie. The extension of the Susquehanna road would certainly be a wise measure in case the Sunbury & Erie either failed or refused to make the road. We presume the making of the two roads is not contemplated or seriously thought of—Sunbury, American, June 18.

Are you pained stricken too, friend Maser, or how are we to account for this singular threat from such a quarter at the Susq. Comp. If two roads are not 'built' they don't of it, it remains for the S. & E. to abandon the field, and leave but one. The Susq. Co. has now no alternative but to 'go ahead' to Williamsport; and we repeat, such is their fixed determination. They have 'crossed the Rubicon,' and can not retreat if they would. Official surveys have established the fact that the Susq. Co. has the best route—one that will enlist the most powerful local interests, and command three-fourths of the local trade—they bridge the West Branch no farther than their rival, and to much better purpose—and will doubtless be able to make as advantageous a connection with the Elmira road as they can desire. They have been trifled with long enough by the S. & E. managers, and have concluded—the Baltimore members of the Board, especially—to listen to no future overtures of compromise; but, with the aid that can and will be furnished between Lewisburg and Williamsport, push the road through to the latter point, with the least practicable delay.—The American also states, that

"Should Mr. Fallon fall in negotiating the bonds, a NEW ORGANIZATION of the Board will, no doubt, take place, and the City Council will, we presume, make the subscription of \$250,000, and there are other capitalists ready to take hold."

This is a frank confession of the doubtful standing of the S. & E. managers, from one of its special friends. With a new organization, wiser counsels and a more just and liberal spirit will doubtless prevail. A few weeks will show.

"The Susquehanna Railroad will be extended to Lewisburg, we learn, provided the citizens of that place will raise the money to do so. It was upon these conditions, and these alone, that the Board of Managers were induced to vote for its extension. The money, therefore, subscribed to the Susquehanna road will not be appropriated for the purpose of this extension; and, as the matter depends altogether upon the citizens of Union county, we fear the amount required to be raised to extend the Road, will prevent its being made very soon."—Miltonian, June 24.

Wide of the mark that note, neighbor. Some months ago, when the extension was first ordered, the subscriptions within Union county (amounting to \$315,000, with a prospect of raising some additional thousands) were to be relied upon for making the extension, and the condition was at once accepted by the Directors from this county. But at the late meeting of the Board in Baltimore—11 of the 12 Directors being present—the resolution imposing these terms was rescinded, and the resources, energies and interests of the Susquehanna Company, are now, by the unanimous action of its Directors, fully and unequivocally committed to the extension of the road from Sunbury to Williamsport, via Lewisburg and Muncy."

ALLEGED EXCESS.—I. B. Packer, Esq., Dr. Geo. Weiser and Charles Weaver, the latter one of the present Commissioners of Northumberland county, were arrested on Friday last, on a charge of attempting to bribe Christian Albert, one of the Commissioners of the same county, for the purpose of inducing him to give his valued sanction towards a subscription of \$200,000 by the county of Northumberland to the stock of the Susquehanna Railroad Company.

The above paragraph originated in a communication in the Danville paper, but as we find it traveling the rounds, it is the merest act of justice to state, that this prosecution is utterly groundless, and originated in personal enmity and in dishonorable efforts to create an excitement and hostility to the Susquehanna railroad. The warrant was issued by a Rush township magistrate—which township, lying opposite to Danville, Mr. Packer, when in the Legislature, had prevented from becoming

a part of Montour county—and contrary to established usage, required the defendants to be brought before himself and no other justice. Commissioner Albert was himself the only witness, yet the most searching and point blank interrogatories failed to elicit from this willing witness any testimony whatever to criminate the defendants, or even furnish grounds of suspicion against them, yet the justice held them in \$2,000, to appear and answer at the August Court in Sunbury. Some few Courts ago, bills of indictment were sent up against the same defendants, for the same alleged offence, and supported by the selfsame testimony, but were promptly ignored by the Grand Jury for want of evidence.

—Some coarsely, anonymous correspondent of the New Berlin Times, makes similar insinuations against the Union County Commissioners, evidently with the design of reviving the exploded Republican excitement. A call was made at our last Court for the alleged letter and failed to meet face to face in public, which they did in the presence of a large number of persons, but the accuser utterly failed to show any proof of the truth of the charge.

To the Editor of the Lewisburg Chronicle: "SNEEDER, OR JENNYA?" you say is the question, as to the location of the Representative next fall. Some of us would be contented with JUDGE BEALE as our Representative again. He is in every respect an honest and capable man, and would do us credit to carry out the wishes of his constituents, fully. He has had the office but one term, and by usage of the dominant party is entitled to a re-election, if it would suit him to serve. We can afford to be generous to little Junius, as one-third of the time she will have no direct share in the councils of the State, while Union county will have one guardian all the time, and does not need two.

NORTH END.

The only reason why a large portion of the citizens of Union county desire the Representative this year, is as a test on the Division question. It is an issue which very properly should be decided at the ballot box. For this reason, the advocates and opponents of that measure desire a man personally interested, who will naturally be most anxious to carry out the will of the people as expressed at the polls. Perhaps the end could be as well gained by having at each election district, a box for the reception of tickets labelled "Division," and containing within the words "For Division," or "Against Division," and permitting all to be thus heard without uniting it with any party or personal questions. Will the Anti-Division Committee and the Newspapers of New Berlin agree to the submission of the question in this form?

Judge Beale would no doubt faithfully regard the decision thus arrived at.

UNION COUNTY AHEAD!—We see that some one in another Berks block of a head of Wheat on a stalk 6 feet 5 1/2 inches high; and old Chester, one 6 feet and 1/2 an inch. Union county is one quarter inch highest yet.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH is not forgotten in Lewisburg, and a sufficient variety of unobjectionable modes of remembrances are anticipated, as our columns bear evidence.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—Two enterprising and public spirited citizens of Lock Haven, as we learn from the Democrat, are about transferring 24 acres of land adjoining that borough, to be laid out as a public good or park. This will be decidedly a grand act—one which will entitle the donors to the title of public benefactors. No one thing is more neglected than that of beautifying our inland towns—and nothing contributes so much to that end as enterprises such as is here proposed.

We should like to have the experiment tried here. The spirit of progress in these matters is improving, and we have no doubt our borough authorities would freely undertake to lay out, and enclose and properly fit up the ground, if any of our people would exhibit equal liberality with the two gentlemen in Lock Haven. The community, we are satisfied, would freely bear the expense incurred. There is ground in the vicinity well adapted to the purpose. Then, we say, let us have a park, too.—Lock Haven Democrat.

DISGRACED BY THE ACRE.—An Irish gentleman, resident in Canada, was desirous of persuading his sons to work as back-washmen, instead of frittering away their constitutions and money in luxuries and pleasure, and as champagne costs in America something more than a dollar, whenever the old gentleman saw his sons raise the bright sparkling wine to their lips, he used humorously to exclaim to them, "Ah! my boys, there goes an acre of land—wines and all!"—Sir F. Hand.

Conrad List, of Pittsburgh, went to Indianapolis, Ind., last week, to get married, but finding his intended engaged to another he immediately hung himself.