LEWISBURG CHRONICIE

H. C. HICKOK, EDITOR.

O. N. WORDEN, PRINTER.

Issued on FRIDAY mornings at Lewisburg.

Union county, Pennsylvania. Union county, Pennsylvania.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year, for cash actually in salvance \$1.75, if paid within three months; \$2.00 if paid within a year; \$2.50 if not paid before the year expires; 5 cents for single numbers. Subscriptions for sky months or less, to be paid in advance. Discentinuances optional with the Publisher, except when the year is paid up.

ADVENTINENTINE handsomely inserted at 50 cents per square, one week, \$1 four weeks, \$5 a year; two squares, \$4 for six months, \$7 for a year. Mercantile advertisments, not excessing one fourth of a column, \$10 a year.

JOB WORK and casual advertisements to be paid for when handed in or delivered.

PRAIZEARR RABOATERR

SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.

How they Work it in "Sister Counties." A Timely Caution.

Norristown, the seat of justice for Montcenter of population, but is the largest and head with the handcuff, making a considtown, near the north end of the county, is an individual present, who had formerly also a thriving town, and with neighboring aided in arresting a slave, to aid them. plied most industriously. "It will increase of the room, the officers after him exclaimyour Taxes I" was the alarm. And yet, ing: "shoot him!" "shoot him!" In elected George Richards, Whig, to the river Susquehanna, which is some forty State Senate; they have elected Division yards in front of the hotel, threw off such Representatives; and a Whig Senator, (giving the State Senate to the Whigs the scuille, retaining only his shirt, and probably for two years to come,) and a Whig Sheriff, were last fall elected by the Division movement. Thus, for many firing at him with pistols. years, has that local question agitated their social relations, and disturbed their political organizations. The old county seat law. A negro barber of this place, named party, however, have kept the ascendancy, Rex, then procured a pair of pantaloons, and how they are using it-and how they count from a recent West Chester Repub-

cas commenced in 1850, occupying the whole length of a square, fronting on three streets. The main front is 192 feet 6 inches, from the centre of which will extend a beautiful pediment, 64 feet wide, supported by six Ionic marble columns, three feet in diameter and 30 feet high, surmounted by an imposing tower, 150 feet high. The whole exterior will be built of Montgomery county marble, relieved on all sides by recesses and pilasters, the pursuit. The slave then came ashore, of bloody-minded man-hunters who should "Have not? what where your taxes the first floor will have a courtroom 78 by 64 feet, 20 feet in the clear, together with four large fire-proof offices for county re-These offices will all communicate office, Law Library, and Arbitration rooms. This building is elevated and well ventilated, and has nine flights of marble steps to reach the first floor, and four halls and four stairways to reach the second story, and when completed will excel any Court House in the United States, and few, if any, State Capitols will equal it."

Here is an outlay of ta least \$75,000 or \$100,000, for a Court House, not yet completed, to adorn a county town, and all by taxation upon the people. 1007 And when the people have paid that amount of taxes. Norristown feels quite confident that Division is killed for one generation, and that it is sure of a splendid, capitol-like building, in any event.

In Lancaster, Chester, York, and other counties, similar cases might be cited of enormous county buildings-not necessary, but merely ornamental-erected from the tax-payer's pockets.

[From the New Periin "STAK" of Feb. 1853.]
"Union county is sadly behind the majority of her sister counties, in the BEAUTY AND CONVENIENCE OF HER PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Some of the citizens of the county feel this very zensi-ble, and they find the reflection a very unpleas-ant one, painfully galling to their public pride

Southern and spirit, therefore are THEY determined, that those Buildings shall fall, and another rise in their place that susti BE A curpit to the County. They have already once exercised their right of petition, asking the Grand Jury to recommend the new build-ing, but this was refused, though the close vote is encouragement enough to proceed. By the way, it is somewhat remarkable what marvellous changes sometimes take place, between it is, the officers received some bruises in unset and sunrise, as well in men's opinions as the weather. But let the Grand Jury at May term prepare to receive a petition, so numer-ourly signed, and couched in such language, as NEW COURT HOUSE, and WIFE OUT A FOUL STAIN ON THE PAIR PACE OF THE COUNTY.

-TAX-PAYERS OF UNION COUNTY! Here is a lesson you will do well to heed. Put the County Offices into the hands of New Berlin men-of Commissioners who are mere noses of wax in the hands of the juntos there-let them draw Grand Jurors what our "sister counties" have learned—
the exact cost of "beautiful and convenient buildings" at the county seat.

Philadelphia Register, which the Editor of that paper says, is from the pen of one of the ablest lawyers in the State.—En.

Chings I

of a Fugitive Slave.

WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 3, 1853. An attempt was made this morning, about half past six o'clock, to reclaim a portion of Southern property, in the person of a fine, powerful young mulatto, a waiter at this hotel, called Bill, who has been living in this place about a year .-The party were, Mr. George Wynkoop, when handed in or delivered.
Connectional Section all subjects of general interest not within the range of inerty or sectarian contest. All letters must come post-paid, accompanied by the relating exclusively to the Editorial Department, to be discussed to Husky C. Hickob, Red., Editorial and those on business to O. N. Wontess, Publisher.

The party were, Str. George Wynasop, the party were, Str. George Wynasop, and three purpless of the party were, Str. George Wynasop, The party were, S OFFICE (for the present) in Beaver's block So soon as breakfast was over one of the on N. 3d St., first floor, 4th door from corner. party threw his arms round the waiter, and the four rushed upon him. A fight

ensued which lasted twenty minutes. The alleged slave threw the man from him who first seized him, when he was struck with the maces of the officers, and a handcuff fastened on his left arm-he struggling all the while with desperate energy. One of gomery county in this State, is not in the the party received a severe blow over the most business place in the county. Potts- erable gash. The officers then called upon townships has for some years advocated the No warrant was shown. He told them division of the county. But the political they were five to one, which he thought the Divisionists a few years since—in that the yard in front of the hotel three pistol Democratic county of 1000 majority- shots were fixed. The slave ran for the plunged in. Being unable to swim he waded in as far as possible, the officers In the mean time a crowd collected, but

no one interfered with the majesty of the

and the slave came on shore and put them intend to fasten the people to Nowisions spran Thursday over the well- a miy his face cut, bruised, swollen and covered with blood. After some time be "The new Court House at Norristown erawled out tired, chilled and completely exhausted, and lay upon the bank, the handcuff still on his arm, but declaring that he would not be taken alive, and that rather than be arrested he would again take to the river, and drown himself .-Here was three-fourths Angle-Saxon blood ed to be satisfied of this fact, and gave up ishment proper to be meted out to a gang a rum bill these six years." and on three sides by pannel-work, finish- having been in the water an hour, and be proved guilty of chasing a human be- last year?" the last was seen of him. The officers densely populated town, shooting revol- "Well two-thirds of that was a rum bill. of the much valuable property, the idea question for the judges of the court trying never hurts me, and I do not know that

> slave. To see a young man, nearly white, talities, a salutary admonition. hunted like a wild beast into the water, cut and bleeding, and probably wounded with pistol shots, and declaring that he would have freedom, or perish in the attempt, will always, in spite of the compromises of the Constitution, excite pity among those who are not brought up in the midst of "our peculiar domestic in-

Southern men who are here, express much indignation at the performance of the officers, and denounce the shooting, as especially cowardly. Every one says that the slave might have been taken, with ordinary tact, in a decent way, and that they could have had aid enough to do it. As the fight, but no large amount of sympathy. Those who have aided before in eatching slaves here, especially ridicule their want of success. A bystander remarked, "the five who were at the slave called for assistance. The slave said nothing, but had an imploring look which

unmarked me."-Ledger. KAPPA. Considerable inquiry has been made as to the legality of the Shooting in the above case; and the question is well an-

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE Horrid Attempt to Capture, and Escape Can a United States' Marshal Kill a Fugitive Slave?

I observe in the Register of to-day, a particular statement of the circumstances attending a recent attempt to arrest a fugitive slave at Wikesbarre. It happens but too often, that those concerned in sim- Mr. -, I've a bill against you." ilar attempts, seem to consider themselves them superior to the laws of the State, and allows them to violate the peace of the community with entire impunity. They "I am only the Collecter. It is a tax are, perhaps, not the only persons that la- bill " por under this mistake; and it is certainly time that it should be corrected, so that the people may know how to take proper measures to protect themselves, and to

The warrant for the arrest of a fugitive The warrant for the arrest of a fugitive slave is a civil process, and is to be executed as any other process of a similar character. The officer to whose hands it is committed is authorized to use as much force as is necessary to accomplish the object, and no more. If he heats, wounds, or maltreats the fugitive unnecessarily, his sight of. warrant is no justification. He is guilty Would that we could traverse the State, wire-workers and the capitalists "most do enough, and besides he thought they had dieted, convicted, and punished for it. amount of his rum bill—that we could sit other, said the stranger, cheerly, "be R so. What hell may be, I know not; this I know congregate" at Norristown, and the means now made use of in Union county to prejudice the Division movement, a there plied most industriously. "It will increase of the property of the proper not, lawfully, take the life of a fugitive, was his rum bill ?" and meet the reply, even to prevent his escape. If he should "Rum bill! I never drink rum" do so, the offence will be murder. If he "Very well, sir, but you pay a rum bill. attempts to do it by firing upon the fugitive. What were your taxes last year?" flying or at bay, he is guilty of an assault "Sixteen dollars, twenty-live cents." and battery, with intent to murder. A of his clothes as had not been torn off in peaceful town is not liable, by law, to be four cents of that was your rum bill." peaceful town is not liable, by law, to be outraged by United States' officers chasing naked negroes through the streets, and shooting after them, as if they were wild beasts. A negro, though a slave, is under the protection of the laws of the State, and his life is guarded with the same penalties as that of the free white citizen. Whenever that life is taken or attempted, promptitude in the arrest of the offender is a duty itude in the arrest of the offender is a duty lies into the poor-house." shelter. Between it and the State law apart a lot for the Missionary or Bible there is no conflict. The act protects him cause?" only while in the proper execution of his "I would if I could, sir, but it requires official duties; and the moment he steps all I can raise to support my family." beyond his sphere, by the exhibition of a "Sir, you are now devoting the proviolence not necessary to complete the ar- duce of your best lot to a worse purpose.' rest, he becomes a criminal, and amonable to punishment under the municipal law of the State in which the offence is com-

went up the river bank alone, which was ing by daylight through the streets of a

A Child's Reasoning.

ty to hit little sister so?"

'Yes, ma'am,' answered he, quietly.

answer I received. little sister to play with."

came to me, asking, 'Did God see me hit tax was \$328,500. little sister, ma'ma?"

'Yes, Willie, He sees everything.' 'Yes, my child.'

oy?' was the question that followed.

Because you do not try, I think. If you for. The discovery was any thing but an ness, caused the awful calamity at the great importance of such a preparation of try to be good, God will help you.

'I will try, ma'ma!' answered he estly, and the subject dropped.

[Selected for the Chronicle.] The Rum Bill.

A plain farmer arose in a temperance meeting and said, that as be was one day going to his work, an officious sort of a man overhauled him, exclaiming, "Mr. -

LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PENN., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.

"Against me!" was the reply, "I guess clothed with authority, which renders you are mistaken, this me; I owe you nothing."

"O, it is not my bill," said the man,

"Ah! a tax bill-a Ram bill.

"Yes," said the Collector, "if you've a mind to understand it \$\phi\$; and about half "Mondering therent, the preacher spake again: "God give thee happy life!" The old man smiled; "I never am unhappy." punish the lawlessness of the desperadoes, who usually constitute a marshal's posse, when engaged in a slave hunt.

Tauler laid terribly about the rumiaxes—the number of lazy, drunken fellows, and the criminals making an enormous cost to the countries as the grave it leads to." ty; and I believe if it sasn't for the rum

ject, and no more. If he Leats, wounds, sessed upon temperance men, was not lost silently wondering for a little space

of a breach of the peace, and may be in- and show to every hard-working man the

"Very well, sir, ten dollars and eighty-

which every citizen owes to society. The -By the hard-working, thrifty farmer.

"I am, sir? what do you mean?" "I mean? to pay your rum bill."

"Sir, you're mistaken in your man .-Rum used to cost me twenty dollars in struggling for liberty. The officers seem- What would be the measure of the pun-

what views is of course unknown. As him as he rar, and afterwards in the pres-have nearly the whole of the produce of him that the companionship of another tatoes at the Hinesburg factory is substan-

A friend of ours has taken the trouble 'And can He do everything, ma'ma?' to analyze a tumbler of double X Ale, and reports that he found it composed of the 'Then why don't he make me a good following ingredients: Two parts putrid horse flesh, three parts pool water, one part Tauler.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTEE Tauler, the preacher, walked one autumn day Without the walk of Strasburg, by the Rhine, Pondering the solemn Miracle of Lafe; As one who, wandering to the stariess night, Peels momently, the jar of unseen waves, And hears the thunder of an unknown sea, Breaking along an unimagined shore.

And as he walked the prayed. Even the same Old prayer with which for half a score of year Morning and noon and evening, lip and heart Had grouned; "That play others, I am blind Send me a man that can direct my Steps!"

Tears sprang in Tauler's eyes. A sudden light, like the first ray which fed on chaos, chore Apart the shadow wherein he had walked larkly at noon. And as the strange old man Went his slow way, until his slove hair. Set like the white more where the hills of vine Slope to the Rhine, he bossed his head and said: "My prayer is ansgered. "Got hath sent the mit loop sought, to teach me, by his simple trust, Wiscom the weary schoolmen never knew."

John Pounds.

Probably not one in ten of our readers ever before saw this name in print. Yet, if the history of this century shall ever be to drying, but for feeding stock, nothing truly written, that name will be mentioned more need be done than slicing them up. in it with honor. It was John Pounds, a So of potatoes or turnips. poor, old, lame shoemaker of Portsmouth, The plan of drying potatoes, may be who first conceived the idea of Ragged new to some, but it is a thing that is done Schools, and who carried it in successful practice. A brief account of him is given in some places, to a considerable profit, for Philosophy of Ragged Schools." That ac- getting so be quite a valuable article .count is as follows:

but was able to adopt and bring up a good business. nephew, who was like himself a cripple. The Burlington, (Vt.) Free Press, in an then took their carriage, and left, but with vers loaded with slugs and bullets after Now go for a Maine Liw, and you may educating this boy, that the thought struck of The application of this method to cords. These effices will all communicate with the court room through two large the slave must still be in town, or in the side halls, which also lead to the second immediate neighborhood, it is very possition pages distance, and deliberately firing the whole a table of an other tables at the Hinesburg factory is substantially as follows:— Being theroughly story, containing Jury rooms, Commissioners' office. Sheriff's office, Auditor's the design of the loss of the avoid determined by the story of the office, Sheriff's office, Auditor's their design. To say nothing of the loss nation of destroying his life, would be a Rev. T. P. Hunt, "Sir, intemperance for his nephew, in the son of a poor wo-moved in contact with the potato pulp by man, his neighbor. The experiment was machinery. The air rapidly takes up and of five able-bodied, armed with the authorthe offenders to resolve; certain it is, howit increases my taxes "-but who, the
so successful that in a short time two or
carries off the moisture. The material is ity of the United States, and pistols and ever, that offences of this kind are becom- same day, was upset in a stage by a drun- three others were added to the class. Af- made to take the shape of tubes, (macca- trees from various causes. It is usual for maces besides, being defeated by a naked ing so common, as to require an example; ken driver, had a leg broken, and was laid three others were added to the class. At made to take the snape of tubes, (macea the mulatto, cannot be very agreeable to the and if the general sense of the community, aside three months from his business, with consisted of forty scholars, including twelve broken in a proper mill into the form of fection; nature provides that the tree shall parties engaged. However, they had a fair already too often outraged, may be regard a heavy rum bill to pay in the bargain little girls. The pupils he taught were the what is called "samp" or "hominy." Inopportunity, as no one interfered at all, ed as an indication of the nature of the destitute and neglected; the little blackexcept one citizen who took the names of lesson that will be taught to the first offi lessons on this subject. In a farming town guards' as he called them—and many a article made from our common yellow Inthe party, and the negro barber, who gave cial that shall happen to come under sen- of 2,400 inhabitants, there were 18 dram time he has been known to go out upon dian corn. By the same process it has ripened. Fruit also drops prematurely the slave a pair of pants. Whether the tence for this species of outrage, it will be shops. All were stopped by the new law, the public quay and tempt such as these lost nothing but water. But by that loss from the attacks of insects. Apples are latter act is treason, perhaps Judge Grier a severe one. Five or ten years in the and their pauper-tax, which, the year pre-State Penitentiary, will not only give the vious was \$1,100, was reduced to \$300. such simple thing, to enter his school original bulk, and what before weighed rived from an egg deposited by a moth Though every opportunity was given victim of violated justice sufficient leisure The inhabitants met; they had by their There is something in the voice and manthe officers to make the arrest, it is certain to repent of his misdeeds, but will furnish operation cleared \$800, and they resolved ner of an earnest truthful man which is irthere was considerable sympathy for the to those disposed to commit the same bruto add \$600 to their school fund and keep resistable; it is an appeal made to the Di-L. \$200 to empty any other barrels that might vine image, of which there is some trace just as easily as so much dry rice. Years posed of in such a way as to destroy the come in. Property there is valued every still left, even in the most corrupted heart; of trial have proven the unchanging charworm which is generally in the apple at 'Come here, my child, come here,' said year, and the tax in some measures regu- and it was seldom, therefore that the sum-I, addressing my little four years old boy lates the valuation. The value therefore mons of John Pounds passed unheeded: Now then for the use. For one pound time it falls. This may be done by feedthis morning. Do you know it was naugh- bad nearly doubled since the destruction sand, when once at the school, his scholars of it take three prounds of boiling water, in the orchard. of the dram shops, and the people will be seldem needed urging to come a second or (to speak cookery book fashion) put one slow to return to the old system of tax time; for their master taught them not tea-spoonful of it into about four tea-spoon-What made you do it, then?" asked I. paying. The amount of money expended only 'book learning', as he called it, but fuls of boiling hot water. In ten minutes Because I was a naughty boy,' was the by the Portland people for rum, annually, his trade; if they were hungry, gave them the water is entirely absorbed, and the rebefore the Maine liquor law, in three hun- food; if ragged, he clothed as best as he sult is a well cooked dish of masked potato, has for many years preserved his hams, Well, Willie, you must be erreful,' con- dred grog shops, was \$328,500! That could; and, added to all this, he joined in ready to be salted and buttered, or dealt through the summer, in the most perfect tinued I, for you may put sister's eye out was the rum tax of the city. At the same their sports. What wonder that they lov- with as a like dish made from fresh pota- condition, by packing them in barrels, or kill her; and then you will have no time, the school tax is only \$20,000; the ed him, or that when he died-and his toes might be. The taste differs but with layers of corn cobs between them, so tax for streets and sidewalks, \$20,000; death was sudden, at the age of seventy- slightly from that of fresh potato prepared, that the hams would not come in contact The boy turned away thoughtfully, and and the whole tax for all corporate ex- two-the poor children that then formed in the same manner. We speak advisedly, with each other. They should be taken I continued my work. Soon, however, he penses, only about \$100,000 - but the rum his class wept, and some of them fainted at for we have tried. Though we think any out and rubbed dry once during the sumhearing the news."

For a moment I was puzzled how to an- malt, one-half part hops, and the balance, who was on trial last week in Connecticut, as good even. swer him directly; however, I replied, two parts and a half, he could find no name on a charge of having, through careless It is difficult to comprehend at once the agreeable one to him, as he is an inordin- Norwalk drawbridge, on the New Haven the potato. To a very large portion of the ate lover of the nut brown beverage with Railroad, last May, has been acquitted by its snowy foam. He thinks that during the jury. The engineer, who is under prime necessity for daily food. All who has been arrested on a charge of murder, Ah, how often do our children puzzle his life he has drank the carcasses of about arrest on similar charges to those prefer- have been accustomed to use it, feel the and held to bail in \$8,000 to answer before

The Farmer.

President-JACOB GUNDY, East Buffalo.

President—Jacob Gundy, East Buffalo.

Vice Presidents—

Samun. Shadle, Perry

Banki. Wither, Coopman

Bright Presidents—

Guo Delemans, Middleeresk

John Swingel, Center

Jacob Bankin, Benere

H. H. Maddletter, Wet Benere

H. H. Maddletter, Wet Benere

Jacob Ssours, Contertille

John Wart, Hartley

Corr g Sec y—Richd V. B Lincoln, Hartley.

Rec'g Sec y—O. N. Worden, Lewisburg.

Treasurer—Robert H. Laird, East Buffalo.

Libergion—Samuel Weirick, New Berlin. Librarian-Samuel Weirick, New Berlin. Executive Com .- Jas. P. Ross, Lewisburg. Isaac Slenker, New Berlin Hy W. Snyder, Penns.

Drying Vegetables for Farm Use.

A friend says to us, that he has two or three hundred bushels of potatoes-that he has not hogs enough to cat them, and the distance that he lives from market will not allow of any profit, but a loss at the present prices, should be haul them there and he asks what he shall do with them? Well, rather than have them rot, he had better give notice that he will give them away, to those who will some after them After suffering the scourge of the potato ros so many years, and living potatoless, as many have, it is really refreshing to hearsomebody complain, that he has more potatoes than he can use. It seems like old times, when, whatever might happen to nough. The question, however, reminded able ground, where there could be raised. other crops, we were sure of potatoes eus of a plan, which might be generally adopted by farmers, for the preservation of potatoes, turnips, apples, and such like per- 38,000 lbs. potatoes; or, reducing them ishable articles.

expense for fixtures, the labor and trouble be 9,500 lbs. of potato-more than three would not be much. We all know that times the amount of food produced in the our good housewives dry apples, pump. shape of wheat, and more than four times kins, huckleberries, &c., for domestic use. that in the form of peas. We quote this Well, suppose you adopt the same course statement from Chemical Technology of for the preservation of potatoes, turnips, Dr. Knapp, of Giessen-a recent work of apples, &c., for farm purposes? All that very great authority. The practical results is absolutely necessary to do, to effect this of some experimentalists, on the feeding of tuen works sleen ming the king of some cattle with these different articles, place close room, until the water is evaporated. mark still."-Maine Farmer. For domestic uses, we pare apples previous

This good old man died in 1839; but fresh mealy potato, if he were in a condibench or tressel, in a cool, dry cellar. his idea lives, and will live, as long as there tion to choose, we have often, within the remains on the earth one neglected, un- last five years, had to be content with taught child. Thrice honored his memory. using potatoes tasting not a whit better CHARLES H. COMSTOCK, the conductor, than the article we are speaking of hardly Therefore the encouragement of agricul-

VOLUME X .-- NO. 22.

WHOLE NUMBER, 490.

ber in its natural condition, make its trans portation for great distances by either land or sea an impossibility. For the want of it, the health of crews on long voyages, and of soldiers or other persons occupied away from where it can be procupated often greatly inition, where it is relied upon as the chief article of food, great distress is caused by the failure of a crop, because the want can not be supplied except at an insupportable expense. Let the preparation of this "imperishable potato" be made common, and all these evils are substantially done away with. Government ships, whaling vessels, merchant's ships, will all make it a regular part of their stores. It will not occupy near the room of ship biscuit, and can First Fair-New Berlin, Thursday, Oct. 13,14,53 be kept in store with less risk of spoiling. We are informed that European vessels already make it regularly a part of their stores, when going on a voyages across the tropies, and that the discovery ships under the charge of Dr. Kane are supplied with it. Travelers across the continent, and inhabitants of those parts of our com'y where the vegetable can not be raised successfully, find the propaged article a most

Few persons have any conception of the amount of nutritive food which can be raised in the form of potatoes, where the soil and climate are favorable. Though pound for pound, less nutritious than wheat or rye, as a whole, no other crop can equal it. Careful experiments have shown that from the same amount of suiton the average, 3,400 lbs. of wheat, or 5,200 lbs. of peas, there could be raised all to the absolutely dry state, for 3,036 lbs. It is drying them. By going to a little wheat, or 2,080 lbs. of peas, there would

New Varieties of Wheat.

At a late meeting of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, Dr. Emerson presented a bunch of oarly Wheat, called the Alabama wheat, which ripens earlier, and he thought yielded practice. A brief account of him is given in a recent English work, entitled "The navy and domestic uses. Dried potato is The sample was decidedly in its favor. He also presented a bunch of Velvet "He worked on at the trade he had burg, have started a potato drying estabtaken to, and not only maintained himself, lishment, and we understand, are doing a but was able to adopt and bring up a good business. said to be a good producer. The editor of the Germantown Telegraph says he never saw so beautiful and perfect a head and stalk-the straw really looked velvetyand we should, if we judged from its appearance, only suppose it to be a producwheat desirable, inasmuch as it was nice so subject to rust as later kinds.

How to keep Smoked Hams.

A writer in the Pormer's Companion, one would prefer to crush for himself a mer. The cask should be placed on a

An increase of farm products lessens the market price, and the consumer is more benefited than the producer. ture is the interest of the whole peop! It is the first duty of the States to encour-

