Doetry.

Courtship.

Miss Sukey Smith had flaxen hair ; Her daddy but the pewter: Her eyes were gray, and looked screne Upon her favorite suiter.

The suitor, was a jolly, youth.?

And nimble, lithe, and brawny.
The yellow-fever took him off, One day, to Californy.

And when I heard that he was gone-"It's now," said I, " or never!"
I shaved myself, and greased my shoes,
And tried to look right clever.

I rigged myself from top to toe, And caught and mounted Robin; But all the way I rode along, My heart it kept a throbbin'!

And when I reached her daddy's house, It still kept on a thumpin' But when I saw that lovely maid. It kinder stopped a jumpin'

Twas half-past ten when at her feet I knelt, and yet ere dinner, With honeyed speech and winning ways I had contrived to win her.

Some months elapsed—to set the day I now began to press ber. I urged, entreated, plead in vain-In vain I did caress ber.

My clothes all growing seedy, My rival from the mines returned, Still for my Sukey greedy.

I saw him kinder sidle up.
And slip his arm around her;
When—heavens and earth!—she let him kiss Those precious lips ! confound her !

I told her that I was surprised-My eyes did sure deceive me ; nd begged her to renew her vows, And from suspense relieve me.

When, don't you think, the tarnal gal-Her thumb upon her smeller-Her fingers wriggled, as she said,
"Can't come it, little feller!"

Agricultural.

Harvesting Grain.

It would seem to be almost superfluous, at this late day, to urge upon our farmers the importance of cutting grain before it becomes fully ripe; yet notwithstanding the numerous articles which have been written and published upon this subject, and the very decided convictions expressed roots of the oats should obtain no extraneby the most judicious millers and grain ous nourishment. The plants were watered, dealers in favor of early harvesting—especially where the grain is intended for bread making or flouring—there are many who still aghere to the old plactics and will by three feet. The grain fully ripened about the grain is fully ripe.

Projection in the plants were watered, with common spring water, a few times, in very dry weather. The stalks attained, in general, to the highth of two and a half or three feet. The grain fully ripened about the beginning of displacement. The protill the grain is fully ripe. Prejudice is a duce was as follows: tyrannical master, and no class of the community appears to be more fully under its than our agricultural class. In New York, and, indeed, in all the wheat growing states, the practice of cutting this grain before it is dead ripe prevails universally. The exact time when it should be harvested, is now, with the grain-producing part of the community, no longer a matter of doubt or speculation; all being fully convinced that the right period is indicated by that change which the grain experiences when passing from its milky state to that of complete hardness, and when the kernels, without being sticky, are yet not sufficiently in such case, can hardly be considered as hard to resist the pressure of the thumb decisive, excepting as to the possibilty of and finger. The farina of the grain being plants living and maturing in an unmixed perfected, all that is necessary to render it soil. . Without deducing any general fit for flouring is the hardening of the mass; conclusion, which might be prem ature, or and this, it is abundantly established, may endeavoring to fit the facts to any received be as well perfected after the straw is cut theory, I submit it to the further inquiries as before. Beside, grain that is allowed to of those who have the curiosity and tal ent stand till it is fully or dead ripe, makes to pursue these interesting investigations." ters in harvesting, and does not command in our markets so high a price. The straw of grain, when it is cut before the period of perfect maturity, is also much more valnable; it possesses adegree of succulence or saccharine sweetness which renders it a good food for stock-a use to which the Telegraph, and the Steam Rail-Horse, one straw that has stood in the field till it has very naturally enquires-" What next?" become dead or perfectly matured can nev- Atmospheric telegraphs and flying machines er be applied. I have cut outs when the are now racking the inventive geniuses, and sweetest flute music, down to the present straw was just turning from its green to its Mr. Richardson, of Boston, is very sanguine moment. golden hue, and have found the grain as of the practicability of moving bodies at the plump and full, and far brighter in color, rate of 1000 miles an hour, by means of than that which had stood in the field till atmospheric pressure. If e has a miniature ripe. The straw of oats when harvested machine on exhibition. It is a tube 20 early, and properly cured, is nearly as val- feet long, connected with air pumps, and so uable for cattle feeding as the best clover arranged that a message can be placed at hay; and when chaffed or mixed with chop- one end, in order to pass through the tube. long career of vice and crime, was at length ped roots or meal, it makes a feed eagerly The tube is bent, to show that curves are

Advantages of Drilling Wheat.

The following distinctly detailed experidrilling machines all over the country, an any stop. Also, that he can avoid the fric-introduction they never could have met tion which seems indispensable to the trewith, in the face of high prices and saving mendous velocity.

farmers, had they not possessed substantial The means of exhausting so large an

to test it fairly.—His neighbors were deeply interested in the project. Some laughed
at, and some encouraged him. A commitat and some encouraged him. A commit-

sown broadcast, and the other half planted the field was an object of much speculation. constructed, and the air having been exined the grain, proved that the drilled wheat was less than three seconds, as near as was growing regularly, that of the broadcast could be determined. No heat was proirregularly. Harvest approached; the con- duced by friction, and this experiment was servatives were sanguine-but the friends repeated many times. of the Drill said, " if you get into the field, nearly every one has six rows. The

tlemen. When the wheat was cut, separately threshed and measured in the field, it was ascertained that from the half which had been drilled, there was a yield of forty-three bushels to the acre-from the half sown broadcast a yield of thirty-two bushels, showing an advantage of eleven bush-

els to the acre in favor of drilling. So well satisfied with this experiment was Mr. Siekman, that the following season in order to get drilling introduced among his neighboring farmers, he offered to purchase a Drill worth \$75 for one of them, if, out of 25 acres he had to put in wheat, he he would sow one-half broadcast, and drill the residue, and give him (Mr. S.) what grain was gained over that sown broadcast."

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL EXPERI-MENT .- A comparative trial of the qualities of various pure earths for supporting vegetation, was made, not long since, in the Agricultural Museum and Nursery Grounds, at Stirling, in Scotland. Mr. Colman, author of a work on European Agriculture, witnessed the experiment in progress; and the proprietors of the Museum and Nursery Grounds furnished him with the following particulars of the result :-

"Garden pots eight inches in diameter were filled with a pure earth, reduced, by pounding, to the consistency of gravelly sand, where it had previously existed in the indurated or rocky state. Oats were then sown about the middle of April, three plants being allowed to remain in each pot. The pots were plunged to the rim in an open border, cinders of coal being put under them, and care otherwise taken that the

Earths.	Ears.	Grains.
Granite (Aberdeen)	13	220
Clay state (primitive)	11	241
Green stone(secondary tra;	10	245
Limestone	9	251
Chalk	13	355
Gypsum, (very sickly plant	ts,) 6	40
Sandstone (silicious)	12	230
Pit-sand (brown)	21	210
Blue clay (taken 10 ft unde	r	
the surface)	10	242
Mixture of all the above kir	ida 9	190
Common light loamy soil	18	453

Mr. Colman says: " A single experiment,

Miscellaneous.

Atmospheric Telegraph.

After witnessing the operation of Morse's partaken of by stock of every description. no serious obstacle to the passage of the undergoing his period of banishment amid message. A correspondent of the Buffalo the wilds of a distant land, heard, in the operation of Mr. Richardson's machine,

He attempts to show that a load can be ment in drilling wheat, was furnished by a transmitted in almost an incredibly short correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, and space of time, from New York to Boston, is only a fair sample of many others. A and that with safety and certainty—allow-striking proof of the benefits of drilling, ing that the load shall stop at way stations, shown by the rapid introduction of the or pass through the entire distance without

farmers, had they not possessed substantial and plainly discovered merit

The means of exhausting so large an amount of atmosphere as would be necessard plainly discovered merit

Two years ago last fall, John Sickssary from the use of a cylinder two feet in upon him as fresh as if it were but yester.

The means of exhausting so large an depths of his heart, the mother and the fattering should be necessard the first the first the first the first the first the mother and the fattering should be necessard the first the firs ty, purchased a wheat Drill, and resolved of a 20 ton locomotive placed at one end day; and overpowered by his feelings, he pan

with the Drill. The following summer the machine might be tested, a cylinder six grassy hillocks he had first played and when the wheat began to put forth heads inches in diameter and three miles long was gamboled, and where the mother and her Many said the broadcast was as good as hausted, a messenger or plunger was ad- limbs, and sank peacefully away into the the drilled, but those who carefully examinitted, and the time occupied by its transit common grave.

So far so good. It is now proposed to you will discover that the heads of the organize a company with a capital of drilled wheat stand up side by side, and \$500,000, for the purpose of building a line of the Atmospheric Telegraph, two feet in broadcast wheat has but few stalks equal diameter, from Boston to New York, for in highth, and some have only four rows of the conveyance of letters and packages to grain in the head. Wait till harvest, gen- and from said cities and intermediate places, allowing fifteen minutes for each transit, sending from Boston to New York every hour, and back half-past every hour, tweive hours in each day.

The shares are \$100 each, and the income of the company has not been estimated at less than \$2,000 per day.

The Antionarian Society.

The last meeting of the Antiquarian Society was devoted to a very patient investigation into the origin and meaning of the layed at all, and resumes her position on the which he had previously occupied,

Mr. Pokeabout observed, that he had devoted nearly the whole of his life to a duced it. Practically, in partial experi-deep and solemn research into this very ments, it was successful. But upon a fullcurious question. He begged leave to pro- er and official trial, the thing was found to duce a portion of a sack; which, on being compared with the garb of a monastic pen- We copy the official account: itent, was found to be of the same cloth as the sackcloth which the early martyrs were accustomed to rig themselves out in when to test its virtues, a singular result was efthey started on an expedition for the purpose of doing penance.

when they set off on their pilgrimages; and to the utter astonishment of the Commisthus it was said of them that they had the sioner, and even the inventor himself, on Digaway) said fortunately, for if the whole bushel of eggs! ballad were as poor as the two lines that have been handed down to us, it was as well for the reputation of Peter of Putney that only a single couplet remained -

ion was about to come on, had provided simself with a sackbut, which he begged leave to produce.

The Chairman did not exactly see the relation between the sackbut and the act of

giving the sack.
Mr. Grubeman would not press the suggestion, and begged leave to withdraw the sackbut, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman said that the woolsack was a curious instance of giving the sack, without sending a person away. He hoped the meeting understood him. (Cries of "Hear.") When Lord Brougham had the sack, that is to say, the woolsack, he was thwarted in this way once a year.) Mrs. not dismissed; but when he was dismissed. Clapp has a very obstinate streak in her disthe sack, that is to say, the woolsack, was position in this respect. It's waste powder

A gentleman observed that the expresyou ?" and " Turn him out !")

and thanks having been voted to the hall human patience. I shall tell her, very decithe meeting adjourned .- Punch.

Music.

There is a strange, unaccountable, and dream-like beauty in music, which can subdue the proudest spirit, and, gliding into the hush of the heart, will nestle there, stilling its more tumultuous throbbings, and filling it with calm and peaceful memories of long ago. All tribes and in all times have owned the spell, from the hour when Pan first taught the Thracian shepherd to carve his love notes in the invisible air, and fill the summer nights with the softest,

It is a language understood by all, and awakens strange pulsations even in the most obdurate heart.

Most of us have experienced the luxury of tears, when listening to an old ballad. We know an old man who, having led a banished from his country; and who, while message. A correspondent of the Buffalo the wilds of a distant land, heard, in the Republic, who has recently witnessed the summer eventide, a sweet female voice, singing in his own language the very song which had fulled him to his infant slumbers, when he knew crime not even by name. It had been often sung, too, by the cradle of an infant sister-a little one who had died young, and was now in Heaven-the mother, too, was no more.

But the song, the old song, had not lost its influence over him yet. Back came trooping upon him the old memories which had so long slumbered down there in the

tee was appointed; a given number of acres and the velocity more than twenty times as the term of his banishment had expired, he came back to his native land, and there, in the term of his banishment had expired, he abject poverty and neglect, that, "he died withcame back to his native land, and there, in out the aid of a physician."

In order that the practical working of the old village graveyard, amid whose little one were sleeping, he laid his weary

Failure of a Great Patent.

The great Yankee patent "Deceptive Hen's Nest," has met with a unexpected failure. It is found that, like the cork leg THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK that belonged to Mynheer Vandunk, it is impossible to stop it; and the unhappy victim of the invention is overworked by the contrivance. The design of the patent, as all are probably well aware of, is to deceive poultry into the speedy and liberal laying of eggs, which is accomplished by the peculiar construction of the machine. At the boton a hinge, being supported by a spring. The moment an egg is placed on this, the trap is opened and the egg falls through into a cushioned apartment prepared for its reception. The consequence is that the bird, just as she is prepared to cackle, glances at the nest and seeing nothing, actually reasons herself into the belief that she has not phrase "Give him the sack," as applied to nest in hopes of making a more successful the ejection of an individual from a position effort. Theoretically, the invention was worthy of all praise, and a matter of pride

to the universal Yankee nation that prowork too well, and overdo itself alt ogether. "On the first trial of this curious contri-

vance before the Commissioner of Patents, fected. A large important Russian hen was located on the nest and left to her medita-Mr. Digaway was strongly of opinion tions. On account of pressing business the that this sackcloth was given to the martyrs hen was forgotten until the next day, when, sack on their departure. Peter of Putney, examining the nest they found nothing in it who was the father of the old parochial but a pair of claws, a bill, and a bunch of pilgrims, had left behind him a remnant of feathers. The mystery was explained, an old ballad; but fortunately only two however, upon an examination of the chaman old ballad; but fortunately only two however, upon an examination of the chair of the best preserved. He (Mr. ber beneath, in which they found half a ment to those wishing to purchase.

[ap78-17]

Mr. Clapp's Soliloquy,

Anoruga girl! What can Mrs. Clapp be thinking of f-it's perfectly ridiculou Mr. Grabemup, knowing that this discus- There's four of them now, and that's four more than is necessary. I don't believe in in girls:—lovers and faces, ringlets and romances, jewelry and jump-ropes, silks and satins! What's to be done? There's a sating! whole chest full of my old coats I've been saving to make my boys' jackets. I wish Mrs. Clapp ever would think as I do. Another girl! who's to keep the name in family, I'd like to know! I shall be extinct! And now she wants me to put up a note in the church for blessings received :-

Well, I suppose my girls will turn to boys one of these days. (It's hard to be facetious when a man's to be crossed and taken away from, instead of being given to to reason with her; it seems to go into one car and out the other. If she gets going on one particular track, you may just fold sion "Give him the sack," is probably as your arms and let her take her time to get old as the Saxons. (Cries of "Who are off it. She knows I prefer boys (that wo-"and "Turn him out!") man does,) just as well as she knows her call, and at once put it to the test.

The gentleman here hastily left the room: name is Hetty. Well—there's a limit to Empire City, May 5, 1854-tf porter for his able conduct in the passage, dedly, as soon as her gruel probation is over, that a stop must be put to this. It's no use for a man to pretend to be master in his own house, when he isn't .- Fanny Fern.

Varieties.

There is an inscription on a tombstone at La Point, Lake Superior, which reads as follows:—
"John Phillips—accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

Miss Martineau tells a story of an old woman who was arged to cross the viver Forth in a ferry boat, at the time that a storm was brewing. She hesitated. The boatmen asked if she would not trust in Providence. "Na, na," said she, "I trust in Providence. "Na, na," said she, " winns trust in Providence as lang as there is bridge at Stirling.

"Sammy, my boy, what are breaches of trust" said a father to his smartest son.
"What a funny question, Pa'"
"Can't you answer it, Sammy?"
"Yes, Pa, but I don't like to."

"What a silly boy; come, out with it."
"Well, Pa, your Sunday trousers are breeche of trust, cos you got 'em on tick!

Forward.—Peas in April, and spoiled children when a stranger is in the house.

An auctioneer, speaking to a horse-dealer about the situation of an estate he was to sell, in a level neighborhood, said — The country is exceedingly beautiful and I do so admire a rich flat." "So do I, sir," answered the grinning jockey.

The Cherokee marriage ceremony is very ex pressive. The man and woman join hands over running water, indicating that their lives are to flow on in one stream.

A gentleman lately complimented a lady on her improved appearance.

"You are gnilly of flattery," said the lady.
"Not so," replied he, "for I yow you are as plump as a partridge."
"At first," said the lady, "I thought you guilty of flattery only, but you are now ac-

The magnetic telegraph lines in America ex-tend over forty-one thousand miles, and cost near-ly seven millions of dollars to build.

A Western paper says of a man who died in

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OFFERS for sale a CHOICE assortment of Groceries, Dry-Goods,

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cannot fail to suit purchasers.

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April 28, 1854.-1tf

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O LET .- The lower story of HARRIS' NEW BUILDING, on Main street, size 40X60, can be occupied as a store house, or would be divided into two stores, suitable for any kind of business. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to JESSE U. HARRIS. Lower Scottaburg, April 28-11f

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F. S. CROSBY, having again taken charge of the above named Hotel, will personal superintend the efforts to make those comforts by who may have occasion to visit this place. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords; and choice Liquors and Cigars can always be had at the Bar.

April 28, 1854.-1tf

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renage, takes this opportunity to inform he friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate regular boarders, and all travellers or visiters who may come this way. Terms reasonable, and accommodations as good

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April 32