

## J. J. Gerritson, Unblisher.

## Montrose, Susquehanna County, Venn'a Chursday Morning, December 23, 1858.

bestowed upon Gen. Johnson and the officers

nearly

and troops under his command.

## Reports from the Departments.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ... The Secretary says that since his last annual report, the naval, forces have been required in resisting the unlawful expeditions will be \$168,424,262. against Nicaragua, resisting the exercise of the right of search by British cruisers in the neighborhood of Cuba -- and enforcing demands for redress for insults to our flag, and for injuries to our citizens by the Government of Paraguay. After explaining this subject, the Secretary says it became necescountry. sary to charter a number of vessels. As these ressels would be useful, be recommended their purchase.' The sum required for six of these steamers would be \$244,000, of which \$94,800 must be paid for the use of them for a period of six months, and a proportionate sum for a longer time, if no purchase be made. The sum required for the three sile-wheel steamers would be \$386,000, of which, if they be not purchased, the sum of \$69,000 will be

required for the same period. The recent addition of a considerable number of steam vessels to the navy will necessarily make an increased demand for the services of officers at sea, while the greater activity which now prevails in the navy, and is likely hereafter to prevail, will still further to the present force of the office. morense, the demand. To meet the immediate wants of the service, an addition of REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERtwenty to the present number of surgeons, and as many additional assistant surgeons.

The also recommends the appointment of fifteen or twenty additional pursers, and an increase of the matime corps of privates to two 15,209,376 acres, which, with former surveys, thousand, with the u-ual number of officers. makes a quantity of 61,951,046 acres of the The five steam sloops of war authorized by public lands surveyed and ready for the mar-

the act of 1857 will soon be completed. The ket on the 30th of September, 1858, which seven steam sloops of war, under the act of bad never been offered at public sale. During 1858, are in a state of great forwardness, the same period there were sold for cash Five of them are to be launched during 4.804,019 acres; from which \$2,534,192 was the present month, and be ready for sea in realized. Located with the military land May next, and the other two screw steamers warrants, 6,973,110, and reported under will be launched early in the spring, and be swamp land grants, T,401,565, making an ready for trial by Jone. The sidewheel steam- aggregate of cash sales, land warrants, locaer, building in California, will be launched in | tions and swamp selections of 13,183,594. The cash realized seems disproportionate to the spring, and ready for sea in August.

AL LAND OFFICE.

"The report covers a period of five quarters

All experience evidences a necessity for an the quantity of land sold, but this is accounted increase of the navy. Twenty effective ves- for by the very large sales at reduced prices, sels of smaller class can be built and kept at | under the graduation law of August 4th, 1854. sea for what it would cost to build and keep Under the act of 1849 and 1350, granting at sea four or five vessels of a larger class. the awamp and dreiflowed lands to the dis-Let Congress increase the number of heavy trict in which they are situated, there have armed vessels of light draught, until we can been selected and reported to the General frequently display our flag at every point Land Office 55,129,492 acres, upon which where American interests may need protec- warrants having the effect of patents, have istion .- The addition of at least ten more ves- | sued for 36,096,828 acres. sels of that description is not only a necessary The Commissioner recommends amend

measure, but will be found at heart to be affimeasure, but will be found at least to be affine measure, but will be found at least to be affine measure to the presemption laws, with a view cient as any that can be desired, requiring so to uniformity of the system, and to settle dissmall an expenditure of the public money. pated rights, and to determine controversy in For the support of the navy and marine itigated ca-es. corps, and all other objects under the control

of the Naval Department, for the fiscal year

were \$10.800,212; appropriations, \$14,240. The Commission states that the whole \$7,795,418. 247; expenditures \$13.870,081; there have ing been some curtailment of the expenditure of a falling off in the revenue. For of tribes and separate bands is 175 with 4 to miled to the level of the lev reason of a falling off in the revenue. For of tribes and separate bands is 175, with 44 miles to the length of routes, and \$1,173,373. It affords him pleasure to say, that not before meeting was out, she thought she the liscal year ending June 30th, 1859, of which we have treaty arrangements. The total expenditures of the withstanding the Indian wars in Washing- would wile away a few minutes, just to kill Department in the fiscal year, ending June ton, New Mexico and Texas, all of which time, by sitting under a grape vine by the the estimates were e24,010,200, appropriate adoption of the Constitution is 303, nearly 30, 1838, amounted to \$12,722,470. The were unforseen and unexpected, unless there gate. It was a warm night-the new moon estimated receipts and expenditures in 1959 .: shall be further and larger demands for too small to stay up late, had disappeared Expenditures, \$14,766,520; means, \$11,094, expenditure in suppressing other Indian entirely. I'resently the sound of footsteps hostilities, there will be no necessity for ask was heard, the steady measured tread of old 393 ; deficiency, \$3,682,127. war steamers, which were not embraced in of fulfiling these treaties will be \$49.816, 1 On the subject of ocean and foreign mail ing appropriations in the shape of a Deficiency service, the Postmaster General, among other bill. the 30th of June, 1800, the estimates were ment received no pecuniary advantages, be- things, says : By the ume the contract for the California lines, via Panama and Tehvantepec, expire, Recent writers have declared that there within whose limits they were situated. From thorized at the last session of Congress, and those sold the Federal Treasury received not on October 1, 1859, it is probable that the is a great deal of fiction in the accounts given not including the usual compensation of only the whole of the expense incurred for route by Lake Nicaragua will have been re- of a burning prairie, and more of imagination their acquisition, survey and sale, but a sur- opened and in succesful operation. This than reality in the pictures which adorn the presents the question whether one, two or school books, representing the flying emigrant and growling noise, as though it hated to be plus of at least \$100,000,000. The amount applicable to the fulfilment of -three of these routes shall hereafterbe employ- wagons, the frantic rush of wild horses, disturbed. The Secretary says that under the various the treaties, and other objects connected with ed for mail purposes. buffalo, &c. The glandeur and the peril of acts of Congress of 1217, '50, '52 and '55, the Indian policy for the present fiscal year. The Tehuan tejec route is the shortest and such a conflagration are probably exaggerthere have been issued 316,758 bounty land was \$1 852,407, of which sum \$204,662 was most readily protected against interruptions, ated in the old accounts, and the author of warrants, requiring 59,731,890 acres of the derived from investments of trust funds. The but it will be comparatively too new, and the "Leather Stocking Tales" has told us how slowly, and the quick hearing cars of Mrs. public domain to satisfy them. Of these whole amout of trust funds held on Indian the line of staging too long, to furnish with to avoid all harm from these scans of fire into funds. 416,632 hal been located to the 30th Sep- a count is \$10,509,649, of which \$3,502,941 certainty adequate and satisfactory com which the billowy prairie-grass is annually tember last on 44,238,830 actes of land, leav- has been invested in stocks of various States; munication between Atlantic and Pacific converted by accident or design. We find in ing outstanding 100,136 warrants, calling for the remainder, viz: \$7,088,407, is retained possessions. While it is destined, no doubt, the Junction City Sentinel, a newspaper while Mr. Smith turned his back towards her, in the Treasury, and the interest thereon to become a transit of the first importance, published at Junction City, a settlement opand will dowing as near as she could see, leaning partially

their payment is \$130,501. It appears that the reduction of postages. It would, how- the same size ever before performed in-so the total disburgement of pensions up to this ever, be obviously erroneous to suppose that short a space of time, marches and move-date is about \$90,000,000. If to this sum the charges upon the Treasury is to progress ments of such extent, surmounting in their be added the bounties in land, (62,739,632 in a ratio proportionate to what it has been progress such formidable obstacles. No acres,) estimated at \$1 25 per acre, the total for the last few years. Our postal system is disaster has befallen the army throughout amount granted for pensions and bounties now extended over the country, from one the immense ramifications, and the priva-will be \$168,424,262.

On the subject of the next census the Sec- further expense resulting from overland con- it has been continually subjected, have been retary recommends an adherence to the law nection with California and the other Pacific borne without a murmur. of May 23d, 1850, in the belief that a census States and Territories. Except one other taken in accordance with its provisions will route, commonly called the Northern route, . In speaking of the war with the Indians on the Pacific. the Secretary says that a per-

afford the greatest amount of accurate infor- from St. Paul, in Minnesota, to Scattle, in manent peace has been established by treaties entered into with them, and the army has mation, and prove most satisfactory to the Washington Territory, no other is mow been already distributed to points where the thought of as being likely to become treces The income of the Patent Office for the sary. The estimate for the transportation of presence of a force was greatly needed. In alluding to the Navajos, he says they probthree quarters ending September 30th, 1858, the mails for the next fiscal year, 1859-60,

ably number 3,000 mounted warriors, an exwas \$150,984. Its expenditures during the when completed, over and above the anticisame period amounted to \$144,433, showing pated revenues, may therefore be regarded as tremely formidable force; but there shall be a surplus of revenue of \$6,550 against an ex- be maximum which will probably be required no relaxation in prosecuting the war until the savages are brought absolutely under the cess of expenditure over the receipts of \$2,526 ed for some time to come. for the corresponding quarters of 1857. From the 1st of January to the 30th of September, 1858, 4,001 applications for patents were re-ceived, and 696 caveats filed, against 4,095 tary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House

Much apprehension for the bostile maniapplications and 820 caveats for the corres- of Representatives, or such other as may be festations of the savages beyond the confines ponding quarter of last year. During the designated for the purpose, furnish the memsame period 2,816 patents were issued, 15 ex bers with postage stamps to be used on all of Iowa and Minnesota has been felt by the frontier settlements of these States. The tensions granted, and 1,256 applications re- letters, public documents and packets transjected. The Secretary recommends the es- mitted by them in the mails, and keep an ac-Secretary regrets to say our force is not suftablishment of a board of appeal in addition | count of the stamps furnished to each mem ficient to spare troops in such numbers as

ber, to be paid out of the contingent fund of will quiet altogether these alarms .. The operations of the army in Utah have the House. It is further proposed that all letters and packets, except newspapers ad in themselves been important, and fraught with momentous results. The people of dressed to members of Congress, shall be prepaid at the mailing office. In this way the that Territory, however, still evince a spirit Department would be compensated for the of insubordination and moody discontent. The necessity which called forth the presence services rendered, without a resort to the in-

convenience of keeping daily minute acmatter. To avoid dissatisfaction and the practical

The disbursements amount to inconvenience of having different rates of postage, regulated by distances, it is respectfully submitted whether one uniform rate of five cents for all distances would not enlarge the usefulness of the Department, and diminish, if it did not entirely prevent, such Fort Monroe, so long as an object desired a heavy drafts upon the Treasury, and best promote the interest and convenience of the mong the military men of the country, this,

people. The whole number of post offices on the 30th of June last was 27,977, of which 400 vice which its friends' anticipated. He calls attention to the necessity of moare of the class denominated presidential; viding for the payment of claims brought awhole number established during the last fiscal year, 2,121; number discontinued, 730.; gainst the Government by different States regularly, but was particularly fond of going and Territories for services beretofore. tendered increase, 1,391; number of Postmasters appointed, 8,284. Of these, 4,595 were to fill by volunteer forces in the suppression of In- and took charge of three or four little curley vacancies occasioned by resignation; 998 by dian hostilities.

The Secretary says he has attempted, so far removals; 278 by deaths; 292 by change of names and sites; and 2,121 on establish as possible, to meet the just wishes of Congress in reducing the expenses, and the esti-mates of the next fiscal year are less than the ment of-new offices. Whole number of offices December 1, 1858, 28,575. On the Soch if June last there were in operation appropriations for the last by the sum of Mrs. Smith was an observing woman, and

8,296 mail routes. The number of contrac tors was 7.044. The length of these routes is laid before Congress at the last session by the come home slower than the rest of the con-REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INPLAN AF- estimated at 260,603 miles; total amount of sum of \$2,730,408. They amount in the pregation, and some other little things she transportation, 78,765,401 miles, and cost, aggregate to \$18,010,090 ; and he entertains did not think best to say anything about.

A CHESS STORY. "A mate! a mate!" a maiden cried,

One pleasant summer's day, When with her lover by her side, They joined in rival play-In rival play at glorious chess, The noblest of all games, Whose ivory images possess Such vory royal names!

"A mate! a mate!" she wildly said, As with impetuous haste, Her Queen across the board she sped, And by his Monarch placed; So confident she seemed to be, He did not for a moment see, His King could take her Queen

"A mate! a mate!" again she cried, "Yes, 'tis a mate I see, But only such, fby darling pride, As I would have from thee!" He said, and round her lovely form, His manly arm he pressed, Till she unto his passion warm, An answering love confessed

"A mate! a mate !" young Cupid sang As through the room he flew, This may be chess, but yet I guess, 'Tis nothing very new! The old game-what'er the name, Is still the same, I see-When woman sweet and man compete. There's sure a mate to be!

HOW SMITH ELOPED.

James Smith was a bad man, at least every body said so, and that must be true, though he was an accommodating neighbor, and to feast his eyes upon those sparkling orbs of the troops in Utab will require a strong went to meeting on Sunday, and has been counts of postage chargeable on such mail force still to be kept there. Much praise is known to tell his experience, the wickedness hold of her dimpled chin and turned her face permanent, and keeps perfect time ; it never of which drew many a sigh and groan from the pious old deacons. He used to drop a cy was looking him in the face. Smith dime into the contribution box and sometimes \$10,000,000 in the Quartermaster's Depart- a quarter, but then that wasn't all. He was which Nancy caught; tried to say something;

the exception of \$220,000. Nothing will be a couple of black eyes than to the devoit mouth. lost. As to the artillery school of practice at now and then escaped his breast, was not Nancy roguishly smiled and said exactly of the go-to-meeting character. Kate Hopkins had the eyes alluded to, (how

the Secretary says has been established, and I hate such eyes,) and had a good bringing hids fair to realize all the benefits to the ser- up, but they were a leetle to black and mischievous for the welfare of her heart. She Loarded at James' house. (James was a married man.) She, too, went to meeting

ovenings. Mrs. Smith staid at home ther headed children. Mrs. Smith began to think (though she didn't say anything about it.) that her husband was getting pious rather sermons in the evening than in the daytime. abad hattar \$9,160,488. They are less than the estimates had noticed that James and Kate would that time.

But how to frustrate his plans was the their original appearance after the three hun question ... She didn't sleep when she dream- dred and sixty five revolutions on its axis. ed, but she decided upon a plan of action, which constitute the terrestrial year. In pro-and then dropped herself in the arms of Mor- portion as the white spot on one pole diminpheus. She arose early, prepared a good isbes, that of the opposite pole increases ; it breakfast, and expressed herself uneasy about is as if one of the rival powers re-conquered a help it. Night came and so did ten o'clock. which for it.

time found Smith at the foot of the lane. A

lips which only spoke in sighing whispers. warm embrace.

Smith longed for the light once more, that turn, once in every twenty four hours, of the might look into her love beaming eyes and these richly-tinted spots to the same position,

read the tender thought she could not speak. which captivated him at meetings. He took

umped a foot off the sent, dropped the lincs, ment. Every voucher has been filed, with said to be guilty of paving more attention to but his tongue clove to the roof of his

vouldn't do it, although she declared it to be the happiest moment of her life.-"James," said she, "do you see that house

THE CHURN.

BT DASHER.

that of Sucz

Smith's health, and his appetite seemed to be very poor, and had been getting so for some time past. Smith tried to be partice ularly good that day, and had not Manay been in the secret, she would have taken Lis interstice for constructions. intentions for genuine love. Smith informed ways considerable smaller than the southern. Nancy at dinner that he had some urgent to Selenites, who have no notion or knowledge of water and ice, the variation of these probably be at home to supper. Mrs. two while spots must remain an impeneitable Smith was very sorry, but she could not mystery. We, who observe the phenomenon help it. for it. In short, the complexion is brilliant, comfemale form, closely enveloped, sprang into the carriage, and Smith, embracing har fondly, drove off as rapidly as his fast horses could brightly pale when and where it is winter.

carry them. On, on they drove, clinging to each other in all the tenderuess of affection; he snatching

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a kiss every now and then from the nectar of a magic lanteru, according as they are reflected from an arbtic circle or a torrid, zone. Smith declared it the happiest moment continent or a sea, a sandy desert or a lofty of his life, in his loving protestations, with a forest, a mountain or a plain, and even from an Old World or a New. The regular re-

demonstrates at once to moonite philosoph-Light did come at last; and when the faint-est streak of crimson tinged the eastern hills establish-the fact of the earth's revolution with a mellow light, Smith sought at once on its axis. It does more :- It provides so journers on the moon with the most magnificent clock ever imagined. It is gigantic, lovingly up to bis, and — Ob, borrors! Nan-tops, nor requires winding -up. The rota-cy was looking him in the face. Smith uon of the earth in four and twenty bothra replaces the hands that travel round the dial. Every fixed spot, situated at a different terrestial longitude, is a number which marks

the bours and minutes, as it passes over this or that lunar meridian. The spots which at "Look into my loving eyes, Jim," but Jim any given moment make their appearance at the edge of the earth's disc will be situated. six hours afterwards, exactly on the straight

line which passes from pole to pole through yonder I that is mine, and if you have no the centre of the disc ; and six hours afterbjections, we will spend the first night wards they will have reached the opposite edge of the disc, and will then immediately could learn from Mrs. Smith what Jim said the hour and its divisions by looking at this when he did speak, but she says he is the best admirable clock face, all that is required is to man she ever saw. But Nancy did tell one know the time it makes for the different wrong story : she came home from a call, epots to pass from one meridian to another. just before it was time for Kate to start, cry- The appearance of a spot, as well as its diaing with tears in her eyes, that her busband appearance, also suffices to tell what o'clock had got thrown from his buggy and nearly --or rather what an earth--it is. A visitor killed, and she must go and take care of to the moon would reckon the hour of the him. This was the reason Kate didu't go day by watching the passage of the earth's spots over the lunar meridian, by exectly the same method as he employs at home when he

lays down the rule that fifteen degrees to the east is an hour later, and fifteen degrees to the west an hour earlier than at the place where he happens to be. Thus, when it is'

noon on the meridian at Paris, it is one

o'clock on that of Upsal, and two o'clock on

the earth is only visible from one of its hemin-

pheres. That bemisphern is especially privi-

leged ; it knows no real night. When the

sunshine fails, the earth-shine supplies its

place with a light equal to thirteen times that

of our moonlight when the sky is at its clear-

est. And the earth benevolently beams not light only, but also warm'h. It has at least

been ascertained beyond doubt that the rays

of the moon do transmit a feeble but observa-

ble amount of heat; the larger and the hole-

ter mass of the earth must dart on the moon

considerably more than thirteen times the

heat reflected from our satellite under the

Rules for Travelers.

following facts important to travelers, and as

they are based, we believe, upon legal deci-

for tickets on railroads, can be ejected from

the cars if they do not offer the exact amount

of their fare. Conductors are not bound to

We clip from the Harrisburg "Union," the

most favorable circumstances.

Unfortunately for residents of the moon,

the estimates were \$24,616,298, approprias number of ratified Indian treaties, since the retrenched in consequence of a diminution of all of which contain provisions still in force. the revenue, and again increased by appro- The quantity of land acquired by these treaties priating \$,200,000 for eight light-draught is about 5\$1,163,188 acres. The entire cost the estimates. For the fiscal year ending 314. From a part of these lands the Govern-\$23,500,370, including \$671,000 for com- cause they were ceded to the respective States pleting the eight light draught steamers, au-\$935,850 for steamship and mail se vice.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.

11 493 860 acres of land

It is confidently expected that during the ; antically appropriated by Congress. next calendar year the receipts from the sales The Commissioner thinks it worthy of consecutives it. it cannot supersede the account of a prairie fire in of the public lands, and the grantities sold sideration whether it will not be advisable. necessity of one or more routes through vieinity of that place :and located will be greatly increased. It is when the mational treasury shall be in a con- Central America.

source will reach at least \$5,000,000. It is now satisfactorily ascertained that The Commissioner points out three fatal the mails, passengers, troops and munitions aweeping towards us with a mighty roar, like stand at reaching distance. mines of the precious metals are to found in errors which have marked our policy towards of war, secured by the solemn guarantee of a unto the breaking of old ocean. It was the Territories of Washington, Oregon, New the Indians from the very beginning, viz: public treaty. Without this, in view of the certainly very grand and beautiful to look at, pause. Mexico and Kansas, and the time has arived 1st—Their removal from place to place, as unstable condition of the local government while danger was unthreatened; but, as the time for the Government of the United States to our population advances; 21-The a-kign- of Central America, the safety and security crackling of the tall prairie became more dis- vdo !" adopt some definite policy as to its mineral ment of too much territory to be held by them of transportation can hardly be relied on in common; 3d-The allowance of large As calculated to furnish the requisite facili-- lands. 'I

The secretary therefore submits whether it sums of money as annuities. would be a wise and sound policy at this He recommends that the tribes should be the Southern and Southwestern States, the time to pass a general law reserving all au- permanently located upon reservations em. projected lines between Norfolk and Ecgland, riferous, silver and cinnaliar mines from sale, bracing not more than is necessary for actual for the use and occupancy of the people of occupancy; to divide the land among them among the most important to be estabthe United States, under such regulations as in severality; to' require that they should lished. Congress may prescribe, leaving those lands live upon and cultivate the lands thus assigncontaining copper, iron, lead and coal sub ed; to give them in lieu of money annuities, ject to the ordinary laws of settlement and | stock animals, agricultural implements, me

sale for their development. The extent of chanic shops, manual labor schools, &c. He the South Pacific coast, which, for commerthese defies estimate, and gives assurance to recommends the ratification of the treaties cial, as well as mail purposes, it is so desir-our people in the future of unbounded wealth, imade in 1855 with the Indians of Washing, able should be etablished, and the line from our people, in the future, of unbounded wealth. made in 1855 will the Indians of Washing-Peace and quiet has been restored to Utab, ton and Oregon Territories, as a means of and some additional legislation will be re- preventing the recurrence of hostilities. He that the postages to be derived therefrom, quired to place its inhabitants on an equality gives a general statement of the condition of would defray but a triffing portion of the ex-

sioners is 892, and the aggregate amount of resources have regularly increased ever since

with those of the other Territories. In that the Indians, and calls attention to the argent penses of the same. The Postmaster General Territory there are already more than two necessity for the completion and thorough regards it as highly important that the line to million acres retuined as surveyed and ready revision of the laws relating to Indian affairs. Vera Croz should be continued. for market. Occupants are upon these lands, Governor Denver, though not having time, and want to obtain titles to their homes. He since the resumption of his duties, to examtherefore submits whether it would not be an ine closely the facts stated in the report, conact of justice to the people of Utah to estab- curs generally in the recommendations of lish in that Territory a land office, and at the Mr. Ming, his temporary predecessor. same time, in express terms, to extend the pre emption laws so as to embrace all the in-

habitans residing within its limits. ~ The Graduation law will continue to prove a

some change is made in its terms. Congress three and a half days. should require proof of settlement and cultivation prior to the admission and entry, or mails overland between the Mississippi and our possessions on the Pacific. should release the purchaser from the condi- San Francisco, the Department reports the tions now imposed.

triumphant success of the route. The Tehu-The Secretary recommends a portion of autopec route service has been commenced our past policy with regard to the Indians, under such anspices as, it is believed, promour past policy with regard to the Indians, under such auspices as, it is believed, prom- of the army, left only thirteen regiments for did, we think, our part of an extinguisher. and says the removal of the tribes should be ise complete success. The Utah route has actual service in the field. And upon this All worked hard, and eventually succeeded avoided. Separate lands should be assigned been so improved that trips through, between small force, numbering little over 11,000 men in saving the town. To a great many citizto individuals, without the power to alienate S:. Joseph and Placerville, are performed once instead of being divided per capits.

to Albuquerque, N. M., and from Independ cific to the border settlements of Mexico, as exciting." The whole number of army peniioners un ence, Mo., by Albuquerque to Stockton, both well as of crushing the rebellion in Utah, der the various acts of Congress is 10,732, re- monthly. quiring for their payment the annual sum of The Postmaster General says that the ex- numbers, threatened at the outset to become, \$902,700. The whole number of navy pen- penses of the department, over and above its and indeed was, very formidable.

encouragement, still it cannot supersede the account of a prairie fire in the finmediate on hiln. Oh, that her ears had been deaf,

As regards the line from some suitable port

tension of the California line from Panaina to

New Orleans to Vera Cruz, it is apparent

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

which, from its vindictive spirit and large

"On Monday afternoon last the prairie to ceptible of such agitation. Was she in her estimated that without some detrimental dition to admit of it, also to invest the above. It is of the highest importance that the the porthwest of the town was discovered to right mind? or had some wild fancy taken change in our system, the income from this amount of \$7,088,407 in like mamer with route by Nicaragua should be re-opened, and be on fire. The wind was blowing quite a possession of her thoughts !. She was not its undisturbed use for the transportation of gale at the time, and the waves of flame came crazy, and her ears could not well misunder-

A Prairie Fire.

Mr. Smith spoke first, after a moment's

"There is now but one thing left for us to

"And that ?" softly whispered his comtinet, reminding one of discharges of artillery, our quiet admiration of the scene changed spanion, chuging closely to him all the while ties of communication between Europe and to a very lively sense of impending peril. | he spoke.

"Fly, fly with me, dearest, away from this The whole affair, was so unlooked for, so "Fly, fly with me, dearest, away from this sudden, and caught us so unprepared to re- unhappy pot, where I can pour out my love and between New Orleans and Bordeauz, are sist successfully, that our promising town at your feet, and forever back in the sunshine came near to ashes before an effort was made of your charms. The world will be nought to fight back the fine. It approached to to me unless I can clasp you to my heart

within five and ten feet of our printing of and not feel the pleasure to be momentary in the United States to Brazil, and the exe fice, destroyed the hay stack of our neighbor and fleeting." nce, destroyed the hay stack of our neighbor and fleeting." Whitney, across the street ; ran, like a start | "I am yours forever," sighed Kate, leaning

led deer, towards the private residences in her head upon his shoulder, , "and whatever the western part of the place; swept past the be your wishes, I will only be too happy in recently erected frame of Capt. Wm. Helms. obeying them."

ley, consuming for him 5000 shingles. Claim-houses in the vicinity escaped miraculously. That one should be left standing is astonishing. A busy scene among the people was then be out of reach of harm or danger from

ed in a little army to keep back the enemy. else."

The authorized strength, of the army, as Weapons of extraordinary appearance and posted, is 18,165, but the actual strength on singular construction were used in the melee. Here might be seen an individual with his uneasy." July 1st was 17,498. These troops com-

Sonday coat twisted into a swab, performing pose the whole numerical force of our army, distributed through the States and Territofeats of prowess with his constantly flying The fact is prominently set forth that after the fortifications occupied by troops, holding first time the peculiar habiliment of her lord, her upturned lips.

the first of July the mails are to be conveyed all posts now garrisoned, defending all our burling his breeches at the fiery foe with fruitfal source of fraud and annoyance, unless between New Orleans and Washington in extended frontiers, and protecting, as far as eminent success ; another, with great graces saw something flash.

possible, the different routes extended across and efficacy, wielding a plank, dropping it Begarding the conveyance of the letter the Continent, from the Mississippi Valley to upon the intruding monster, putting out and the lovers took the path leading to the down the main of the conveyance of the letter the Continent, from the Mississippi Valley to upon the intruding monster, putting out and the lovers took the path leading to the back door. Mrs. Smith head his last charge to whole yards of flame at a pop. We content to the putting at the hour, and the lover took the putting the back door. Mrs. Smith head his last charge to whole yards of flame at a pop. We content to the putting at the hour, and the lover took the putting the down the took the putting to the back door. Mrs. Smith head his last charge to whole yards of flame at a pop. We content to the putting the putting to the putting to the putting to the putting to the putting the putting to the pu various posts, stations, &c., as well as for a walking stick, and with a motion somewhat might be termed the police operations what resembling the thrashing out of grain,

devolved the arduous duty of prosecuting lens the sight was novel, they never having or encumber them, and money annuities a week, in thirty-eight days. Routes have all the Indian wars, which have extended this witnessed a prairie fire before. To every one tions and evade the search of those whose reshould be expended for the common good, been put in operation from Neosio, Missouri, year from the British possessions on the Pa the scene was sublimely beautiful and vengeful dispositions would tempt to follow,

By How does a pitcher of water differ | ing ventured on so hazardous at experiment, from a man throwing his wife over a bridge ? One is water in the pitcher, and the other is blast, and the fondest dreams to vanish in thin air. It may cafely is aserted that no army of pitch her in the water

Hail to the Churn ! Hail to the Churp ! Much it teaches that we should learn Divers insights into nature, Perseverance, temperance, Taste, kindness, and economy, Faith. fashion. and astronomy. Geology, and navigation-Something, in fine, of all creation.

Not swelling like a bloated fright. Op its own bottom standing true, As high souled men are wont to do. Self-poised, firm-set, and upright too, A pattern 'tis for me and you. The Churn's no champion of a crown With kindly milk, its "in'ards" teem, So rich, indeed, it's mostly cream. Generous hearted as a Howard.

Its only fault is, 'tis a cow-ard. Behold the churn, a Milky Way Full fraught with myriad Nebula,

So dense and bright, they shut from view, That city stuff yelept "sky blue." Again you look, and lo ' you spy A Yellow Sea, its wares dashed high muffled whispers. They came nearer, and finally stopped. Ars. Smith held her breath, Against an oak and hoop-bound shot'. leaning partially against the fence, and Kate. With white caps, sponts and hollow roar, Behold again, it is a mine From which the housewife doth refine, With sunken shaft, her massive gold, Work'd o'er and o'er, press'd, stamp'd&roll'e

> Didst ever churn ? 'Tis a good school, Keep just so warm, and just so cool. In life's great churning nover fear : Through thick and thin just persever Though foes should clamor, friends be dumb. Churn on, churn on, the butter'll come.

How the Earth looks from the

Moon. The aspect of the earth beheld from the with movable, ever changing spots, which lating a rule of the company, renders a person are continually disappearing, to give place liable to be put from the train. to others of fresh form and pattern. Gloudy bells are drawn in certain directions by the statts than he has paid for, and any article agency of monsoons and trade winds. Stripes | left in a seat, while the owner is temporarily liverging other directions are the traces of absent, entitles him to the place upon

"To morrow night, then." answered James. "meet me at the foot of the lane at ten o'clock. triped across with transverse bands or belts.

enacted; men, women and children combin- Nancy, and I shall not care for-any one "I will be there at the hour ?" said Kate,

"and now we-must go in or Nancy will be entire view of either of our hemispheres, might But before they disturbed the ugly gate

Hark ! the careful step of a man approaches

and the patting of a little gaiter boot falls

sofily on the night air! It nears, though

that her little fluttering heart was not sus-

Smith drew Kate to his heart in one fond,

As Smith turned around he thought he

The old gate swung upon its rusty hinges, hastily ran to the front door, and by the time they gained the back door she was comfortably rocking in her arm chair, as anconcerned as though nothing had happened.

That night Smith dreamed lovely dreams, how he would fly with the idol of his affecbut Mrs. Smith dreamed how he wouldn't

and how much he would repeat of ever hav. and how liable were human hopes to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used, and conditions "good for this day only," or otherwise limiting the time of genuiness, are of no accoutt. Passengers who lose their tickets can, be ejected from the cars, unless they purchase

second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with noon, always gorgeous, is never the same, all reasonable demands to show tickets. Before, it floats a flickery drapery, adorned Standing apost the platform, or otherwise vio

No person has a right to monopolize more

mist and vapor before them. The frenks and THE FIRST NEWSPAPER The Boston Olive violence of the untained winds give to our Branch claims that the first newspaper ever planet a more singular and changeable as. published in North America, made its appect than that of Jupiter, as we behold him pearance in Boston on the 25th of September, 1690. In the then village its publication In consequence of these continual alterations caused a prodigious excitement. The Legisof the outer veil, it rarely is possible to catch lature then took up the matter, demouncing a complete view of the configurations of our the sheet as contrary to law in its publicacontinents, or of the exact limits of our wide. tion, and asserted the grand principle of censpread oceans. Lunar students of terrestrial souship as determinedly as could have been geography, unable even to obtain at once an done in London then, or is done in Paris now.

Louis Napoleon himself could not have made nevertheless construct an accurate map by a greater row about a newspaper than was noting down the details of various countries made by our worthy progenitors. It was a as they presented themselves from time to little quarto concern, with only three of its time, and they combining the fragments into pages in print, the editor, if such a beast of a whole. It would simply be an exercise of burden it had, having run ashore when his the same mental powers which a child exerts work was only three quarters accomplished. when he fits together the puzzle-map of Eng-land Ending and Engto be in existence, and that is No. 1, and is in land, finding its proper place for every one to be in existence, and that is No. 1, and is in of the countries, which have been mingled the English State Paper Office. It is suppospell-mell in the box. Selenite members of ed, and very reasonably, that it died in being the Geographical Society enjoy the great ad-vantage of having a full view of localities He was a patriot, and was set in the pillory which are all but inaccessible to us. They in Charles II's time, then not an uncommo are able to inspect Central Africa with less mode of rewarding patriots for the part they fatigue than Doctor Livingston, and they can took in promoting general good. So that form an idea of what the North Pole is like our first newspaper publisher was a man of some note, having attracted royal attention,

without sharing the sad fate of Franklin. But while the outlines of the earth's disc and occupying at the time a high position in are vague and difficult to determine, her col- the world. oring is decided and strongly contrasted. At for To take advantage in a bargain, in each sole of the shining planet is a vast white virtually to take money out of another's

spot which offers a singular phenomenon. - pocket, who is not aware of it. Worldlings Although perpetually there and never effaced, may call it "fair play," but all honest men they periodically vary in size, re-assuming call it "cheating and swindling."

the polar gales, which rush toward the temp- return.

men with thick boots, and young men with Behold the churn ! its hoops are right; their best new calf skins, and the stamping of still smaller ones, which made such a racket that she like to have run, but she didn't.

It was soon stilk however, and no one had disturbed the gate! She could note have been mistaken in this, for she was close by it, and it never opened without a long grating But a blunt Roundhead, up and down,