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NEW SERIES VOL. 2, NO. 38-

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Mahoney.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1849.

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MUNN & Co, publishers of the "SCIENTI-FIC AMERICAN," have favoured us with Phamphlet containing the Patent Laws of the United States, together with all the forms necessarry for applying for a Patent, information in regard to filing caveats, with remarks on its uses, etc., a-mount of fee required at the Patent Office, and every other information that is necessary to instruct a person in making his own applications.

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March 16, 1849.—

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THE subscribers would call the attention of Country Merchants and Milliners to their ex-SUMMER BOXXETS AND HATS of the newest styles. Aust, a large and general assortment of French and American Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Crown Linings, Oil Silk, Wire, Quillings, Buckram, &c. which they offer at prices that dely competition.

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Wines, Liquors and Segars, of their own importation. Store Keepers, Hotel Vaccets, and private gentlemen, will be supplied on the most peral terms. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1849.--

Report.

The Report of the Postmaster General is a document of such length that few people will undertake to peruse it. We give, therefore, for the benefit our readers, its point and sub-

The whole number of Post Offices in the United States June 30, 1849, was 16,747, 921 new ones having been established and 333 old ones discontinued, within the present

There were 6,333 Postmasters appointed within the same year.

The cost of the Mail service previous to 1845 was 8 cents 1 mill per mile; now it is 5 cents and 6 mills per mile.

in all 167,703 miles, up to 1 July, 1849, and 4.190 Mail Contractors. The whole cost of transportation on these routes was \$2.428,515. to. The latter are said to be not under the The mails by sea cost \$255.692 additional.

gross expenditures were \$4,476,049, leaving an excess of revenue of \$425,127, to which not used \$265,555, shewing the sum of \$691,-682 balance anexpended of the revenue of the past year.

The estimates for the coming year are thus set down.

The probable revenue from postages, &c., will be, for the year ending June 30, 1850, \$4,892,166. Add to this the previous balance

Why then, should not the postage be still further reduced? Why should not a letter be delivered at our doors, the Department paying the carriers? Why compel all who receive letters to pay nearly half as much for bringing them from the Post Office to their door, as is demanded for carrying them 100 be asked to carry a letter to Europe, when 10 cents would be sufficient, and the profits of the Post Office will easily remove this bur-

The carriage of the mails on railroads and in steamboats, averages a cost of nine cents the cost averages three cents per mile.

The increase of letter postage last year was 15 2-10 per cent, and the whole increase was 14 1-5 per cent. It is not thought that such an increase will occur every year. Only 9 per cent is considered the natural increase.

average of over three letters to every man woman and child in the country!

\$3.882,762: On newspapers and pamphlets,

The franked or free matter that goes through the mail is enormous. For the year ending 30th June, 1847, the free matter received by the Public Departments, would have paid \$250.383. The amount scat was, at least, equal, making a snm of \$500,767. This does not include the franked letters and documents and speeches of the Houses of Congress.

last sessions of Congress, was 370,350, weigh-EVERY MAN HIS OWN PATENT ing 467,762 lbs.; printed speeches, 6,582,500 weighing 411,531 lbs! And this does not in-

> Congress, during the year ending June 30, 1849, is put down at 5,320,098, which should

> Besides this, \$95,161 has to be paid to postmasters to deliver this free matter. And this year all the blanks, returns, and correspondence used in taking the census of 1850, will travel free, also. Three thousand reams of blanks are already engaged.

Congress appropriates \$200,000 per annum to pay for the whole of this extra expense, leaving the post office to pay the other halfmillion and more out of its profits! This is

The Report does not suggest that this

The Report intimates that it is good policy to keep the newspaper and pamphlet postage at their present low rates, and advises a reduction of letter postage, graduated nicely to the receipts and expenditures of the Depart-

ment. This is very well. Five cents for all single letters, whether within or over three hundred miles, is suggested as a fitting price. This will do very

to have paid the double price of ten cents. Had they been carried at five cents, the post office revenue would have been diminished \$775,000. The profit of a million last year, will more then justify such a reduction.

The railroad mail routes, this year, are 6,138 miles, an increase, within two years: of 1,149. On these routes the mail is now transported 5,740,040 miles annually. The railroad managers refuse to subject the time and departures of the trains to the order of

well. The receipts for postage to and from Europe was, from June, 1847, to October, '48 \$29,082; from October, 148, to October, 149, \$61,114. The cost is \$200,000 per annum. This service stops in February, for a while,

The mail from Charleston, via Savannah to Havana, has cost, since October, 1848, 836.086.

The mails between New York and New Orleans, via Charleston, Savannah, and Havanna; that between Havana and Chagres that between Panama and California, and across the Isthmus of Greunda, are alluded

control of the Department and badly managed The Post Master General objects to this service being called mail service, and states that if the immense expense be put upon the Post office, it will seriously embarrass the Depart-

At present the sea-postage between here and Europe is due almost entirely to England; and though it swells our receipts here, has to be paid over annually, when demanded. The American mail steamers being built will soon after this state of the accounts.

cisco. The income being insufficient he resigned. Other agents have been appointed and promise to regulate mail matters there in a short time. Provision must be made, it is thought for mail accommodations in California, Oregon and New Mexico. Present arrangements are wholly out of the question.

The Report insists on the necessity of having additional Clerks allowed the Department, cost six thousand dollars. by law. Delay and embarrassment are occasioned it asserts, by the increased business and the insufficient number of assistants.

In the Dead Letter Office 2,109,000 dead letters were opened and examined last year, of these 4964 contain \$32,069, and 998 inclose other articles of value.

The number of supposed depredations for the year is put down at 1226, supposed to include \$169,107. Twenty-nine depredators miles by the mail?—And why should 22 cents were arrested, and \$78,779 were reclaimed

comparative statement is made.

In 1837, the number of post-offices was 11.767-now 17.164-417 having been established since June last. Number of dead letters in 1837, 900,000 -- now 2,100,000. Nomber of quarterly returns in 1837, 58,000now 73,000. Number of mail contractors in 1837, 1682-now 4190. Length of routes in 1837, 141,142-now 167,703. Annual mail transportation in 1836, 32,597,006-now her till she yielded. This might have pass-52,544,069.

A correspondent of the Albany Journal, writing from Brussels, speaks of the inveterate taste and prevalence of gambling at the watering-places. Ladies and gentlemen both sit down to the roulette table, and it is not daughters and mothers, sitting at the same gambling table. He adds the following incident which may or may not be fancy work. A gentleman, last year, when at a German the English Episcopal Church; when returning from church, the clergyman who had officiated hurried past, and seeing him enter to his utter astonishment, this reverend gen-tleman took his at the table, and instantly house at Spa, is, that from the winnings the poor must be supported, also the expenses attending public improvements and cleaning of The whole amount of free written and the town. An agent of the Government is printed mail matter sent and received by always present at the close of the game, to ascertain the amount gained, out of which a per centage goes to the king. Last year the winnings amounted to nearly 600,000 francs.

A NUMEROUS ANCESTRY.-Fowler, the Phrenologist, in his work entitled hereditary descent, gives to every man a numerous ancestry. He says-

"Every human being on the face of the globe is compelled, from a demand in nature to have two parents, four grand parents, eight great grand parents, sixteen ancestors of the fourth generation back, thirty-two of the fifth, two hundred and fifty-six of the eighth, thirty two thousand seven hundred and sixtyeight of the fifteenth, almost one million and fifty thousand of the twentieth, and nearly one thousand seventy-three million of the thirtieth generation. The whole number of every one's ancestors for fifty generations amounts to two thousand three hundred and sixty-two billion, seven bundred and fortynine thousand pine hundred and fourteen million, two hundred and fourteen thousand and forty-six (2,362,740,914,214,046) -a multitude verily, which no man can number, no mind conceive! The blood of this vast host pense. This is the great evil to be remedied. is running in the veins of every living mortal, and that reckoning back only fifty genera-

SELECT POETRY.

We took him to the mill, Mother, Where fulling waters made A rainbow o'er the rill. Mother, As golden sun-rays played; But when we shouled at the scene,

We asked him why he wept, Mother, Whene'er we found the spots Where periwinkle crept, Mother, O'er wild forget-me-nots.
"Ah me!" he said, while tears ran down

The sunshine and the flowers. Oh, that poor, sightless boy, Mother,

And when I see the dancing stream, And daisies red and white, I'll kneel upon the meadow sod, And thank my God for sight.

> From Noch's Soudey Atlon. MATRIMONY AND GRAPES.

About a year ago, the press in all parts of the Union, and of all classes, was occupied in copying an elaborate account of the marriage of Mr. Timothy Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, son of the Honorable Abbott Lawrence, to a young lady of Kentucky. It so happened that we did not think it worth while to magnify the affair, and therefore it did not appear in the columns of the Atlas. Some of our lady readers pouted a little, because we did not glorify the western wedding; and, especially were they offended, when they were told that the bride's wedding dress alone

After the happy pair were married, they proceeded to Boston, where they have ever since resided, and where at last they have

The story of the separation, we find in the Buffalo Courier, embodied in a letter from Boston. The author of it says that, at the time the original flare up took place, "the parties," that is to say the husband and wife, were rusticating at Nahant, board- and yet she refuses to go into mourning for ing at a hotel. The gentleman, who is naturally rather suspicious, disliked to have his wife exchange common civilities with any one. One day he procured an open carriage, and asked her to ride with him. She declined, because she was dressed thin, and did not fancy an open carriage. He persisted with his request, and she with her refusal. Finally he drove away, and asked a gentleman to go with him. Shortly afterwards, a gentleman and two ladies called, and invited Mrs. Lawrence to go to the beach with them in their coach. She declined, stating what had passed between herself and her husband; but they urged ed off, well enough, had not the watchful husband from his carriage spied his lady in the coach, as the two vehicles passed each other on the beach. Out he jumped, stopped the coach, burst open the coach door. and insisted that his wife should return with him. She refused, and he used most abusive language. The gentleman in the coach slipped out, and, unobserved by the disputants, took the open carriage and drove home. This was neatly done, and reversed the case, and compelled Mr. Lawrence to go home with his wife, instead of she with him. The affair ended by a telegraphic dispatch being sent from Boston out west, to the lady's father, asking him to come on directly. He came and took his daughter back with him, declaring she should never come to Boston again, and that Mr. Lawrence should never visit at his

young man, and possesses some of that vinegar cruet disposition which distinguished his grandsire, the celebrated Timothy Bige-

The lady, Mrs. Lawrence, has displayed a good deal of the spirit and spunk of the girls of old Kentucky. A case somewhat county of Bourbon, in that State, at the

A young man of family and fortune wife became a mother; and like all young mothers, was proud of the infant's unfolding beauties. One day as she gazed upon the cherub babe-and who does not love and worship babes?-we wish we had a

regiment of 'em! she said to her husband : were speaking of me, and it distressed me. "Roland, dear, I think I shall take the coan mare this evening, bundle up little Harry, the darling,"-and here she halfsuffocated the babe with a mother's fond kisses-"and pay a short visit to mother!"

"And, why?" inquired the wife. "Because I can't acompany you."
"Never mind, old Toby can accompany

"You'd better not go !" "I think I had better go, sir! and go l hall : and, if you do not like it, you may help yourself? "Very well, madam; go, and we shall

mare was saddled, led up to the stile and

old Toby, the slave, mounted on a sorrel filley, was waiting to attend his mistress.
"The wife, attired for the ride, soon

depart for her mother's residence. "Roland," said she, as she cast a half supplicating glance at her husband, "you will not, I am very sure, let me mount my horse

The husband, with a frown upon his countenance, handed his lady love to the saddle, but was silent. "Roland, dear," said the wife, "I've left

without your assistance!"

the whip behind; go get it, that's a dar-The husband complied with the request and handing it to his wife rudely and im-

petuously, exclaimed: "Take it! and go, ungrateful woman!" The basty manner in which the whip was handed, frightened the horse, and he

started, nearly dislodging the lady. With an air of indescribable scorn and indignation, she curbed up the animal, and giving her husband a glance, that was capable of piercing a fortress of adamant, said to

"Sir, you have dared to lift your hand against a woman! Unabashed coward! I hate, I despise, I detest you! This day, this

hour, we part to meet no more !" And then giving speed to her charger, the dashed down the road, and was soon in

she embrace of her mother. It was in vain that the husband denied that he had raised his hand against his wife. No apology, no explanation, would be listened to or accepted; and, though the lady was very sure he loved her, she never afterwards received his embraces, or admit-

"Alas! how slight a cause can move Dissentions 'twixt hearts that love.

ted him to her society.

GOING INTO MORNING : OR, A HUSBAND'S

A few weeks ago, our friend Clark was lying sick with the billious fever. The atsleep to hear a hurried and smothered conversation in the adjoining room, in which his wife took part. The first words that Clark caught were uttered by his better half :-"On that ground," said she, "I object to

"Yes," replied another, "but the world looks for it-it is fashionable, and one might as well be out of the world as to be out of the fashion."

"Very true." "Here," thought Clark, "is a nice wife -She thinks I am about to die-to be planted, if I may use the expression, in the cold earth me. Ah, me!"

ake your measure." "The unfeeling wretch!" exclaimed Clark

"to think of sending for a dressmaker before I am dead! I'll live for spite!" "Well," mused the wife, "I believe you may measure me. 1 will let you buy the

trimming, and let it be as gay as possible." "What heartlessness!" groaned Clark: "Woman-like, though. One husband is no sooner dead, than they set about entrapping another. I can scarcely credit it." "Of course you will have a flounce !"

"Two of them, and as the body is to be plain, I wish you to get the wide gimp to trim it." "How will yen have the sleeves trimmed?

"With buttons and fringe." "Well-well-this beats all," sighed poor

"When do you want the dress !" inquired the mantua-maker. "I must have it in three days. My hus-

band will then be off my hands, and I shall be able to go out!" "Oh! horrible-horrible," ejaculated the sick man, "I am only half dead, but this blow

will kill me." His wife heard him speak, and flew quickly to his bedside. "Did you speak, my dear," said she with

the voice of an angel. "I have heard it all, madam," replied Clark. "The morning-gay dresses-fringe everything. O! Maria-Maria!

"You rave !" "Do you take me for a fool ?"

"Certainly not, my dear." "You expect me to be out of the way in three days ?"?

"Yes, love, the doctor said you would be well in that time.13 "What means the dress?" "It is the one you bought for me before

ou were taken sick." "But you were speaking of mourning ?" "We were talking of Mrs. Taperly."

"Oh, that is it?" "Yes love. You know she is poor, and the family is large, and it must inconvenience her to find mourning for them all. On this ground alone, I oppose it." "So-so, that's it, is it? I thought you

Let me beg you to be more careful for the future." Clark was out in three days, and now laughs at the matter, which then appeared so

Sewers are said to contain large quantities of prussic acid. This is on the author-

Berthes are not to be so generally worn formerly, and flowers will be the favorte ornament for ball-dresses this winter. The new Five Franc Piece of the French

Republic is consured as deficient in artistic

HOW TO PRESERVE GRAPES.

For several years past I have succeeded in preserving Isabella grapes till March. We made her appearance at the stile, ready to have had the luxury of having had fresh grapes all through the winter, and have found them very useful and refreshing to the sick, especially to consumptive people. We pack our grapes to preserve for the winter as late as we can, and save them from frost, gathering them when they are perfectly dry, say in thick as they can well lay. Care should be taken that there are no broken or green ones in the clusters. If there are, they will cause the others to mould and decay. We then put down a layer of cotton batting, and then

> end of each stem with wax. We do not bebrittle, it is necessary to handle them with a experiment is made, the coincidence will great deal of care. When they are thus laid down, much depends upon the place where you deposite the box. It should be placed in the driest and coolest place you have in the house. Some prefer the garret. There I had intended to hang myself, but your they are apt to wilt and lose all their flavor. Sometimes they will mould in the cellar .-The principal difficulty in preserving grapes, lies in keeping them secure from the time you lay them down, to the setting in of cold weather. After that there is no difficulty .-I have generally had them come out as green and as fresh in the middle of winter as they were when first laid down, and with all their

original flavor. most common diseases.

номи.

To the red man wild, and to the white man From the heighth of the cliff to the brink the sea. From Erin's fair banks, and from Scotia's

There is no place like Home. While treading the desert our heart often

view, And we think oh, how sadly, and yet oh,

how true— There is no place like Home. The world may be happy-a bright lovely And America's strand beneath us may lay, Yet we sigh when we find afar we did roam, From our own native place and own sacred

home. There is no place like Home. Then protect us oh! Heaven, and keeps us

If afar we may be, oh, home do us bring, For our hearts now feel, what our lips yet do There is no place like Home.

Williamsport, Dec., 1849.

Mrs. Wayne, who upon being summoned to admit them, resolutely refused, replying that the General was not in the house. They were finally obliged to force the doors. The premises were searched from cellar to garret. but their prey was not to be found. The valiant officer in command, entering a room where a large feather bed was lying on the floor, aroused the indignation of Mrs. Wayne, by slashing it with his sword, supposing that it might contain the desired prize. "Do you office. think," said she, "that General Anthony Wayne is such a coward as to hide himself in a feather bed ?" The spirit of Mrs Wayne seems to have excited the respectful forbearance of the English Captain, for every article of property in the house was religiously respected. Wayne avenged the Paoli massacre on the succeding year in the capture of Stony Point, when that fortification was taken by a midnight assault, under his command. He was one of the first to scale the ramparts and he inspired his soldiers to the charge by the watchword, "Remember Paoli," thundered out above the din of the rushing mass by

All Sorts of Items.

Seat yourself at a table. Attach a piece of metal (say a shilling) to a thread. Havng placed your elbow on the table, hold the thrend between the points of the thumb and forefinger; and allow the shilling to hang in the centre of a glass tumbler; the pulse will immediately cause the shilling to the middle of a sunny day. We take a dry box—a common candle box is very convenient for the purpose—first cover the bottom the side of the glass; and suppose the time with common batting. We then put down a of the experiment be the hour of seven, or the glass seven times, and then loose its momentum and return to the centre: if you hold the thread a sufficient length of time the effect will be repeated; but not until a sufficient space of time has elapsed to convince you that the experiment is most complete. I need not add that the thread must be held with a study hand; otherwise the vibrating motion will be counteracted. lieve it is of any service. As the stems are At whatever hour of the day or night, the

> A chap in England, when sentenced to be hanged made his best bow to the judge, and said; "Thank your worship kindly. worship has saved me the expense of buy-

SOUTH CAROLINA FOLLS.-It is reported that the South Carolina members Congress have said that they would just as leave see

on onsuffied reputation and-a million."-Which said heirs will die by-and-by, leavtation and-nothing. So goes the world

Five million bushels of salt have been manufactured in Onandaga county, N. Y., during the present year.

whole six are alive and doing well. FIRE IN POTTSVILLE, Pa .- On Wednes-

day the stable of George M. Cumming, to-

gether with a valuable horse carriage and harness, were destroyed by fire in Pottsville. part of the outfit of every young lady,"

The ribs are taken from the hogs packed in Cincinnati, for foreign markets. They

Macauly, against the character of William

Nearly half a foot of snow fell at Portland, Me., on Monday.

Some of the stone masons on the Brook-

THE Covernment sent out \$100,000 in spccie te California in charge of Col. Wakeman,

was 60,000, in 1845 it was 371,000. MILTON alone, is said to have introduced more than 600 words into the English lan-

A mensior rattlesnake was recently killed

Loos Our .- Counterfeit \$18's on the State

Bank of Ohio are in Circular. Ma. Srzynss, the English manufacturer of the o'T" rail now used on most of our rail-

were upwards of \$1700. The editor of the Georgia Messenger re-

cived a mess of green cucumbers and plumbs the other day. A Southern editor advertises for a strayed

The Canada steamer Canada, at Jersey City, brought 25,000 letters.

THERE are some thirty or forty Germans in Cincinnati, who make their living by cut-

Upwards of 60,000 houses in London are unsupplied with water.

out of repute. An Fstablishment of the Manufacture of

A wealthy Israelije in this city recently received Christian baptism. The next consignments from California to New York will in part consist of precious

The recent excitement in Boston gave the papers of that city an unprecedented circulation. Some of them issued thirty and forty thousand copies daily.

A newspaper in England, circulating 10,000 copies daily, pays £3,450 a year to the government for paper duty alone. Pork soils at \$2,50 net at most points in

the west; large supply and packing going on



[From the Spirit of the Times.]
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The effect of the Post Office laws of 1845 have been such as to reduce the expenses of for repairs. the service, though greatly increased, within the income derived from postages.

There were 4,943 mail routes, comprising

The gross receipts for the year to 30th June, 1849, were \$4,705 176. To this add appropriation by Congress of \$200,000, and we have the whole revenue \$4,905,176. The add the amount of appropriation by Congress

on hand, \$691,682, and the appropriation for free mail matter, and we have a gross receipt of \$5,783,848. The probable expenditures is put down at \$4,750,138. This will leave a balance to the credit of the Department, The expense is vast—the receipts triffing. June 30, 1850, of \$1,033,710. So that, even at the present low rates of postage-rates that, it was thought, at first, would bring the Department in debt every year, there is a nett profit to be expected of a million per

den from the shoulders of the people?

per mile. Where it is carried, (of course more slowly,) on horseback and in coaches,

The number of letters paying postage, last year, was sixty-two millions! This is an The postage collected on these letters was

\$819,016. The letter postage has to pay not only its own expenses, but most of the expense of carrying the newspapers, &c.

The extra number of pub. docs, of the two clude the letters sent or received by the mem. bers of Congress.

have paid a postage of \$792,700.

Franking System should be abolished.

well. But, we insist, also, on having the letters brought to our door, without extra ex-Of the fifty-two millions of letters transported last year, fifteen millions are supposed | tions !

the Department. This occasions trouble. The foreign mail service does not look so

A Postmaster was appointed at San Fran-

To show the great increase of service of the force in the Department, the following

GAMBLING.

musual to see a husband and wife, and even watering-place, went on Sabbath morning to the public gaming-house he followed, when engaged deeply in play! The only redeeming feature connected with the gambling

THE BLIND BOY'S BEEN AT PLAY, MO BY ELIZA COOK.

The blind boy's been at play, Mother, And merry games we had;

We led him on our way, Mother,
And every step was glad.

But when we found a starry flower,
And praised its varied hue,
A lear came trembling down his eye,
Just like a drop of dew.

And hailed the clear blue sky, He stood quite still upon the bank, And breathed a long, long sigh.

As fast as summer showers, "It is because I cannot see

Has taught me I am blest, For I can look with joy, Mother, On all I love the best;

Mr. Timothy Bigelow Lawrence, if the story thus told of him be true, is a queer

similar occurred many years ago, in the ime we resided there. Spiers, married a beautiful girl named Steith, and undoubtedly loved her to madness. After the lapse of a year the

"You'd better not," said Roland.

see the end of it." see the end of it."

Immediately after dinner, the old roan another layer of grapes, till the box is full. Some have been at the trouble to seal the

So far as my experience goes, I have succeeded best in preserving them in the upper ing, perhaps, to their heirs a sullied repupart of the cellar. I have never failed in preserving them in this way. As they may be tack was severe, and he believed death was kept, they become a most desirable fruit, near. One morning he awoke from a short and the cultivation of the vine should be greatly increased, not for the purpose of making intoxicating drink, but as an article of wholesome food. There can be no doubt but that fruit should constitute a much larger share of our diet. The free use of it would relieve us, in a great measure, of some of our

Written for the American.

fair shore, From destitute cottage, to palace's lore-

While the deep chaos-chasm beneath our And the snow-capped hills appear in our

at home, Afar may we never—afar never roam;

A REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE. The day after the Paoli massacre, Gen-Wayne's house was surrounded by the blood stained perpetratros of that wholesale murder. None of the family were at home but

SURGICAL OPERATION .- On Wednesday, a surgical operation was performed by Drs. New Y. Henry T. Child and Mutter, of this city, stones. and Dr. Von Volza, of Lewistown, Pa., in which a ball, weighing a half ounce, was extracted from the hand of Adjutant General Irvine, of this State. The General was in the campaign against Mexico, and received the wound during his service there, which has been ever since a cause of severe affliction to him. The ball was so firmly imbedded between the bones of the hand, that the operators were obliged to take it away by peacemeal. The General was doing

his stentorian voice.

A HUMAN BODY AND THE HOUR OF DAY. layer of grapes, one cluster after another, as half past seven, the pendulum will strike

be the same.

a Whig as a Democratic organization of the House, but would prefer a disorganization. An exchange says of a gentleman recently deceased, that "he died leaving his heirs

Proliffic .- A woman in Rochester gave birth to three boys recently. About a year previous she also bore three boys, and the

"Overshoes and an umbrella should form says the concluding paragraph of a catalogue of the students at a country acade-

Mg Fosten, in England, has just pubished a pamphlet, on the charges, made by

yn dry dock get 85 per day.

1x 1800 the population of New York city

in Arkansas. It had 37 rattles with a but-

reads, is in Cincinnati. THE net proceeds of the reading of Mrs. Fanny Kemble for six nights, in Cincinnati,

away horse, which was connected with his

ting cabbage for sour krout.

Iron Ships for the British navy, are going Flax Goods has been started in Dayton, Ohio.