SUNBURY, CORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1850.

OLD SERIES VOL. 10, NO. 19.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. TRE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO POLLARS per amount to be paid buff yearly in advance, to paper discontinued until act, arrestrages are pelid.

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NEW SERIES VOL. 2, NO. 45.

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Philadelphia, June 9, 1849—y

TEAS, from the New York Canton and Pekin Tea Company. Por sale by J. W. PRILING. Deabury, Dec. 2. 1648

### SELECT POETRY.

A CALL TO THE WRETCHED. SUGGESTED BY MR. SIDNEY HERBERT'S AD-MIRABLE LETTER UPON THE EMIGRATION OF POOR SEMPSTRESSES.)

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PROVERBIAL PRILOSO-PHY." ETC.

Daughters of poverty, laded and ill So vainly prolonging the strife, How, scarce for to-day, the day's task to fulfil And, as for to-morrow, despondingly still In dread of the battle of life,-

Toiling in pain for a pittance of bread, Oc starving, with nothing to do, Friendless, and favored in heart and in head, And longing for rest to lie down with dead,

—A word, my poor sisters, with you!

There is a fair land in a sweet southern clime Another young England indeed, Which God, in His Providence working sub-

Has kindly reserved till the fullness of time. To succor His children in need; A happy new home, which He wills you to

with plenty to have and to spare, And hope in your bosom, and health on your

cheek, And human affections all eager to speak Of tenderness waiting you there?

The valleys are rich, and the mountains are And the woods in magnificent state

To the distant horizon o'ershadow the scene, Where never till now Adam's footstep has

And Eve is delaying so late. Then haste for your happiness-joyfull haste

From perils and pains to be free; For, Providence calls you to gladden the waste, And freedom, and plenty, and pleasure to In Homes that are over the sea!

A CALL TO THE RICH.

O Christian patriot, Men of mighty heart! One added word to you: the hour is ripe Thousands are thronging eager to depart From this fierce rivalry in Mammon's mart To happier shores, where penury's hard

gripe On carth's rich zone is loosen'd; hasten then Pour out your offerings with a liberal hand Earnest in zeal to help your fellow-men,
And from Old England this reproach to

That, crowded up in corners of the land, Virtuous toil can starve in sorrow's den! Up! use your wealth aright; and prove its

By generous aid to yonder homeless band, Who look to you to find them homes on earth. MARTIN F. TOPPER.

# A Select Cale.

## WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

CHAPTER I. There are swift hours in life-strong rushing hours,

that do their work of tempest in their might Twas night-a dark and terrible night in mid-winter. The snow was falling

thick and fast, and the rude north wind played many a strange and fantastic game with its fairy flakes. Now here, and there, and they danced about, till like a wearied child, they slept at last upon the bosom of their mother earth. Not a sound, save the fury of the storm king, disturbed the gloomy hours.

The village clock had just tolled the hour of ten, when a man, wrapped in a cloak, and with a muffled face issued from a low hovel by the way side. As the door closed after him, a soft voice murmured. 'God help you, Frank,' and again all was still. With much effort the man EVERY MAN HIS OWN PATENT braved the pitiless storm, and crossing to another street ascended the steps of an elegant brick building. He hesitated a mo-ment and then rung the bell. A servant obeyed the summons.

'Is your master within!' asked he in disguised voice. 'He is : your name, sir.'

Tell him a gentleman wishes to speak him. Soon the servant returned, saying his

master would wait on him directly. With a trembling step he entered the room and not daring to look around him, sunk upon the nearest seat and covered his face with his hands. Soon an approach-

ing step and the opening door announced the expected inmate. 'Is your business with me, sir?' asked the old gestleman, approaching the visitor who had involuntarily risen on his ad-

Then please to be expeditious, as com-

pany awaits me.' The young man did as he was desired, and throwing aside his disguise revealed a pale and haggard countenance, which at first made the beholder start with horror. But immediately recovering himself, he exclaimed in a harsh voice:

'Frank Delaval, this is no home for you; 'Oh! father, spurn me not from you

now. Help! only help! and as he said this, he threw himself on his knees before \*Call me not father ! exclaimed Mr. De-

laval, in a voice suffocated with rage. no longer acknowledge you as a son, 'But,' replied the young man, 'hear me for humanity's sake-for the sake of Ella,

Breathe not her name, exclaimed the old man, striking his clenched fist, 'let her suffer; she deserves it;" and shutting the

door violently, he left the room. For a moment, Frank seemed motionless, then rising, he cast a glance at the portrait altered man. The iron had entered his speaking of his wrongs against you, and overtaken by it. It is a sign two things are ows, called the diminutive Premier "the soul. Hitherto he had hoped his father begging me to bring you hither, that he not far asunder."

he had wed the poor and lowly Ella Mor- ere he dies.' ven. But! there are some hearts which ! will not relent; and woe! woe! to those sinning he shall not be sinned against.' who come within their influence.

CHAPTER II.

To bear unshrinking all the blows of fate. Nor dream that woe, which thou can'st feel is still Borne with him-this is woman's love.

On a scanty bed, in a cold and dreary room, slept an infant. A smile was playing on its dimpled chin, and his hands were kissed the fair forehead of the child, and hushed it quietly to rest. Then rising she exclaimed !

'Rest thee there, my child, and may thy young heart ne'er know the sorrows of thy mother.'

Wearily, wearily passed the time to this lone and silent watcher. The clock pursued its unceasing course from hour to hour, and yet she was alone-alone! and he that should have been with her there, sat at the gaming table over the wine cup. O! man, where is thy heart!-where is thy vows fondly pledged scarce three years since when thou didst lead that gentle girl to the bridal altar! Alas! where many others have them! Vengeance will follow thee. The clock struck three, and as its last ringing died away, a step was heard ap-

proaching the door. The wife flew to open it, and clasping her arms exclaimed: 'Oh! I am so glad you have come, Frank, for I have been louely, very lonely,' and the bright tears gathered in her eyes. The husband gazed upon her a moment, then casting her from him, exclaimed in a harsh voice, 'Why have you waited my coming? Did I not bid you otherwise? 'But I though! you would be cold and

hungry,' she meekly replied. 'Hungry! Ella, hungry! no; I've had enough for one night. I'm ruined, utterly

But, Frank, why do you play? 'And what would you have me to do, Ella. Work I cannot-beg I will not .-There is no other alternative. And my father has done it-he has made me what I am, and he may-

Stay, stay, Frank, curse him not; he is thy father yet. But say, only say that you will relinquish the gaming table, and all will be well.' Saying this, she led him to the bedside of the sleeping child. For a moment his heart seemed softened, then again his fory returned.

'And my father can know this,' muttered | 25. Fayette, he through his clenched teeth, 'and with- 26. Franklin, hold his helping hand.' His wife perceived the change, and gent-

ly leading him away placed before him a 28. Huntingdon, neat but simple repast. He ate but little 29. Indiana, for his heart was full, and soon retired .- 30. Jefferson, Ella kneeled by his bed side and offered 31. Juniata, her nightly prayer. It seemed to touch 32. Lancaster, his heart, and made him resolve to live a 33. Lawrence, (erecdifferent life. But alas! for man's resolutions! How often are they broken.

CHAPTER III.

"I go with thre I will be thine. In weal, in want, in woe "

'Yes, Frank, where you go, there will I 39. Mercer, go, your home shall be my home; and she 40. Mifflin, hrew her arm around his neck, and wept n the very fullness of grief.

The officer pitied her distress, but duty compelled him to the task. Frank was conveyed to prison, and the wife followed. There like a ministering angel she hovered 45. Perry, about him. Once, and once only, did the 46 Philad city, 18,449 father visit them, and then it was to up-

braid. 'You were ever a curse to me !' exclaim- 48. Potter, ed he, 'and now may the law avenge me.' 49. Schovlkill, In vain the wife pleaded with the elo- 50, Somerset, quence of affection and impassioned sor-

row. He left them and hope seemed fled. Still the wife clung to him with a woman's true love; and together with the sportive laugh of his child served to keep his heart from despair. 'Oh, Ella,' he would often say, how have

wronged you? Say not so, Frank, 'tis yourself you have 57. Washington, wronged. But return now to the path of 58. Wayne, duty : 'tis not too late.'

Thus did this gentle wife, with her deep 60. Wyoming, love and persuasive tones, strive to win back 61. York. the erring one. Her's was no force of law, but the simple dictates of the heart -- love's

suasion if you will. But the husband's health and spirits sunk beneath his misfortunes; and ere one week had passed away, he was in the grasp of a raging fever. Delirium seized him, and it was truly heart-rending to hear his calls for mercy and lamentations for the past. 'Oh, my father!' he would exclaim, the

hold thy work! With one word of kindness you might have saved me ; but now I go down-down, and shuddering, he would conceal his face beneath the bed clothes.

CHAPTER IV.

The cloud may be dark, but there's sunshine beyond

In a neat and comfortable dwelling was slept, but the former was engaged in read-Ah! Frank you have returned early, but how is your father ?

'He will die Ella : he will die; and oh! such a death! His only consolation seems to be that he is able to leave me an im-

would relent-would forgive him, although may obtain your forgiveness, and bless you

a Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Alterature, Morality, Foreign and Bomestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

'And let us go Frank, let us go now, tho' They went and the old man raising his feeble head, begged forgiveness of her, whom he had so long scorned. Need it be

said it was cheerfully granted. The lamp of life was extinguished, and the old gentleman was gathered to his fathers. His immense property was left un-incumbered to his son. As the will was read, Ella clasped her hands exclaiming,

'Now we can repay the debt of gratitude we owe to him, who, though poor, freely clasped as if in sportive glee. Bending liberated us from prison. He shall ne'er lons of wine. This wine he sold for a dolover it, with a pale and anxious eye, was know a want while it is in our power to as- lar and a quarter, and a dollar and a half a the wasted form of the once beautiful Ella sist him: and long may he live to relieve Morven. A tear was on her cheek as she those whom the unkindness of others drives on to despair.

'AMEN,' repeated the husband; and throwing his arms around both mother and child, they kneeled to prayer. The heart of each was too full for words; but the recording angel registered it a deed worthy of the noblest sons of earth.

## POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Septennial list of taxables is now complete from every county, and it shows an aggregate of taxables of 486.733 which would be equivalent to a population of 2,677,000. In 1840 the population was 1,724,000. The list of counties is as follows: Counties. 1835, 1842, 1849.

1. Adams,	5,167	• 5,212	5,619
2. Allegheny,	13,684	18,610	28,547
3. Armstrong,	5,553	4,398	6,086
4. Beaver,	5,314	6,610	5,746
5. Bedford,	4,712	6,763	6,286
6. Berks,	11,743	13,701	16,262
7. Blair, (erected	1		
Feb. 26, 1843.)		1	4,457
8. Bradford,	4,721	7,197	8,569
9. Bucks,	10,450	12,027	13,151
10. Butler,	4,322	5,335	7,490
11. Cambria,	1,912	2,433	3,642
12. Carbon, erecte	d	- 4	
Feb. 15, 1843.)	-		3,742
13. Centre,	4,705	4,484	4,946
14. Chester,	11,682	13,433	14,769
15. Clarion,		3,311	5,587
16. Clearfield,	1,395	2,236	2,639
17. Clinton,	-	2,019	2,316
18. Columbia;	4,818	5,644	6,721
19. Crawford,	5,164	7,516	8,130
20. Cumberland,	6,047	6.477	7,554
21. Dauphin,	5,508	6,652	7,783
22. Delaware,	3.909	4,462	5,267
23. Elk, (erected		S. C. C.	
April 18, 1843		-	877
24. Erie,	6,082	7,285	8,434

6,094 7,008 7,6 M 7.060 7.766 8 386 6.102 7,430 5.309 3,193 4.538 5.530 1.789 2.622 2.065 2.459 3,112 \*16,583 18,967 ted March 20, 49,1--34. Lebanon, 4,901 5.798 35. Lehigh, 5.355 6,175 36. Luzerne, 7.651 10,898 37. Lycoming, 4,396 5,101 4.418 38. M'Kean, 1,098 1.213 5.196 7,356 6.923 3.122 3,172 2.374 2 785 11.697 13,518 9.604 8.908 4,472 4,652 3.989 4.455 17.559 22,741 Phila county, 31,398 33.562 54.554 937 889 11.200 556 681 1.346 12.867

41. Monroe. 42. Montgomery, 9,773 43. Northampton, 9,211 44. Northumberl'd, 3,933 47. Pike, 4.700 8,086 3,639 4.428 4.924 4,940 52. Sullivan, (erec-765 ted Mirch 15, '47) 53. Tioga, 4,091 5.237 54. Union, 4,353 5,053 55. Venango 3.014 3.157 56. Warren 1,600 2,593 8.470 9.079 2,120 3.078 10.353 59. Westmoreland, 8,223

6.350 4,027 10.029 4 3 7 5 11.618 1,540 2.149 9,559 10.698 13.060 317,300 387,417 488,733

\*Columbia district not received.

stormy afternoon, says the Tribune, a short time since, a stage of the -- line was passing up Broadway with eleven inside, and at the corner of Chamber st. drew up for a lady, who seemed to be very thankful for the one, but on that side in the upper corner was All this time Ella stood over him. But an individual of the masculine species, calling the fever spent its rage, and he recovered. himself a gentleman by the grace of a fine coat. This individual had disposed himself in an singular position, with one leg over the other, and stared steadily at the lady, but held his position of two seats, so that she was forced to crowd in among the six on the other seated a woman and child. The latter side. At Houston as the lady pulled the strap, and handing up a shilling, said : "That ing. Soon the door opened noiselessly, and an arm was gently laid on her shoulder, ere the intruder had been perceived.—

strap, and handing up a shilling, said: "That is for two driver; myself and a pig that occupies the only spare seat with a gentleman in the opposite corner."

The titter that follows: the opposite corner." The titter that followed this cut direct was too much for His Impudence, and he left before the stage reached the next street

mense property. But it little eases his reproaching conscience. He is continually ing away from vulgarity, and afraid of being fact that Lord John Russell married two wid-

GRAPE CULTURE AT THE WEST. A Western correspondent of the Portland

SUNBURY A

Argus writes as follows respecting the culture of the grape in the valley of the Ohio; On my recent visit to the East, a Western gentleman who sat near me at dinner at the Astor house, sent me a bottle of wine, and glass, to drink with him. After dinner, he informed me that the wine was of his own me, he planted three and one half acres in

grapes, on his own land, a few miles below Cincinnatti, and last year he made 2,500 galgallon; and after paying expenses of manufacture, the three and a half acres of vines gave him a nett profit of \$3,000! Five hun-There is no better table grape than this. There are a few Isabella vineyards; but the wine from them is not esteemed. Vineyards are springing up all along the hill-sides, from about 60 miles above, and 60 miles below Cincinnatti, mostly in the States of Ohio and from one to several miles, are peculiarly adapted to the grape culture. They are full

small profits, in the poorest seasons. SONG OF THE BECANTER. There was an old decanter, and its mouth was

of rotten lime stone, which is constantly de-

caying, and thus fornishing a perpetual sup-

ply of manure. The grape crop fails here

about as often as the apple crop of New Eag-

land; the failure being rarely, if ever, total,

but vielding enough to pay expenses, and

gaping wide: the rosy wine had ebbed away and left its crystal side! and the wind went humminghumming, up and

down, the wind it blew, and through the reed-like hollow neck the wildest notes it blew. I placed it in the

window, where the blast was blowing free, and fancied that its pale mouth sang the queerest strains to me. "They tell me puny conquerous! the Plague has slain his ten, and War his hundred thousands of the very best of men; but I"twas thus the Bottle spake-"but I have

conquered more than all your famous conquerors, so feared and famed of yore. Then come, ye youths and maidens all; come drink from out my cup, the beverage that dulls the brains and burns the spirits up; and puts to shame your conquerors that slay their scores below : for this has deluged millions with the lava tide of wo. Tho' in the path of battle darkest streams of blood may roll; yet while I killed the body, I've damned the very roul. The cholera, the plague the sword. such min never wro't

as I am mirth or malice,

on the innocent have

brought. And still I breathe

upon them and they shrink be-

the dusty way of death.41

fore my breath, and year by year my thousands tread

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION OF A Hog .-The Easton Whig relates that a hog belonging to George Hower, Esq., of Allen township, was accidentally buried under a stack of straw in his yard on the 13th of October last. Additional straw was thrown on the stack from time to time, until the 24th of December, when the animal was found. Incredible as it may appear, the hog lived in that situation, without air, water, or anything to eat, except straw, for seventy-four days! shelter thus afforded. There was a seat for When the hog was lost, it weighed 250 lbs when taken out of its confinement it was a mere skeleton, not weighing more than 60 or 70 pounds. At first it could not walk, but moved by short jumps like a rabbit. When offered food it would only take a little warm milk, but gradually its appetite returned, and it promises in a short time to regain its for-

> A New THING UNDER THE SUN .- Messis Bush & Jordan over the river, (Covington,) contemplate adding to their present business in a few days, the manufacture of iron coated with copper, the invention of a Mr. Pomeroy now in this city, the patent of which is just issued .- Cincinnatti Gar.

> widow's mite that was cast into the treasury!"

#### THE ICE TRADE.

OR, WHAT ENTERPRISE AND PERSEVERANCE WILL DO.

The business of exporting ice from the United States is said to have been commenced in 1805, by a Mr. Tudor of Boston. who made a shipment of the article from Saugus, a little village near that city, to the appeared in the middle of this desert, affordmanufacture, from grapes of his own cultiva: Island of Martinique, and suffered a loss of ing delicious water to drink, making an ossis tion. About five years ago, as he informed \$4,500. He continued his operations un- at the most convenient spot for the traveller. til 1815 with varied success, until he made The overland emigrants who went over the a contract with the Government of Cuba, previous to the 20th of June suffered dreadwhich proved profitable. In 1817 he ex- fully with thirst. Those who came after the tended the trade to Charleston, next to Savannah, and in 1820 to New Orleans. In May 1833, his operations extended to Calcutta by a shipment in the ship Tuscany, which was the first ever made to Calcutta, and the foundation of a now very profitable dred gallons to an acre is not an uncommon and extended business. The increase in yield; anything less than 3 or 400 gallons is the trade was small, the shipments reaching considered a very small one. All kinds of in 1832 only 4,332 tons, all shipped by grapes are cultivated for the table, and as Mr. Tudor. The objections of ship-ownexperiments; but the grape relied upon for ers to take ice, and the want of informawine, and mostly cultivated, is the Catawba. tion as to the best means of packing it, so as to preserve it, kept the trade small, but perseverance and ingenuity soon removed all obstacles, and in 1847 the shipments coastwise from Boston alone, reached 51,-887 tons, forming part of the cargoes of 49 ships, 39 barques, 45 brigs, and 125 schooners, with a foreign export of 22,591 tons, Indiana.—The hills for some distance from in 21 ships, 24 barques, 38 brigs and 12 and the barometric measurements of forty-the river, on both sides, varying in extent schooners, in all 74,478 tons!

PLACES TO WHICH ICE GOES, The coastwise shipments are to all the seaports, from Philadelphia to Galveston, cannot be supplied from the mountains, which Texas; while the foreign market includes, in that parallel and to the south, do not reach besides the West Indies and the West Coast | the regions of snow. Whence it comes, and of South America, Mauritius, Isle of Bour- where it goes, is a matter yet to be deterbon, Manilla, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, mined. I will take an opportunity to detach Ceylon, Hong Kong, Whampa, Batavia a party to examine it. and Liverpool. PROFITS OF THE ICE TRADE.

The freight of this trade is perhaps greater than any other in the world, inasmuch as the article shipped is of no value, except that which is incident to labor and machinery. The freight paid on the 74,-478 tons shipped in 1847 from Boston, is estimated at \$2.50 per ton, or \$186,195, and the value of the ice \$2 per ton, \$146,5 956. The ice used in packing cargoes of perishable merchandize, which would not have been preserved without ice, is valued at \$72,500. To all this may be added \$100,000, for profits to those engaged in the ice trade, and we have a return to the

country of \$507,651. PACKING ICE. The ice is packed in saw-dust, (another seemingly very useless material.) The quantity brought to Boston from saw mills in the state of Maine, in the year 1847, for ice-packing purposes, would equal 4,600 cords of solid wood, valued at \$2 50 per

The price at which ice is sold to the conumer varies very much. At Havana, where it is a monopoly, it costs 61 cents per pound; at New Orleans 1 to 3 cents, which has stimulated the consumption to 28,000 tons in 1847, against 2,310 in 1832. At Calcutta the price has not been over 6 cents, and is now 21 cents. The consumption of ice in Boston and vicinity for 1847 was 27,000 tons, costing the consumer \$72,-900, and yielding a profit to seven houses which supply the market of \$18,135 .-The capacity of the storehouses for ice was in 1847 equal to 141,332 tons, exclusive of those at Charleston and East Boston,

where temporary deposits are made. SEASON AND MODE OF GETTING ICE. The season for gathering ice is very short, not over twenty days in a good season, when the ponds have the active appearance of a harvest field. In 1847, about \$650 was paid daily for the services of men, and \$230 for that of horses employed to secure the crop. In the infancy of the trade, common agricultural imple ments were used to gather the ice, but the progress of the trade has brought into use machines as nicely adapted to the ice as the spinning machines are for cotton .--Horse-power and machinery is now used to scrape the accumulations of snow from the house, and to stow it when there.

WHAT ICE ENABLES US TO DO. Among the shipments from New York, n September last, as an experiment, were a basket of peaches packed in ice. They New York: and this little experiment, we predict, will prove the beginning of a trade by which American fruit will be sold as readily in Paris and London as at home .-Honor to the "universal Yankee nation,"

who commenced and pushed this enter-

prize to its present profit and success.

More Gold Robberges .- Another robbery gold dust to the value of \$5,000 has taken place on one of the Pacific steamers, and no clue to the metal is yet obtained. On the Isthmus, at Gorgona, another robbery took place. The dust amounted to \$9,000 in value, and was the property of two laboring men. It was stelen from them while they were

THE READING COTTON FACTORY .- A QUARrel has sprung up in regard to the location of fatal to the enterprise. A meeting of stockdenounced, and a resolution, repudiating their it freely of cold water to drink. subscriptions, adopted.

THE Germans call a thimble a finger hat,

## A RIVER SPRING IN THE DESERT.

Major Emory writes to the Government an account of the remarkable river spring which broke out last summer in that portion of the country between the mouth of the Gila River and the mountains, usually called the "Desert," sometimes the "Journals." A river, 40 feet wide and more than waist deep, has first of July found plenty of water. Col. E.

file source is to the south of the route traced on my map. It crosses that route about midway of the desert, or, more correctly, about half way between the camp of the 20th and 27th November, noted on the map, and its coarse is a little east of north.

In connection with this subject, it may be stated that a fine fresh water lake has also been formed a few miles to the south of the camp of November 26. This is evidently from the back water of the Colorado, the indication of the barometer in 1846 showing

t to be near the level or the Colorado. My first impressions were that the new river was furnished from the same source, six are not adverse to this supposition; but its direction nearly north, and other circumstances, seem to forbid this conjecture. It

### THE MAIDEN'S ADVERTISEMENT.

AT EIGHTEEN A heart to let ! A warm, fresh, cherry, virgin heart, Untenanted by man as yet, New and unsoil'd in any part;

Who bids the prize to get! To him who'll pay the easy rent,
Daily and hourly due a wife,
Of honest love, I am content
To give a lease for life. has large chambers, warm and bright,

Well furnish'd with affections fine, And drap'd with hopes that glow with light How'er the sun may shine. The owner's title's good; no claim Has yet been raised, and every part is hers in her own right and name-

Who'll take this precious heart? AT TWENTY-EIGHT.

No tenant yet! To let! A valuable heart! Who seeks such property to get;

A better to be let. The terms are easy, payments few-Ah, yes! the heart described above, Offers inducements to the true Economist in love!

The property's in good repair, The furniture has ne'er been used, The draper's none the worse of wear, But naught has been abused. Tis cumber'd with some trifling debts Of onrequited love, but these

Shall all be cancell'd, if it gets A tenant it shall please. AT THERTY-RIGHT.

Take down the sign ! Alas the truth must now be told; Decay has prey'd on every part; No papper now would take this old, Disapidated heart. I'll bar the doors, hang all in gloom, Lay the affections on the shelf.

And then, into its narrowest room, At once I'll move myself. Where shall I pass each heavy day, And living for myself-no more-I scorn the charities that may Come knocking at my door; This old estate—this heart—may do

To hide these min'd hopes of mine-

or others it has comforts few ;

So then take down the sign

HEAT AND LIGHT FROM WATER -The Boson Chronotype having expressed its disbelief in the statement that Henry M. Paine had discovered a mode of producing light and heat from water, by which buildings could tops of the ponds, to allow the ice to freeze be lighted and warmed, &c., Mr. Pains has thick and solid. Machinery is also used to addressed a letter to that paper, in which he cut it into blocks, to draw it to the ice says that Mr. Potter's statement as to the amount of gases produced is correct, but that his statement as to the application of the gases is made on his (Mr. Potter's) own authority and observation. Mr. Paine states further, that in October, 1848, he succeeded were as fresh and as highly flavored when in decomposing water and coparating the they reached London as when they left gases, and that his dwelling was lighted for nine weeks with light produced by the combustion of the guses made by galvanic electricity, the motive power being a common brass eight-day clock. Hundreds of the citizens of Worcester witnessed this. Last April he built a tower in Worcester, and removed his apparatus to it. The light continued to burn in this tower until September, (and was witnessed by citizens of Worcester as before) when an explosion occurred through careleseness; since which time Mr. Paine has been employed in re-arranging the apparatos A store in Worcester was lighted by the combustion of the gases, and Mr. Paine states that he will soon satisfy the Bostonians that his discovery be not a proper subject for ris dicule .- Paretucket Gazette.

CROUP .- The Journal of Health, in cases of the Reading Factory, which is likely to prove croup, advises matant, sudder and free application of the coldest water, with a sponge, holders was called, the proceedings of the to the neck and chest; then, after wiping the directors in making the selection of a site patient dry, wrap in warm covering, giving

> A wit said that cold cheese is better than cold steel-because it is mightier than the