A Family Memspager-Bevoted to Politics, Alterature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic Mews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

NEW SERIES VOL. 3. NO. 41.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1851.

OLD SERIES VOL. 11, NO. 15.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAY.

THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLAKS per amount to be jaid bull yearly in advance, Ne paper discontinued until all arrerages are paid. All communications or letters on instincts relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address. Seven Do Do
Fifteen Do Do
Five dollars in salvance will pay for three year's su

One Square of 16 lines, 3 times,
Every subsequent insertion,
One Square, 3 months,
Sig months,
One year.
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,
Marchants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Target Advertisements, us per agreement.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUNBURY, PA.

attended to in the Counties of Nor ghumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Reter tot

P. & A. Payacer. Lowen & Bannon, NOMERS & SAUDBRARS. REPROLUS, MCFAULAND & Co. Seenisa, Guan & Ca.,

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Attorney at Law. Minersville, Schuytkill Co., Pa. BUSINESS will be promptly attended to in the counties of Schuylkill. Northumberland, Union, Columbia and Monteur

Refer to: A. Jordan, H. Bellas, & H. B. Masser, Esqrs. Sunbury -- Wm. De Haven, Edward Hughes, &: Solomon Shindel, Minersville -C, M. Hall, M. Mertimer, Pottsville Oct. 5, 1850 - 1v

CHARLES W. HEGINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Pottsville, Pa.

Will promptly attend to collections and all busi-June 16, 1849.-

J. H. ZIMMERMAN. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Sunbury, Pa. Deer Street, immediately Public School House. Monies collected and sit has ness promptly and care-

JOURNEYMEN

April 20, 1850 .--

Hatters Association, Cor. of 6th and Chestaut Seet, Philadelphia. CONTINUE to make and sell a finer and more durable Hat for the money than any other establishment in the United *tates-standard May 25, 1850 .-- 1y

JOHN C. PARR & Co. IMPORTERS OF Watches, Jewelry, Flated Ware, AND FANCY COADS. 118 Chesnut St , between 3d & 4th Streets.

A LWAYS keep on hand an excellent assort-PHILADELPHIA. ment of the above articles, which they will sell on terms as low as any in the city. June 15, 1850 .-- Gun

WM. MCARTY, Broadway.

SUNBURY, PA. HAS recently received, among other articles, a

ing publications such as Coopers novels, complete or Rodwell. Trollope, Dumas Reyndols Marryatt, Grey. Marsh. Cockton Maxwell

Morris do At the lew price of from 25 to 50 cts per volume. Bunbury, Sept. 28, 1850,-tf.

JACOB REED'S CLOTHING ROOMS.

Southwest Corner of Fifth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHO always keeps on hand a large stock of

werey variety of clothing made up of good materials, and in the latest and best styles. He would also inform the public, that he pays considetable attention in getting up Military Clothing. in good style and on reasonable terms.

June 15, 1850. 19

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG.

No. 207 Chesnut Street, front Arcade, Partabetenta.

1 MPORTER and Manufacturer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys. His prices are I ower than those of any other store ni Philadelphia All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired in the best workmanship, and also Philadelphia, May 25, 1850 .- ly.

EDWIN HALL. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF WATELNSON & HALL,) No. 24 South Second Street,

Philadelphia, RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers, as well as the public generally. that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant

Spring & Summer Dress Goods. His assortment consists of the latest and most desirable styles of English, German, French & American Goods. Such as Delaines', Tissues, Berages, Silks, Lawns, Muslins, Shawis, Hdkifs, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Fancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850.—19

THOS. P. B. SETH. SETH & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants.

NO. 89 PRATT STRUET, BALTIMORE, Will pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN and all other products of the farm.

SELECT POETRY.

Temples not made With Hands. 'Tis not in temples made with hands

The great Creator dwells. But on the mountain top he stands, And in the lonely dells; Wherever fervent prayer is h and, He stands, recording every word In dells on mountains, every where; He never fails to answer prayer. Yes-in the poor man's lowly stall,

And in the premers' cells, And in the rich man's lordly hall, The great Creator dwells; Where two or three are joined in prayer, His audience Hall, His House is there; Wherever prays the child of grace,

Is His peculiar dwelling-place. Think you that temples built of stone, And bless'd by priestly hand,

Are more peculiarly His own, Go to thy closest. Shut the door, And all thy mercies ponder o'er; This all-pervading God is there; He loves to answer secret prayer The temple thy Creator owns,

That temple is the heart : No towering pile of costly stones, Nor any work of art : The cloud-cap'd spire that points on high, May draw the lightning from the sky , But 'tis the humble, modest flower, That drinks in the refreshing shower And in return for layor given, It breathes its tragrance back to Heaven. Some cling to Prelate's surplice strings; We how to no created things: One God we worship; one alone; Earth is His footstool—Heaven His throne

Miscellancous Matter-

A GOOD MOTHER.

FROM THE LIFE OF SIR FOWELL BUXTON.

It is of vast advantage to be born of healthy and virtuous parents; it is a further advantage to be the children of those whose intellect has been thoroughly disciplined and developed; a further advanearly childhood with such guiding and spire pure tastes and high aspirations, and with torce of character; with talent and temper, patience, and ski l, fitted to train girls and young ladies are to be made into, torch of genius, perpetuate eloquence, or was remarked to her, she expressed by saymind-the characteristics of the mass of men and women who constitute society, and from whom not only posterity, as a whole, will receive an impress, but among prize literature, we recently offered our old whom the individual thero, too, must be born and bred. On the two suppositions that all men were clever and all women weak-or that all the women were superior and all the men fools-there would be by far the best prospect for the world on the lutter alternative both with respect to the general condition of the race, and the appearance of those who should be personally emment for ability and genius. The mother has most to do with all that awakens that makes that child that is to be "father to the man;" and she gives, perhaps, more of the impress of her whole being, physical and mental, to the original constitution and capacities of her offspring. Weak men, with superior wives, have had sons distinguished by very high intellectual ability; but the greatest men, with fools for their portion, have seldom been anything but the fathers of fools. The great Lord Bacon was the representative of one that would have been memorable and illustrious but for the gigantic and overshadowing genius of his son. His father, Sir Nicholas, was woman, and bore nothing but a mean and

poor intellectual offspring; his second wife

of capacity, of strong sense, mental culture,

and great energy, she was the mother of

Bucon. Without denying that there are

many exceptions to what we affirm, we

still do affirm, that the facts and phenomena

are of such a nature, in relation to this

question, as clearly to indicate the general

law, that men, for the most part, constitu-

tionally,-not only as to their bodies, but

as to their intellectual powers, their moral

Still, whatever may be the constitutional

capacity of a boy, the torn that he may take, the forms into which the general power may evolve, depend greatly on first impressions and early management; and here it is that the mother is so important to the future man. Weak, trifling, careless, and selfish mothers will neglect often the finest material; ignorant of the value of flesh" like the atmosphere on the dead .-Now, I do not mean to say that Sir Fowell Buxton's mother was the wisest and most accomplished woman in the world :- that she had no weakness, or committed no error in the management of her children. It is rather, perhaps, to be admitted that she went to an extreme in her methods of and pre-eminently desiderated for her son; but then she succeeded,-we must remember that. He turned out the sort of man that she wished to make him. Her desire was, that he should have a strong, vigorous, decided character; have mental independence, moral courage an unconquerable will. Her idea of a man was, robustness, power, self-trust, general capacity for any achievement he might deem it right to undertake, inited, however, with candor and benevofering, and impatience with, and hostility o, injustice and wrong. She despised whatever was weak, effeminate and luxurious. She erred somewhat in allowing Fowell, as the eldest son, while yet but a boy, to assume the position of the master of the house, and in requiring his brothers and sisters to obey him. But she peremptorily demanded his obedience herself. Her rules were, in one direction, "little indulgence but much liberty:" and in another, "implicit obedience, unconditional submission." tage still, to be surrounded in infancy and Fowell was encouraged to converse with elevating home-influences as tend to in- his opinions without reserve. The conse- when ten thousand copies of a message or value of property in the Southern States.— turn to do business. As she went in, Mr. to create or strengthen repugnance to what- habit of resolutely thinking and acting for they seldom meet the eye of the reader in the NEW YORK & UTILLADEL FEILA ever is low, sensual, or false; and, last of himself; and to this habitual independence all, it is a blessing and an advantage, utterly and decision he was accustomed to say that incalculable, to have for a mother a wo- he stood indebted for all the success he had man of sense, superiority, and goodness; met with in life. But, along with this element of power, it was Mrs. Buxton's obcelverness; of solid information; with tact, ject to inspire her children with sentiments tions of a practical character emanate from it. price of Hats \$3 00. Gents and Boy's Cloth and price of Hats \$3 00. Gents and Boy's Cloth and and all the mind, to implant principles, and render them thoughtful for the happiness of others. His father, when filling that publishes them receive compensation and all this presided over and purified by and all this presided over and purified by and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by and considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over and purified by an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this presided over an analysis of the considerable diminution in the wealth and all this president and all this president and all this presidence. and all this presided over and purified by ing the office of sheriff, devoted his attenreligious faith, deep piety, and earnest devotion. These are the mothers that the the discipline of the jail. His mother talk- the same amount of funds among the papers lations with other States—the importance of destinies of the race depend more on its this circumstance,—it is known that she future mothers than on anything else: that | did of the horrors of the slave trade and the is to say, on the sort of women that young sufferings of the slaves. It is as natural, therefore, in fact as it is beautiful in itself or into which they will make themselves; and encouraging to others, to find him sayand the sort of wives that young men will ing to her, in the meridian of his manhood have the sense to prefer, the judgment to and in the midst of his multitudinous and select, and the happiness to secure. There merciful pursuits, I constantly feel, espeis nothing so little thought of by the young, civilly in action and exertion for others the and no single thing that would be in its effects of principles early implanted by you issues of such moment, as for the one sex in my mind." He had a high idea of his to remember that they are born to be the mother's character; her large-mindedness, makers of future men, and for the other to intellect, courage, disinterestedness, generfeel that what they want in marriage are osity, and general excellence. His love not merely mates for themselves, but mo- for her was strong, and veneration great; thers for their children. Clever women and mothers who have really earned love are of more importance to the world than and veneration are very seldom delrauded clever men. I refer, of course, not to il- of either. She lived to see him all that lustrious individuals on whom society de- she could wish, and far more, perhaps, pends for advance in the arts, in legislation than she had once hoped. Time did more or in science-who extend the boundaries then justify the trust and fulfil the predic- the Norman, who founded, in the tenth cen-

> A PRIZE ESSAY ON INDEPENDENCE .- This being (says a Western editor) the age of hat to the person who would write the best essay on Independence. The following obtained the prize:

"National independence is easier imagined than described; personal independence consists emphatically in being situated in a clean shirt, drawers, socks, and nicely blacked boots, with at least a dollar and a half, and a clean cambric in your pocket-all on Sunday orning, with your wife on one arm and the young spirit in its early freshness, and your own baby on the other, taking your own course towards your own church, to sit under the ministry of your own preacher, in blissful expectation of doing your own snooz. ing in your own pew, wherein no one dare venture to nudge you with his elbow, or to tickle your nose with a straw !!

RING FOUND ON BURGOYNE'S CAMP GROUND. We have seen a very handsome gold and enamel mourning ring that was found in June last, in Greenwich, Washington county, on the banks of the Hadson. This relie was found about two miles north of the place where twice married; his first wife was a weak General Burgoyne surrendered to Gen. Gates. October 7, 1777, and where the former General had his encampment. The ring was was distinguished and superior,—a woman found by a boy, while he was planting a field, and is in perfect state, the enamel bearing, in distinct gold letters, "Robert Johnson, Ob. 16, ish Army -Heruld.

THE PARKER WATER WHEEL PATENT .- In the case of Phelps' assignee of Parker vsMoyer, which occupied eleven days in its investiganstincts, and their capacity to take a high- tion, before Judge Huntington, of the Circuit er or lower polish from external influence, Court of the United States, the jury returned mote progenitors in Paradise provided for, but what their immediate fathers and mother in the face of the defendant. This case put in issue the validity of the Patent right of 1820, and the Air Tight Chest, patented in 1840. Indianapelis Journal of debts."

THE COUNTRY AND CITY PRESS.

The Reading Gazette says, "if the people wish to be secure from imposition, let them is no humber about them. They make no mechanical means avoids all the expenses long parade of promises which they never in, tend to perform. One number is a specime: of what the rest will be; and although they what they hold in their hands, incapable of may not present the flashy appearance with fishioning it, negligent and perverse, they which some of the Philadelphia weeklies are allow it to temain raw, rude, and unwork- but too successful in gulling the public, they ed,-or they give it a wrong and hurtful possess more intrinsic value and interest to direction, or they suffer it to shape itself, country readers than the very best papers that moved from within by blind impulses which come from abroad. Take your county paper it was their part to have purified and con- by all means. If you can afford the expense trolled; or caught by objects and influen- of another, be careful to select some reputaces from without, which act upon othe bie city sheet, which is issued at a fair price, and whose publishers are responsible men.-But beware of the piratical half price concerns, which have no real value, and only designed to make money by playing upon the

credulity of the public " We have always held that the first duty of our country friends is to their local newspasecuring that one thing which she strongly | pers; they should be liberally supported, and no one should neglect them for the purpose of subscribing to a city weekly. The local editors of the interior are often at heavy expense, and work night and day, both with head and hands, for the accommodation of their communities, and they should receive a liberal remuneration. Congress, when acting on the new Postage Law, should make every paper published out of the cities, circulate free pound. The mixture of the two substances, through the Congressional districts in which lence, loving thoughts, sympathy with suf- they are published. By doing this more subscribers would be obtained, and the editors could therefore afford to publish public documents and other matters of national interest If the money foolishly squandered on Congres- per pound, so that with flax and wool spun the largest subscriber. He thought in that sional printers at Washington, were paid to the papers of the interior, the information necessary to be imparted could be circulated more extensively and at a far cheaper rate.-Some great reform is necessary, and the conntry press has the power to compel it if it chooses to be true to itself. The public doenments, which annually cost hundreds of dolher as an equal, and to form and express lars, seldom reach "toiling millions," and quence was, that he had early acquired the other State paper are published by Congress. The price of lands and slave property will at B. was somewhat out of humor. He was interior, and are never known to the public until they are republished in the newspapers. There is a Congressional Committee on Printing, and we should like to see some suggesthat would induce self-denial and self-sacri- Let a price be fixed fer the publication of eve- fairs. The political consequences resulting ber the paper he said, so much for Brown's at large, and the guid pro quo will be largely

> except those located at Washington. Phila. Sun.

TAXES'IN ENGLAND.

increased. It is hardly fair that every paper

in the country should publish the President's

and none of them receive compensation for it

Who can be surprised that the masses of Great Britain are in a State of destitution and misery! With a population of 37,000,000 in England, Ireland and Scotland, Great Britain paid, in 1847, £56,000,000, or \$280,000,000 taxes. Of this, \$45,000,000 was derived from property-the tax of aristocracy and gentry-while \$235,000,000 was derived from trade and industry, or rather from the sweat and blood of the masses. William, of knowledge, who recieve and pass the tion, which, when his self-will as a boy tury, the system of English taxation, is generally called a robber, but in the period of preserve truth : I refere to the culture and ing, "Never mind; he is self-willed now six centuries, and from his conquest to 1600. strength that may distinguish the general you will see it turn out well in the end." English taxes never rose in a single year above \$3,000,000; George the I, raised them to \$30,000,000; George III., the odious tyrant, who sought to strangle our liberty, raised them to \$75,000,000; George IV., in 1820. raised them to \$270,000,000, which divided among the population of Great Britain is \$7 to 25 to every man, woman and child.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT. Fifteen years ago the noble structure then known as the Methodist Book Establishment, in New York, was destroyed by fire. Among the burning fragments of books and printed of truth, in a double sense, for the fact is no less striking than authentic, that every word following words:-"Our holy and beautiful BURNED UP WITH FIRE : and all our pleasant | much as usual !"-Burlington Sentinel. things ARE LAID WASTE."

CHICKEN PIE POISEN .- Several cases of families having been poisoned by eating be separated from his menagerie, and he chicken pie have been mentioned in the papers, and it is suggested by the New York His menagerie was exhibiting when he died Nov. 1775, Æ, 71." The probability is that Sun that when chickens, after being cooked, the ring belonged to some officer of the Brit- are left to stand for any length of time covered closely, they breed a kind of poison; and the band played the Dead March in Saul, and also that, in the case of pies, it is necessary always to cut a hole through the crust to let in the air, and when cooked in any other way, it is necessary to leave them sufficiently open to allow free access to the air.

FLAX COTTON.

of M Doulan's improvement in preparing connected with steeping. The fibre may be prepared at a cost considerably below that incurred in the present process, and may be flax fibre to cotton machinery. The patent ken for one within our border. granted to M. Claussen for England is for the preparation of flax in short staple, so as to ton machinary, and also for the mixture of the materials thus obtained, which can be be carded together with silk, cotton and wool or seperately, as cotton for spinning into yarns. erected asylums. The right is also secured for preparing long Chronicle says of its practical results that good to be lost. from 11 cwt. of the flax fibre prepared and Nicholas Brown, of Providence, R, I. cleaned upon the unsreeped process, one cwtincluding the expense of bleaching, an opera- promise to make a liberal subscription. tion performed in a few seconds, does not amount to more than 7-16th of a penny per viz., wool with flax reduced to a short staple forms a fabric exceedingly durable, while its be reduced by nearly one half. The Rich- a larger sum than he had put down. mend Whig, alluding to this improvement, succeeded.

If it should turn out, upon further trial, that flax, prepared in a particular way, can be substituted for cotton, so as to enable Great a mighty effect will be produced upon the comity would thereby be decreased.

The Cotton Treaty to be negotiated with Message and its accompanying documents, England, which, not long since, we had occasion to discuss, and through which the Southern States were to cure all the evils of Disunion, would vanish into thin air, and the Southern States be thrown upon their own resources. Should flax be made to supply the place of cotton, then will be exemplified the States, of relying on one leading interest to the exclusion of all others.

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.

It appears from a late return, that the Catholic churches and missions in England 1850. In 1838 no fewer than 800 conversions took place in the midland district. The ave- sion, rage number in the London district from 1837 to 1844 was 600 yearly. In the year 1841 conversions among the established and in 1845 no fewer than twenty-eight in- to be played against the world. cluding Newman, Faber, Ward and other celebrities, together with ten other members of the Universities, and about thirty private and professional gentlemen. In the present year twenty-five clergymen of the established ligious orders.

THE MAN WHO DIDN'T WANT TO BE MEAN, In one of the back towns of a neighboring sheets which were whirled aloft on the State, where it is the costom for the district wings of the flames, and born onward upon school teacher to "board round." the followthose of the wind, was a page of the Bible ing incident occurred, and is vouched for by It was picked up on the morning of the con- allotment being made in the usual manner flagration about twelve miles distant on Long for the benefit of the school mistress, it hap-Island, and before the catastrophe was known pened the proportion of one man was just members. here. It was indeed a winged messenger of two days and a half. The teacher sat down to dinner on the third day, and was beginning to eat, when the man of the house adof the page was to marred as to be illegible, dressed her as follows :- "Madam, I suppose save the eleventh verse, which read in the your boarding time is out when you have eat half a dinner, but as I dont want to be mean house where our fathers praised thee, is about it, you may eat, if you choose about as

WONDWELL, the exhibitor of animals, is dead. Old and infirm, he could not bear to traveled about with it in a bed-carriage .and an announcement of his death was made by his request, to the spectators ; after which the exhibition closed.

THERE are in Lowell, Mass., twelve manufacturing companies, with a capital stock of \$13,210,000. The number of mills is fifty spindles, 319,945; looms, 9,985; females wool per week, 69,000 lbs.

MISS DIX-THE "CRAZY ANGEL."

We notice by the southern papers, that The London Chronicle gives a long notice serching the Legislature to erect a state It will be recollected she was in this state made applicable either for fabrics of the a few years since, on the same charitable sen has, by another invention, adapted the have since germinated. Steps are now ta-

one. Seven states since then, through her instrumentality and perseverance, have

While on this subject, we take occasion fibre as a substitute for silk for bleaching, in to relate an anecdote in relation to the one the preparation of materials for spinning and in Rhode Island. As both of the parties felting, and also in yarns and felts. The are now dead to whom we allude, it is too

was a great friend to all charitable instituof a substance, identical with clean cotton: state. Miss Dix visited him for the purcan be produced at a cost for material of less pose of getting him enlisted for the erecthan half a crown. The cost of manual or tion of one. After much persuasion she mechanical labor required in its preparation, got him committed to the project, with a

Mr. Brown loved to draw the coppers from Cyrus Butler's buge purse. He would give away a thousand dollars at any time for a charitable purpose, provided a like amount could be obtained from his friend coat may be judged by the fact that while Mr. Brown headed the subscription with B., a millionaire, who was a noted miser .wool costs 4s, 6d., the flax prepared and rea- \$30,000, and interlined the paper, stating mind of man, but few so valuable as discredy for spinning may be obtained for sixpence that the institution was to take the name of together in equal quantities, the cost would way he would entrap his friend Batler for

Miss Dix repeatedly called on Mr Butler but he kept constantly putting her off, without using his pen. She had learned his character and determined to importune the Britain to dispense with our Southern staples One day she called on him at his counting old bachelor until she obtained a noble sum. once be diminished, and business arrange. disputing an item of some ten cents in a ments entered into upon the present value of carpenter's account. She gently tapped that species of property, will, after they have him on the shoulder and laid the subscripmatured, produce a crash that will be fel, tion before him. He was impatient to get over the entire country. A lesson would thus him. He seized his pen and wrote "C. be read upon the mutability of human af. Butler, forty thousand dollars," Handing tate of \$4,000,000 to his niece Mrs. Dun- the sum of \$10,000, which was a premium their friendship as well as the dread of their can. With all his immense wealth he left of five hundred dollars upon the assessed no lasting monument to his memory, but value. the "Butler Insane Hospital," and that was done while in a pet, about a ten cent charge by his carpenter .- Detroit Tribune.

> Snow fell at Bath (Me.) on Monday last to the depth of two feet.

LARGE TURNIP .- The Frederick (Md.) Herald has a turnip from the "Bloomfield" impolicy heretofore pursued by the cotton farm of S. G. Cockey, which weighs nine pounds, and measures 36 inches in circum-

MOUNT VERNON, the residence of Gen. Washington, in Virginia, was so named after the English Admiral Vernon, a brave officer, who first brought Washington to have increased from 282 in 1829, to 583 in the notice of the English cabinet, and which led to his getting his first commis- the cashmers.

THE Cleveland Piaindealer announces that among the Western inventions to be Church commenced. In that year there was that Mr. Shutes will carry over for compedisplayed at the World's Fair, it understands one, in 1842 one, in 1843 and 1844 three each, tition for the prize, the best game of Eucher,

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY -Faraday, the distinguished chemist, at the last monthly meeting of the Royal Institution, London, announc. ed his discovery that oxygen is magnetic Church have become members of Catholic re. that this property of the gas is affected by hear, and that he believes the diurnal variation of the magnetic needle to be due to the of 42,797. The number of inhabitants in 1840 action of solar heat on this new discovery | was 32,769. characteristic of oxygen.

sions of the Methodist church, according to receiving Spanish silver coins. Spanish dol-Bishop Janes, comprise three hundred and lars are in circulation which are such excelcontaining the sixty-fourth chapter of Isaiah. the highest authority. A year or two ago an twenty stations, and employ three hundred lent counterfeits that the ordinary tests with and thirty-seven missionaries Connected acids are of no avail. They are of copperwith these are about thirty thousand church thickly coated with silver, and can only be

> GEN. RADETSKY is the only one of the Ausreason, that the withdrawal of any troops Court. from Italy, would be the signal for another

THE PITTSBURG AMERICAN notices an arrieal in that city of a runaway couple, from ned and used for saddles. An inexhaustible Lancaster, Pa., the groom being an old farmet of 75, worth \$30,000, and the bride a blooming girl of 18.

"MR. SMITHERS, how can you sleep so !--The sun has been up these two hours."-Well, what if he has ! (hiccop.) He goes to bed at dark, while I'm on a bender till after ably in Illinois than anywhere else in the midnight.12 (Hiccup.)

The proprietors of the inn, where Gen Haynau retreated, when he was mobbed, known as "Haynau's Refuge," have become bankrupt. The reason of this was, that growds of visitors coming to view the premiemployed, 8,260; males employed, 3,744; ses, the usual customers for lunch and dinner, cotton consumed per week, 653,000 ths; fell off, and the keeper of the hotel was ruin, will pay all the expenses for the year. My "d in censequences.

TAILORS .- A letter received by the last steamer from London, speaking of the tailors Miss Dix, is still persevereing in her work says : There are over 24,000 tailors in Lonsubscribe for their own county papers. There flax, which, by a combination of chemical and of true philanthropy, in waking up the minds of the public in behalf of the insane- work, or ch ap clothing in the employ of the She is now at the capital of Alabama, be succiters or middlemen, and are miserbly paid ; 4,000 are employed by the first class. asylum for the unfortunate to that state. - tailors and get fair wages, and 4,000 are out of smploy, depending on the occasional charcoarseness of mail bags of canvass. Mr. Clau- errand. The seeds thus sown among us ities of the tailor societies, and associations. The number was greater in August, but since then 1,500 have gone to America, and the Nine years ago we had the pleasure of remaining 3,000 will go in the spring, or as. spending an evening with her. She then soon as they can raise the sum of one pound so as to produce a substitute for wool and cotbeseech every state where there were no the tailor societies) a passage ticket worth asylums for the insane, for the errection of £3. It is cheaper for the benevolent societies to send them out to America, than to maintain them for months in so dear and expensive a city as London."

> Tur only capital punishment the ludies are in favor of is hanging around the neck.

> JENNY LIND, it is stated, talks of making the United States her permanent home.

> WE seek for riches and do not find them ; we do not seek for death, but alas, he comes.

GOLDEN HAIR NETS are now quite fashionable in England.

Why is an ignorant judge like necessity? Because he knows no law.

A LADY MILLIONAIRE of Baltimore, Miss. Rachel Colvin, has been declared a lunatic by

THERE are many Shining Qualities in the

A LATE ENGLISH WRITER, in speaking of the United States, says: "It is the land of arge farms and thinly peopled graveyards."

A MAMMOTH COTTON MILL has just been rected at Manchester, N. H. It is 400 feet long, and six stories high; built of brick. VESISON is coming down to New York over

the Eric Railroad is great abundance, from the region of Delaware county. It will soon be nearly as cheap as beef. FIRST SHAD -The first shad caught this

season at the South was sold in the Savannah market for five dollars, on the 18th inst., and forwarded to Macon. It is stated that the value of the internal

commerce of Mississippi and Ohio, with their tributaries, will amount this year to \$210,-

One pair of rats with their progeny, will in three years produce as many as 646.508. rats, which will consume day by day, as much food as 64,680 men, leaving eight rats

THERE are in England, 140 trainers, 100 race courses, and 160 jockeys. There are 2,000 thorough bred horses in training. The stakes, with all their deduction, amount aumually to £208,000

It is said that some American wool, recently sent from New York to England, proved to be so exquisitely fine as to make it impossible to card it with the present machinery. It was fine enough to have imitated

Tite young and beautiful Counters Dembinski, who came to this country in July last, with her husband, who is now honestly and obly suporting himself by selling cigars in Nassan street, New York, next door to the office of the Evening Post, was boin the Princess Cartoriska

EMIGRATION from Ireland to the United States is going on briskly, much more so than

BRADFORD COUNTY - The census of this ounty, just completed, exhibits a population

COUNTERFEIT SPANISH COINS .- Thompson's METHODIST Missions .- The domestic mis- Bank Note Reporter cautions the public against detected by filing.

The musket that kicked the boy over has rian Generals who has advised the Court of been arrested, and made to give bail. The Vienna to abstain from war, alleging as a plea that it was "cocked" was ruled out of

> Use of ALLIGATORS .- In Florida, alligators are now extensively killed for their oil and hides-the rough skin on their belly is tansupply is annually produced.

> THE WOOL GROWING IN ILLINOIS .- The Peoria Republican publishes a letter from Mr. Truman Humphreys, an extensive woolgrower of Elmwood, Illinois, in which the writer contends that wool can be grown more profit-United States-that it is profitable even at the low price of 25 cents per pound, to those who have the right kind of flocks He says ! "The calculation is a safe one, that the wool from one thousand sheep properly selected and cared for, will produce as many dollars, while, with a good management, the lambs flocks do better than that."