OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

A Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Literature, Moratity, Foreign and Domestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c

NEW SERIES, VOL. 7, NO. 15.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 41

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO BOLLARS per aunum to be paid half yearly in advance. No paper discontinued until all arreatages are paid, All communications or letters on business relating t the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS. Three copies to one address, Seven De Do Do Seven De Do 1000 Filteen Do Do 2000 Five dellars in advance will pay for three year's aut-One Soume of 16 lines, 3 times, One Samare of 16 lines, 3 times, Every subsequent insertion, One Square, 3 months, Six months, One year, Business Cards of Five lines, per annum, Merchants and others, advertising by the year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as per agreement, H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUMBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor-thumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to:

P. & A. Royoudt, Lower & Barron, Somers & Snodgrass, Philad. Reynolds, McFarland & Co., Spering, Good & Co., HENRY DONNEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite the Court House, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa. Prompt attention to business in adjoining

N. M. Newnam's

Beatty's Row, Norwegian street, Pottsville, Plumbing Shop, AS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUPply of all sizes of Lead Pipe. Sheet Lead, Block Tin, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Hydrants, Hose, Double and Single Acting Pumps and Water Closets; also, all kinds of Brass Cocks for water and steam, Brass Oil Cups, and Globes for Engines. All kinds of Copper Work and

Plumbing done in the neatest manner at the N. B. Cash paid for old Brass and Lead. Pottsville, Aug. 27, 1853 .- 1y

I. G. WORTH & CO., Door, Blind, Shutter,

SASH DEPOT. East Side of Broad Street, below Wood, Philadelphia.

THERE may be found, constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings, warranted equal to any that can be made.

Also, Sash ready glazed, always on hand Orders by mail or despatch will receive promp Phila., March 25, 1854 .- 3m.

WM. MCARTY. BOOKSELLER, Market Street,

SUNBURY, PA.

UST received and for sale, a fresh supply of EVANGELICAL MUSIC

for Singing Schools. He is also opening at this time, a large assortment of Books, in every branch of Literature, consisting of Poetry, History, Novels, Romances, Scientific Works, Law, Medicine, School and Children's Books, Bibles; School, Pocket and Family, beth

with and without Engravings,—and every of variety of Binding. Prayer Books, of all kinds. Also just received and for sale, Purdons Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1851, price only \$6,00.

Judge Reads edition of Blackstones Commer

taries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10,00, and now offered (in fresh binding) at the low price of \$6,00. A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania re-

specting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F. Gordon, price only \$4,00.

Travels, Voyages and Adventures,—all of which will be sold low, either for cash, or country produce. February, 21, 1852 .- tt.

Shamokin Town Lots. THF subscriber is now prepared to exhibit and

dispose of Lots in the new Town-Plat of Shamokin. Persons desirous of purchasing can ascertain the terms and conditions of sale by calling on the subscriber, at Shamokin. WM. ATWATER, Agent. Shamokin, Oct. 15, 1853 .-- tf.

LEATHER.

FRITZ & HENDRY, Store, 29 N. 3d street. PHILADELPHIA Morocco Manufacturers, Curriers, Importers

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Manufactory 15 Margaretta Street. Phila., August 20, 1853.—1y.

LAWRENCE HOUSE. SUNBURY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public a that she still continues to keep the above named public house, and that she has engaged Mr. Weiser Ziegler to superin end the same. She has also received a new supply of good liquors and wines, and trusts that she will be able to give satisfaction to all who may visit her

MARIA THOMPSON. Sunbury March 4, 1854.—tf. Hats, Caps, Cedar ware, Brooms, Brushes, School Books and paper just received and for sale by L.W. TENER & CO.

Sunbury, April 22, 1854 .-DARASOLS, in plain and fancy figured Sitk and Gingham—Cotton and Gingham Um-brellas—Trunks and Carpet Bags, just received and for sale by L. W. TENER & CO and for sale by L. W. Sunbury, April 22, 1854.

NDIAN CHOLAGOGUE-An excellen article for the cure of Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Intermittent or Remittent Fever, just received and for sale by
April 22, 1854.

I. W. TENER & CO.

ADIES' Dress Goods. Spring and Summe Shawle, Black silk, silk popline, De Laine, inghams, De hage, Lawns and calico, just re-WM. A. KNABD. Lower Augusta, May 6, 1854.

RY GOODS, Cloths, Cassimers, Sattlectis, Vestings, Tweeds, Summer cloth, Velvet and for sale by WM. A. KNABB. Lower Augusts, May 6, 1804.

SELECT POETRY.

LEXINGTON.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Slowly the mist o'er the meadow was creeping, Bright on the dewy buds glistened the sun, When from his couch while his children were sleeping, Rose the beld rebel and shouldered his gun.

Waving her golden veil Over the silent date, Blithe looked the morning on cottage and spire, Hushed was his parting sigh,

Flashed the last sparkle of liberty's fire. On the smooth green, where the fresh leaf is springing, Calmly the first-born of glory have met; Hark! the death volley around them is ringing, Look! with their life-blood the young grass

Faint is the feeble breath. Mormuring low in death, 'Tell to our sons how their fathers have died Nerveless the iron hand, Raised for its Native land, Lies by the weapon that gleams by his side

Over the hill sides the wide knell is tolling, From their far hamlets the yeomanry come; As through the storm-clouds the thunderburst rolling, Circles the beat of the mustering drum.

Fast on the soldier's path Darken the waves of wrath, Long have they gathered and loud shall they fall; Red glares the musket's flash,

Sharp rings the rifle's crash, Blazing and changing from thicket to wall. Gaily the plume of the horseman was dancing, Never to shadow his cold brow again

Proudly at morning the war steed was prancing, Recking and panting he droops on the Pale is the lip of scorn,

Voiceless the trumpet-horn,
Torn is the silken-fringed red-cross on high; Many a belted breast Low on the turf shall rest Ere the dark hunters the herd have passed

Snow-girdled crags where the hoarse wind is raving, Rocks where the weary floods murmur Wilds where the forn by the furrow is wa-

Reeled with the echoes that rode on the Far as the tempest thrills Over the darkened hills,

Far as the soushine streams over the plain, Roused by the tyrant band Woke all the mighty land, Girded for battle from mountain to main Green be the graves where her martyrs are

Shroudless and tombless they sank to their While o'er their ashes the starry fold flying, Wraps the proud eagle they roused from

his nest. Borne on her northern pine, Long o'er the foaming brine Spread her broad banner to storm and to sun : Wide as o'er land and sea, Floats the fair emblem her heroes have won.

Miscellancous Matter

A TURKISH THEATRE.

If some Sunday you take at the Tophane stairs, near the Mosque of the Sultan Mahmound, a caique with two pair of oars, and say Kadi keui, the boatman will land you in some twenty-five or thirty minutes opposite the Golden Horn, on a pretty shore on the Asiatic side, filled with cales and houses painted in gay colors. Follow a narrow street, whose houses overhang and make angles and strange retreats upon this public highway. As the village is almost aitogether Armenian, the open doors and raised windows exhibit a great many charming female faces, with large black eyes and regular features-an agreeable sight to the stranger tired of the perpetual masked ball of Constantinople, Then you pass along a wall which secures. without concealing, vines and vigorous fig trees, and you reach a beautiful little gulf, which fronts Princess Island. Perhaps you will hear, under the fine trees which shade the sharp of the bank, the roaring of the Tarbouka, the grating of the rebeb, and the whining of the flute, accompanied by nasal voices; but don't stop-they are merely cate singers. Descend and remount this narrow path cut out in the cliff, whose foot is bathed in the transparent sea, and you will reach the Moda Bornou table land. Arabs and Talikas, saddle horses held by negroes and sais, water and sorbet sellerstemporary shops filled with musk and watermelons and grapes, from a joyous throng outside an enclosure formed of green cloths, so disposed as to intercept the view, which reminds us of the booths erected by fair mountebanks in the Champs

Elysees, on public festivals. This banging begins from the corner of a wooden house, and is fastened to a large tree inclined towards the sea; the other sides, being on the ridge of the perpendicular clift, do not need a partition to hinder inquisitive glances from those who would

enjoy the performance gratis. The ticket office is kept by a sexagenarian dwarf, of a very hideous and tantastic appearance, who also performs the office of places. He made us ascend a rickety staircase to the second story of the house, whose windows served as the dress circle, installed us upon cushions, and then returned again to his post, first taking care to place near us a pipe and a cup of coffee, those indespensable accessories of all Turkish pleasures. The view from these win- tibility of our police, a sort of remain of dow "boxes" was really original and picturesque; the place where the Turkish to give pleasure to the audience.

The seraglio is the portion reserved to temples, their white biggins crowned with Shirking, has at last become a fashion; resimself near his wives.

OURNAL.

and buttoned Nizam frock coat, others in reputation, but I must say they looked like the old national costume, were squatting consumate scoundrels.

phony of servant composers, greeted the the Diable Amoreux. Behind the Shah ionet, which a blind old man, bent double and main. The play commenced.

Two hammels, or Asiatic porters, came forward, bearing a microscopic barrel suspended to the car, which is used in Conpantaloons, narrow from the knees, and Shah even, I could distinguish. of undressed fur, which I can compare to form of an elephant or of a mastodon.support his barrel, as large as one's fist; they tottered, opened their legs, supported themselves as if crushed beneath the bur-What did that mysterious barrel contain? Raki, a sort of white brandy, which the hammels were carrying for a Frank merchant of Para, who was about establishing a drinking-room. The Frank.

dressed in a Robert Macaire style, in an old frock coat of black lutestring, threadbare and sleek at the elbows, his legs buried in dirty, large pantaloons, without waistcoat or cravat, and having no linen, unless a Turkish silk shirt might for the nonce usurp he name, refused to pay the agreed price for the transportation of the barrel of raki. This refusal forms the leading incident on which the plot turns, and becomes the source of an interminable series of kicks and blows.

The thin hammel persists with mulish obstinancy to demand his due; he becomes the evil genuis of the drinking-room; he complains to the chief of the hammels, a grotesque fellow with a red beard, in a turban with muskmelon-like ridges, and of as varied colors as a Plombierice, with a red doliman a la Bajucet, wielding a padded cane; he goes and wakes up the police and the cadi, who appear followed by alf a dozen bunkins, dressed in extravagant costumes, their turbans like cake-moulds, with prodigious folds, as in the time of the annissaries, and ornamented with feathers, swan's wings, broom aigrette-nothing was wanting but the lighted candles of the ourgeois gentilhomme. Process was served on the merchant, and the explanation was resolved on in a general row, where all the turbans fall from the owner's heads. The fall of turbans is a sure comical "hit" in Turkish pieces. In reality, nothing is more laughable than to see uncovered those shaved, bluish pates, upon which a lock of hair sticks out like the end of an old vine or a pumpkin. The Frank promises to pay the hammel out of his future profits, whereupon peace is momentarily re-established. The sale of raki is not prosperous; the Frank and his servant are the best customers of the drinking rooms. The rooms want additional attractions; therefore musicians and dancers are engaged.

The danseuses are boys disguised as women, for Turkish decency does not allow women to appear in public. The persecuing hammel embraces the danseuses, and disarranges everything; a shower of blows from a stout stick runs him off, and he takes refuge on a tree, so that the dances can be continued notwithstanding his presence.

These danseuses, or rather these dancers, deserve a particular description. One of them, by the delicacies of his features, the whiteness of his neck; his blonde hair arranged in curls, his blue handkerchief placed in the Greek style on the top of his head, his modest air, and his slender waist, made a complete illusion, and he really seemed to be a pretty young woman. His costume too was exceedingly elegant. It was composed of a green cloth vest, adorned wih soutaches of a shirt of gause nik, of two tunics of reddish violet silk tringed with yellow, placed over each other, and fastened around the waist with a belt of red silk. The two others differed from their partner onty in the head dress, which consuled of a red fez, around which large plaits of false hair were rolled. This trio executed, with bending, and leg-twistings, which would excite the chase succepquiet an original character, which seemed

buffoons were to appear, was a sort of tar-| To the dancers succeeded some Albanperium, bordered on two sides by the male lians in black vest coats and black gaiters, portion of the audience, and on the other both decorated with red binding, in puckby the seraglio, a shed covered with planks | ered fustanelles, who danced, making at | that are taken by them to avoid, we should and protected by an open-work screen, the same time terrible contortions, a war which extended half-way up the front dance of their country. Their shaved vomen, for in Turkey the two sexes are a small round piece looking like a pie-crust, always separated, and a husband would re- their enormous mustaches, their haggard rard it as a piece of gross indecency to seat ves, gave them a wild and truculent ex-

on Smyrna carpets or thin mattresses spread | The Frank's drinking rooms thus became on the ground, crunching sugar-candy, or a favorite house, whose fame reached even nibbling the rose-colored pulp of water- so far as the ears of the Shah of Persia, melons, or inhaling the smoke of the chi- who had just reached the city with all his book, or making the water bubble in the suite. The Persian play, in Turkish dracrystal reservoir of the Narguilles. The matic act, the same part Englishmen do in comen chirped and chatted behind the French vandevilles. Their emphatic aclattice-work like birds in a cage, and from cent, their bizare costume are parodied with our window we could see their white an inexhaustible verse. The Shah bends are fast falling away. The abolition of many yamacks and the sky-blue, mallow-rose; under the weight of a lofty turban in the pea-green, and other gay-colored fereoges. mitre form, and surrounded with a shawl A dazzling sun gilded the empty place the of innumerable folds. He wears a vellow actors were about to occupy, and the sea robe, with cashmere palm leaves, belted sparkled through the olives and tamarinds: with a second shawl, which goes twenty whilst the musicians, placed in the shade at times around his exhausted body, and holds the toot of the house, made their instru- in his hand an iron fork, which serves him ments hum and shiver, as if to prelude the as a support for his elbow when he seats ommencement of the performances. It himself upon the carpet. The Shah has his face destroyed by debauchery and A strange tumult, composed of discord- opium, and is excessively like Elix in the ant and savage sounds, suggestive of sym- scenes of the slave-market in the bailet of appearance of the performers. This or- are six good-for-nothing wretches, with a chestra was composed of two guitars scraped | head-dress of black sheepskin caps, and a with a quil, a rebeck played as double-bass, mace hanging by their sides in the Persian two pairs of kettle-drums, and a flute-clar-manner. The Shah takes his place and the dances commence. He is so well pleased and mummified with age, blew with might that he gives the Frank five hundred purses,

who is at last able to pay the hammel. This farce, whose pantomime alone manners, must have been comical, if one stantinople to sustain the heavy weights might judge from the roars of laughter of which a single man, unaided, could not the audience. The actors played their move. These hammels were dressed in a parts with a great deal of fire and variety loose grey great-coat, with borders of red. of intonation. The European accent of yellow and blue cloth lace-work : puffed the Frank, and the Persian accent of the

The performance over, the women mounted again into their talikas, protected nothing but a straining-bag; one of them by eunuchs, who thrust aside the throng; was thin, dried up, nervous, with a keen the men put their beautiful barb horses in physiognomy; the other robust, with the a gallop, and I returned quietly to my caique, still laughing to myself at those Each seemed to make enormous efforts to grotesque figures, which, for extravagant fantasy, recalled the droll dreams of Alcoribas Nasiez.

CURE FOR SMALL POX.

A merchant and ship owner of Boston has had the following receipe sent him from England, where it was furnished him by Mr. Larkin, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and who vouches for it as a "Medicine that will effect a revolution in healing art, as regards the prevention and cure not only of small pax, but also of measles and scarlatina, however malignant the type, in a manner more efficient and extraordinary than could ever have been anticipated, even by the most ardent philanthropist.

"On the first appearance of fever or irritation ushering in attacks, whether occurring in families or large communities, the subjoined mode of treatment should at once be entered on. Take one grain each of powdered foxglove or digitalis (valuable in the ratio of its greenness, the dark should be rejected) and one of sulphate of zinc (this article is commonly known as white viterol.)-These should be rubbed thoroughly in a mortar or other convenient vessel, with 4 or 5 drops of water; this done a noggin (or about 4 ounces) more, with some syrup or sugar should be added. Of this mixture a tablespoonful should be given to an adult, and two teaspoonful to a child every second hour, until symtoms of disease vanish.

"Thus conducted, convalesence, as if by magic, will result. The rapitity of an event so auspicious will equally delight and aston. ish. It may however, be necessary further to note, that should the bowels become obstructed in the progress of this disease, an evil by no means common, then a drachm of the compound powder of jalap, formed of two parts of cream of tartar with one of jalap, and one grain of the herd treated as above formed into a pastil with syrup of sugar should be given to an adult, and half the quantity to a child. This simple medicine shuts out every form or article whatever, as totally unnecessary, if not pernicious.

"The methodus medicandi of these medieines capable of effecting results so gigantic, remains now only to be given and appears to be as follows: The herb, by its anti-febrile properties, lays hold at once of the fever, the prolific source of woe, which immediately strangles, while the zinc acts the part of a tonic, instantly restoring the equilibrium."

Mr. Larkin adds: "No emigrant or go" vernment vessel should hereafter be allowed to put to sea without a few pence of these protectors; and it is further ardently hoped that, as the dearest interests of our common humanity are so vitally involved in this discovery, the press of all countries, will give publicity to this announcement."

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMY .- Toll the commander in chief to tell the secretary at war to tell the secretary of state for the home department to tell the secretary of the commissariat department, that the troops are required to march immediately, and are waiting for shock.

"Little boy, how many kinds of fire are there !! "Fout, ma,am." "What are they called !"

"Wood fire, coal fire, camp fire, and fire away like fusy." That will du -go to the head.

If half the pains were taken by some people to perform the labor allotted to them, hear much less said about the troubles of life, and one much more actually completed. gular science; and he is the lucky one who knows how to put off his burden upon the imself near his wives.

All the audiences some with the red fez and buttoned Nizam freek coal, others in hardihood to confess to their acquaintance, that they were not made to work. As if, forsooth, they could be anything above labor! As if he who refused to work his brains or soil his hand could, by any ingenuity of reaoning, be made out superior in any respect to him who vigorously employs both.

We thank Heaven that the old prejudices especting the debasing influences of labor country, of which the law of primogeniture is not the least important, has done very much to eradicade these prejudices. A healthier opinion has been generated in this healthy atmosphere of America. Here a man must needs labor, in order to insure respectability. An idler is a character whose poasts the community will not tolerate. A professed drone is a being in absolute and angualified contempt. A man must have done something, at some time in his life, to warrant the enjoyment of unbroken leisure, or his leisure becomes to him the most unendurable possession he holds.

And so, we seriously think, it should be.-He is an empty braggart, who demands pubic respect without offering at least its equivalent And public opinion requires that could follow, being ignorant of Turkish that equivalent shall be the performance of useful deeds; shall be something that will go towards the interests and advancement of the race.

A side from such influences, that go towards elevating and dignifying the name of labor, there is always to be found in industry itself an all-sufficient remuneration. It keeps the mind in a state of continued health. It excites the best qualities of our

despises work. Labor is the very condition of a true life, and hearty happiness .-We cannot but commisserate the condition of those who can find nothing at all to do; be above labor.

poetry.

THE PRINTER'S TOIL.

Blow ye stomy winds of winter, Drive the chilly, drifting snow; Closely housed, the basy printer Heeds not how the winds may blow.

Click, click, his types go dropping, Here and there upon the ease, As he stands so briskly popping Every letter in its place.

Heaven send the useful printer Every comfort mortals need! For our nights were dull in winter, Had we not the news to read. Sad would be the world's condition.

If no printer boys were found; Ignorance and superstition. Sin and suffering would abound.

Yes, it is the busy printer Rolls the car of knowledge on ; And a gloomy montal winter Soon would reign if he were gone.

Money's useful, yet the minters Fill not half an high a place As the busy, toiling printers, Fingering type before the case.

Yet while type they're busy setting, Oit some thoughtless populary Leaves the country, kindly letting Printers "whistle for their pay.

O, ingratitude ungracious! Are there on colightened soil, Men with minds se incapacious As to slight the printer's toil. See him, how extremely busy,

Fingering type before the case, Toding till he's almost dizzy, To exalt the human race. Then long live the art of printing,

Here on happy freedom's soil, And with joys that know no staiting. Heaven reward the printer's toil!

ROWLAND HILL.

The late Rev. Rowland Hill was remarkable for his eccentric rebakes from the pul. pit. He once said, on observing some persons

king their religion a cloak; but I do not China. think those are much better, who make it an

Again, after receiving some anenymous letters from some of his congregation-"If you wish me to read your anonyment for some good charity."

On another occasion -

JAPAN. Further Accounts of the American Nego-

The following Journal gives some interesting particulars of the last visit of Com: Perry to Jeddo ! March 16-The presents for the Empetor

and Empress individually, as well as those for the Imperial Commissioners and the Government of Japan, were landed on the morning of the f3th, in as quiet, searching, and insinuating a little rain as we have seen here at all. Nothing was damaged, however --They were well sheltered underneath a sort of shed erected for them.

But this was built evidently with the supposition that the presents were far greater in number than they are. They looked meagre enough, certainly; and if our list be compared with the list of articles presented by the the Russians upon Resanoff's Embassy, it will appear mean, and unworthy our Govern-

The miniature railroad, with its locomo tive, tender and car, and the magnetic telegraph, now in course of erection, have excied great curiosity among the more intelligent Japanese. The cars will be in motion upon a circular railway, and the telegraph in communication for a distance of about five miles, in a few days, when, at first, I presome, their wonder will know no bounds .-The little locomotive and cars are quite complete, but too small for any purpose beyond showing the principle. Ever since the first arrival of the ships in the bay, many Japaness employed by their government have busied themselves to the advancement of their country in various ways. Among other things done, the dimensions of the Macedonian have been taken; and they say they intend building a ship like her. The reply of the Commissioners to Commodore Perry's demands went on board the flag-ship last evening, and it is thought that we will soon have the treaty signed. It has not yet transpired whether these answers are satis-

factory, but the Commodore is to land and have another conference in a day or two. March 19 - Day before yesterday the Commodore held his second interview with common nature. It widens, and extends, the Imperial Commissioners. The Japanese and strengthens common sympathies; and are willing to grant us three ports for combrings happiness and peace, together with a mercial purposes. One is about seventy livelihood. We should be but miserable af- miles from here to the southward. This is fairs, at the best, if we were condemned to to be examined immediately, and its capacihave nothing to do. Life would lose its zest- ties reported upon. Another of the harbors s Matsmai, on an island of the same name. and we should as certainly lack all knowl- to the northward. If this be accepted, it edge of what, after all, was capable of giving will be chiefly on account of our whalers engaged in the Arctic Fishery. I have not Let no one, then, complain that he hates learned either the name or situation of the

third port. Below will be found-the fac-simile, not of the signatures, but marks or seals, or, perhaps more properly what the Spaniards but we heartily despise those who affect to would call the firmus, of the four Commissioners of Japan engaged with Commodore Perry in forming the treaty. The name of the first Commissioner, (and, by the way, you must commence from the right to read their marks) is Hayasi; and his title is Dai ya Ku-no Ka mi, Prince Councillor. He is third in the chief Council of State. The second Commissioner is I-do, Prince of Tsussimi. His principality consists of islands lying between Gorea and Japan. The third is Iz dwa, Prince of Mi-ma sa-ki, a principality lying west of Mi-a co, the spiritual capital of the Empire. The fourth is U-dona. His title is Mim-bu Shi-yo-ya, meaning an assistant in the Board of Revenue. The name of the Imperial interpreter is Mats ma-

ki Mech-i-ta-ro, and he has no title. March 20 .- By the storeship Supply, one of our squadron, which arrived yesterday from Shanghai, we hear that the Russians were quite successful in their negotiations at Nagasaki, and not sent off with a flea in the ear, as the Japanese have all along been telling us. This may make some difference in our treaty; for the Commodore will probably oemand to know how much has been granted them, and it is quite certain, if this be ascertained, that he will insist upon more than they obtained. It would be too absurd to do no more with ten ships than the Russians have accomplished with one frigate, a small sailing ship, belonging to the Russian-American Company, and a small steamer-in all three vessels, and considerably less than onethird our force, either in tonnage or guns .-The Vandatia and Southampton sailed this morning upon the mission to examine Sma, dima, one of the harbors offered as for the purposes of trade and commerce.

Morch 21 .- In regard to the Russians, the Japanese adhere to their original assertions that they obtained nothing. They persist in declaring this to be the true state of the case. They say that they enterd into no treaty with them, and gave them no reason to suppose that they would grant them any thing whatever. But the Russians said that they would be back again to Nagaraki m a year. We hear that in Ching the prevailing opinion appears to be that the report of the Russians thirdenter his chapel to avoid the rain that was is all gammon. For our league with Japan in reference to commercial intercourse, Com-"Many persons are to be blamed for mar Perry has taken for his basis the treaty with

The Japanese have made some exceptions to every one of the articles contained in that, but are willing to take the letter of the President for the foundation of a compact. This tween different orders of Christians to be tored into, which will be entirely satisfactory cis; a goose, 12 cents; a seven pound to destroyed, but only lowered, that we may to both parties. The Commodore appears to key, 25 cents: a masting pig of in pounts, the fallowing the old school of diplomacy - | 62 cents, and other things to properties

de nanding alout twice as much as he will

be willing to take.

March 22 .- Flying rumors now report that t is two, and not three ports, that the Japas nese offer us for commerce. The Commodore, it is said, has asked for five. Day after to-morrow, what it is supposed will be the final interview is to take place. And if Comodore Perry then meets the Commissioners for the last time, the results of our negotiations will soon be known, and, perhaps, astonish the world, even at this progressive age.

March 24 - The Japanese have been de' lighted and astonished with the movements of the locomotive and rail-cars, and some of them have held conversations with one another by means of the magnetic telegraph, This morning the Commodere lands again. and the treaty will receive the necessary signatures. But the Susquehanna (by which vessel I send this) will be dispatched as early as 7 o'clock.

This is done in order that the first news of the formation of a treaty may be carried by the bearer of dispatches, who goes by way of the Pacific, and thus reach hone without passing through Europe. I have already stated all I know in regard to the stipulations of this treaty, which are, after all, a matter of but little consequence; for it is enough for us to know that the Americans have opened a trade with Japan.

HE GOT HIM ON THE WOOL

"Look a hea nigger, where you swelling ?" was the unceremonious salutation of a saddle colored gentlemen to an excruciatingly dressed darkey, whose complexion was not many shades removed from that of a recent, y polished stove pipe as the latter "pussion" nade a graceful swing from the promenade on Fourth street - where he had been exhibting himself for a couple of hours, to the enry of the "Bucks," and the fascination of a score of "nuss gals" -- into McAlister street.

"Who-o-o-o you call a nigger, sah ?" was the indignant response, with a majestic roll of a pair of eyes with a great deal of white and very little of any other color in them.

"Why, I call you nigger," was the flatfooted reiteration of "saddle color," as he recognized in "stove pipe" a "gemman" who, two years ago exercized his genions about town in the white washing and boot blacking line; but who since time had been "abroad," and "Low me to inform you sah, dat you is labrin ander slight delucination, I anin't no nigger." "Yes you is a nigger, nuffim but a nigger ;

f you ain't a nigger, what is you?" "Ise a Quarterroon, sah."

"Whar you git dat plexion ?"

"A what ?"

"Ise Quarterroon, sah." "How you git to be a Quadderson ?" "Why my mudder was a white woman, n my fader was a Spanyid, sah; dat how 1 eit to be a Quarterroon.

"I git om in de Souf, sah .- fect ob de climate, every pusson in de Souf got 'em sab,21

Whar you get dat wool !- say, whar you git dat wool ?" "I git dat by a-by a-a accidum on my

mudder side, salt." (Stovepipe slightly confused.) "Now, how yo git dat wool on your mudler's side, if your mother was a white wo-

man, say how you git dat wool ?" "Bekase she got frighten afore I was born 22 "How she git frighten,-eh?"

"Why she git chased by a black man sah." "Look a hea nigger I dussent want to be ussonal, but, from de 'pearance ub your mudder's son, dere ain't no doubt dat de

time your mudder was chased by a black man, she was overtooked." A moment after you might have played dominoes on the coat tails of the "South'n gemman," as he streaked it up McAlister street, and dived into the doorway of that aristocratic caravansary of the accommodation of distinguished sunburnt pussons, known as the Hotel Dan as .- Cincinnati Commercial.

WHAT IS YOUR NAME!-Three wild mudlarks were recently captured by a young di-

vine and brought into Sunday School in New "What is your name, my boy "

"Dan," replied the untaught one, who was

first interrogated. Oh, un, your name is Daniel, say it now.1

"Daniel." "Yes; well Daniel, take that seat." "And what is your name ?" was interroga

ed of number two. "Sam," ejacolated the prebin. Oh, dear, no, it is Samuel; sit down, Sam-

"Now let us liear what your name is my bright little fellow 311 said he turning to the

With a grin of self-satisfaction, and a shake of the bend that would have done honor to

Lord Burleigh, the young catechames boldly replied:

"Jimuel be jabers !"

Cunious Cracumerance .- At Widdin, the seat of war in Turkey, provisions are sold at however, is not specific, but general, and, of the following prices a serious contrast to etters, you must enclose a £5 note in them course, can, in a treaty, form nothing more our markets here. Wine, 2 cents per quart; than the beads for articles. Although nego- bread, 2 cents per buf of 22 pounds; best clations may be delayed for a time, yet, a boot, Toents per pound; eggs, half a com-"I do not want the walk of separation be. compromise well, no doubt, ultimately be en each; a fat duck, 16 cents) a chicken a