TERMS OF THE "AMERICAS."

H. B. MASSER, PUBLIMERA AND JOSEPH EISELY. PROFRIETONS. H. B. MASSER, Editor.

Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. Mas-

THE "AMERICAN" is published every Satur-day at TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly in advance. No paper discontin-ued till act arrearages are paid. No subscriptions received for a less period than

BIX NONTRS. All communications of letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

PETER LAZARUS.

Northum berland County, Northum berland County, PHYLYANIA, RESPECTEULLY informs his fri nds and the public in general, that he has taken the Brick Stand, formerly occupied by George Prince as a public house, (cast of the State House, and opposite the Court H use.) where he is prepared to accommodate his friends, and all others who may favor him with their cu-tom, in the heat manner,

In short, no exertions not expense will be spa-red to render his house in every way worthy of

Public patronage. Sunbury, April 4th, 1846-6m

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS At the "CHEAP STORE" No. 41 Strawberry Street.

Philadeiphia. UR Store rent and other exp ness being very light, we are could do a flour CARPETS. OIL-CLOTHS, &c., wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices in the city, and buyers will find it greatly to their advant ge to call and examine the large assortment we off r the season, of

Beautiful Imperial 3 ply Double Superfine Ingrain Fine and Medium do Twiffed and plain V nitian

together with a large suck of OIL-CLOTHS from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, very cheap, for rooms, halls, dec; also, Mattings, Floor 1 loths, Rugs, Cot ton and Rag Carpets, der , dec., with a golid assortment of lugram Capits for 25 to 50 cents. and Stair and Eastry Carpets from 12 to 50 cts. ELDRIDGE & BROTHER,

No. 41, Strawberry Str. et. one door above Ches ost, near Second Street, Philadelphia, March 21 st, 1846 -3m.

A CARD.

TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD !!

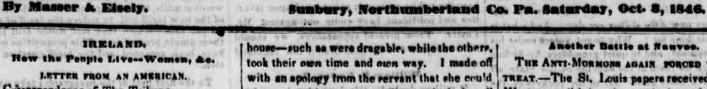
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bracing Individu ds, Firms, Societies, Clubs, Rea-ling Rooms, Corporations, &co., at his several offi-in the cities of Philad I, his, Baltimore, New Card and Boston, and whe e communications and Inquiries, post paid, may be directed. Address V. B. PALMER, Philadelphis, N. W. corner Thirl and Chesnur atreets; Baltim re, S. E. corner Bal-timore and Calvert streets; New York, Tribune Buildings opposite City Hall; Boston, 20 State st. As no other person of persons are in any man-ner connected with the subscriber, in the American Newsneys Agency, all letters and communications

Newspaper Agency, all letters and communications for him, should be carefully directed as above, and to no other person. This caution has become necessary, in order to avoid mistakes, and put the pub-lic on their guard against all pretended Agents, V. B. PALMER,

American Newspaper Agent. Editors throughout the United States for whom V. B. Palmer is Agent, will promite the advantage of all concerned, by publishing the above. PUBLIC NOTICE.-V. B. Palmer is the

only suthorized Agent for the "SUSBURT AMERI-and their wonder that so "goodly a body should cas," in t e cities of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, of which public notice is Boston and March 14, 1846.



Calmin.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

TRADING AND ADDRESS OF A

BELFAST, June 20th, 1846. Without prefice or apolegy, I write to my hat, taking up a Belfast paper and reading your name, how could I help reverting to past days,

daily are reaching European shores ! If all that your trans-Atlantic brethren say be true, (aside from your Slavery.) you are getting to be an incorrigible race-fit only to be "cast out and trodden under first of man."

"By hook and by crook" I have so managed that I have much my own way among various classes, to ascertain how affairs are managed in in their real state, as a whole, present a picture which has no parallel in anything now exreaching a village of the most ancient kindsuch as houses of stone, constructed like a stone wall, without gable ends-some with tops like bee-hive, or inverted basket-some with holes side and bay had not a foot to tread them-every ground of the cabin was literally packed with men, women and children, in rage and tatters -some with hair erect, and some with caps. and some with hats, but more with none-in one solid mass they all set down upon their haunches, and began their welcomes to Ireland,

Another Battle at Nauvos. house-such as were dragable, while the others, took their own time and own way. I made off with an apology from the rervant that she could give me nothing to est, as all was "locked up."

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

Absolute sequisecence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism .-- Jarranson

SUNBURY ANDR

the island, where lived the other "lady." She, ton, "was out"; but, admitting me into the kitchen. I had a quiet survey of what was passing and thinking over again some of New-York there. Here I counted sixty-three living and cenes, and wishing, not to be there, but have moving beings, quadruped and biped, besides one full, whole New York Tribune to devour at such as walked erect-a kennel of dogs, their my leisure, and hear a little what you are doing | coops for heas, chickens and ducks, a calf or in the midst of "wars and rumors of wars" which I wo, a pen of young pigs, a fold of sheep and lambs, and an able-bodied he-goat-these all continuing for nearly and hour, and closing with walked and talked each his own language, with musketry. The attacking party were then no pugnacious symptoms ; and if the "lion and driven off at every point, and they finally re lamb did not lie down together," the goat and treated. The Nauvoo leader, Anderson, and lamb did.

But the "lady."-she entered with a goodly- ties acknowledge but six wounded-one mor looking daughter of fifteen, both attired in long | tally. linen coate, with respectable tails reaching ach department-have gone over the entire of nearly to the ground, worn by the lather and Ireland, and have been a thousand times more brother. They passed through in dignified sithan paid. If it were possible, I would wade lence, and in a moment the lady returned, say. the Atlantic to see what my eyes have seen, ing, "Come down to the parlor." I went and hear what my cars have heard, of the Irish down to the parlor, and here was a ground and their country. Four hundred miles of walk- floor, a dirty looking bed, a few wooden-bottoing in the wildest part, and upon the islands of med chairs, and a table by the wall, with one the sea, brought me in contact with things un- leaf turned up, and a platter of potatoes and a told in history as yet. The scenery, the people cup of milk. "Will you take some dinner !" I did not decline, for I was hungry and a long walk was before me, and the tide not yet out. tant. Suppose I take you on to one island, cal. and the sun was set. 'The lady was youngled Conomore-the country of Conomore. At an looking and handsome, and the mother of siz early hour I set off from Cliffden (the capital.) Icen hopefuls-was rich, and rode out to Cliff. to visit this island, the distance of seven miles, den giving great dinners in the city, and on the Island assimilating herself to the society around her.

Eight o'clock, and the tide was said to be out, and I had a strand of a mile to cross and for smoke to ascend, and some with no way of six miles to Cliffden then before me. A boy escape but through the door. I selected one of was sent to show me the shortest course, and the largest dimensions, knowing that there when I had nearly reached the strand a girl would be a full turn-out from every cabin and called out, "the mistress says, maybe you'll pota'o field in sight, and hearing. I was not come back and stop all night." A strange overdisappointed. As if by magic, in a few moments sight, my pride answered, that this invitation every neighboring cabin was wacated, the kill- was not given before. I thanked the child and went on, quite to my disadvan'age. Midway spade was dropped, and in a few moments the the strand the sca was quite deep; I waded in and stood demurring ; the night was dark, and to find my way seemed impossible. I turned back and made my way to the "lady's;" she then made a shrewd investigation of the cause of my visit. Looking at her altogether, her savage living, her ragged dress, and pretence to high rank, I was disgusted to find myself at leave so fine a country to see so poor a people;" the option of such an "out of the way affair," and I told her plainly I came to Ireland because I had a right to come ; that they daily sending loads of beggared and abused emigrants to us, and I had come to see how and God that they had seen such a devotee, going, what they could be at home ; and making the as they supposed on penance. "And sure ye application to her own kitchen, she understood me when I said,"I have seen and am satisfied." wouldn't ate a potato " Assuring them I was She was rebuked, and treated me with uncom mon attention through the evening. She gave me a clean bed, in a floorless room, a cup of milk by my side to drink in the night, and in the morning presented me with a dish of potatoes, and was sorry she had no bread ; declining the potatoes, I walked the seven miles without eating, and was much enriched by what I had seen. Here I should my. I had been over almost the entire of Ireland, and this was the greatest if not the only rudeness I had ever received. This was an isolated, wretched island but not the only wretched one. I spent the fall and winter in Scotland, and do not find the lower class as elevated in their manners as the Irish, and not as hospitablegreat lovers of whiskey and "siller," and shy of A. N. etrangers. A PRESERVED APPLE .- The York Republi can is responsible for a story to this effect: Some workmen who were repairing Spring Forge Dam, lately, discovered, some eight feet below the top surface, embedded in a tough blue clay, which had been puddled in just be hind the crib or timber part that had been com pactly filled with stone, a Vandeever Apple, the skin of which was black, but when cut open, it was sound as an apple of this year's growth. Several gentlemen present tasted the apple and found it to be fresh and palatable. It is supposed that this apple was dropped in the place where the workmen found it, while the dam was repairing, about twenty years ago.

THE ANTI-MORMONS AGAIN PORCED TO RE TREAT .- The St. Louis papers received by the

voo. The Nauvooiter, since the previous sction, had erected an entrenchment, and mounted six cannon upon it. The Anties, on approach ing to the attack, fired two 6 pound balls into the camp and then proposed a parloy, but the Nauvooites refused, saying that the time for talking had passed.

his son, were killed, with two others. The an-

Another battle was hourly expected. Great suffering existed at Nauvoo on account of the scarcity of provisions. Ammunition was also SCATCO. The account of the first battle has been great y exaggerated. It now appears that but two

The southern mail contains no papers south

Army Anecdotes.

The Army Correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune furnishes the following interesting necdotes

in a manner which reflects the highest praise THE MAN WAS NOT BORN TO BE KILLED BY on the artist, Signor Gori. The ceiling is pain-Surry - During the bombardment of Fort Brown ted in Freeco, by Signor Bragaldi, and with an the besieged troops were obliged to throw themelaboratences of finish which almost defies deselves flat upon the ground every time a shell tection. There are two sets of counters and from the enemy was fired at them. A shell exshelves, of curled marble highly polished, each oloding among men in a standing position would set of shelves reaching within about three feet be twenty times more apt to kill them than if of the ceiling, thus affording abundant air, light they were close to the ground. A knot of offiand convenience. Around these counters are cets wers standing together for a moment one day, resting and chatting, when a lookout man secured handsome cushioned seats of the same gave the word to dodge a shell. The officers wood, highly polished. At the end of this floor, were down in an instant, Lieut. H. prostrating nearest to Chambers street, a flight of stairs himself face downward, and looking over his with heavy polished balustrades, leads to the shoulder. The shell came fizzling down, close second story; but before we go thither, let us by them. "I wonder if she'll burst," remarkexamine the rotunda in the rear, and here it ed the waggish H.; "she's a d-1 of a long time would seem as though art had done all that lay about it, any how." Hardly were the words utin her power to adorn and beautify. This aparttered, when a tremendous explosion replied to ment is of an oblong shape, extending the them, and H.'s head went down like lump of lead whole width of the building, and lighted by a Pretty soon the pieces began to fall, with a patdome seventy feet in circumference. The tering sound, around them, "Now we'll catch side-walls and ceilings are painted in frescoit." remarked H., inclining his face a little up each panel and space representing some emward, but still lying close. "There it comes ! blem of commerce. A double flight of stairs said he, as he saw a fragment descending rapid leads to a beautiful gallery running around the ly, directly upon his back. His comrades saw it, and thought, sure enough, that poor H.'s time rotunda, supported by a beautiful and graceful had come. 'Twas useless to dodge, for he might roll himself directly in the way of it, as he "lay and took it." as he remarked afterwards. The piece hit him plumb between the shoulders. "Hoo !" grunted H. and his friends sprang forward to see if he was dead. "Are you burt, H !" "No." said he coolly, rising and shaking his coat "but a fellow might as well be killed as scared to death !" It was a clod of dirt that hit him. the shell having penetrated the ground in a hard place, and throwing off the clods in every direction. H. was sent out soon after with a party of men to clear off bushes, and performed the dangerous duty as coolly as he received the mb-shell. MISSING & REGIMENT .--- When the army was oming out from Corpus Christi, near the Colorado, they began to meet with wild cattle. One day a soldier made chase to a bull and becoming excited, forgot that the animal was between him and his regiment, and fired, missing his mark, and, fortunately, the regiment at the same time. The soldier was arrested for his carclessness and irregular conduct, but was soon released. Awhile after this, our hero got into a desperate quarrel one still morning with his better-half, and as their conversation was loud, they were overheard. The coporal accused his spouse -an Irish woman-of taking a drop now and then, and seemed to be silencing her batteries very fast, when she broke out with, 'Ab, yes, and its a soger ye calls yerself, isn't it, to, be sure! A nice soger, 'pon the life of me, you, that shot at a bull and missed a whole regiment -get out wid ye, and don't talk to me !'



equare 1. Ansertion, ado 3 de de 8 de 1960 00 vary subsequent insertion, . . . 0 25 ourly Advertisements : one column, \$25 ; half mm, \$18, three equares, \$13 ; two equares, \$9 ; square, \$6. Half-yearly : one column, \$18 ; column, \$12 ; three squares, \$5 ; two equares, 5767 R

\$5; one square, \$8 50. Advertisements left without directions as to the length of time they are to be published, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accord

ingly. CBixteen lines or less make a square

pression that this elegant establishment is only for the accommodation of those who make purchases by the hundreds. Such is not the cases: Mr. Stewart, it is true, has a stock on hand of immense value, but also of the greatest variety and he intends, to use his own words, 'to do businces for the million.' He will always have the best of everything and in all styles, so that the rich as well as those in moderate circumstance can make their purchases with equal advantage at this 'Commercial palace.' for such we must call it.

The Rivers and Lakes of Pennsylvania.

We have already called the attention of our readers to the 'State Book of Pennsylvania.' from the pen of T. H. Borrowes, of Lancaster, and to-day we present them with an extract from the work, which describes the rivers and lakes of our great and prosperous Commonwealth:

1. The chief rivers of Penneylvania all rise in the Allegheny mountains, and therefore possess the qualities of mountain streams, being rapid in their descent, liable to sudden changes of high and low water, and only permanently navigable for a short distance near their mouths.

2. Those of the first class are the Delawara in the east; the Susquehanna in the middle ; and the Allegheny and Monongahela, forming the Ohio, in the west,

3. The second class are the Schuylkill and Lehigh, falling into the Delaware; the Tioga, Westbranch and Junista, into the Susquehanna, and the French-creek, Clarion, Kiskeminetas, Youghiogheny, and Beaver, tributaries to the

4. The third class, sometimes called rivers and sometimes creeks, are the Lackawaxen and Brandywine, in the east ; Conestoga, Conewaga, Conscothesque and Castleman's, in the south ; Mabonoy, Penn's creek, Conedoguinet, Rawstown-branch, Leyathanna, and Conemaugh, in the middle ; Lackswans, Tunkhannock, Pine-creek, and Sinnemahoning in the north ; and Shenang, Red-bank, and Mahoning in the weet.

5. In addition to these, there are a great number of smaller streams or creeks, and large springs: Penneylvania being a remarkably well watered state.

6. The lakes are few and small. Conceut, in Crawford county, is the largest lake entirely embraced in the State. In the north-eastern corner of it there are numerous and beautiful small bodies of standing water called ponds.

7. Lake Erie, which forms a small portion of the north-west boundary of Pennsylvania, is 200 miles long, and 50 broad.

This splendid establishment, one of the 'won ders' of New York, was to be opened on Mon-Western mail bring the particulars of another day for business. It is thus described in the My next depot was to be at the extremity of battle between the contending parties at Nau-Courier :

Stewart's new Store .- We had the pleasure yesterday of examining this mugnificent estabishment, the completion of which has been so long and so anxiously looked for by thousands of our fair tellow citizens, and we hardly know which most to admire, the mind which conceived a project so far beyond any thing in this

The battle then recommenced with artillery

nen were wounded and none killed. of Mobile.

ALEXANDER L. HICKEY. TRUNK MAKER

No. 150 Chesnut Street, WHERE all kinds of leat or trucks, values and carpet lags, of every style and pattern are manufictured, in the lest manner and from the best materials, and sold at the lowest r te. Philad Ip' is, July 19th, 1815. - 1y.

SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE. THIS Machine has now been tested by more than thirty families in this neighborho has given entire satisfaction. It is so simple in its construction, that it cannot get out of order. It contains no iron to ru-t, and no -prings or roll rs to get out of repair. It will do twice as much wash-

ing, with less than fialf the wear and tear of any of the late inventions, and what is of greater in.portauce, it costs but lit le over half as much as other washing mechanes. The subscriber has the exclusive right for Nor thumberland, Union, Locoming, Columbia, Lu-

zerne and Clinton counties. Price of single ma H. B. MASSER. chine \$6. The following certificate is from a few of those

who have these machines in use. . Sanbury, Aug. 24, 1844.

We, the subscribers, certify that we have no in use, in our families, "Shugert's Patent Washing Machine," and do not besitate asying that it is a most excellent invention. That, in Washing, it will save more than one half the u-ual labor .--That it does not require more than one third the usual quantity of so-p and water ; and that there is no rubbing, and consequently, bulle or no wearing or tearing .- That it knocks off no buttons, and that the finest clothes, such as collars, laces, tucks, frills, &c., may be washed in a very short time without the least injury, and in fact without any apparent wear and toar, whatever. We therefor-cheerfully recommend it to our friends and to the public, as a most useful and labor saving machine. CHARLES W. HEGINS,

	A. JORDAN,
Same in the second	CHS. WEAVER.
Inco Ben Lillo	CHS PLEASANTS,
Social Support of	GIDEON MARKLE.
28. 170241	Hon, GBO, C. WELL
withing later	BENJ. HENDRICKS,
	CUDEON I FIRENDIN

Stalmoth.

Ad., Million

at constitution

GIDEON LEISENRING. HERR's Horzt. (formerly Tremont House, No. 116 Chesnut street,) Philadelphia, September 21st, 1844.

RUAN,

GEO. C. WELKER.

I have used Shugert's Patent Washing Machine in my house upwards of night months, and do not hesitate to say that I deem it one of the most use ful and valuable labor-saving machines over inven-ted. I formerly kept two women continually oc-cupied in washing, who now do as much in two days as they then did in one week. There is no weer or teer in washing, and it requires not more than one-third the usual quantity of scep. I have had a number of other machines in my family, but this is so decidedly superior to every thing else, and as little liable to get out of repair, that I would not do without one if they should cost ten times the price they are sold for. DANIEL HERR. given for Flax Beed, at the store of Aug. 9, 1846 HENRY MASSER.

my Polks cost, my velvet bonnet, and all that outwardly appertained to me, passed a review. Tuking out a tract, I read a little, while they wondered at my "plain spache," and thanked must be hungry-and such a dacent body not hungry, they all rise and joined in one uni-

versal valedictory of "God bless ye, and speed ve on vere journey." One' woman followed me out and begged me to turn into her cabin and take an egg; telling her that I was greatly obliged that she should show me so much kindness, but I must hasten to secure a walk across the strand before the tide should set in.

I crossed the strand and reached an island mile in dismeter, of one rude pile of stone, with a little pitch now and then of green, without a road, the foot-paths being so obscured by sand blown in from the beach that guesswork was my only guide. Here were huts-some of stone, and some of mud, and here, too, were habitations dug in the sand, as rabbits burrow, and whole families live therein ; an aperture to crawl in admits the inmates, serving as door, window, and chimney ; on the ground straw is spread, which serves for table, bed and chair ; at each end of this island live the owners called Lorda.

Wading ankle deep in eand, I made my way to one of these domains, and found an entrance into the kitchen. The "lady" was gone to Cliffilen, and the floorless kitchen was a deposit for calves, pigs, hens and ducks. Two servants were sitting on the hearth, and handing one a tract, which had a red cover, the scene that followed : better felt than my tongue or pen can describe. The girl went out, and in a few minutes the dilapidated door, with a tremendous noise, was burst open, pouring in a host of men, boys and girls who were employed planting potatoes; and they with one consent pounced upon me, demanding books, and they must be red ones. Begging them to be quiet, and I would make an equal distribution, (having about fifty with me,)-they would hear to none of this, but rumaged my basket, demanded an entrance into my pocket-all clamoring at once, some in Irish and others in broken English. while the servant girl stood aghast, and a man more managable than the rest, who had entered before the mob, and had been reading a tract. declared to them that the books were "dacent." that they were blackguards ; and after I had given the only one in my possession, he suc ded by physical power to drag them out of the

CURE FOR FEVER AND AQUE .- Dr. Poque ville, in his travels in the Mores, says ; "I have seen intermittent fevers subdued entirely by a mixture of strong coffee and lemon or lime juice. which is a successful remedy all over the country. The proportions are three quarters of an ounce of coffee ground fine, with two ounces of lemon juic, and three ounces of water, the mixture to be drank warm and fasting. This is mid to be a certain cure for fever and ague."

Tun Buar Jong received by the last steamship is Mr. D'Isreali's declaration in the House of Commons, in reply to Lord Palmerston, that "the United States evinced a disgraceful desire for universal empire." Very good for an Eng-

PRODICIOUS .- We had yesterday upon out desk, duly bottled in spirits, a specimen of the caterpillar kind that 'beats all nater.' If it were the only one, it would be bad enough to have such a vile beast in the world ; but it is a specics, and counts its millions. This specime was brought from a plantation on John's Island. where it has succeeded the common caterpillar, and its finishing with the latter has spared of the cotton crups. It is seven inches long and to the eye appears 11 inches circumference in the largest part. Its sting is highly poison ous; in this respect, as well as in its horrible ugliness, resembling the tarantula. We have never set eyes on a more rescally looking beast. As far as we know, it is a new pleague ; but we cannot undertake to decide that this is abso lutely its first appearance .- Charlestown Me-Europe not wide Ward another

A For is like a cinnamon tree-the bark worth more than the body.

bronze railing-the gallery being constructed on the bridge plan, and supported by the railing. The lower fluor, as well as the rotunda, is devoted solely to the retail business, and we need not pause to announce where the various kinds of goods are to be placed-the ladies will not be long in discovering the location. At the east side of the rotunda, Mr. Stewart intends placing some magnificent mirrors now on the road from Paris, which, when arranged, will have the effect of doubling in appearance this emmented store. Some idea may be formed of these mirre when we state, that they are 158 inches in height by 56 in width-being the largest ever imported. This floor is lighted by magni-

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St. wari's Commercial Palaca.

country, or the energy which, regardless of all

expense, has carried it to a termination so

Of the exterior we need not speak, for it has

been seen and admired by tens of thousands, but

for the information of strangers we will state,

that the building is ninety feet front in Broad-

way, by one hundred feet deep on Reade street.

the front being of polished white marble. The

main front is supported by fluted pillars, the

capitals of which are of the most exquisite de-

sign. The principal entrance is on Broadway,

and on either side of the door are two immense

plate glass windows, each 11 feet 2 inches in

The first floor, which is devoted to the retail-

ing department entirely, is one of the most su-

perbly finished and elaborately ornamented m-

loons in the country .- The pillars which sup-

port it are surmounted by capitals, designed to

represent commerce and plenty, and finished

height by six feet wide.

splendid.

ficent chandeliers manufactured expressly for this building by the Messrs. Cornelius, of Philsdelphis, and they are made to correspond with the rest of the ornaments and with the architecture.

The second, third and fourth floor are devoted entirely to the wholesale department, the entrance to which being in Reade street, is thus disconnected from the retail portion of the building. Each of these floors are also elegantly finished-the pillars are all of the same design as those of the first floor-the walls and ceilings painted in freeco-the shelves and counters of pulished curled maple.

We leel that we have not done full justice to this truly elegent building, which will be a lasting monument of the energy and enterprise of Mr. Stewart ; but we must panse, and leave the remainder for our readers, who will judge for themselves, if we have exceeded moderation in our description.

The establishment will give employment to me hundred clerks, and for the accommodation of those who have no families, or whose perents reside in the city, Mr. Stewart has erected at great expense on a lot adjoining his store on Reads street, a large five story house, as a boarding-house. This has been fitted up with every view to comfort ; with baths; Crotos wa ter closets, &c .- while cach person will have a separate apartment. In addition to this, be has provided from his own liberal hand, a handsome and appropriate library, and in the winter roposes, also at his own expense, to furnish he inmates instruction in the French or Spanish languages, and in fact to devise ever ything in his power for their instruction and comfort, in that Biate, who weight 464 pounds ! She making it emphatically a home. From the sbove description, it will doubtle a at once by and would fill three pretty well. She usually conceded that an immense so's of money bas sloeps in a large chair that she had made for been expended, and many will receive the im- that purpose, not being able to sleep in bed.

8. The regret is often heard, that the rivers of Pennsylvania are not permanently navigable. But like all other complaints against the works of Providence, this objection, when candidly examined, is without foundation. For let it be borne in mind, that though the gentle streams of New York and Ohio present a long course of navigable waters from their mouths to their sources, yet, that those sources are far below the rich mineral regions from which our mountain torrents leap; and though difficult of ascent, that our streams have by the hand of enterprise and industry, been converted into the easy means of transmitting down to the level plains of the sister states, the inexhaustable, and indispensable riches found amidat their wild fountain heads.

9. The widely distant points, also, at which, the rivers of Pennsylvania empty into the ocer n present another proof that she was designed to be the great mineral storehouse of this part of the continent.

10. From one of her counties (Potter) waters flow in the Gult of St. Lawrence, Ches, peake bay, and the Gulf of Mexico ; and frorn nearly all those that border on the Great Allegheny mountain, considerable streams fall into the two latter.

11. When it is further remembered that twice each year nearly all our; streams are novigable for descending craft, and that the few articles which are required to be taken up for the use of the mountain counties, are of light freight in comparison with those sent down, the objection that our streams are not permanently navigable, disappears be fore the numerous other advantages of our position.

12. Most of the st reams of Pennsylvania retain their orig'inal treautiful Indian names, and it is to be regretted that all do not. The Delaware, which too's its present name from Lord Delaware, a British nobleman, who was one of the early go corners of Virginia, was called Mackeriski ttan by the Indiana. Manayout was the rame by which they knew the Schovl. ki'l. It a present same was given by the Hot-lander, a and is mid to mean the Hidden River." its month not being visible to persons ascendir.g the Delaware.

BATHER LABOR.-The Ohio State Joner al says that there is a woman in Pickaway county. cannot dispose of hercelf in less than two chairs,