

# THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN

TRI-WEEKLY.

Pledged to the cause of Temperance.

Containing Articles, original and selected, on every subject calculated to interest, instruct, and benefit its readers.

VOLUME I. PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY MORNING. NUMBER 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1845.

**THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN,**  
Three times a week, on a super-royal sheet.  
It will be delivered to subscribers in the District, at two cents per number, payable weekly.

To distant subscribers it will be mailed at Two Dollars and fifty cents per year, payable in advance.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
One square of 14 lines, one insertion, 37  
two insertions 60  
three 75  
two weeks 1 25  
one month 1 50  
two months 2 50  
three 3 00  
six months 5 00  
twelve 7 50  
Professional cards of five lines, or under, 3 00 per year.

While the "COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN" will be devoted to the cause of Temperance, its columns will be enriched by original articles on subjects calculated to interest, instruct, and benefit its readers. It is intended so to blend variety, amusement, and instruction, as that the various tastes of its patrons may be (as far as it is practicable) gratified. Commerce, Literature, and Science, and every other subject of interest, not inconsistent with Temperance and morality, will receive the earnest attention of the publishers. Nothing of a sectarian, political, or personal character will be admitted.

### GEORGETOWN DIRECTORY.

**CHURCHES.**  
Episcopal, Christ Church, Rev. Mr. Gasaway, corner of Bean and Congress streets.  
Episcopal, St. John, Rev. Mr. Shiras, corner of 2d and Potomac streets.  
Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Berry, corner of Bridge and Washington streets.  
Methodist Episcopal, Revs. Mr. Wicks and Griffith, corner of Montgomery street.  
Methodist Protestant, Rev. Mr. Varden, Congress street.  
Catholic, Trinity, Revs. Mr. McLeroy and O'Hanagan, 1st street.

**MASONIC.**  
Potomac Lodge, No. 5, Georgetown—room in Bridge street, opposite Union Hotel; regular night of meeting, fourth Friday in every month.

**I. O. O. F.**  
Covenant Lodge, No. 13—Georgetown; at their Hall, Congress st. Monday.  
Mount Pisgah Encampment, No. 3—Odd Fellows' hall, Georgetown; regular nights of meeting, 1st and 3d Tuesday in every month.

**I. O. R. M.**  
Uncas Tribe, No. 4, Odd Fellows' Hall, Georgetown, Wednesday.  
**UNITED BROTHERS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
Associat on No. 5, Georgetown.  
**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
Potomac Division, No. 5—Odd Fellows' Hall, Georgetown; Friday.  
Franklin Division, No. 8—Odd Fellows' Hall, Georgetown.

**FIRE COMPANIES.**  
Vigilant, High street, between Canal and Bridge street; Henry King, President.  
Western Star, High street, between Prospect and 1st streets; Mr. Shoemaker, President.

### ALEXANDRIA DIRECTORY.

**CHURCHES.**  
Baptist, vacant, E. Washington, near Prince street.  
Catholic, St. Mary's, Rev. Ignatius Coombs, assisted by Rev. John Aiken, E. Royal, near Duke street.  
Friends, S. W. corner of St. Asaph and Wolfe streets.  
Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Job Guest, assisted by Rev. Samuel V. Blake, E. Washington, between King and Prince streets.  
Methodist Protestant, Rev. John S. Reese, D. D., W. Washington, near King street.  
1st Presbyterian, (Old School,) Rev. Elias Harrison, W. Fairfax, near Wolfe street.  
2d Presbyterian, (New School,) Rev. Joshua N. Danforth, N. W. corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets.  
Protestant Episcopal, Christ Church, Rev. Charles B. Dana, Cameron, between Washington and Columbus streets.  
Protestant Episcopal, St. Paul's, Rev. James T. Johnston, E. Pitt, near Duke street.  
African Methodist, E. Washington, near Gibbon street.  
African Baptist, W. Alfred, near Duke street.

**MASONIC.**  
Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, meets at the Masonic Hall, Market Square, every Thursday.  
Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. —, meets at Masonic Hall 1st Tuesday of every month.  
**I. O. O. F.**  
Potomac Lodge, No. 8—Odd Fellows' hall, Alexandria; regular night of meeting, Friday.  
Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 14—room of Masonic hall, Alexandria; regular night of meeting, Tuesday.

Marley Encampment, No. 2—Odd Fellows' hall, Alexandria; regular nights of meeting, second and fourth Mondays in every month.

**I. O. R. M.**  
Osceola Tribe, No. 2, Alexandria—meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbus st., Wednesday.

**UNITED BROTHERS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
Association No. 4, Alexandria, Old Brook Lodge, St. Asaph, near King st., Friday.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
Harmony Division, No. 2—Alexandria, N. E. corner of Market square, Monday.

**BANKS.**  
Bank of Potomac, N. Prince, between Royal and Pitt streets—discount day Thursday, Phineas Janney, President; Washington C. Page, Cashier.  
Farmers Bank, S. W. corner of Prince and Water streets—discount day Monday; Robert Jamieson, Pres't; John Hoff, Cashier.

Alexandria Library, at Lyceum building, S. W. corner of Washington and Prince streets, Charles T. Stuart, Librarian.  
Patrick Henry Debating Society, meets at the Hall of the Hydraulion Fire Company every Tuesday evening.

**FIRE COMPANIES.**  
Friendship, organized 1774, N. King, above Columbus street: meets 1st Monday of every month: Charles Koonen, President.  
Sun, organized 1775, East side of Market Square: meets 1st Sunday of every month: George H. Smoot, President.  
Relief, organized 1788, E. Fairfax, near Duke street: meets 3d Thursdays of March, June, September and December: Stephen Shinn, President.

Sar, organized 1799, W. Washington, near Cameron streets: meets 1st Wednesdays of March, June, September and December: John Leadbeater, President.  
Hydraulion, organized 1827, East side of Market Square: meets 1st Mondays of February, May, August and November: Benjamin Barton, President.  
Samuel Sanderson, Inspector of Fire Apparatus.

**ARMORIES.**  
Mount Vernon Guards and Columbian Riflemen, at the old Court House Market Square.

**INSURANCE OFFICES.**  
Alexandria Fire Insurance Company Office, N. King, below St. Asaph street; Hugh Smith, President; Nathaniel Wattles, Secretary.  
Marine Insurance Company Office, Fire Insurance Company's Building; N. Wattles, President; Dwight Metcalfe, Secretary.

**ENGRAVING AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING, BY**  
**J. V. N. TROOP,**  
Pennsylvania avenue, between 1st and 2d streets, near the Capitol.  
M. B. Engraving, on Wood. Nov. 4—y

**D. CLAGETT & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN, TUFFS, &c.  
Corner of 9th street & Penn. avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Nov. 4 if 1

**J. E. W. THOMPSON,**  
CABINET MAKER & UNDERTAKER,  
F between 13th and 14th sts., north side.  
\* \* \* Hearses kept, and funerals attended to.  
Nov. 4—y

**UIYSSSES WARD,**  
DEALER IN LUMBER, LIME, & CEMENT,  
TWELFTH STREET AND CANAL.  
Nov. 4 2—y

**GEORGE COLLARD,**  
DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD, COAL, LIME, SAND, AND CEMENT.  
Corner of 6th st. and Missouri Avenue.  
Nov. 4 2—

**CABINET MAKING AND UNDERTAKING.**  
On F. between 13th and 14th streets, north side.

THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for past favors of the same, is always prepared to execute any work in the above line. He has on hand a good assortment of FURNITURE, terms he will send on the most reasonable terms. Old Furniture repaired and Varished.  
\* \* \* The subscriber is always prepared to execute all orders in the Undertaking line. Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Hearses and Hacks always on hand.  
Nov. 4 JAMES E. W. THOMPSON. if 3

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
THE subscriber has removed from Pennsylvania avenue to a store on SEVENTH STREET, next door to Mr. L. Harbaugh's grocery store, and third door above the National Intelligencer office, where he invites his old friends and the public to give him a call, and examine his stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, DRILLINGS, &c.  
And other goods suitable for the season. Gentlemen who prefer furnishing their own goods, can have them cut and made up in the most fashionable manner, at the shortest notice, very cheap, for the cash.  
Nov. 4 THOS. F. HARKNESS. if 1

**PROSPECTUS OF THE INVESTIGATOR.**  
This Journal will be devoted to the subjects of Religion, Morality, Science, &c. Religious subjects will be treated in a temperate but fearless manner, and the tenets of the various sects, as occasion may require, will be examined with candor and impartiality. No personalities calculated to displease, will ever be admitted.  
Education and Temperance will be advocated. Party Politics will not be touched upon; but dispassionate arguments on general and abstract questions may occasionally appear; and Political questions forming a connection with Religion (such as the union of Church and State, &c.) will be freely discussed.  
As to scientific subjects, preference will be extended to those of a practical and useful character.  
The ET CETERA will embrace a variety of topics of general information, et cetera.  
The articles will, chiefly, be original. When a selection can be made with decided advantage, it will be done. The subjects will be varied as much as possible, to suit the various tastes of the community.  
The first number may be considered as a specimen, though containing less variety, it is believed, than the succeeding ones will contain.  
It is intended to be monthly, and of 32 pages.  
It has to make its way into the world without a father's name to help it, as many a child has been obliged to do before it; and, if it only receives that encouragement which they who first help themselves usually receive from the American public, it will not despair of success.  
The terms are: 12 1-2 cents each number; \$1 50 for the year in advance.  
Those wishing to receive the work regularly, can do so by calling at the Periodical agencies of Whitaker & Co., Taylor & Co., Penn. Avenue; Kennedy's Bookstore, F street, in Washington; Clement's agency, Georgetown; Bell & Entwistle, Alexandria; Shurtz & Taylor's, Baltimore; and at the principal Periodical agencies in Philadelphia, New York and Boston.  
It would be a great convenience to the Publisher to have the names of subscribers deposited at either of the above places, so that the work can be sent regularly.

**CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCER.**  
The proprietors of the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, in order to meet the wishes of those whose circumstances or inclination do not allow them to subscribe even to a weekly Washington paper during the whole year, have determined to issue during each session of Congress, a weekly sheet styled "THE CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCER," to be devoted exclusively to the publication, as far as its limits will permit, of the Proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and Official Reports and Documents connected therewith, including a complete official copy of all Acts passed by Congress during the session.  
To bring the price within the means of every man who can read, the charge for this paper will be for the first session of each Congress One Dollar, and for the second session of each Congress half a Dollar.  
The price of the CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCER, to be issued on each Wednesday during the approaching Session of Congress, will therefore be One Dollar paid in advance.  
To enlarge upon the value, to those who take no newspaper from Washington, of this publication, containing an impartial but necessarily abbreviated account of the Proceedings in Congress, including an authentic official copy of all the laws passed during the session, would be needless. The man who takes no such paper ought to take one, if he does not prefer remaining ignorant of what most nearly concerns his own destiny, and that of his family and of his posterity for ever.  
When six copies are ordered and paid for by any one person, a deduction of one-sixth will be made from the price, that is to say, a remittance of Five Dollars will command six copies of the Congressional Intelligencer for the next Session. A remittance of Ten Dollars will secure thirteen copies; and for Fifteen Dollars remitted from any one person or place twenty copies will be forwarded.  
Payment in advance in all cases is indispensable.

**MUSIC! MUSIC! CHEAP MUSIC!**  
WE would call particular attention of all who purchase Music, to the following, just published, and one-fourth the usual price, arranged for the Piano Forte.  
Love Not, by Mrs. Norton, price 6c. 64  
Four sets of popular Quadrilles, with directions for dancing 25  
Fourteen celebrated marches, for 25  
Sixteen of Strauss Waltzes, for 25  
Seven Panches, Mazuka, with illustrations 12 1/2  
Part 1st. of select airs from Fry's Grand Opera Leonora 25  
Six of Henry Russell's most popular songs 25  
Songs of the Campaign, 8 for 25  
Music from the Bohemian Girl, containing 7 pieces—songs, duets, and choruses 25  
Gems from the Bohemian Girl, 7 favorite airs 12 1/2  
Twenty airs from the Bohemian Girl, carefully arranged for flute or violin 12 1/2  
Nine favorite folk-songs, arranged for Piano Forte 12 1/2  
Gems from La Norma, seven of the most popular pieces in the opera 25  
Fourteen favorite Galopades, by the most popular composers 25  
Melodies of Ireland, 8 songs and 5 pieces 25  
Thirteen popular Waltzes, by various composers 25  
Eleven of Lovel's songs 25  
Nine songs, and a set of cotillions for the Ethiopian Serenaders 25  
Part 1st and 2d, Ives' 100 songs, each 25  
The above can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at the cheap cash bookstore of  
E. K. LUNDY,  
Between 4 1/2 and 6th st., south side, Penn. av.  
Nov. 4 2t 16

**PAINT STORE.**  
PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.  
300 KEGS of Pure White Lead—in oil  
250 Gallons Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil  
200 Boxes of Window Glass  
French and English Plate of various sizes  
Emerald, Paris, Chrome, and Imperial Greens—dry and ground in oil  
Paint and Whitewash Brushes, of various kinds  
Coach, Topal, Furniture, Music, and Japan Varnishes  
A constant supply of FRESH PINE OIL; also Sperm, Solar, and Lard Oil  
Lamp Wicks and Glasses—as usual—  
For sale on the best terms, by  
O. WHITTLESEY,  
C street, Todd's Building.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE DAUGHTER'S REPROOF.**  
I once visited a poor, miserable dwelling, when I heard a very bad man using wicked and cruel language to his wife, who was confined to her bed by illness; it was fearful to see and hear him; and I am sorry to say, I had not the courage to speak to him—I actually trembled with horror and dread. But a little sick girl, about eleven years of age and was dying of a consumption, went up to the angry man, and laid her small, emaciated hand upon his arm, and looked right up in his face, and said, "Father, don't speak so, God hears all we say; pray don't speak so, father." She uttered these few words with such tender earnestness, and such loving gentleness, that her feeble, trembling voice touched the heart of the angry man, and he was silent for a moment and then he said, "I will do any thing that child tells me to do, for she's an angel." His fierce nature was subdued; goodness and love had made this little child one of God's ministering angels to her wicked father.

**A FALLEN ANGEL.**  
A French paper states, that the Berlin house of correction includes among its numerous guests, a woman who formerly occupied a brilliant position in society. This unfortunate one, an ex-soubrette of great celebrity, was formerly a prima donna at several of the first theatres of Italy and Germany, and the belle of the fashionable watering places where, with a large fortune, she indulged in a style of luxury that ruined her husband, (a superior officer belonging to the nobility,) and ended by engulfing herself in the vortex. This woman, formerly so sought after and caressed, fell a victim to the degrading vice of drunkenness. Found helplessly intoxicated in the streets, without any home, or means of existence, she was picked up by the police, and sent to the house of correction.

**RAVAGES OF PLAGUES.**—The Plague in 1847 destroyed 50,000 of the inhabitants of London; in 1407, 50,000 persons were swept off in the same city by the same scourge; and in 1604 one fourth of the whole population died from the awful pestilence. It next visited Constantinople in 1611, when 20,000 persons died of it.—In 1655 it again visited London taking off 68,000 persons. In Bosphorus, 1773, 80,000 were destroyed by it. In Smyrna, 1684, 20,000. In Tunis, 1786, 32,000. Egypt, 1792, 800,000, and in 1814, 30,000.

**HOON, the great English Poet and the most eccentric and humorous author of the day, in commenting upon the subject of international copyright thus speaks of our country:**  
"The stars and stripes," he says, "do not affect me like a blight in the eye, nor does Yankee Doodle give me the ear ache. I have no wish to repeal the United States; nor to alter the phrase in the Testament into 'republicans and sinners.' In reality I have rather a Davidish feeling toward Jonathan, remembering whence he comes, and what language he speaks: and holding it better in such cases to have the wit that traces resemblances, than the judgment which detects differences—and perhaps foment them."

**MECHANICS.**  
Prosperity is abroad, you are educating your children, building houses, laying up money, acquiring knowledge. You are the producers; you are the architects of the nations greatness; never forget your elevated stations as men, and as part of a great confederacy, extending the blessings of freedom to all men. Always remember that idleness and conceit, is not as useful as the saw, the vice, hammer or shuttle. Give every man his due, but exact your own.

**THE PRECIOUS METALS IN RUSSIA.**  
According to an official statement, an abstract of which we find in the November of Hunt's Merchants Magazine, it appears that the production of the precious metals, three periods of ten years each in the Russian Empire, calculated in kilogrammes, has been as follows:—

**GOLD NOT REFINED.**

|                   | 1813-23 | 1823-33 | 1833-43 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Crown mines, kil, | 2,835   | 1,814   | 24,897  |
| Private mines,    | 618     | 17,890  | 58,108  |
| Total,            | 3,453   | 30,705  | 83,005  |

Of this production, 97,500 kilogrammes were from this Ural mines, and about 20,000 from those of Siberia, during the thirty years.

**SILVER CONTAINING GOLD.**  
From Crown mines in Siberia—  
same periods, kil, 212,535 200,841 139,210  
These metals yielded—  
In Gold, 7,369 44,990 79,810  
Do pure silver, 186,185 187,840 189,850  
From which, coin struck—  
Of the value, in  
frances, of 385,145,000 357,259,000 455,786,000  
Or, for thirty years, to the  
aggregate value of £1,166,145,000

Since 1843, therefore, the production of gold has increased more than ten fold in Russia, while that of silver has made little progress. From 1826 to 1844, coin was struck from platinum to the value of thirteen millions of francs. According to an article in a St. Petersburg Journal, understood to be founded on official documents, the following quantities and values of different coins had been struck in Russia from 1664 to 1844—that is, for one hundred and eighty years:—

| Years.        | Gold.       | Silver.     | Platina   |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1664 to 1742, | 1,028,446   | 59,298,594  |           |
| 1742 to 1762, | 1,416,199   | 30,836,454  |           |
| 1762 to 1797, | 15,637,693  | 75,940,817  |           |
| 1797 to 1801, | 2,169,242   | 10,018,471  |           |
| 1801 to 1826, | 43,146,451  | 110,263,868 |           |
| 1826 to 1844, | 128,810,369 | 63,279,888  | 3,468,273 |

Total, 161,508,401 344,638,092 3,468,578  
Value, altogether, in silver rubles, 539,615,005  
In francs, 2,158,460,000  
In pounds sterling, 84,314,853

This sum is equivalent, as measured by the actual course of metallic values, to 540,360,317 silver rubles. There was struck, besides, copper coins for the value of more than 50,000,000 silver rubles.

In 1810 Virginia contained more inhabitants than New York—now New York has more than twice the population of Virginia.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE DAUGHTER'S REPROOF.**  
I once visited a poor, miserable dwelling, when I heard a very bad man using wicked and cruel language to his wife, who was confined to her bed by illness; it was fearful to see and hear him; and I am sorry to say, I had not the courage to speak to him—I actually trembled with horror and dread. But a little sick girl, about eleven years of age and was dying of a consumption, went up to the angry man, and laid her small, emaciated hand upon his arm, and looked right up in his face, and said, "Father, don't speak so, God hears all we say; pray don't speak so, father." She uttered these few words with such tender earnestness, and such loving gentleness, that her feeble, trembling voice touched the heart of the angry man, and he was silent for a moment and then he said, "I will do any thing that child tells me to do, for she's an angel." His fierce nature was subdued; goodness and love had made this little child one of God's ministering angels to her wicked father.

**A FALLEN ANGEL.**  
A French paper states, that the Berlin house of correction includes among its numerous guests, a woman who formerly occupied a brilliant position in society. This unfortunate one, an ex-soubrette of great celebrity, was formerly a prima donna at several of the first theatres of Italy and Germany, and the belle of the fashionable watering places where, with a large fortune, she indulged in a style of luxury that ruined her husband, (a superior officer belonging to the nobility,) and ended by engulfing herself in the vortex. This woman, formerly so sought after and caressed, fell a victim to the degrading vice of drunkenness. Found helplessly intoxicated in the streets, without any home, or means of existence, she was picked up by the police, and sent to the house of correction.

**RAVAGES OF PLAGUES.**—The Plague in 1847 destroyed 50,000 of the inhabitants of London; in 1407, 50,000 persons were swept off in the same city by the same scourge; and in 1604 one fourth of the whole population died from the awful pestilence. It next visited Constantinople in 1611, when 20,000 persons died of it.—In 1655 it again visited London taking off 68,000 persons. In Bosphorus, 1773, 80,000 were destroyed by it. In Smyrna, 1684, 20,000. In Tunis, 1786, 32,000. Egypt, 1792, 800,000, and in 1814, 30,000.

**HOON, the great English Poet and the most eccentric and humorous author of the day, in commenting upon the subject of international copyright thus speaks of our country:**  
"The stars and stripes," he says, "do not affect me like a blight in the eye, nor does Yankee Doodle give me the ear ache. I have no wish to repeal the United States; nor to alter the phrase in the Testament into 'republicans and sinners.' In reality I have rather a Davidish feeling toward Jonathan, remembering whence he comes, and what language he speaks: and holding it better in such cases to have the wit that traces resemblances, than the judgment which detects differences—and perhaps foment them."

**MECHANICS.**  
Prosperity is abroad, you are educating your children, building houses, laying up money, acquiring knowledge. You are the producers; you are the architects of the nations greatness; never forget your elevated stations as men, and as part of a great confederacy, extending the blessings of freedom to all men. Always remember that idleness and conceit, is not as useful as the saw, the vice, hammer or shuttle. Give every man his due, but exact your own.

**THE PRECIOUS METALS IN RUSSIA.**  
According to an official statement, an abstract of which we find in the November of Hunt's Merchants Magazine, it appears that the production of the precious metals, three periods of ten years each in the Russian Empire, calculated in kilogrammes, has been as follows:—

**GOLD NOT REFINED.**

|                   | 1813-23 | 1823-33 | 1833-43 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Crown mines, kil, | 2,835   | 1,814   | 24,897  |
| Private mines,    | 618     | 17,890  | 58,108  |
| Total,            | 3,453   | 30,705  | 83,005  |

Of this production, 97,500 kilogrammes were from this Ural mines, and about 20,000 from those of Siberia, during the thirty years.

**SILVER CONTAINING GOLD.**  
From Crown mines in Siberia—  
same periods, kil, 212,535 200,841 139,210  
These metals yielded—  
In Gold, 7,369 44,990 79,810  
Do pure silver, 186,185 187,840 189,850  
From which, coin struck—  
Of the value, in  
frances, of 385,145,000 357,259,000 455,786,000  
Or, for thirty years, to the  
aggregate value of £1,166,145,000

Since 1843, therefore, the production of gold has increased more than ten fold in Russia, while that of silver has made little progress. From 1826 to 1844, coin was struck from platinum to the value of thirteen millions of francs. According to an article in a St. Petersburg Journal, understood to be founded on official documents, the following quantities and values of different coins had been struck in Russia from 1664 to 1844—that is, for one hundred and eighty years:—

| Years.        | Gold.       | Silver.     | Platina   |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1664 to 1742, | 1,028,446   | 59,298,594  |           |
| 1742 to 1762, | 1,416,199   | 30,836,454  |           |
| 1762 to 1797, | 15,637,693  | 75,940,817  |           |
| 1797 to 1801, | 2,169,242   | 10,018,471  |           |
| 1801 to 1826, | 43,146,451  | 110,263,868 |           |
| 1826 to 1844, | 128,810,369 | 63,279,888  | 3,468,273 |

Total, 161,508,401 344,638,092 3,468,578  
Value, altogether, in silver rubles, 539,615,005  
In francs, 2,158,460,000  
In pounds sterling, 84,314,853

This sum is equivalent, as measured by the actual course of metallic values, to 540,360,317 silver rubles. There was struck, besides, copper coins for the value of more than 50,000,000 silver rubles.

In 1810 Virginia contained more inhabitants than New York—now New York has more than twice the population of Virginia.

English, Americans and Germans are flocking to California. By applying to the local Government, having a petition with the signature of two men, that the petitioner is a worthy person, a foreigner becomes a regular built Mexican—on paper—and with another petition, on an eight dollar stamp paper and eighteen dollars fees to the Governor, he obtains a grant of any vacant land equal to 33 miles long by three wide.

There are six widows living in New Jersey, within the distance of half a mile, whose united ages amount to five hundred and twenty-six years! Their ages are as follows: one 94 years, one 93, two 87, one 84, and one 81.

There is, or lately was, a law in the English statute book, which made it highly penal "to harbor a hobgoblin."

It is estimated that the quantity of iron produced in the United States in 1845, will be 919,100 tons, valued at \$33,940,500.

### RAIL ROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

According to a statement just published, there are 104 Railroads in the United States, measuring in the aggregate 4,624 miles, and built at a cost of over 130 millions of dollars. The longest Railroad is the Central Railroad of Georgia, which is 160 miles in length. We compile from the table a list of the roads which have cost over two millions, viz:

|                                 | Miles. | Cost.       |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Boston and Worcester.....       | 44     | \$2,914,078 |
| Western (Mass.).....            | 147    | 6,186,202   |
| Stonington.....                 | 48     | 2,600,000   |
| Camden and Amboy.....           | 64     |             |
| New Brunswick Branch.....       | 28     | 3,200,000   |
| Trenton Branch.....             | 8      |             |
| New Jersey.....                 | 34     | 2,000,000   |
| Philadelphia and Baltimore..... | 93     | 4,400,000   |
| altimore and Ohio.....          | 188    | 7,623,000   |
| South Carolina.....             | 16     |             |
| Columbian Branch.....           | 60     | 5,671,452   |
| Central, Georgia.....           | 190    | 2,581,223   |
| Eastern.....                    | 54     | 2,388,131   |
| Norwich and Worcester.....      | 66     | 4,170,466   |
| Utica and Schenectady.....      | 78     | 2,168,165   |
| Columbia, Pa.....               | 82     | 4,294,969   |
| Reading.....                    | 94     | 9,457,570   |
| Baltimore and Susquehanna.....  | 58     | 3,000,000   |
| Georgia.....                    | 172    | 3,000,000   |

In New Jersey there are seven Railroads, running in the whole 101 miles, and their aggregate cost was \$5,600,000. In Great Britain there are 1768 miles of Railway, built at a cost of \$68,144,961. In Germany there are 2565 miles of Railroad.

### THE FUSCHIA.

At the Boston Horticultural Exhibition the following anecdote was related by the Rev. W. Charles, on the authority of Mr. Shepherd, the accomplished conservator of the Botanical Gardens at Liverpool, respecting the introduction of that flowery shrub, the Fuschia, into the green-houses of Europe:

Old Mr. Lee, a well known nurseryman and florist, at Greenwich, near London, about fifty years ago, was one day showing his variegated treasures to a person, who suddenly turned, and said, "Well, you have not in your whole collection so pretty a flower as one I saw to day in a window at Wapping."

"Indeed, and what was this phoenix like?"  
"Why the plant was beautiful, and the flowers hung down like tassels from the drooping branches; their color was the deepest crimson, and in the centre a fold of rich purple."

Particular inquiries were made as to the exact whereabouts, and Mr. Lee posted off to the place, where he discovered the object of his pursuit and pronounced it a new plant. He saw and admired. Entering the humble dwelling, he said, "My good woman, this is a nice plant of yours—I should like to buy it."

"Ah, sir, I could not sell it for no money; it was brought to me from foreign parts by my husband, who has gone away again, and I must keep it for his sake."

&lt;