

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1849.

Circulation near 2000.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register and collecting and receipting for the same.

The War of 1812.

We observe by an article in one of our ex change papers, that the officers who served during the war with England in 1812, design applying to Congress at the next session for bounty and extra pay. The remark is made that these rewards have been "awarded to those of our fellow-citizens who volunteered in that war, and joined their countrymen in the struggle, who had previously emigrated to Canada-to better their condition, perhaps. They received by act of Congress, approved ther relative rank, with three months' extra pay. Most assuredly, then, those of our citizens who remained in their country and manfully pressed forward to the field of strife, paid time when her finances were at a low ebb, and jeoparded their private affairs, should not go, as many of them have, to their graves unwar with Mexico, in addition to their regular pay, received three months' extra pay, and the month's extra pay. It may be noted that a war of 1812, joined their countrymen in the war with Mexico, and received three months' extra pay. Why, then, should not their copatriots of 1812 fare alike with them ?"

County Administration.

Mr. Samuel Knauss, the new County Com-Monday last, in place of Peter Breinig, whose term had expired. Mr. Breinig has been an able and efficient member of the Board, and goes out of office with the good wishes of political friends and opponents. Mr. Knauss will no doubt prove himself equally worthy of the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

John Lichtenwalner, of Upper Macungy, Ben- is the duty of all not to deteriorate in position jamin Breinig, of North Whitehall, and Sanuel Knauss, of Hanover.

At their first meeting the Board re-appointed their present gentlemanly and efficient clerk, ty Administration in Pennsylvania, dispatches very fortunate in the selection of their public officers, a thing much to be looked upon by the people.

Lehigh Fencibles.

This new company will make their first parade on Monday next, in full uniform. We learn that it numbers between forty and fifty members. Their dress is the adopted uniform of United States Artillery. We have no-doubt the Company will make a very imposing appearance, and as to their tactics, cannot help to be anything but first-rate, having been for some time under the instructions of their efficient Captain Hiram B. Yacger, an old "Mexican Sapper."

State Convention.

The friends of Common School Education in Lancaster city, have in pursuance of a resolution passed by a meeting of the Pennsylvania Delegation to the National School Convention, lately held in Philadelphia, to hold a State Convention at Harrisburg on the 16th day of January next, called a general County meeting of the friends of Education, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to said Convention.

What say the friends of Education in Lehigh to a similar meeting, and when shall it be held? We pause for an answer.

Hon. William Strong.

A correspondent of the Reading Gazette, warmly recommends this gentleman for the Speakership of the House of Representatives in the next Congress. We cordially endorse the recommendation. Mr. Strong's qualifications for the office are unquestionable; and his elevation to the Speaker's Chair, would be a mer-District of "Old Berks."

Sartain's Union Magazine.

The November number of Sartain's Union Magazine has come to hand, and exceeds in brilliancy of embellishment and literary worth, everything in the Magazine effort heretofore attempted. Among the embellishments of this number are "The Brothers," a splendid engraving by John Sartain, "The Rustic Wreath... "Luther amidst his Family at Wittenberg, on Christmas Eve, 1536," &c. Terms, single copies 25 cents, one copy \$3 per annum, two copies \$5 per annum, five copies \$10 per annum, invariably in advance. Address John Sartain and Co., Philadelphia.

Odd Fellows Hall at Easton .- This benutiful building was not sold by the Sheriff. Thesale seem of much national importance. They was adjourned to the first evening of Court- secure the advance in wealth and the prosperweek. The sum of 10,000 was the highest bid ity of the south, and beget a common interest, rangements should be made to retain the building in the hands of the order.

For the Lehigh Register.

The Folly of Pretence. It is amusing to listen to some persons, when describing their own merits, qualificaions, families and pecuniary circumstances They either deceive themselves, or they make most absurd efforts to deceive others, as to the real position they occupy in the world, They may be amiable and friendly enough, generally speaking, but they desire to appear better and more important than they really are, and in attempting to accomplish this object of vanity, selfishness or pride, they assume to themelves faculties, qualifications and advantages utterly at variance with the facts, and calculated only to excite a smile. They pretend to a condition of affairs that has no existence. They boast of their wealth, their associates, their family connexions and influence, and in so doing they utter much extravagance, much exaggeration-ay, and to speak plainly much false hood. Few, very few are misled by this policy, while with a majority it only produces a feeling of contempt. The true course, the honest, the high-minded, is to aim at the lofty qualities of integrity, truth, reputability and unsullied character, and not to forget the reality by wearing a mask, or assuming a position which is not really enjoyed. How frequently, too, do we see individuals bow before money, by eulogizing wealthy friends and relatives, as 5th March, 1816, a bounty in land equal to if an intimacy or a connexion with such persons constituted a matter of the least importance. If merit formed the test, if courtesy, grace, benevolence and education-and these allied with humility, were alluded to as objects their taxes for the support of government at a of admiration and ambition, the philosophy would indeed be commendable. But when all these are sacrificed for money-when a dishonest man with an income of \$5000 a year is requitted. It is known that the officers in the spoken of as little inferior to a demigod, while an intelligent, a virtuous, but a poor man, is avoided-and when this course of policy is soldiers their bounty in land, as well as three regarded by those practising it, as calculated to elevate them in the eyes of the world-the folnumber of the officers who volunteered in the ly and the guilt of such miserable pretence are indeed palpable. There is another error of a kindred character in social life, which is by no means rare. It is the disposition even among neighbors, not to appear better than they are in a moral sense, but wealthier-not to aim at worth and virtue, but consequence and importance, through the assumed or pretended posmissioner, entered upon the duties of office on session of money. It such really were as rich as they pretend to be, the mistake would still be a serious one; but being noor comparatively, and yet assuming to be otherwise, the folly of such conduct is most absurd. We very often, too, find people who boast of some remote connexion, as if such a fact, supposing it to be a fact, were calculated to elevate them in point The Board at present consists of Messrs, of merit and importance. They forget that it and respectability, not to depend upon others for consequence and reputation-but so to think and to act, as to render all such influence unnecessary. And when too, as it often happens, under whose care and attention the Office has these very connections are of no moment undergone many invaluable improvements, whatever, the character must be frail and feeand we hazard nothing in saying that no Coun- ble, that is compelled to lean upon them for support. But there are pretenders every where business more correctly, the records of which in all ranks and conditions of life. The selfare kept more neatly than that of our Lehigh. deceived may be found in every circle of soci-Generally speaking, Lehigh county has been ety. They fancy that the world is blind and they alone can see. They are misled by passion, by prejudice, by vanity, by self-interest, or by some other quality of the kind, and thus, mistaken themselves, they are deluded with the notion that otherscannot penetrate the thin

veil with which they attempt to disguise their motives. Far better to think and act honestly,

the hollow and shallow trickery of pretension,

no reason to seem other than we are-no cause

to overpraise our associates, to exaggerate our

nfluence, or administer, by means of misrepresentation and falsehood, to our vanity and self-importance. The Plough, Loom and Anvil. The November number of this truly popular lournal has come to hand, and deserves encouragement from every Farmer and Mechane in the country. Mr. Skinner has been laboring in the cause of Agriculture all his life-

time, and to him more than any man in the country are we indebted for the proper appreciation by the community at large, of Agricultural Pursuits. His aim in the present publication is to fully develope the "American System," and to elevate agriculture and the mechanic arts to their proper sphere, and to encourage manufactures and artisans, thereby

Death of a Stranger.

creating a "home market" for the producers,

and benefitting all classes.

About two weeks ago a young woman came to this town in the Philadelphia Cars, and stopped at the Exchange Hotel, where she gave her name as Ellen Crook, and said she was ited compliment to the staunch Democratic from Allentown, but subsequently told some one she was from Reading. After remaining at the Hotel about a week, she went to the house of a negro woman on 'Guinea Hill,' and there about a week since gave birth to an ing-fant. Both mother and child were seized with Small Pox, and died, the first on Sunday last, and the latter on Tuesday night .- Pottsville Emportum, November 8.

Southern Progress.

Various gratifying evidences have lately been given that the southern portion of our country has entered into manufactures. Georgia already has her 45 cotton factories, South Carolina her 45, Virginia 40, North Carolina 35, and Alabama 20. The south has also entered into the railroad system. These events offered-just about 6,000 less than its cost. Ar- equalising both sections of the Union, so as jealousy.

The Ballot Box.

Thousands of articles have been written on the importance of preserving to every man the glorious privilege of exercising as own free will, as to whom he shall vote for when he comes to deposite his vote. The excessive electioneering on the election ground, the 'watching of windows," the watching "how men vote," with a view to coerce them into a certain way of voting, all sounds hard, looks bad, and is repugnant to all the better feelings of intelligent men. What think you of this picture, all of which is matter of fact, given to us by a creditable witness, and which was perfected at an election district in Montgomery county? It seems a certain voter (these are just instances of the too general way of doing business) wished to vote for a friend # his of opposite politics. He offered his vote, which was distributed on the ballot box, when some tyrant gathered it up again, on discovering it was not all "simon pure," in his opinion, handed it back to the voter, when a 'leader" walks up to him, takes the objectionable ticket, tears it up, gives him another that he wishes voted, and tells him to hand that in, which of course could not be refused, when a ruling genius demanded it. Two other voters who wished to vote a similar way to the above, were watched at the windows by an "officiating lordship," their votes examined by him, the objectionable one selected therefrom, torn up, and the one he wished voted placed instead-and the voters told to vote that way It of course had to be done. We refer to this state of things, with the hope that it may have the effect of waking up the indifferent to a ust sense of their rights, and that the ballot box may not be a tool in the hands of a few men, as is too often the case. How is the vain boast of intelligence and freedom rendered a nullity by proceedings like this? There are scores of districts to be found, where this ex- the whig candidate for Governer, has been electample is carried out, at almost every election | ed by the people. May another spirit soon dawn upon such places and free the people from thraldom. It is a disgrace to our county.

All reasonable persuasions on the election ground, to bias votes, may be well enough, though there is too much necessity for that to speak well for the intelligence of the people, but when it comes to actual coercion, it becomes a penal offence, and every one guilty of exercising undue influences, no matter if high in the "leadership" of the people, should suffer the penalties of violated law. There is a mighty work yet to be performed, before our elections can be truly what they are represented to be, the conscientous and free expression of the will of the people .- Montgomery Ledger

Nile's National Register.

This popular Journal, published in Philadelphia, containing a mass of useful and highly important statistical and other information, is one of the most valuable publications of the day. It is printed in quarto newspaper form, and at the end of the year forms a volume which is really indispensible to the statesman. the lawyer, the merchant and the well inform-

Bank Failures.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 28th ult. says that, from information furnished, it is supposed that about \$50,000 of the paper currency of the Susquehanna County Bank, is in circulation in that quarter-and it "is said to have been mostly from houses in Cincinnati."

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, adds "Rumor says, that about Toledo, Lafayette, and that region of country, considerable in a spirit of truth, manliness and independ-

ence, for then we shall have no occasion for "There have, evidently, been fraudu agencies at work, and the guilty, whether nere or elsewhere, are sure to be known and

marked." With such facts as these coming to light, people certainly should not be expected to put implicit confidence in concerns whose sudden and rapid extension of circulation in distant quarters is somewhat analogous.—Vide Commercial Bank of New Jerrey.

Thompson, of the New York Bank Note Re orter, thinks the Bank of Susquehanna Counand the State Bank at Morris, are bad failures and clear swindles.

Chloroform—Medical.

The opening session, for the current year, of the Medical Department of the University of New York, was held in that city last week. It appears that a very able and elaborate salutoy address was delivered to a large class of students by Professor Mott. One of his points was, the value of the use of Chloroform in surgical cases, as an agent totally banishing the consciousness of past suffering and present agony on the part of the patient. The Professor said .:

"I allude, gentlemen, of course, to the in roduction of anesthetic agents in the practice of surgery : and since the discovery of the immortal Jenner, none more useful or universally beneficial, has, I venture to say, rewarded the ceaseless efforts of the votary of medical science, towards alleviating human suffering. They have disarmed surgery of its greatest terror. The patient, wrapped in a gentle slumber, dreams, perhaps, the while of the blisses of heaven; not a fibre starts to discompose or embarrass the opperator, or divert his knife in its cautious course betwee life and death. The most-difficult dissection is effected in perfect tranquility; not a cry escapes to distress the sympathizing spectator, and the victim awakes at the close, to the tardy but rapturous consciousness, that his disease has been removed, and his agony spared. Humanity has no greater triumph, than, at the moment when the patient discovers that all he has dreaded for months-all that has made his days wretched, and his nights sleepless-has been achieved without his consciousness, and without a pang; no greater reward than his tearful smile of grat-

Interesting from California.

The news from California by the Empire City at New York, is highly interesting, and will be read with avidity. The proceedings of the convention show the formation of a free State, and gion. The convention was organised on the 4th

The Legislature is to consist of two branches, an Assembly and a Senate, with such general en to such bodies. Banking corporations and lotteries are prohibited, and all other corporations, except for municipal purposes, are to be established under general laws, the stockholders to be individually liable for all debts. The members of the Assembly are to be elected annually, and the members of the Senate are te hold their year. More next week.

Late Election Returns.

New York .- The returns of the recent election in New York, which are nearly complete leave but little doubt that a majority of the Whig state ticket is elected. The Senate is whig, and the house stands 65 whigs to 56 Democrats, with Jefferson and Steuben to hear from, which last cear elected four whigs.

tlejohn Whig. Both Houses largely Democratic. Virginia. - Col. T. S. Haymchel, Whig, has been elected, to Congress from the Wheeling

district. This is a whig gain. Mussachusetts.-The city of Boston has given, about 2300 majority for the Whigs. The returns of 60 towns indicate that George N. Brigs

The Democrats and Free Soilers united have probably elected their Senators in Middlesex. Worcester, and Plymouth. In Norfolk and Essex, the contest is doubtful. The house is largely whig. John G. Palfrey is defeated by a larger majority than before. The vote for Phillips will be 10,000 less than last year. Boutwell's

rote has been increased. Louisiana .- General James Walker, the Demoratic Candidate for Governor has been elected. It is believed that the congressional delegation will stand as before. The election passed off very quietly.

A fine Vineyard.-The Kutztown Geist der Zeit states that Mr. Henry Muschbach, of Richmond township, has a Vineyard of 10 acres-7 of which have been under cultivation about five years. From these 7 acres he manufactured the present year 79 barrels of wine, viz: 65 barrels of Isabella, 9 barrels of Catawba, and 5 barrels of Maderia.

A Successful Young Man.

We were much pleased yesterday, by the per usal of a letter dated San Francisco, August 31, 1849, in which the writer mentions the great timore, George Gordon Balt, son of T. Hanson Stockton, where he some time since opened a store; and, by indefatigable industry, pleasing manners and upright conduct, he has already accumulated a fortune of sixty thousand dollars, and is still progressing. He has been twice chosen Alcalde of Stockton by the popular vote; and his administration of justice has received the universal approval of the citizens. He is only 22 or 23 years of age, and must possess fine talents and an exemplary character, to have been thus early entrusted with the most important ju dicial office in the gift of the people, and to have done an extensive and profitable business. It is gratifying to record an instance of such extraordinary success .- Baltimor Clipper.

Cotton Factory will go ahead, in spite of all the rumors that have been circulated to the contrary; as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, signed by William Eckert, Esq., Treasurer of the Committee of Receivers. The stockholders are notified to meet at Barto's Keystone House, on Tuesday evening next, 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, to determine upon the number of, and nominate a board of Directors. And they are also notified to meet at the same place on the Saturday following, 17th inst., between 1 and 9 o'clock, P. M., to elect a board of Directors for the first year .- Gazette, Nov. 10.

The Cherokees .- The seats of two of the members of the National Council have been contested, but without success. There seems to be a legal custom among the Cherokees for the Sheriffs of the various districts to summon a posse and waste or destroy all liquor brought into the reserve against the laws of the nation. The persons so doing have been heretofore paid by the government. The National Council has passed a bill embodying the plan suggested by the principal Chief in his message, for the payment of the national debt. The laws of the nation which were originally passed in English, have been, by direction, translated into Cherokec.

Turned_ Catholic .- Protestant Churchman of Saturday, gives currency to a rumor that the Rev. Dr. Forbes, late Rector of St. Luke's New-York, "has sought a home in the bosom of the Romish Church."

Large Corn .- We have lying before us a snecimen of corn that does great credit to New Jersey. It was raised on the farm of Mr. William Hooten, of Morristown, (N. J.) and it contains 1948 grains in regular rows and of large size.-There are four ears of the same size, taken from the same stalk.

Printers in Europe-A convention of printers which was about to meet in Berlin in the early part of October, for the purpose of consulting upon the means of forming a union between the different society of printers of Germany, was suppressed by the authorities, and 24 hours allowed to the deputies to leave the city.

The Newspaper.

We extract the following from the speech of Rev. J. Aspinall on Education :-

"Nor, while speaking on the school masters, in whose hands the printing press is such a powthe whole of the advices indicate enlightened erful agent of public instruction at the present progress, which will be hailed as an evidence of time, must we forget newspapers. Whether we even brighter things than gold in that far-off re- regard them as the guide or echo of popular opinion-and in some sort they partake of both char-September, by the election of Robert Semple, acters-we are lost in amazement and admirapresident. The members receive \$16 per day, tion at the quantity and quality of mind, and and every body said I was, and the majority carthe president \$25, the secretaries and clerks \$28, that of the highest order, now to be found in the ried it. sergeant-at-arms \$22, chaplain \$16, and door- colums of the daily, weekly, and provincial press, From being a mere chronicle of passing events, a dry register of dates and facts, the newspaper has grown into one of the leading school-masters powers, privileges and duties as are usually giv- of the day. Its articles amuse us with their wit and instruct us with their wisdom. They exhib- ship companies. Seventeen of the rioters were it the brilliancy of the classical scholar, and the close-searching reasoning of the logician. It is an encyclopedia in itself. It reviews all books, and treats of all sciences. It is familiar with all county. The name of the deceased is sunnosed geography, and at home in all history. It is the Œdipus to read the riddles which every political | er of a small memoradum book, found in the offices for two years. One half to be elected each spinx may set before it. It dives into cabinets secrets, and anticipates the purposes of statesmen. It has the hundred eyes of every wakeful Argus, the hundred hands of fifty heads of Briareus. And as omnipresent as omniscient, as ubiquitous and versatile, it is here, there and every where, from Indus to the Po, from China to Peru, compassing the world with its correspondents, and with its expresses, and the electric telegraph racing against time to communicate its intelligence of mankind in every region of the Michigan .- Returns from 13 Counties show a carth. The ancient counted up seven wonders najority for Barry, Democrat of 19,00 over Lit- of the world. If they had possessed a newspaper press they would have had an eight, more narmelous and of more worth than all the rest

Counterfeits on the Lancaster Bank .- We find, in the National Police Gazette, the following description of a new counterfeit on this Bank, which has recently made its appearance. "10's on the Lancaster Bank, Pa., letter B, dated January 1st or 2d, (could not distinguished which,) 1844 .-The bills are signed Christ. Bachman, Cashier, James Evans, President. Vignette, a naked female sitting with a staff in her right hand, her face turned left, no spots visible on the eye, a spread eagle on her left side, (the right side of the vignette,) resisting on a shield; a ship, all, sails set, on her right, badly engraved; the hull or bottom looks like a floating saw log, square at both ends. Double medallion heads on the right end of the bills, also badly executed. The other figures on the bill are good, all purporting to be engraved by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philadelphia, and New York. These bills are not described in any of the last detectors.

The Harrisburg Bank .- The Telegraph states that it has seen new counterfeit 5's on this bank, and gives the following description of them :-

The paper is flimsy; but a pretty good imitation of the color of the genuine; not quite as much blue tint, and slightly inclining to red .--The signature of the President is a tolerable imitation; that of the Cashier generally stiff and awkward. The other pen-work is clumsy. The note is a quarter of an inch too long. The female figures at each end are indistinct; the teeth of the rake can hardly be traced on that on the popularity and success of a young citizen of Bal- right hand. The lines of five, five, five, &c., above and below, are coarse and unworkmanlike. The Belt, Esq. This young gentleman resides in N. in No. is clumsy. The lower point of the V. on each side of the figure of Justice, is blunt, while on the genuine it is sharp. The space between the right hand V die, and the famale reaper, is much wider than that on the left hand .-This is perhaps one of the best tests, as in the genuine those spaces are about equal. A little attention to these remarks will enable any one to detect the counterfeit.

An Atheist's Testimony Rejected .- At the late rm of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Franklin county, a witness was called to the stand whose competence was objected to because of his religious belief. It was proven that he had said he "did not belief in a future state of remarks and punishments—that when a man died, he The Reading Cotton Factory .- The Reading died like a dog-that the Bible is a fable, and there is no punishment after death." Judge Watts promptly and very properly decided that the man was incompetent to give testimony in a Court of Justice, and refused to hear what he had

> The Southern Convention .- The Charlestor Courier of the 8th, contains the following import ant paragraph:-

"We are informed that our great Southers Statesman, the able advocate and intrepid champion of the South, and yet the devoted lover of our glorious Union—the Constitutional Union of coequal States—warmly approves the Mississippi scheme of a Southern Convention. We hope and trust that our information may prove correct, and that the sauction of "this great name" will not be wanting to a plan of action so replete with the promise of security to the South and peace to the Union."

Pacific Railroad Survey .-- A corps of topographical engineers are now under orders in Texas to examine the country between Fulton on Red river and El Passo on the Rio Grande, with a view of ascertaining a route for the Pacific railroad. The report of the engineer will be laid before Congress at an early period.

Gutta Percha Monopoly .- The Hudson Manu facturing Company, chartered by the legislature of New Jersey, with a capital of \$500,000-having secured the sole patent for manufacturing gutta percha in this country-have completed the purchase of the valuable water power and real estate of the Somerville Water-Power Company on the Raritan, and are about to invest \$50,000 in works which are ready in the spring. Mr. E. N. Kent, a practical chemist in New York, has made a discovery which promises greatly to extend the use of the guita percha, which, owing to the lack of a cheap and perfect solvent, has hitherto been limited to the making of machine bands, ornamental work, and a vari-

Multiplicity of Officers and Candidates .- At the being 362; and two being nominated for each. | ble cows.

Gleanings.

The Albany Journal predicts the re-eleca ion of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency.

Surviving officers of the army of 1812 have had a meeting at Washington preparatory to soliciting a grant of bounty lands to volunteers as well as regulars; under the act of 1816.

127 An inmate of a mad-house being asked what brought him there, replied, "A mere quibble of words sir. I said every body was mad,

Union is not strength as the old toper said when he put water in his brandy.

A disgraceful riot occurred in Reading last Sonday evening, between the Firemen known as the "Junior" (or "Snappers") and "Friend-

The dead body of a man was found in the river Lehigh, in Washington township, this to be John Meyer, which was written on the cover pocket of the deceased. ".

The robbers of Mr. Wilson's store have not been discovered.

Forty one vessels, including the steamers, with over 4,000 passengers, left Panama for San Francisco, from January 1 to July 31, inclusive-In the same time nine have arrived from there.

The Spire of the German Reformed Church. at Hagerstown, Md., during the late equinoctial storms, was knocked out of its "equilibrium," and is undergoing repairs. It was ercoted in 1774.

CW Our inland commerce is said to amount to \$50,000,000 annually, an amount twice as greatas that of our foreign trade.

The Free Schools in Virginia do not flourish, and efforts are making in various sections of the State by the friends of education, to establish or give vigor to the system. In Richmond, \$2200 is annually expended on a Lancasterian school, but the system is so defective that a committee of the City Councils is endeavoring to re-

The journeymen printers of Boston are on

strike for higher wages. Sugar Hill in Cherry township, has been adopted as the county seat of Sullivan county. Hon. Walter Forward has been appointed

Charge d'Affaires to D nmark. Father Matthew is, we'learn, sick in New York.

The New Court House at Pottsville, is to be in size 56 by 120 feet. R. Sands & Co's. American Circus is still

open in Philadelphia. The Turks have made a proverb which says-the devel tempts all other men, but idle-

men, tempt the devil. The quickest of all express trains-The rain of thought.

A Bible and a Newspaper in every house is a good school in every district; studied and appreciated as they merit, they are the principal support of virtue, mortality, and civil liberty.

1826 there were but 34 attorneys in Cininnati. Now there are about 220.

How To Measure An Acre.

LAND.-301 square yards make 1 square rod-10 square rods make one square rood. 4 square. roods make 1 acre. 640 acres make 1 square. mile. 4840 square yards or 160 rods make one

In measuring an acre by yards, the usual practice is, to trace off 70 yards in length and 70 yards in width, this, in rough way, may be considered near enough for all practical purposes; but as 70 yards either way make 4900 square yards, it exceeds an acre by 60 square yards. To determine an accurate acre, it should be measured 70 yards in length, by 69 1-7 yards in breadth. The sameresult may be arrived at by measuring 220 feer in length and 198 in width, or by measuring 731 yards in length by 66 yards in breadth .- A. Farm .-

Horrible Crime.-A revolting case of rape and murder took place a short time ago, near Palmyra Missouri. A negro, belonging to Mr. Glasswork, committed violence on Miss Bright, an interesting little girl, 14 years of age, and then murdered her. For fean of being detected; the horrible monster turned round and killed here brother, aged II years. The wretch has been, sentenced, and will be burned alive.

Young Barnum, who was shot in St. Louis by: the French brothers Montesquieu, is much beteter, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Voting List .- California emigration has av oticable effect on the voting lists. Taunton papers say, there is a considerable falling off in-New Bedford, especially in Nantucket and the Vineyard, where a large portion of the active: population have gone or are going to California. From a small town of Walthan, at least one 100,. nearly all voters, have gone to California; and inso great a proportion, in many of the towns of the

Decease in Cows .- The following symptons and remedy for the deceases in cows called horn-ail," are worth the attention of our readers. We copy from the Albany Cultivator.

The experience of many a dairyman has taught. him the necessity of a remedy for that obstinate disease, usually denominated thorn ail, -the symptons and remedy of the disease are as fol-

Symptons .- Cold borns ; sudden falling off in quantity of milk; general appearance drooping, dull eyes, &c.,

Remedy.—Bix spoonfuls soot; one spoonful black pepper, ground; one spoonful ginger; one spoonful salt; three eggs. All well stired together, add sufficient meal to make convenient to handle in balls; draw out the tongue with one hand, and pass down one ball as far as practicable-let go the tongue and hold up the nose till it is swallowed.

In like manner give the rest. The above doses repeat three or four mornings, and it will aflate election 794 candidates were voted for by the | feet a cure. The horns should have nothing done people of New York city, the number of officers to them. This remedy has saved many value-