



# The Lehigh Register.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1860.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 109 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the *Lehigh Register* and collecting and receiving for the same.

If you want a good daguerreotype likeness taken; call at once on the Messrs. Lockman. Their rooms are one door west of Saenger's Hardware Store. Be wise and "secure the shadow ere the substance fade," as a few days' delay may cause a bitter lament for procrastination.

### More of the Freshet.

From the Mauch Chunk "Democrat" and "Gazette," we learn with pleasure, that although Navigation of the Lehigh suffered the greatly, yet through the indefatigable exertions of the Lehigh Company, with the large force they are able at once to place upon the canal, they expect to make it passable for boats, about the first of October next.

The heaviest damages appear to be between Mauch Chunk and Lockport. A portion of the Mauch Chunk dam has been swept away, after having withstood the freshet, gave way the next day.

The loss in boats, lumber, &c., is very great. Thus far we have heard of but few lives lost. On the Schuylkill the destruction of property of every description has been immense, besides the many lives that were lost between Pottsville and Philadelphia.

At Tamaqua alone 31 persons have been found. The destruction at Reading alone is believed to exceed \$500,000, having destroyed 109 buildings of various kinds. At Pottsville it is supposed the damage will exceed that amount.

### Census of 1850.

An act supplementary to the act of 23d of May, 1850, has been passed by Congress, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for taking the census, where, from circumstances beyond the control of the Marshal, further time is rendered necessary. The act also provides for an increased compensation for taking the census of California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, and all persons from the States are to be enumerated as citizens thereof, who may be found residing there at the time of taking the census; provided they left the United States before the 1st of June. This will give to those Territories the advantage of enumerating nearly all the emigrants of the present summer.

By the recent Census it shows that the Borough of Pottsville has a population of 7,415. In 1840 it numbered 4,274; and in 1845, 5,224; showing an increase in ten years of 3,141, and in five years of 2,191.

The Borough of Schuylkill Haven, has a population of 2,061. In 1840 the population was 988, and in 1845, 1,640; showing an increase since 1840 of 1,073, and since 1845 of 421.

Minesville has a population of 2,964. In 1840 it was 1,266, and in 1845, 2,180, showing an increase in 10 years of 1,698, and in 5 years of 784.

Tamaqua has a population of 3,500.

### The Prize Song.

The committee of five gentlemen appointed to award the prize of two hundred dollars, to be paid by Barnum, for the best song, to be sung by Jenny Lind as a greeting to America, have made their report, which is published in the *New York Tribune*. The number of songs they examined was over seven hundred, many of which were destitute of any poetical merit. Two were selected by the committee as being in many respects, equally deserving of the prize. The one of these two received the unanimous vote of the committee, as being worthy of the prize, because of its superiority over the other in its adaptation to music. The author is Bayard Taylor, and he is accordingly pronounced the successful candidate.

### Sale of Turnpike Stock.

By an act passed last session, the Auditor General was authorized to sell the stock owned by the State, in the Chambersburg and Bedford, and Bedford and Stoytown turnpike road. In the first the Commonwealth owned 2,760 shares—in the latter, 4,151 shares. The Auditor General superintended the sale at Bedford, on the 22nd and 24th ult., and the stock was then disposed of at public sale. The stock in the Chambersburg and Bedford road was sold at an average of about \$4.10 per share; and the stock in the Bedford and Stoytown at an average of about \$1.10, per share, the sale amounting to \$13,685 44.

### Treasonable Movement.

We have reliable information that the Governor of Texas, before convening the Texas Legislature, corresponded with the Executive of certain Southern States, soliciting aid against the General Government, and that it was secretly guaranteed by the Governor of South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida. Those of Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana, and other States, refused, by letter, to countenance the project.

West Chester.—We learn from the "Village Record" that West Chester contains a population of 2,191. The oldest person living in West Chester, is a female, who has attained the advanced age of 91 years.—Mrs. Lydia Graves.—Population in 1840 was 2,152.—Increase 1089, or 50 per cent.

### Court Proceedings.

M. D. Eberhard vs. William Edelman.—This was an action of trespass. Plaintiff erected a fence on his land, along the mill race of the Defendant. Defendant removed the fence, and for that this action was brought.

By a Deed from James Wilson to those under whom Defendant claimed, it appeared that he who might occupy the mill, now owned by Defendant, should have a passage along the side of the mill race where this fence was placed. The questions left by the Court to the Jury were, whether the fence was erected so near the race that the Defendant could not enjoy the easement, and if so, did the Defendant tear away more than was necessary to enjoy it. The Jury returned a verdict for Plaintiff for \$20.

John Wagner vs. Stem & Werner.—This was an appeal from Justice Saenger—action on a note. Defendant got off a Book account, and a verdict upon for the charge of the court was rendered for Plaintiff for \$2,97.

David Schmeyer, Admr. vs. Jacob Schmeyer.—Action of Debt. It was alleged that Defendant owed Plaintiff's intestate, \$2,300. To prove which, they offered the books of old Abraham Schmeyer, showing a charge or memorandum that Defendant received the money of his father. The Plaintiff also averred that Defendant acknowledged the debt when the property of the intestate was appraised. This Defendant denied and contended it was a gift or advancement to him in consideration of services rendered his father over age. Verdict for Plaintiff \$1883.

Same vs. Abraham Schmeyer.—Action of Debt. Defendant admitted Plaintiff's claim but alleged he had a set-off to balance it, consisting of money paid and services rendered for Plaintiff's intestate. Verdict for Defendant \$201.

George Meitzler vs. George Braining.—Action of Debt for goods sold to wife of Defendant. Defendant contested the claim, and alleged his wife had left him before the goods were purchased, and without cause. Verdict for Plaintiff.

### Important from Washington.

The House of Representatives, on Saturday last, carried out the good work of passing the California and Utah Bills. This is a good day's work, and it will be hailed with acclamation by the people; everybody rejoices that those vexed and dangerous questions have been settled in a manner likely to produce satisfaction to all parties, except a few incorrigible disunionists, who will soon however, hide their heads in shame and mortification.

The Washington "National Intelligencer," in announcing the passage of the two bills on Friday, New Mexico and Texas bills, says as follows:—

"The passage of these important measures will satisfy all reasonable men of every section, and give peace and quiet to the country. The bills were passed by a small majority, it is true; but the scant majority was no test of the true sense of the House. For it was remarked, by a sagacious member, after the vote was announced, that he had no doubt the result gave joy to at least four-fifths of the members of the House.

Our hearts are too full of sense of joy on this event for any comment upon it to-day. When Decatur was bearing down on the Macedonian, and ready to open his batteries on her, an officer came up and said, 'Sir, the men wish to cheer.' 'Let them take the ship and then cheer,' said he. Now, then, friends all! Three times three cheers for the Union of the States, and those who have, in the Councils of the Nation, gallantly stood by it!

The "Southern Press," the disunion advocate in Washington, on the other hand pronounces the Union and the representative system both failures, when the House can be found, voting so oppositely as did on these bills.—The question, it says, now goes to the people—and first to Texas and Georgia. We have no doubt that the response will be in favor of the Union."

### Good Will Fire Company Meeting.

At a special meeting of the Good Will Fire Company, held at the House of E. Sieckel, on Monday, September 9th, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, it has pleased an Omnipotent power, in the exercise of an All-wise Providence to remove from our midst our late friend and fellow member, Thomas A. Martin, one to whose exertions we owe much of our success as a company, and while we bow with submissive reverence to the will of an All-wise Creator, we cannot but mourn the loss of one with whom we have been so closely linked by the ties of friendship and of fellowship. We deeply deplore his loss, cut off as he was in the prime and vigor of his life, in the very blossom of his youth, full of hope, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Thomas A. Martin, we have experienced an irreparable loss, and society has lost one of its most promising members; that we condole sincerely with his afflicted family and sorrow stricken mother, and tender them our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That as a further expression of our sorrow, we will attend his funeral in a body, that the apparatus of the company be clothed with mourning for the space of thirty days.

"Green grow the grass above thee, Friend of our early days; None knew thee but to love thee, None named thee but to praise."

Resolved, That a minute of these proceedings be recorded upon the journal and published, and that a copy properly authenticated, be conveyed to his mourning and bereaved mother.

T. H. GOOD, President.

P. S. WILSON, Secretary.

September 9th, 1850.

Indianapolis.—The population of Indianapolis, as shown by the census just taken, is 8,034, being an increase of 1,530 since August 1st 1840, or a gain of over 23 per cent. in one year.

### The Latest from the Capital.

Washington, Sept. 7, 1860. There is universal rejoicing here at the passage of the Utah and California bill in the House. The whole difficulty is considered at an end, and a better and more fraternal feeling prevails.

The California and Utah bills passed the House precisely as they passed the Senate, and we now hear the firing of a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the important event.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, is satisfied; and some southern men believe the Georgia and Nashville Conventions will be abandoned.

The California measure passed as quiet as a private bill.

On Monday Congress will probably agree to adjourn before this month expires.

A new epoch begins from this day. There was only one man in the House to-day who declared for resistance.

The National Hotel, where Mr. Clay boards, is illuminated, and the Marine band is playing before the House.

The friends of the Branch Mint assure us they will pass the bill this session.

Mr. Attorney General Crittenden waited on General Houston this morning, wading through mud and a drenching rain, to congratulate him on the passage of the boundary bill. He said: "General, I have come to congratulate you and the country upon a restoration of peace and tranquility. My heart is lighter than it has been for a year."

Senator Douglas will, on Monday morning, when the Texas Boundary bill is brought to the Senate, move that the House amendment, siding New Mexico, be concurred in. The Senators have conferred on the subject, and a majority are in favor of it.

Gen. Houston informs me, that as soon as the bill is signed by the President, he will start for Texas to induce the Legislature of that State to accept its provisions.

I understand that a joint committee of the Texas Legislature have reported a bill, raising 3000 troops, to be despatched forthwith to Santa Fe, and recommend the use of the entire resources of the State to enforce the jurisdiction of Texas over the disputed Territory.

There is news that the passage of Mr. Pearce's Senate bill was viewed unfavorably by the Legislature of that State, especially the clause respecting the payment of money. It is denied that Congress have power to dismember the State, or to dispose of any part of the Territory in dispute, without submitting the question directly to the people. The election of a Senator in the joint session resulted in the choice of Mr. Rusk.

### Heavy Claim against Franco.

A claim of the Napoleon family against France for about fifty millions, is to be presented before the tribunals. When the people took the helm of Government, in 1792, the government property passed from the hands of the Bourbon family to the State. At the fall of Napoleon, the imperial property shared the same fate. The Bourbons were installed into their properties, and the Palais Royal, which re-baptized Palais Egalite, restored to the younger branch. The Republic is the first to give the example of permitting former monarchs to retain all the property acquired by virtue of their former office. Louis Philippe is now the owner of extensive domains in France, paid for in one way and another, out of the public treasury—beyond the original property of the family of Orleans. The dowry of the Duchess of Orleans, is acknowledged as one of the debts of the Republic. The two magnificent galleries of paintings in the Louvre, the Spanish and Soudish galleries, have been surrendered to Louis Philippe as his private property.

### A New Idea.

The Vegetarians, or those who eschew fish, fowl and flesh as food, say the Philadelphia Ledger, intend to hold a meeting in the Chinese Museum, on the 4th inst. Inordinate flesh eating is no doubt prejudicial to health, but overtasking the stomach with any kind of food is equally as injurious. It is the quantity not the quality from which the danger arises.—The vegetarians are harmless in their particular; all they attempt is to persuade people from long after the flesh pots. Man, however, will in matters of choice do as it pleases, and flesh will continue to be eaten as long as teeth are to be found to masticate it.

### Candidates Plenty.

The Assistant Marshal, who is engaged in taking the census of Barnwell District, thus writes to the Charleston, South Carolina Mercury, in giving them a short account of what he has seen:—

Barnwell C. H., August 4.—The whole district is completely paralyzed with dry weather and candidates. The latter have overrun every section, corner and hole within their knowledge.—There are for the Legislature, 7; Senate, 3; Sheriff, 3; Clerk of the Court, 17; Tax Collector's Office, 23; Ordinary, 18; making, in all, 71; and when this swarm comes down, upon a small crowd of people, it is indeed the time to try their souls."

I was upon the track of sixteen or seventeen of them the other day. I reached a house, and before I could commence asking the lady of the house how many horses, dogs, cats, &c., she said, (taking me for one of the swarms.) "I am very sorry my husband is not here; he has promised to vote for all the candidates, and I have no doubt at all, if he was here, he would promise you."

I proceeded on my way, and saw a man plowing not far from the road. As soon as he saw me he commenced whipping and going faster.—After proceeding some distance, he said he, "I am arm towards me. 'Go on, go on,' said he, 'I'll vote for you—I always said I would; so don't let it disturb you.'"

Corn meal should never be ground very fine. It injures the richness of it.

### Taking the Census.

Some rich scenes occurred in taking the census, under the late law for that purpose. The following from an eye-witness, is one out of the many:—

"Is the head of the family at home?" asks the enquiring marshal.

"There's the devil with his book again for the 'rectory,' shouts a junior of the family to the marshal, 'head above stairs, who presently appears.'"

"Is it the heads of the family ye want sure? but last week ye wanted our names for yer 'rectory, an' now yer after our heads. A free country this, sure, when one's head is't safe. Be off, an' bad luck to ye, an all like ye."

After some explanations, the questions in order were asked:—

"Who is the head of the family?"

"Ann Mahoney, yer hoher; the same inould Ireland, and forever."

"How many males in this family?"

"Three males a day, with prates for dinner, an—"

"But how many men and boys?"

"Och, why there's the ould man an' boys, an' three children who died five years ago—heaven rest their dear souls—the swatest jewels that iver—"

"But how many are living?"

"Meself and me lovely daughter Judy, ye see there, and a rare jewel of a girl she is in da—"

"Well but have you got no males in your family?"

"Sorra the one: the ould man works hard by day and isn't at home at all, but to his males an his bed, nor Patrick nither."

"How many of them are subject to military duty?"

"Niver a one: Patrick and the ould man belong to the immetts, (the Emmets, a New York Irish corps) an' sure finer looking soldiers were niver born."

"How many are entitled to vote?"

"Why the ould man an' meself and Judy; warnt it we that bate the natives and Whigs an' all, an' elected Mr. Polk over 'em all! Sorra the day he died an' disappointed us, for a fine man he was."

"How many colored persons are in your family?"

"Nagers! what, nagers do you mane? Out, man, an' don't be insultin' me. Out wid ye, and niver ask for me senses agin;—don't ask about me senses—wither I have nagers in me family. Yet out of yer senses yerself: begone, and don't bother me."

### A Monster Tree.

A California correspondent of the "Salem Gazette" (Joseph S. Wallis) says that Colonel Temple Tebbets, formerly of Lewistown Falls, Me., cut a tree of the Redwood species, in California, which was two hundred and fifty-four feet high, and measured at the top two feet in diameter, and at the butt twelve feet in diameter. The tree was worked into lumber one hundred and forty feet from the butt, where it measured five feet in diameter. There were made from this giant of the forest 110,000 shingles, 6,000 clapboards, 4,000 three by four joists twenty-two feet long; and there were left, at a moderate calculation, from seventy to eighty cords of wood. The clapboards were sold for \$50 per thousand, the shingles for \$35 per thousand, the joists for \$375 per thousand, and the remaining part of the tree would readily sell in this city, for fire wood, at \$40 per cord; thus, at a moderate calculation, there was derived from the working of this mammoth dweller of the primeval forest the neat little sum of 11,350 dollars.—New Orleans Picayune.

Black Knots on Plums.—Whatever be the cause of this disaster, there need be no difference or difficulty with regard to its prevention. Excision and burning of the affected branches has proved completely effectual where promptly and unremittedly applied. Some, indeed, have complained of failure; but in these cases the disease appears to have made great progress before the remedy was applied; or else the operation was not followed up on every successive appearance of the excrescences.

Some readers will remember to have seen notices of the efficacy of washing the branches in strong brine. Some instances have lately occurred where the application of soft soap has given a similar result; and an acquaintance has very successfully applied a mixture of soft soap and salt. The excrescences, if recent, soon wither and disappear. It may happen, however, that some parts of the trees or remote branches may be inaccessible, and that excision may be the easiest of the two.

Incendiary Threats.—Some scoundrel has been writing anonymous letters to the citizens of Lancaster, conveying information of a pretended plot for the destruction of the city of Lancaster by incendiarism, and warning the people to be on their guard against it. The writer says that within the next two weeks the plan will be carried into effect—that Moyamensing has supplied them with combustibles of the most terrible character—that 140 houses have been marked as points where, at different times, fire is to be communicated—and that the association, of which he is a member, is bound, by the most fearful oaths, to carry out the plot. The citizens regard these letters as a hoax, but they are not the less careful in providing for the punishment of any villains who may attempt to fulfil their own predictions.—Ledger.

The Sufferers.—The City Councils of Reading have contributed \$5000 towards relieving the sufferers by the flood. More than one hundred families have been literally stripped of everything they possessed in the world, and left without a roof to shelter them, and in many cases with neither a particle of clothing or a morsel of food.

Resolving Narratives.—We learn by a dispatch just received from Detroit, that the steamer J. D. Morton picked up a man from the spar of a vessel on Lake Michigan. The vessel was capsized in a gale a week ago, since which time he has been drifting about the lake. For the want of food he had eaten his fingers entirely off. He is still alive.

### Corner-Stone Laying.

The ceremonies and services usually connected with the laying of a corner stone, took place at Bethlehem, on Sunday the 1st instant. The building will be a very convenient and well constructed edifice, and occupied by the German Reformed and Lutheran denominations. Several neighboring ministers of the Gospel, besides the resident clergy of Bethlehem were present. The excellent church music of that Borough elevated the devotions of the large assembly, which would not doubt have been much larger if the weather had not been wet and unfavorable.

The church edifice will be large—forty-five by sixty feet, and occupying a handsome elevated situation at the upper end of the town, will add considerably to the appearance of the place.—The erection of this church is something especially new for Bethlehem, where for more than a century, our good Moravian brethren, have had the exclusive convenience and privileges of public worship. The spirit of liberality manifested by our Bethlehem brethren in aiding the congregations who enter upon this religious enterprise, is commendable, and we sincerely hope this new church may prove a blessing to the whole neighborhood.—Euston Whig.

Northern Slave Dealers.—In the debate on the Fugitive Slave Bill, in the Senate, Mr. Pratt divulged a statement of Mr. Berrien's, to the effect that the latter had collected upwards of \$300,000 for a plantation of Rhode Island, upon obligations given by citizens of Georgia for negroes imported into the latter State. Mr. Berrien said the statement was correct, though he did not intend to make it public at this time. This is a most astonishing fact and deserves the attention of Congress. Who is this wholesale dealer in human flesh in Rhode Island? The suppression of such traffic on our own shores, would amount to infinitely more than our squadron on the African coast has ever accomplished or is likely to accomplish. Let the northern abolitionists look to this before beginning operations in the South.—Phil. Times.

Jenny Lind's Brother.—The "Bridgewater (England) Times," says: "It will be interesting to many of our readers to hear, that last week John Lind, mariner, of Stockholm, son of Hans Lind, schoolmaster, and brother of Jenny, the 'Swedish Nightingale,' was married in the Register-office, in this town, to Miss Mary Gee, of Pillwoutch. John had not seen his sister for many years, until he accidentally met her the other day at Liverpool, on her professional visit to that place. Jenny presented him with a handsome pocket money, but John, like his other two brothers, is able and willing to work for his bread, and if his sister were to offer him annuity to exempt him from labor he would not accept it. He spoke in the most affectionate terms of his sister, stating that she had supported her father and mother, since she was sixteen years of age.

Congress.—The House of Congress on Monday fixed the day for the adjournment of the present arduous session, on the 30th inst. This session is probably the longest ever held. It has been protracted for ten months, and in that period much has been said which had better never been uttered; much violence exhibited which showed only folly in the persons who suffered themselves to be so unduly excited. But, what is so here displayed genuine good sense and devoted patriotism, and as usual, wise counsel and a sincere love of country have triumphed over mere demagoguism and selfish partisanship.—The Union has passed through an ordeal which will cement its bonds still closer, and we hope make every American more dearly prize the institutions of his country.—Ledger.

Artesian Wells.—There is a Mill at Millwood, Alabama, operated by water derived from six wells, which range in depth from two to six hundred feet. They yield one thousand gallons per minute.

Virginia Reform Election.—The recent election for members to the State Convention to frame a constitution, resulted in the choice of 62 Democrats, 53 Whigs, and 18 whose politics is not designated.

Disunion in S. Carolina.—It appears that disunionists are as numerous now in South Carolina as torries were in 1776. A letter from Charleston says:—

The defeat of the Compromise is a perfect triumph of all that is destructive in this quarter.—This State, I am sorry to say, is disunion to the core. I do not know one man, save Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, who would lift his hand to save the confederacy. All the great leaders of the Union party are either positively hostile or utterly indifferent. This feeling, I regret to say, is spreading. Only too many feel in the same way in Georgia.

P. J. Sullivan, a Cincinnati attorney, has been suspended from practice for six months, for improperly conversing with jurors during the pendency of a law suit.

### Jenny Lind's First Concert.

On Saturday last, the choice seats for Jenny Lind's first concert were sold at auction in Castle Garden. A crowd was present, although the proprietors of the Garden charged a shilling admittance. The first ticket produced a tremendous competition, and Mr. Genin, the latter, whose shop adjoins Barnum's Museum, and with its fantastic paintings looks like a part of it, obtained the prize, and he has the honor (!) of paying \$225 for a seat in castle garden theatre, on Wednesday evening. After this the enthusiasm went down suddenly. The second \$15, 13, 12, 11, 10, and so on down to \$5. Fourteen hundred and twenty-nine tickets were sold, the average price being \$6 38. The total proceeds were \$9,119. The Hall, it is found, will only hold 4,500 people, instead of 6,000 or 7,000 as the New York papers have always boasted it held when so that there are about three thousand seats yet undisposed of, which will no doubt, all be taken at the regular price of \$3, making the entire receipts of the first concert about \$31,000.

### GLEANINGS.

The printers in Washington want \$12 per week—forty cents per thousand for day work and fifty for night.

Two hundred and nine condemned Hungarians have been pardoned by the Emperor of Austria.

Wisdom consists in employing the best means to accomplish the best ends.

The total amount of California gold deposits received up to July, 1850, at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, was eighteen millions of dollars.

The current estimate of the produce of gold for the present year is over 30,000,000 dollars.

Horace Greely is again talked of for Congress in New York.

The German population of Cincinnati is estimated at 50,000.

Newspapers are springing up like smoke rockets in all parts of the country, and some of them go off about as quick.

Starch up—brush your whiskers, and lay in a plentiful supply of soft nonsense, and the girls will call you nice young man.

Did you ever see a young lady who had white teeth, to put her hand over them when she laughed?

A clergyman said to the boys in the gallery, "Don't make such a noise, for you will wake up your parents below."

A newly married couple, riding in a carriage, were overthrown, whereupon a staid by said it was a "shocking sight." "Yes," said the gentleman, "to see those just wedded, fall out so soon."

A marriage of a pair of infants took place in Connecticut last Sunday. They were from Norwich, aged respectively 16 and 15.

Oswego, New York, has a population of 12,198. The population in 1840 was 4,618, and in 1845, 6,818, showing an increase of 7,550 in ten years.

A sword fish, weighing about 250 pounds, was caught near Cape Ann, last Tuesday. It was brought to Boston and retailed at 123 cents per pound. The sword, measuring from the eye to the tip, is thirty-seven and a half inches long.

Nearly one hundred and sixty tons of steel are annually employed in England in making pens.

Parson Brownlow, the editor of the Knoxville Whig, says he is for Clay for President; and if he should die, he would go in for the man who last talked with him. In want of the substance: the shadow will do.

The American residents at St. Petersburg, when the intelligence of the death of President Taylor reached that city, met in the room of the United States legation, and passed appropriate resolutions.

Hon. David Wilmot has again been nominated for Congress in Bradford by his friends, who say he will be re-elected in spite of all opposition.

The population of Burlington, New Jersey, by the census just completed is 4,536 of which number 1,972 are males. Colored persons 435. The population in the year 1840 was 3,434.

Sulphur is valuable in preserving grapes, etc., from insects.

Lard never spoils in warm weather, if it is cooked enough in frying oil.

In feeding with corn, fifty pounds ground will go as far as one hundred pounds in the kernel.

### Getting Used To It.

Somewhere about here,—writes a southern correspondent—"lives a small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was no unusual thing." His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge. "Why you see," he would say, "I'll sign it after a while but I don't like to break right off at once; it ain't wholesome. The best way always is to get used to a thing by degrees you know." "Very well, old man," his helpmate would reply, "see now that you don't fall into a hole some of these days, while you can't take care of yourself, and nobody near you to help you out." Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, a couple of days after, he tumbled into the well. Here the old toper, after a deal of useless scrambling, shouted for the light of his eyes to come and help him out. "Didn't I tell you so?" said the good old soul, showing her cap-frill over the edge of the parapet; "you've got into a hole at last, and it's only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might have drowned, you old dog you?" Well, she continued, after a pause, letting down the bucket, "take hold!" And up he came, higher at each turn of the windlass, until—the old lady's grasp slipping from the handle, down he went to the bottom again!

"This occurring more than once, made the temporary occupant of the well suspicious. "Look here," screamed he in fury at the last splash, "you're doing that on purpose—I know you are!" "Well now I am," responded the old woman, "I would never wind him up once more. 'Don't you remember telling me it's best to get used to things by degrees? I'm afraid I was to bring you right up of a sudden you wouldn't find it wholesome! The old fellow could not help chuckling at the application of his pledge on the instant, if she would lift him out. This she did, and packed him off to 'swear in' wet as he was. 'For you see, she added, very emphatically, 'If you ever fall into the well again, I'll leave you there—I will!'—Knickerbocker.

Very Remarkable.—An intelligent farmer in the town of Leviston, related some time since a remarkable account of the curing of a fine horse which, in the act of ploughing, caught his foot in a root, and tore it partly off. He immediately cleaned out the dirt, and applied G. W. Merckel's celebrated Gargling Oil, replaced the hoof, bandaged it up tight, soaked it occasionally with the Oil, and in two weeks he was able to use the horse.

See advertisement in this