

## The Lehigh Register.

# Circulation near 2000.

'Allentown, Pa.

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1850.

Balloon Ascension.

Mr. Puscy, will make a Balloon Ascension on Saturday afternoon, the 19th instant, from the vacant lot of Mr. Joshua Hanse, on Hamilton street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if the weather permits. This will be Mr. Pusey's sixth ascension. He is spoken off as being one of the most successful Aeronauts in the country. When at an altitude of about a mile he will despatch a parachute, which will contain a live animal, and which he guarantees will alight safely on terra firma, as he offers a reward of not honest to feel one thing and to say anothone dollar for its recovery. As there has not been an ascension for many years in Allentown, it will no doubt afford much gratification to the crowd of visitors in town that day.

#### The Election.

however is known, to state, that Morison, Canal half-pence, and so pick men's pockets; and Commissioner, Banks, Auditor General, and look lies for the sake of empty smiles and com-Brawley, Surveyor General, Democrats, are elected by near 20,000 majority. The Democrats have elected 15 and the Whigs 9 members of Congress. The Senate stands 16 Democrats, 16 Whigs and 1 Independent. The tional grimaces, and repeating formal cate-House will probably stand 63 Democrats to 37

## Congressional Returns.

The following are the official returns of the 6th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Lehigh and Bucks:

	Ross.	Taylor.
Lehigh	2756	2423
Bucks	4812	4905
	7568	7328
Majorites for D	Ann. 040	••

sjority for Ross 240 in the district.

#### Youth and Age. Human life is a series of developements,

and at each period some new power is unfold-

ed; new experiences are likewise added: by which means not only are old prejudices frequently corrected, but the errors of our former conduct exposed, condemned, and punished. Youth is proverbially rash, but the aged may show an equally dangerous rashness in holding doggedly to old and worn-out notions.--Accustomed to venerate what has existed for generations without challenge, the elder class of persons are prone to oppose the slightest attempt at modification, and they suffer accordingly. Many a warning, in the course of events, is received; yet age is obstinate, and persists in the old course—not because it is right, but because it is old. The association of ideas, sympathy, determination of character, a sense of pride, while it recognises the peril, the symptoms, and inspire it with courage to endure martyrdom, rather than incur the shame of a submission to change. Thus the inveterate controversialist will not confess a proven truth though convinced. Meditating these facts, we are sometimes tempted to believe, that if the prudence of age could be added to the impulse of youth, a great advantage might be gained for the individual. But a difficulty exists against blending them in one and the same person. Happy, however, is the man who benefits by the dear-bought experience of his elders; who, duly influenced by the example of those who are not only aged, but also good and wise, has learned, without suffering, what to avoid, and what to pursue. The counsel of a sage mentor in a parent, grandfather, or great uncle, cannot fail of being advantageous in many important respects; but on the other hand, there are many counterbalancing disadvantages; the young are enterprising—the old prefer safety to victory, peace to anxiety. In advising youth, old persons accordingly regard rather the dangers to be escaped than the object to be attained. This, in the way of caution, may, must be well; but if it amount to coercion, even in the slightest degree, it cannot fail to have evil consequences. If instead of persuading or guiding the judgement, it should substitute a control upon the volition of the young, it will fatally preclude action, stopping it as its very source. We have not, in such a case, combination, but mere displacement; young impulse is altogether put aside, and antique prudence takes exclusive posses-

Among the many advantages derived from a frequent intercourse with the world, may be mentioned a knowledge of character, to which we should otherwise be total strangers. We do not mean a knowledge of those characters only who are present, and with whom we converse, but of others who are absent and become the topic of discourse in the existing

Never yet was there a woman really improved in attraction by mingling with the motley throng of the fashionable. She may learn to dress better, to step more gracefully; her head may assume a more elegant turn, her conversation become more polished, her air more distinguished; but in point of attraction she acquires nothing. Her simplicity of mind departs; her generous, confiding impulses of character are lost; she is no longer inclined to interpret favorably of men or things-she listens without believing-sees without admiring she has suffered persecution without learning mercy; and has been taught to mistrust the candour of others by the forfeiture of

Jenny Lind will give her first concert in Philadelphia this evening.

character.

Honesty. What is honesty? "To pay one's debts." Exactly so. No definition could be nearer corectness. Always minding however, that there are other ledgers than the trader's, that a man's debts are not be calculated in pounds, shillings, and pence. It is not honest for a man to deteriorate his own nature, to blight his own heart. to enfeeble his mind, or even to neglect his physical culture. It is not honest in a woman to swear to love a man when she only loves his house and equipage; nor any honester for a man to purchase a woman as he would purchase a beast. For everything has its certain value; and to pay that which is fairly due is the prerogative of honssty. It is not honest to make a poet an excise-officer; any more than it is to steal a legislator's robes to throw them over the shoulders of a fool. It is not honest to preach one thing and to practice another. It is not honest to impoverish one manin order to enrich another. For honesty has the utmost respect for the rights of all. It is er, or to say one thing and to do another .-Alas, for our daily custom! Do we not continually, bribed with the hope of some paltry money gain, or fearful of offence-giving, put on a pleasant smirk, and grasp with friendly zeal the hand which we despise? This is not The returns come in very slow. Enough honest. Do we not lie daily for the sake of chisms, when our inmost thoughts are struggling for utterance? But we should displease laughed at by some fool, be deemed rude by the world; and so we sell our hearts for the rewards of worldiness, and live, not like true men made in God's image, but rather like automata manufactured by custom's patent.

#### Returns of Northampton County. For Assembly and Sheriff.

	DISTRICTS.	A. E. Brown,	Joseph Brown	J. M. Porter,	Mich. Meyers,	Jno. Bachman	S. A. Clawell,		
	Easton Distc.	719	690	348	202	511	283		
	South Easton	92	58	69	. 60	40	15		
	Williams,	142	96	172	149	157	104		
	Correll's,	192	166	116	185	160	113		
ļ	Bethlehem	187	157	108	110	82	156		
	L. Mt. Bethel,	94	99	220	219	235	70		
	U. Mt. Bethel,	150	150	263	266	272	140		
	Plainfield,	128	135	75	81	54	142		
	Up. Nazareth,	110	111	28	29	16	112		
	West Allen,	119	120	50	50	48	99		
	Bushkill,	157	187	35	68	9	176		
ı	Low. Saucon,	117	106	308	294	322	84		
1	Lehigh,	145	150	115	115	43	43		
	Moore,	208	208	97	99	18	169		
ı	East Allen,	90	90	136	141	110	115		
	L. Nazareth,	. 71	· <b>7</b> 0	80	106	59	50		
ı	<i>m</i>			_					

Total,..... 2934 2778 2377 2399 2267 2001 The majority for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, is about 1000. Jacob Lattig, Joseph Wertz and William and other like motives, induce age to disregard | J. Micke, were also Volunteer candidates for the

# The Yoeman. .

We always feel like calling a man a fool, says the Pottstown Ledger, when we hear him talk about sending Edward and Thomas to some select school or college, because of them he intends to make a lawyer or a doctor, whether they have any genius for the calling or not, while there is poor Jack in the corner, who is to be the furmer. If we enquire why not send Jack to college too, he exclaims, "Oh, Jack don't want any of 'school learning,' he's o be a farmer, its no use to him." No use for him, forsooth, when he is to follow the noblest occupation of all. The well-informed educated Farmer makes the best citizen the Republic can boast of, and is entitled to the same edncation bestowed upon the most favored. We agree in the eulogy bestowed upon the educaed and intelligent farmer, written by we know not whom, when he eloquently says :-- "The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels by the laws of the land in which he lives-by the law of civilized nations-he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature, under a wholesome influence, not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than another, the character of man as the lord of the inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere, which fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a portion is his, his, from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generations before him moved in its round of duties; and he feels himself connected by a visible link, with those who preceded him, and he is, also, to those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhapshis farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home; but he can trace their footsteps over the daily scene of his labors. The roof which shelters him, was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit was planted by his father's hand. He sported, in his boyhood, by the side of the brook, which still winds through the meadow. Through that field, lies the path to the village school of his earliest days. He still hears from his window, the voice of the Subbath bell, which calls his fathers and his forefathers to the house of God; and near at hand is the spot where he laid his parents down to rest, and where he trusts, when his hour is come, he shall be dutifully laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them; gold cannot buy them: they flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart; they are the life spring of a freel, healthy, generous national

# Returns of Carbon County,

100	Canal		Assembly,			
TRICTS.	Morison,	Dungan,	Laury,	Lilly	Blumer,	Gallup,
Banks	26	48		25	. 49	66
East Penn	35	50		36	53	. 52
Kidder	23	31	5.5	22	30	30
Lausanne	70	27	79	. 83:	22	27
Mau. Chunk,	184	108	165	182	110	129
Mahoning	94	48	89	91	- 50	49
Nesque. Dis.	67	21	67	68	20	21
Penn Forest.	28	2	31	31	3	3
Packer	44	9	37	37	16	16
Sum. Hill Dis. 🗀	67	16	59	63	115	117
U. Towamen.	44.	42	46	41	30	57
L. Towamen.	80	9	77	69	. 9	12
Total Total in Lehi	762	511	713	748	507	569

Fotal-in-the District, 3182-3190-2891-2852

# English Illiberality.

It is a part of the policy of England to make his country and its trade subservient to her interests, and we are daily witnessing her opposition to everything American. She affects to despise us, but fears rivalry from us, not only in our domestic trade, manufactures, &c., but in the trade of the seas. We all remember be certified by the clerk of the proper court her undisguised hostility to the American packet service, and the same course of proceeding is now being resorted to to cripple and drive case. pliments? This is not honest. Do not some off the American lines of steamers recently of us go about with cold succeing lips, as if established. On the occasion of the late voy. we were of custom's frost-work, when our age of the American steamer Atlantic, from hearts are burning within us; making conven- Liverpool to New York, the most unscrupulous efforts were made to deter passengers from emthe ship. Col. Webb, of the "New York Inspeaking of this low and disreputable proceed. | certificate. ing says :

"The report was industriously circulated throughout London, and wherever it could prove injurious, that the Atlantic had experienced very heavy weather in her last passage to Liverpool, which had demonstrated her unsea-worthiness, broken her back, and rendered it impossible for her ever to reach New York if the weather should prove tempestuous! So general had been the circulation of this falsehood, that every passenger I met with on Tuesday night upon their arrival from London, immediately commenced inquiring into the truth of the reports, alleging that they were very generally credited in London. One gentleman who came down to embark, was finally induced to abandon his intention of coming in the Atlantic and waited for the Europa; while a gentleman who did come with us and had paid the passage money for himself and family, waited upon Brown, Shipley & Co., and offered to forfeit his passage money and sustain from any commentary, if the house would only deal frankly with him and state candidly the extent of the injury which the Atlantic had sustained in her passage to Liverpool! In short, the most disgraceful falsehoods were resorted to for the purpose of preventing passengers going on board the Atlantic; and although it is impossible to say to what extent these efforts were successful, there can be no question but many persons are now on board the Europa, who, but for the disreputable means resorted to, to injure the the Atlantic, would have been our fellow-passengors."

# "Prayer and Psalm Singing"

We copy the following from the Doylestown Intelligencer, where it appeared as a communication. The subject upon which it treats, is one much discussed at the present time, and

upon which it contains very sound doctrine: Will thee permit me through the columns of the Intelligencer to inquire of thy nameless correspondent if it is the spirit of Christ that nduces him to object to "prayer and psalm singing" in our public schools, and whether he can point out a single instance where a child has been injured by them? Though educated in the Quaker faith, I have attended schools where those forms were strictly observed, and freely confess that the impression they made upon my mind was both pleas. ing and salutary. I therefore, in justice to those from whom I received instructions to which I shall ever revert with pleasure, feel it my duty to speak in praise of the custom so prevalent in fur public schools and not confined to any particular sect or creed. The appellation of "priest ridden youngsters" to those who feel it required of them to invoke the blessing of Heaven upon these efforts to teach the youthful mind, shows too plainly that thy correspondent is not altogether free from the sectarian feeling of which he so bitterly complains, and that his actions are not at all times governed by the Divine precepts of Him "who was meek and lowly of heart." Religious bigotry should not exist in these enlightened lays, but be considered as belonging to the dark ages" when to worship our Creator, was crime punishable by the laws of man. No parent, professing true charity and a prope celing towards his fellow men, should feel 'aggrieved" at his child hearing the voice of prayer in school, even though the teacher be of a different persuasion from himself. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and Quakers, should all unite in praising the great Father of | in the ---- regiment of ---the Universe, to whom alone praise is due.-We are not gifted with power to look into the by the United States on the 18th of June, 1812, depths of the human heart, and have therefore no right to judge our fellow men according to the promptings of our own sinful nature, but ever be ready to extend the same charity we should under similar circumstances wish shown to ourselves. With the hope that thy correspondent may take a different view of this subject from what he has heretofore, I

subscribe myself very sincerely thy friend. LAURA

TW The entire military force of the United States for the present year is estimated at nearly 3,000,000 men.

## The Bounty Land Bill.

FORMS FOR OUTLINING BOUNTY LANDS. The Republic publishes the forms necessary under the Bounty Land Law. These forms will, with the military rolls, be deposited in the clerk's office of every county. The evidence of service and discharge being thus accessible, together with the forms necessary to verify the claims, the simplist business knowledge, says the Republic, will be sufficient to fill up and forward an application for a warrant, and to direct, if necessary, the location by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The following are the "Instructions and Forms" to be observed by persons applying to the Pension Office for bounty land, under the late law of Congress:

In every application for the benefit of the act aforesaid, whether made by the surviving officer or soldier himself, or by his widow or minor child or children, a declaration, under oath, must be made as nearly according to the following form as the nature of the case will possibly admit.

Such declaration, and all affidavits, must be sworn to before some justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, who must certify the

magistrate who may administer the oath must of record of his county, under the seal of the court. Such certificate must accompany every In every instance where the certificate of the

certifying officer who authenticates the paper, is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the affidavit or other papers authenticated, the certificate must be attached thereto by a barking in her, and to injure the character of piece of tape or narrow ribbon, the ends of which must pass under the official seal, so as to prevent this friend, give advantage to some foc, be quirer," who came out in the Atlantic, in any paper from being improperly attached to the

The 3d section, in express terms, only provides for the location of a warrant under the law. Thus, the right to locate not being given to an assignment, the Department may well say that no assignments made prior to location will be recognized.

The 4th section declares all sales, &c., going to effect the title of any land, granted or to be granted "prior to the issue," shall be null and void, and expressly declares that the land located shall not be charged with or subject to any debt or claim "incurred prior to the issuing of the patent." It thus appears clear that it was the intention of Congress that the claim of the soldier or his heirs should continue free from every kind of incumbrance until after the issue of the patent, and thus relieve the Department from all the evils growing out of conflicting claims under alleged assignment.

The object of the law is to confer the right to the land itself on the warrantee or his heirs. Af. ter that purpose is effected, it is of course com. petent for the grantee to dispose of it as he may think proper.

Form of a Declaration to be made by the surviving Officer or Soldier.

COUNTY OF \_\_\_ \ 88.

On this - day of -, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ----, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace (or other officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes) within and for the county and State afore--- aged --- years, a resident of ---- in the State of -----, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical ---- who was a ---- in the com. pany\* commanded by Captain ---- in the - regiment of --- commanded by--in the war with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the 18th day of June, 1812, (or other war embraced in said act, describing what war;) that he enlisted, (or volunteered, or was -, A D., -, for the term of -, and continued in actual service in said war for the term ---, and was honorably discharged at-on the -- day of -- A. D., --, as will ap near by his original certificate of discharge herewith presented, for by the muster rolls of said

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may be entitled under the eact granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," passed the twenty-eighth day of September, 1850.

(Signature of the claimant.) Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written. And I hereby certify, that I believe the said --- to be the identical man who served as aforesaid, and that he is of the age above stated.

(Signature of the magistrate or other officer.)

Form of a Declaration to be made by the Widow of

a deceased Officer or Soldier. COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ SN.

company.

On this --- day of ----, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ----, personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace, (or other offi cer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes,) within and for the county and State aforesaid, --- aged --- years, a resident of -, in the State of -, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of ----, deceased, who was a in the company commanded by Captain -- in the war with Great Britain, declared

(or other war as the case may be,) that her said husband enlisted (or volunteered or was drafted) at --- on or about the --- day of -A. D. ---, for the term of ----, and continued in actual service in said war for the term of-

and was honorably discharged at ---- on the -- day of ---, A. D., ---, as will appear by his original certificate or discharge herewith presented. She further states that she was married to the

said ---- in ---- on the --- of --D. -- by one name before said marriage was said husband died at ----, on the -- day of of cheese!

-, and that she is still a

She makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which she may be entitled under the "act passed September 28th

(Claimant's signature.) Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written.

(Officer's signature.)

Application by Minor Children.

If any officer or soldier who would be entitled to bounty land under said act, if living, has died, leaving no widow who still survives him, but leaving a child or children under the age of majority at the time of the passage of said act, such minor child or children are entitled to the same quantity of land that the father would be entitled to if living.

In such case the guardian of such minor child r children must make a declaration as nearly corresponding to the foregoing forms the as nature of the case will admit. He must state the time of the father's death; the fact that no widow survives him; and must state the name or names, and exact age or ages of his surviving minor child or children.

The official character and signature of the This declaration must be accompanied by satsfactory proof of the father's death, that no widow survives him, of the ages of the minor children, and of his own appointment, by competent authority, as guardian. It there is any family record showing the ages of the children, it, or a certified copy of the same, should be forwarded, with the affidavit of some disinterested person, proving the genuineness of the original, and that the copy certified is a true and correct copy

> \*If the claimant was a regimental or staff offier, the declaration must be varied according to

iff the discharge has been lost or destroyed he words "as will appear by his original certificate of discharge herewith presented," will be omitted, and the facts in relation to the loss of the discharge stated in lieu thereof. If the claimant never received a written discharge, or if discharged in consequence of disability, or if hewas in captivity with the enemy, he must vary his declaration so as to set forth the facts of the

†The notes to the preceding declaration are also applicable to this. In some cases it will perhaps be impossible for the widow to state the facts, in relation to her husband's services, with the particularity as to dates, &c., indicated by the above form. In such case she must-set-forth the facts with as much accuracy as possible. It will be indispensible for her to state the company, and regiment in which he served. If her husband was killed in battle, that fact must be set forth in the declaration.

The declaration must be accompanied by satisfactory proof of the marriage, and of the husband's death. If there is any public record of the marriage, a duly certified copy of such record should be forwarded if possible. If there is no public record of the marriage, but a private or family record, such family record, or a certified copy of the same, should be forwarded, with the affidavit of some disinterested person, proving the genuineness of the original, and that the copy certified is a true and correct copy of it.-If no public or private record of the marriage exists, or can be procured, that fact should be set forth in the declaration; and in such case, other evidence, such as the testimony of persons who knew the parties in the life time of the husband, and knew them to live together as husband and wife, and to be so reputed, will be admissa-

In no case, however, will the mere state, ment of witnesses that the claimant is the widow eceased be taken as evidence of the marriage; but the witnesses must state the facts and ircumstances from which they derive their knowledge or opinion that she is the widow of the deceased.

A certificate from the clergyman or magistrate vho solemnized the marriage is not competent evidence unless the genuineness of the certificate be proved, and the person who gave it be shown to have been authorized to solemnize mar-

Thirty-Five Persons Poisoned .- Brownlow's Knoxville Whig says :- "A company of some thirty-five persons, while in attendance at the Camp Meeting at Mudlle Settlements, about sixteen miles south west of this piace, were poison. ed by eating bread in which was a quantity of arsenic. It is pretty well ascertained to be the work of a negro man, who assisted in baking the bread We have not heard that any-one of hese cases have as yet proved fatal, but we understand that several are not expected to re.

An Editor Retiring .- A Western editor reites to private life, with the following short remark :

"The undersigned retires from the editorial chair with complete conviction that all is vanity. From the hour he started his paper to the preent time, he has been solicited to lie upon every given subject, and can't remember ever having told a wholesale truth, without diminishing his subscription list, or making an enemy. Un der these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt for himself, he retires-in or der to recruit his moral constitution."

Machine for Cutting Iron.-There is now on exhibition, at the New York American Institute, a machine invented by General Dick, of Pennsylvania, for cuting Iron. Iron, which, in our national business, forms the bone and sinew of our forces, next after that of our fellow citizens, is by this singular instrument out into the required forms for steam boilers, &c., with extraordinary facility and economy. This machine occupies a space on the floor of about four by five feet, and is about five feet high. It has steel saws three feet wide, which, by means of a running band over a small wheel, open and shut every few seconds; and at each closing of its jaws cuts boiler iron of the stoutest kind with as ---; that her | much apparent case as a stout man bites a bit

### GLEANINGS.

Congress will assemble again in nine weeks from the present time. Fortunately the constitution limits the next session to three

The surplus wheat crop of Canada, this year, is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels.

The present population of the city of Wheeling Is estimated at 14,000. In 1840 it was ess than 7,000.

There are eleven newspapers now pub ished in California.

Capt. Sisco, of Staten Island, on Friday last, dug up a full bushel basket of fine potatoes, in his own garden, the product of two seed potatoes planted last May.

The immense tortoise sent as a present to the Queen of England, from the Cape of Good: Hope, is one hundred and seventy eight years

Le Boys, if you would be honored men, take care of your conduct now.

Le One victory over one's self, is worth tenthousand over others.

The Grist Mill of Peter Wyckoff, near Hightstown, New Jersey, was consumed by fire on Saturday a week with its contents, consisting: of 1500 hushels of grain. The mill was valued at 3,000 dollars, 1,000 dollars of which was in-

Fainting has become unfashionable. Any oung lady who is guilty of it hereafter, will be

et down as a "horrid" re."

Air and exercise are the best remedies for onsumption. If you would have healthy lungs, rise before daybreak.

Tw The population of Portsmouth, Virginia, s eight thousand seven hundred and thirty six, being an increase of two thousand two hundred! and since 1840. CF" Sam," said one little urchin to another

vesterday, "Sam, does your schoolmaster ever give you any rewards of merit." "I s'pose he does," was his reply; "he gives me a lickin' ev. ery day, and says I merit two."

Nearly 1000 passengers per day pass over the Michigan Central Railroad-a large increase over last season.

### A Lost Child Found.

Some five years since a poor woman of the name of Moore, sent her child, then about eight years of age, to the grocery, since which time all attempts to find her whereabouts have proved abortive. A few days since, the now grown up girl was recognized by one of her old play mates, in a grocery store upon an errand from the family in which she resided as a domestic. Her play-mates asked her why she did not go home to her parents, she burst into tears and repliedthat she did not know where to find them-that they were dead, &c. The young friend watched! her to her place of residence, and urged her to go home. The mother being apprized of the circumstances, immediately sought out her child, who gives the following history of her case.-When she first approached the grocery, she was accosted by a man, who enticed her to go with him in a wagon. She lived with his family (they had no children) near Tarrytown, upward of two years, when they packed up their goods, &c., and stated that they were going to live out west. She did not wish to go, and fled to Ameighboring farmer's house, where the found protecion and a home. She remained upwards of two years with this family, when she came to the city, and was living as a domestic when discovered as described. The mother and father could not recognize the child, but the child at once recognized them. Their happiness was complete. -N. York Tribunc.

Union Feelings at Nashville .- Instead of a fireeating Convention to condemn the action off Congress, and to discuss once more the necessity of "casting cannon and moulding bullets," both parties, at Nashville, Tenn., were, at last accounts, making preparations to hold a jubiles to welcome home the men who have done their duty in peaceably settling those great difficul. ties which threatened to overthrow our great Republic.

Arrested .- The Harrisburg Telegraph states hat Milligan, a son of the tavern keeper at Duncan's Island, has been arrested for setting fire to the Clark's Ferry Bridge. His accomplice, a young man named Gibson, has confessed the whole matter. It appears to have been long contemplated.

Presidential Election, 1852 .- It should be borne n mind that all aliens who have been three years. in the United States, and who did not arrive under eighteen years of age, in order to be qualified to vote at the Presidential election in 1852, must declare their intention to become naturalized on or before the seventh day of the month of November, 1850, otherwise they will havelost the privilege of voting on that occasion.

Extremes.-We sometimes see persons too: studious. They wear out their constitutions, and become recluses in temperment and feeling ---This should be guarded against. Learning, without a knowledge of the world we live in, and of human nature we have to deal with, is frequently comparatively valueless. What manure is to the field, so is amusement to the imagination. It not only causes a more early, but a more abundant crop. Solitude is as our cool cool weather for yellow corn. To set people to cool weather for yellow corn. will do more good than all the libraries in the

An Old Family .- Mr. J. F. Jones, one of the ssistant Marshals engaged in taking the census of Kentucky, writes to the Maysville Eagle of a curious family he visited. It consisted of the mother, the daughter, the grand daughter, the great grand daughter, and three great grand sons, who have never been separated since they were first a family, the eldest being 102 and the young's est one year old. This family consists of five generations. The mother was a native of the State of Virginia during the Revolutionary War, and emigrated to Kentucky in an early day

Rhode Island - Census returns from this State nosily complete except Providence, gives a total population of 95,083 against 75,8:4 in 1840-increase about 25 per cent.