The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1852.

The Court

on Monday Our Court opened its session morning, Judges McCartney, Haas and Dilling. er, in their chairs. The Grand Jurers were called and instructed to organize, which was accordingly effected by electing Daniel Sueger, Esq., of North Whitehall, as foreman. There are a number of bills before the jury, and in our next, we will give the details of the proceedings.

Political Meetings.

The annual meetings of the two great parties have been held, and the campaign can be considered as fairly opened We give to-day the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held at Kuhnsville, on the 21st of August. We will give in our next the proceedings of the Whig meeting held on Saturday lash The meetings were both very largely attended.

Advertise your Business.

Whatever your occupation or calling may be if it needs support from the public advertise it thoroughly and efficiently in some shape or other, that will arrest public attention. I freely confess that what success I have had in life may fairly be attributed more to the public press than to nearly all other causes combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well conceive what they are. Men in business will somer Journal. times tell you that they have tried advertising and that it did not pay. This is only when advertising is done sparingly and gredgingly .-Homoopathic doses of advertising will not pay, perhaps-it is like half a portion of physic-making the patient sick, but effecting nothing .-· Administer liberally, and the cure will be sure and permanent.

England and our Tariff:

English me chants, English manufacturers and English monopolists are opposed to any change being made by our Congress in the plained in the following:

"The object of England is, so far as possible, mills, mines and furnaces, and to compel the ducts, and to buy manufactured goods. This the Lutheran Church of this city. It so, it R. West, of Blair, object is easily attained in respect to any nation | should be taken down forthwith; for as a pro- Scattering tion to the overwhelming power of the capital less. and skill of Great Britain, whose merchants are always able, by losses of trifling account to in Chester county, as we learn from the followthem, to break down the industry of such a ling paragraph in the Village Record: nation, and thus to assume for themselves the control of its markets, and all its financial affairs. To open our markets to England is not despotism.

Free Banking.

We hope to see the effort renewed in the next Legislature, says the Philadelphia Sun, to establish a Democratic system of Free Banking, and the determination evinced to restrict the incorporation of monopoly Banks. Many of the States have adopted this true policy In New Jersey by New York, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, United States and Pennsylvania stocks. Bonds and mortages can be used with any of these stocks for one-half. In Vermont, by Virginia, Ohio, New York, Kentucky, and United States stocks. Bonds and mortages can be used with any of the above stocks for onehalf. In Connecticut, by United States, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia-any New England State stocks and any Connecticut city bonds. In Illinois, by United States and any State stocks, the interest of which is regularly paid, and Illinois stocks at twenty per cent. under their market value, whether interest is paid or not. In Indiana by United States and her own stocks-they can be taken at a rate, the paid interest on which will be five per cent .-In other words an Indiana five per cent. stock if the interest is paid regularly, can be used at par. In Wisconsin, by United States and any paid. Railroad bonds can be used for onehalf the amount-these bonds must not be mortaged, and the amount of such bonds must not exceed \$8000 per mile on the road, and the road must be finished and equipped, and

earning a nett revenue of \$80 per mile. Georgia Politics.

The Savannah Republican contains a telegraphic despatch from Macon, announcing that the Executive committee of the Union Party had issued a circular withdrawing their electorial ticket, and calling a meeting of the Union Whige and Democrats, to be held at Atlanta on the 18th of September, to determine on the course to be pursued. The ticket which has sinking a heavy portion of the capital paid in. Union Constitutional Convention, after it had declared for the Democratic nominees, Pierce and King. There are still three electorial tickits nominated in that State-the regular Whig ticket for Scott and Graham; the third party ticket put forward by the convention which nominated Webster and Jenkins, and the regular Democratic ticket for Pierce and King.-A strange mixture of tickets.

Disease of the Season.

The use of Fruits -There were formerly cerain undefined complaints during the latter part of Summer, familiar to every body in New England, termed diseases of the season, of which many died, and of which fruit was supposed to be the all-powerful cause. A greater mistake was never made by an intelligent community than to suppose that apples, pears plums, peaches, berries, mellons and the like when fully ripe, are injurious either to individnals who fall below the standard of sound health, or to the more strong and robust. It is a mi-fortune that froits are so dear that the poorest people cannot have that of the best qualnever conflicts with another, it is very certain part of the food of man, particularly at the season when they are ripe. It is necessary to exthing else.

If we eat that which is decayed or crude, i is a violation of a physiological law; and so also is a total abstinence from them when seattered plenteensly over the land. Fruit, therefore, may be considered necessary to the maintenance of health, and its free consumption should always be encouraged.

Those who cannot obtain the good, often ra enously devour the unwholesome, from an instinctive desire implanted in their nature. To the abose, and not the proper use of fruit, may be charged the occurrence of what are called the diseases of the seeson. - Boston Medical

Lightning Rods.

Several parties of shrewed Yankees are drive wealth. ing quite a brisk trade through the country just them in long wagons, and put up to order "atthe lowest prices for cash." The Reading Gazette says, it would be well for our people to be cautious how they purchase from these itinposters, who have set out on their journey expressly to speculate upon the ignorance and credulity of the public. Not a few of their so-Pindar's razors, only made to sell, and utterly til 2 o'clock. worthless. We saw one of these articles a few to destroy our manufactures, to shut up our days ago, which purported to be "Platinum Silver," and was stamped with the maker's most exclusive employment. This is done that | tion, it proved to be nothing more than pewter, | follows: she may continue to be the manufacturing and or spoon metal, that may be readily melted or Wm. Hopkins, of Washington co., commercial centre of the world, whereto all cut with a knife. One of the same sort, we Joel Danner, of Adams, other nations must resort to sell their raw pro- are told, is affixed to the rod on the steeple of H. S. Mott, of Pike, whenever it opens its markets without restric- tection against lightning, it is worse than use-

The trick has also been successfully played

Lightning Rods .- A gentleman who lives H. S. Mott, within a few miles of West Chester, showed Scattering, us the point of a lightning rod, which was broto enact commercial freedom, but to yield our ken and no better than so much lead. He had as follows: selves an easy prey to arrogant commercial purchased it of an itinerant pedler, and after Wm. Hopkins, erecting it to his building, took it down, and lock B. Danner, had it examined. Instead of platina, he found H. S. Mott, the point was a mixture not much harder than R. West, lead. The first spark of electricity would melt! it. People purchasing lightning rods should have their eyes open.

Agricultural Fair.

The Executive Committee of the Berks true because the security is ample and the County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, doors to fraud are carefully guarded. Thomp- have fixed upon Wednesday, Thursday, and son's Bank Note Reporter says the notes of Friday the 27th, 28th and 29th of October, as the Free Banks in the United States, must be the days, and Reading as the place for holding secured as follows: In New York by United the first annual Agricultural Fair. The Com-States and New York stocks and bonds and mittee will hold a special meeting on Saturday, mortages-in all cases the stocks must be fifty | September 18th, at Beard's Hotel, for the purper cent, and in no case must the amount of pose of making the necessary arrangements. - | common occurrence says the Journal, and crowds United States exceed the New York stocks - After the Horticultural Exhibition of last week, we have no fears of the complete success of the contemplated County Fair.

Bit by a Mad Dog.

Mr. H. Dreyfuss, liquor dealer, of Reading, while on a visit to Klinesville, Green wich township, on Friday last, was bitten in the foot, through the boot, by a rabid dog; and the next day the same animal bit four other personsone of them a boy, who has since become seriously ill from the effects of the bite. Mr. Dreviuss has been using "Stoy's cure," which is said to be a sure remedy against hydrophobia, and does not feel any dangerous effects from his wound. The dog was caught, and died in a rabid state.—Reading Gazette.

New Jersey Iron Ahead.

The New Jersey Franklinite Iron, which has been tested in New York, Baltimore and in the French marine forges at Paris, is proved to State stock, on which the interest is regularly be several thousand pounds stronger to the square inch, than Swedes, English, or even Russian iron. It has lately been examined by mechanics of the National Armory, Springfield Mass., with reference to its use for guns and swords blades, and found to be perfectly tibrous, which is the desideratum for girength.

All Efforts Vain.

Here is the result of an effort of an associa tion of workmen to contend against the Tariff of 1846. We hope every workman will read and reflect upon it:

The Phonixville Nail Works, carried on by an association of practical nailers and opera-They made one of the best articles found in the market, but it would not do-the enterprise was not profitable.

Pennsylvania Farm Journal, for August, is a welcome guest. This work commends itself city. The mine has not been examined thor. to the farming interest, to all indeed who have a proper appreciation of the science of agricul- exhibited so far, the ore is supposed to be inex- snake, measuring 4 feet 1 inch in length, and ture. It is published by A. M. Spangler, Esq., at Lancaster, l'a.

Business Notices.

Stoves! Stoves! - Our neighbor James H. Bush has instruceived a lot of goods, consisting of beautiful and valuable stoves for Parlors, Offices and the Kitchen-unsurpassed by no establishment in the country. James is detesmined to sell cheap, and we would recommend all who are in want of these articlesparticularly those who are about to commence house-keeping-to give him a call. His card will be found in another column.

Circus Coming.-Johnson & Co's Great Em pire Circus, will exhibit in Allentown, on Monday, Septemper 13th. It is said to embrace the finest collection of trained horses, and the ity, and sometimes can have none at all. As all | best Company of equestrian performer's now the laws of nature are harmonious, and one in this country. The advertisement in another column, will tell our readers what attractions that fruits were wirely intended as an essential will be offered them; and as the Circus-is-always a popular species of amusement in this region, and we may salely promise Messrs. ercise reason in the use of them as in every? Johnson & Co., success fully equal to their

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, August 26. The Democratic State Convention met this morning in the Hall of the House of Representalives for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, in in the place of Mr. Searight, deceased; and a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court for phia via Pottstown, is the idea, pressed upon the the unexpired term of Judge Conker, deceased.

der by the President, resolutions were adopted accommodate the trade of the Lehigh Valley. expressing the regret of the Democracy of the State for the death of Mr. Searight and Judge. Coulter, and enlogised the deceased as good citizens and faithful officers of the Common

The committee then proceeded to make now, in lightning rods, which they earry with nominations, when George W. Woodward was pany has the best entrance into the city, that can unanimously selected for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

At this point, the President of the Convention Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, vacated erant dealers; for some of them are real im his seat, after calling upon H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, to preside in his place.

A large number of candidates for the office of Canal Commissioner were then placed in Tariff of 1846. Why they are so is well ex- called improved patent points, are like Peter nomination, and the Convention adjourned un-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock, and on motion proceeded to bullot for Canal be built for one fourth that sum, and hence if the but too plainly seen in some of the iron produ-American people to make Agriculture their al. name, "Patent Jan. 8, 1850." Upon examina- Commissioner. The first ballot resulted as

None of the candidates having received a majority, a second ballot was had as follows:

Wm. Hopkins, Joel B. Danner,

R. West,

A third ballot was then taken, and resulted

14

70

the votes cast, was declared to be duly nomi- New Jersey, the Deputy Governor of Pennsylvanated, and on motion the vote was declared to | nia, and the Indians; and Minutes of a Treaty be unanimous.

officers a committee to inform the candidates of their nomination, and after a brief address from the President, the Convention adjourned

Mackerel in Boston Harbor .- Fine large mackerel are now caught in great numbers off the bridges and wharves of Boston. This is an un. of men and boys throng every available spot when the tide serves. Some find their labors rewarded by the capture of several dozen nice, plumb fish, while others are not quite so fortunate; but the sport is kept up from day to day, each one hoping to be of the lucky ones.

Another Convention .- A Southern Rights Denocratic Convention is to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 13th of Sept., to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. This movement is made in consequence of Frank Pierce having failed to answer a letter propounding certain inquiries, which were ordered to be addressed to each of the Presidential candidates by a former Convention of the same party. Gen. Scott answered the letter addressed to him, but declined to respond specifically to its several interrogatories.

Another Murder .- We learn that another case of murder or manslaughter occurred at Uhlers. ville, Northampton county, on Sunday night last. A man named Jeremiah Thatcher, residing in Durham, Bucks county, had been on a spree for several days and came to Bacher's Tavern on Sunday evening and asked for liquor. He was refused and left the house. During the evening a great noise was heard in a house occupied by an irishman in that village and next morning the dead body of Mr. Thatcher was found in the Street. A Coroner's inquest was held but no arresis have been made .- Argus.

A St. Louis Bell .- The editor of the St. Louis Intelligencer, recently examined a bell, weighing 1000 pounds, cast in that city, from ore found in Missouri, within 65 miles of St. Louis, immediately on the line of the Pacific railroad. The founders say that both with respect to volubility and richness of sound, the metal was inferior to none other they had used for the purpose. A company formed of six individuals, intend working this copper region to a considerable extent. Smelting operations have already been begun, and several thousand dollars worth of the product has been shipped to an eastern the immediate localities abound in lead ore.

Communicated.

The Railroad Question. Mu. Entron !- That compound of presumpion and arrogance, writing over the name of Saucona, it seems has seen proper again to devote a lengthly article to the Rallroad question. I desire - Saucona in his self assumed importance has usurped the editorial we-to request the public to preserve the figures set forth by Saucona, to which exception has been taken by me, and compare them together, when a survey is made, and see who is nearest correct.

I understand an effort will be made to shorten the Perkiomen route a mile or two, if it possibly can be done by leaving the Perkinmen before reaching the river Schuylkill, and strike the Schuylkill about two miles below the mouth of the Perkiomen. If this is found practicable the distance saved there, must be deducted from my figures.

Labhor personal disputations in newspapers, hence I treated Saucona's first exhibition of asininess with brevity, and as I thought much charity. But it seems he could not appreciate either. Let nable argument. The impression which existed me give it as my humble opinion, that if Saucona should show his ears as much in Congressif ever he should get there, which however, is extreemly doubtful—as in this discussion, the people had better permit him to stay at home, for

his own sake. I am aware that the main objection urged against the Railroad connection with Philadel. business world, with a perseverance worthy of a After the Convention had been called to or, better cause, that the Reading Railroad cannot Permit me to say on this point, that I know to the contrary, I can also assure the public with a degree of confidence, only attained by a knowledge of the how can we create such a market? Certainly abilities and disposition of the Company, that another track will be laid on the road as soon as the capacity of the two now made is taken up. This com. be had, and the best shipping point. I believe from the examination-I have given figures on the subject-that a coal road cannot be built from Allentown to Philadelphia, via Perkiomen and the same shipping advantages be secured, at an outlay of much less than two millions of dollars, particularly if a couple hundred thousand dollars is expended in tunneling South mountain. In the latter event taking place, which will not in my opinion for a number of years to come, the miles, and then have them brought back again in road will be still longer than the one connecting with the Mauch Chunk road at Allentown, and all foreign manufactured articles gold and silver. the Reading road at Pottstown. The latter can The deplorable results of the present tariff are stock of the former will pay, the latter would pay cing counties, (Clarion for instance,) where doubly well. But I need not weary your patience. 43 If the combination or wire pulling now going on, prevents Allentown from having the benefit of the termination of the Philadelphia Railroad, let 14 those who would sacrifice the interests of the masses of the people of Allentown and Lehigh county, for the sake of preserving a little local huckstering trade to themselves receive the honor. The folly may be lamented when too late to be repaired. COMMON SENSE.

> Interesting Historical Documents. - The Bur ington Gazette is publishing a series of valuable 28 | sketches of the early Governors of New Jersey. Besides these, the editor has lately discovered in the garret of his office the following historical papers:

The celebrated bill in Chancery, filed by the proprietors of East Jersey: Minutes of the Assembly in 1745 and 1746; Minutes of a Treaty | employment, and compels him to lose time and Mr. Hopkins having received a majority of held at Easton, in 1758, between the Governor of held at Lancaster, Pa., in 1744, by the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Commissioners of the province of Virginia and Maryland, with the Indians of the Six Nations. The the stoppage of those establishments. These last bearing the imprint of Benjamin Franklin. The speech of Governor Belcher, one of the Co. lonial Governors, to the Council and General Assembly, dated at Elizabethtown, April 25, 1754. The Legislature was convened by special orders from the King to appoint Commissioners to join with others from Virginia, Massachusetts, and New York, to meet in Convention at Albany in that year, "to consult upon the most prudent measures for holding and confirming the Six Na tions in the British interest," in order to frustrate the designs of the French upon the colonies. The speech is in the handwriting of a secretary, but has the autograph of the Governor

> Hosts of old orders were turned out also from venerable barrel, which proved to have upon them the autographs of Franklin Beicher, and other Colonial Governors, and also orders from the Committees upon the Treasurer for payments of various sums during the war.

> Wonderful Escape .- Lothrop Smith of New Or. White Mountains, made a mis-step over the precipice near the Flume House, into the abyss beow. He fell into the pool, from which, by great presence of mind, though the water was icy cold, and he was encumbered with his clothes, he made his escape by swimming to a crag of the rock on the level with the water. Here, we are old, he was lodged about forty feet beneath the listance from which he fell. There was no means of ascend except by ropes, which were procured by friends who were with him at the time of the fall. He fastened a rope around his body, and was raised aloft, drenched and bruised, but the only human thing, we presume, that ever came from the pool alive after such a fall.

> Flax Seed .- Upwards of 75,000 bushels of flax ced, says the Dayton (Ohio) Gazette, have been prought to this market within the last three vecks. The new crop of seed is abundant and he quality good. The ruling price at this date 8 87 cents per bushel. From present prospects t is believed that not less than a quarter of a million of dollars will be paid for flax seed at this point, during the present season. Nearly all the seed brought here is used by our manufactu-

A Large Copperhead Snake .- We learn, that Solomon H. Becker, of Penn township, Lancasabout 6 inches in length.

Communicated. Protection. Its Effects upon Formers, Mechanics and Laborers. The necessity of protecting domestic industry gainst the competition of foreign pauper labor, gradually forcing itself upon the minds of hor est independent thinking men. In despite of all hat may be said and written to the contrary, public opinion is guided by common sense, and not by a bungling and twisted theory. For the bulk of every community have common sense, and by that they will always see the absurdity and impracticability of pursuing a policy long, which is so detriment to the interests of the gencral mass of the people. All that such energies, of their country's prosperity, can ever do, is to amuse a few light-minded people for a season .-For their seeming admirers mostly leave them out of sight, when they come to meditate serious. ly upon the matter, for such babblers and scribblers, who have either a direct or indirect interest at stake, can make no lasting impression, for they never have produced one solid and impregamong some of our farmers and laborers, that the protective policy was not the true policy for should. For any man who will open his mind to reason, will see that the American farmer cannot raise his wheat, incur the expense of trans-

as the European farmer, who has none of those extra costs, and who pays a mere trifle for la. bor. Without the home market, the American farmer will have no sale for his products, and they will continue to decline, until a Protective Tariff supplants the Tariff of 1846, and until the home market becomes active and reliable. But not by adopting a policy of Free Trade, for that does exactly suit Great Britain. For she has an line, and such a system would forever leave her without a rival. No! but by giving additional protection to the different manufacturing interest of our country, there is no occasion of sending our cotton to a distant country, to have it worked up into cloth, and then transport it back again for consumption. And again, why not establish furnaces and forges, where there is iron. ore and coal and provisions in obundance, instead of sending your provisions three thousand the form of iron, and compelling us to pay for most of the furnaces and rolling, mills have suspended operations, and have thrown part of the and connected with it into the market,-as well as the land of others who were dependent upon that branch of industry for sustenance. Now the market is glutted—the price of land is reduced property is sacrificed-the business of the country suffers from this depression-the value of property declined to a large amount as soon as the furnaces ceased operation; consequently, there is not so much taxable property, this deficiency then must be supplied by increased taxa tion upon the farmers and those following other pursuits, by the depression of this one interest the whole community suffers. Thus the present tariff injures all, it injures the farmer by depriv-

when American labor is protected, and Ameri. can enterprise encouraged. J. S. D. How is it .- A letter from Lake Superior says that a wooded skid was lately found twenty feet below the surface, upon which was resting a mass of copper weighing more than five tons .-Two copper tools and several hammers of stone ogether with coal and ashes of wood, were lying around it, as fresh to all appearances as hough they had been made last year; and yet here was six feet of vegetable soil above them, which on being dug out, proved to be at least five hundred years old.

ing him of a safe and reliable home market. It

injures the laborer by depriving him of steady

money in quest of work. It injures the mechan-

ic by taking a large amount of work away from

him upon which he depended for a living. And

it injures them all by compelling them to raise the

amount of money which is lost to the State by the

direct depreciation of property, resulting from

Pennsylvania can never flourish, so well, as

Death from the bite of a Snake .- On Tuesday last, a little girl, aged some eight or ten years, named Livingston, in Bradford county, Pa., died very suddenly from the bite of a snake. She was heard to cry in a distant part of the field, but no attention was paid to her for some ten minutes. When found, she was in convulsions, and leans, a few days since, while on a visit to the blood cozing from her nose, mouth, &c. The bite was on the top of the foot, and supposed to have been inflicted by a hoop or horn snake.

From Cincinnati to Pittsburg in a Day .-- We are gratified to learn that a meeting of the board of Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania and Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Companies held at Cleveland last week, a most satisfactory arrangement was made in regard to the passenger travel between Pittsburg and Cleveland. It is agreed that hereafter the roads will work in concert-all Pittsburg passengers to be sent over the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, instead of by way of Wellsville.

What Col. Benton goes for .- Col. Benton, in a triumphant speech since his election, thus sums up some of the work he goes to Congress to do

"In the National Legislature there are many things to be done, for the failure to do which, or to try, I shall admit my own responsibility. A system of roads from St. Louis to San Francisco; the developement of the iron resources of the country; free trade in salt; the rectification of the vagary of universal ad valorems; liberal disposition of the public lands; improvement of our national rivers; the preservation of the gold currency; the acquisition of the ersenal ground for a public promenade in St. Louis; the comoughly, but from appearances and the richness | ter county, on Saturday last, killed a copperhead | pletion of the marine Hospital; preservation of the city harbor; these will be some of the mea. haustible. Besides this, there is evidence that having in its body 57 young ones, averaging sures of a more home character which I shall press."

Apathy in Politics.

The election for the President is only three months off; yet, scarcely any movements has been made on the part of the people, which evinces the usual interest that such an event inspires. Those who make politics a tradeoffice expectants, and others, whose exalted patriotism urges them to make personal sacrifices, by serving the public in all the offices where they are the best pay and the least work are as usual, all in a fervent excitement, and they think and talk of nothing but politics .--But the people, who care only for good rulers, good principles, and nothing for individuals, ake the whole matter "calm as a summer's morning."

Court Proceedings .- We stated fast week that the case of the Commonwealth vs. Barnet Andrews, charged with the murder of his wife, had been taken up in the Court of Quarter Sessions. After some little trouble in getting a Jury the witnessed were examined with much care. Our readers are so familiar with the facts of this case that we deem it unnecessary to republish them now. The counsel of the prisoner admitted the their interests, is gradually wearing off, as it commission of the deed, but denied malice aforethought to that extent which constitutes murder in the first degree, and contended that the act was committed in a moment of passion, under portation, and sell it in Europe at as low a price circumstances of great provocation. The general good character of the accused, previous to this act, was pretty satisfactory established, and the jury had little trouble in agreeing on a verdict of murder in the second degree. The case occupied the time of the Court until Thursday afternoon. Judge McCartney sentenced him in the following words, "that you undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in the county of Philadelphia, hence to be kept in separate and solitaimmense start over us, in the manufacturing ry confinement at Labor, and be fed, clothed, and treated as the Law provides for the period of 12. years to be computed from this day. That you pay the costs and stand committed till this sen tence be complied with."

Pure Air -- At the Elucation Convention at Newark last week, Dr. Griscom of New York urged upon school committee men and teachers the importance of pure air for scholars. Heremarked that it would astonish some when he said the respiration is the last act of digestion .-This act oxydizes and decarbonizes the blood .--The want of fresh and pure air is among the prime causes of mortality. It is a fact that half of the race die before the age of twenty one. The school room and dormitory are changed into abodes of death. Fresh air is deliberately shut out, and foul air, the fell minister of disease, kept in. When will due attention be paid to the subject of ventilation, in constructing school rooms, public halls and dwelling houses?

A Post Muster .- We observe by the Post office operations for the past week, that Edward J. Kuriz, has been appointed Post Master, at Cherryville, Northampton county, in place of Robert Wentz, the recent incumbent.

Trout in Luke Erie .- Mr. Andrews of Dunkirk, N. Y., recently succeeded in catching salmon trout in Lake Erie, where it was not known that they existed. Several unsuccessful attempts were made at different depths of water, and in different ways, but at length the true way was found, and that, by turning out some thirteen miles from shore and dropping nets to the depth of nearly or quite 100 feet, and thus letting them remain for some hours, the fish could be secured. Mr. Andrews took at one haul over fifteen hundred pounds of trout and whitefish. In this lot there were thirty three trout, weighing about

Hon. E. C. Cambell, of Florida.-We believe are facts which speak plainly, and show that thas been generally understood that Mr. Cabell of Florida, would refuse to support General Scott. The Tallahassec Scottinel gives an extract from a letter recently written by him, which says: The Whig party of my State has decided to susnim, (Gen. Scott;) and I will acquiesce in that decision. I certainly cannot support Pierce, and agree with you as to the probable consequences of the election."

> Hog Statistics of Kentucky. - The Louisville lournal has received returns of the number of hogs in twelve counties, in addition to the statement published a few days since. The number now exceeds one million, and returns from some counties are yet to be made.

> Matrimonial Advertisement. - The following. which we clip from the New York Herald, is decidedly the latest, in point of novelty:

A Wife Wanted .- I have under my charge a nephew. 31 years of age, a lawyer, whom I wish to see married to a suitable widow lady. Beauty and wealth are deemed indispensable-a small family no objection, and a Southern or country lady acceptable. Persons disposed to act as mediators, with exclusion of the designated lady, during the preliminaries, and willing to agree on a compensation may communicate for two weeks post paid, to Alphonso P. Bernard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A Shark in the Delaware .- Last week a fisherman named Johnson, while engaged with his men in fishing with a net, about four miles be, low Bristol, caught a shovel nose shark, measuring ten feet long and weighing 650 pounds. Another shark of the same description, was caught a short time since, near Ten Mile Point, between Tacoby and Bristol, measuring eight feet, and weighing about 300 pounds.

Large Calf .- Mr. Benjamin R. Stauffer, of East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, has a Calf which weighed, when between two and three weeks old, 180 pounds. The calf is of the Dur. ham breed.

Pretty News. - The Wilkesbarre Farmer, a Cass paper, calls the friends of Buchanan in this State, "a desperate and unprincipled faction of free-booters." On the other hand, the Demograt. in Union considers the Cass men "a small band of political desperadoes."

"Father," said a rough boy, "I hope won't buy any more gunpowder tea for mother."---Why not ?" "Because every time she drinks it she blows me up."