The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1852.

Lehigh Railroad. The working of this road has commenced The bridge across the Delaware at Easton, and the deep cut at Snufflown, have been let, and the workmen's implements are already heard in this vicinity. At Lockport, shanties are being erected and loads of the implements of labor are brought to the scene of operation. Proposals have also been issued for the letting of Sections 8 and 9 at Parryville. In a short time the whole line will be under headway.

The New Registration Law. The various dockets prepared by the State Department, for the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths within this Commonwealth, as provided by the recent Act of Assembly, have been received by Joshua Stahler, Esq., the Register of Lehigh county. The law is now in force, and-its-observance-is-made-obligatory opon Physicians, Clergymen, Magistrates, and other parties mentioned in its provisions. Mr. Stahler has provided himself with blank printed certificates, to facilitate compliance with the requirements of law, and will furnish them at a mere nominal cost, to those who will have occasion to use them, on application at his office in the Court House.

Bounty Lands.

The Commissioner of Public Lands, in this report to Congress, recommends the passage of a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of the public land to the soldiers-or the widows and children of such who are dead, for services in the war of 1812, and other war- of the country. It seems but fair that these old soldiers, or their heirs, should be placed on the same looting with those who enlisted and served in the Mexican Campaigu.

The Lutheran Church

Some of our readers will be interested i knowing how the Lutheran Church is distributed over the United States. The Western Missionary compiles a statement of eight hundred and one ministers of all names, grades and synods, "Old Lutherans," "New Lutherans," ' General Synod Lutherans," "Hinkelites," "Frankeaus," &c., comprising about as great a civer. sity of views, doctrines and characters, as can be found. The following is the list : Penneylvania 224, Ohio 168, New York 75, Indiana 47 Illinois 40, Vitginia 37, Maryland 30, South Carolina 29, North Carolina 24, Wisconsin 20, Michigan 14, Texas 13, Tennessee 10, Georgia 9, New Jersey 6, Alabama 5, Canada West 4, India 4, Kentucky 3, District of Columbia 3, Iowa 2, Galifornia 1, Massachuseus 1, Nova Scotia 1, Connecticut 1, Maine 1. Total 801.

Business Notices.

The Peoples' Store - Our friend Grubb has rented the building opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, and removed his Stock of Goods to that place which is extensively known as the "Peoples' Store." Grubb" is a first rate business man, keeps a splendid assortment of fancy dress and other goods, is obliging and calculated to win many customers.

Masseye' Jewelry Store - By a card published in another column, it will be seen that this gentleman has lately enlarged his Store and replenished it, with an assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Brass ware, Watches and Jewolry,

(From a Travelling Correspondent) Havana-Its Environs. HOUSTON, Texas, Nev. 15, 1852.

Friend Ruhe .--- In sailing from New York for this point, I came via the city of Havana, and will give you a description of a flying visit to that lovely place and country :

The Steamship Empire City, of which I was a passenger, landed us at Havana at about half past seven in the morning. We made the Moo light, at 12 o'clock the night previous, but as no vessel is allowed to enter the harbor before sunrise or after sunset, we were compelled to beat about in a heavy sea, until the sun 21080.

When we were within three miles of the light, we had revealed to us, one of the loveliest views imaginable ; on one side of the narrow entrance to the harbor stands Moro Casile, with its frowning battlements, and beyond the points on the other side, we caught sight of a cluster of light pastboard looking houses, which forms one of the outskirts of the city of Havana, this harbor is one of the most secure and beautiful in the world; it is capable of accommodating a large fleet of ships, and so safely, that no winds can visit them too roughly, as it is surrounded on three sides with mountains.

We had scarcely cast anchor, when we were visited by an official, who came at our ship. side in a boat, manued by a dozen sailors, dressed very much like our man-of-war men, their appearance was clean and neat. This gentleman hastily looked over some papers, and then went his way. He had searcely departed before up came another, and then another, until we were overhauled by half a dozen boat loads of officials, of all ranks and degrees. All this time we were prevented from landing, and our patience being getting exhausted, knowing how little time we should have to satisfy our curiosity in Havana. At length. for the value of one dollar we got a permit to land, and away we started. To our unaccustomed eyes, the half naked negroes and the young creoles in a state of audity, were the first objects of attention ; we never before saw such splendid nuscular developements as some of these sons of ebony exhibited, they were perfect models for the painter and sculptor .---

Had we been visiting any European or Northern city, we should have said that the alleys, called streets, through which we passed, were indications of a poverty stricken and miserable city, but no such thoughts arose. The appearances of the streets and houses was so entirely different to anything we had convinced-and we should have been almost disappointed had we been suddenly placed in a fine, open, modern built street. The houses scarcely ever excoed a story and a half in height, and are paints ed in various colors, to suit the taste of the proprietors. The houses answer triple and often more purposes, as you will frequently see a a valanta horse, and fine furniture in the from

toom, which is used as their setting room. I saw ladies and children in them; the houses have no window lights in them-in their places they have large iron bars across the opening of both the doors and windows, which gives them a prison like appearance. The place looks so theatrical, the buildings not appearing much larger than stage scenes, that we almost expected to hear the "prompters whistle," and behold an entire "change of scene."

We had not time to notice the names of streets, but following the steps of a gentleman joined in the communion service. Upon his who had been there before, we were soon in Lieturn he seemed unusually melancholy, and ted States, in regard to the boundaries of the Cos. he Plazza where stands the palace of the Capxpressed a doubt whether he was a good to Ru tain General. This is a fine building, the low- Christian. Soon after dinuer he retired to his former, but not by the latter, but it is to be hoped er patt of which is devoted to the use of the chamber. About 5 o'clock a little girl was sent that the arther negotiations on the subject which Government officials, with the exception of one to his room to call him to tea. and glancing has department, which sheltered a volume and a tily through the door, observed him, as she conciliation and compromise which ought always couple of mules, what particular official duties supposed, on his kness engaged in prayer .- to prevail on such occasions, and that they will these mules perform, I did not accurately as. Not making his appearance at the tea table for lead to a satisfactory result. certain, but I strongly suspect, it was from this some time, another member of the family reoffice, that the orders were issued in relation paired to his toom, and found him on his kneeto the Cresent City. In front of the Palace before the bed, suspended from the bed post. there is a beautiful garden of flowers and shinbs | coid and dead. A small pen-knife was found in the midst of which stands a monument in open on the floor at his side, and his neck, unhonor of Columbus. Immediately, in from of der the ear, was found slightly jagged, as is this, and the outside of the garden, there is a presumed by the efforts of the unfortunate man small building, devoted to the keeping of cor- to cut the noose while in the throes of death .tain manuscripts and curiosities, relating to the Reading Journal. early history of the Island. This repository is Chinese Jugglers -The steamship Fain late-oc only opened twice a year, and then with great ly, brought to New Orleans a troupe of Chinese ceremony. Directly in front of this sacred building, is a monument crected to the memosons, male and female, and then performances ry of the first woman found on the Island of Cuba. Within the same inclosure is the tree under which the Catholic rites of the Romish exhibited a few nights to San Francisco and Sac- grounds. Church were first performed. ramento cities to the largest audiences that ever Anxious to see as much of the city as possiassembled together in California. Accompanyble, we hired a volunte. This vehicle, despite ing the magicians is a Chinese dwarf, twenty its odd and grotesque appearance, is a very years of age, and less than three feet in height. easy and comfortable conveyance. The wheels All the joints of his body are doubled; he is reare about seven feet in diameter, the shals are markably intelligent, and is rapidly acquiring a about twelve feet long, the ends of which terknowledge of the English language. minate just behind the legs of the conductor Libel. - At the late term of the Court of Quar who rides the horse. The body of the volante ter Sessions of Dauphin co., Weaver & Orth, is like an old fashioned Gig body, and rests publishers of the German Locofoco paper, were just in advance of the wheels, and about six convicted of a libel against Mr. Bergner, of the feet back of the horse. Our drivers costume German Whig paper, and were sentenced by the was somewhat the worse for wear, it consisted Court to pay a fine of \$100 each and to thirty of a short-tailed or half military coat, with standdays confinement in prison. Boon after the sen ing collar. His hat was a military one, no tence was given, a pardon was received from doubt thrown aside by the original owner, five Gov. Bigler remitting both fines and imprisonor six years before it came into the possession ment. of its present proprietor. His nether garments The Daily News -This paper has undergon were made of coarse crash, extended just below the knees. His legs and feet were untramdecided improvement. It appears in a new eled by either stockings and shoes, but as a uniform, and is decidedly the hand-omest dasubstitute, he wore a pair of large spurs, with ly penny paper in the city. J. R Flanigewhich he impressed upon his sorry horse, as E-q., is the publisher, and four dollars a year it would be a libel to call it a horse, the value is the subscription. and necessity of motion. The Presidential Vote .- Although the official We visited the grand Plazza and the Pasao, returns from a number of the States have not the fashionable drive and promonade. The been received, it is ascertained that Gen. Pierce Pasao is a beautiful avenue, two miles or more will have a pluralily over Scott, on the popular in length, shaded by magnificent trees on each vote of about 200,000; and a majority over both side, and ornamented every few hundred yards Scott and Hale of some 60,000. His majority with monuments and fountains. Lit up with on both popular vote and electors is larger than gas at night, and peopled with the fashion of that of any candidate since the existence of the Havana, the effect must be very beautiful .- | present parties. The whole vote cast will not But this place like all other places we saw in be less than three millions.

Hayana, display an air of ruin and neglect, overything seems to feet the imbeeility and indo lence of the ruling powers, as well as the depressing influence upon the people of a des potic rule.

I also visited the place where the unfortunate fifty Americans captured in the Lopez expedi- attentive perusal. The style is clear and forciuon were shot: the stake where Lonez was garrotted, is yet standing, as a warning to all Cuban's to keep them from following his example. We next visited the Bishop's Palace and gardens, which is a beautiful place, it cost an immense amount of money, but as the Church pays for it, it is spent liberally. The

country outside the walls is beautiful, some of the handsomest places for winter residences could be made there. I took the liberty of selecting a site for my country residence, as soon as it is under the beneficient rule of Uncle Sum. Soldiers were stationed in and about all the nublic buildings, even the market house was not free from their presence. I used the word soldier out of courtesy to the Cuban Government, but, heaven save the mark; they are as unlike soldiers in look and stamina, as a "Swiss General" is to a "Broad way dandy." A monument has been erected near the ramparts of Moro Castle in honor of the memory of the

Spanish soldiers who fell in the Lopez expedition. The Spanish soldiers in Cuba, we take it, may do well for a sort of uninformed police. to keep down a crowd and ridden down peeple: but are utterly unfit for actual wattare. I believe that a dozen fire companies from any of our northern cities would proved more than upwards of twenty thousand stationed in and about Havana.

The bell from the Empire City warned us o return, and after a short five hours run in the enchanting city of Havana and suburbs, we had to bid adieu to a scone of rare enchant. ment. Yours. STANHOPE.

Dr. Forbes, of Boston, relates in a late numben of the Medical Journal, a case in which a severe attack of croup was cured by the application of sponges wrung out of hot water to the throat, together with water treatment, which he describes as follows:

sponges to the throat, I wrapped the child in woollen blanket wrung out in warm water, a substitute for a warm bath, and gave twendrops of wine of antimony in a little sweet- | ting the Government of the United States to be. ened water, which she swallowed with diffionly. I persevered in the application of the ot, moist sponges for an hour, when the child was so much relieved that I ventured to leave

These applications were continued through the night, and in the morning the child was vell."

It will never do to trifle with this terrible disease. The quicker the remedies are applied the better. Instead of antimony, we would recommend small quantities of alum water. tertain no designs against Cuba; but that, on the given every ten or fifteen minutes until the contrary, he should regret its incorporation into child vomits.

Scuicide.

A man named John X. Jones, recently from New York, committed scuicide last Sunday afternoon, at his boarding house, in Seventh St. below Bigaman, by suspending himself with a Governments, will be amicably adjusted. This silk handkerchief from the bed post. He at lended the Baptist Church in the morning and

President Fillmore's Message. AN ABSTRACT.

President Fillmore's Message to Congress is a document of more than ordinary interestdeserves, and will receive, as we doubt not, an ble, the tone is liberal and enlightened, the suggestions are practical and sensible, and the spir it is eminently patriotic. But as it is very lengthy, we proceed to give for the accommodation of the hasty reader, an Abstract of all the principal

points. The Presidential Election -In alluding to the Presidential Election, Mr. Fillmore says, that however individuals and parties may have been disappointed in the result, it is nevertheless a subject of national congratulation that the choice had been effected by the independent suffrages of a free people.

Thanks .- Our grateful thanks are due to an All merciful Providence, not only for staying the pestilence which in different forms has desolar ted some of our cities, but for crowning the lar bors of the husbandman with an abundant harvest, and the nation generally with the blessings of neace and prosperity. Death of Mr. Webster .- This mournful event is

feelingly alluded to. The Fisherics .- An outline of the difficulty in relation to the Fisheries is given, and the President thinks the movement favorable for a reconsideration of the entire subject-a willingness to meet us in some arrangement of this kind is understood to exist, on the part of Great Britain,

with a desire on her part to include in one com a match for the whole squad, and there are prehensive settlement, as well this subject as the commercial intercourse between the United practicable to come to an agreement mutually acceptable to the two parties, conventions may be concluded in the course of the present winter.

The control of Congress over all the provisions of such an arrangement, affecting the revenue, will of course be reserved.

Cuba.-No permanent arrangement was effected by Judge Conklin with the Captain General, in relation to receat difficulties. The refusal of the Captain General to allow passengers and the mail to be landed in certain cases, for a reason which does not furnish in the opinion of this Government even a good presumptive ground for such a prohibition, has been made the subject of a serious remonstrance at Madrid. Early in the present year official notes were received from the Ministers of France and England, invicome a party with Great Britain and France, to a tripartite Convention in virtue of which the three powers should severally and collectively disclaim, now and for the future, all intention to obtain possession of the Island of Cuba, and should bind themselves to discountenance all attempts to that effect on the part of any power or individual whatever. This invitation has been respectfully declined as of doubtful constitution. ality, impolitic and unavailing The President, however, directed the Ministers of France and

England to be assured that the United States enthe Union at the present time as fraught with serious peril. Tehuanlepce .- Despite the rejection of the Con-

vention by the Congress of Mexico, the President still hopes that the differences on the subject which exist, or may hereafter arise between the subject, however, has already engaged the attention of the Senate of the United States.

Nicaragua .- The proposition made by the Uniare in train, will be carried on in that spirit of Venezuela .- The Government of Venezuela has acknowledged some claims of citizens of the United States, which have for many years past been urged by our charge d'affairs at Caraccas. Buenos Ayres .- Our Minister at Rio Janciro and our charge d'affairs at Buenos Ayres have been fully authorized to conclude treaties with the newly organized Confederation, or the States composing it, especially with reference to the opening of the La Plata and its tributaries. Uruguay -A treaty of commerce has been concluded between the United States and the Jugglers. The company consists of twenty per- Ociental Republic of Uruguay. Peru -The right of Peru to the Lobas Islands are said to be the most astonishing that have every has been admitted, and the Guano question has been witnessed on the American continent They | been adjusted on honorable and satisfactory The Japan Expedition .- Commodore Perry i instructed to endeavor to obtain from the Gov erument of Japan some relaxation of the inhos pitable and anti-social system which it has pur sued for about two centuries. He has been di rected particularly to remonstrate in the strong. est language against the cruel treatment to which our shipwrecked mariners have often been subjerted, and to insist that they shall be treated with humanity. He is instructed however at the same time to-give that government the amplest assurances that the objects of the United States are such, and such only, and that the expedition is triendly and peaceful. The State Department .--- If the distribution of Congressional documents, the keeping, publishing, and distribution of the laws of the United States, the execution of the copyright law, the subject of reprieves and pardons, and some other subjects relating to interior administration, should be transferred from the Department of State, it would unquestionably be for the benefit of the public service. The Treasury .- The cash receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending the 30th June last, exclusive of trust funds, were forty-nine millions seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents, (\$49,728,386 89.) and the extreatment. penditures for the same period, likewise exclusive of trust funds, were forty six millions seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty cents. (\$46,007.896 20,)

was \$206,240,181; and the value of domestic productions exported was \$149,861,911; besides seventeen millions two hundred and four thouand twenty six dollars of foreign merchandize exported; making the aggregate of the entire exports \$166,065.987; exclusive of the above there were exported \$42,507,285 in specie ; and imported from foreign ports \$5,262,648.

The Tariff .-- The recommendations of the last Message with regard to the Tariff, are repeated. Specific duties are advised, whenever practicable. The present Tariff in some cases imposes a higher duty upon the raw material imported than upon the articles manufactured from it, the

consequence of which is that the duty operates to the discouragements of our own citizens. Public Lands .- The whole amount thus sold

located under land warrants, reported under swamp land grants, and selected for internal im. provements, exceeds that of the previous year 3,342,372 acres : and the scales would, without doubt, have been much larger but for the extensive reservations for railroads in Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama.

The Census .- Much the larger portion of the labor of arranging and classsifying the returns of the last census has been finished, and it will now devolve upon Congress to move the necessary provision for the publication of the results

in such form as shall be deemed best. Patents .-- It is recommended that provision be made by law for the publication and distribution periodically, of an analytical digest of all the patents which have been, or may hereafter be, granted for useful inventions and discoveries. Our Treaty with Mexico .-- It will be proper to make further provision by law for the fulfilment of our treaty with Mexico, for running and ma-States and the British Provinces. If it is found king the residue of the boundary line between the two countries.

Our Mexican Frontier .- Every effort has been made to protect our frontier and that of the adjoining-Mexican States, from the incursions of the Indian tribes. Of about 11,000 men of which the army is composed, nearly 8,000 are employ. ed in the defence of the newly acquired territory (including Texas) and of emigrants proceeding

thereto. Rivers and Harbors .- Works which have been completed, as otherwise the sums expended will, in most cases be lost.

Navy .- This branch of the service is in a highly prosperous condition, and the report of the Secretary exhibits an unusual degree of activity for the past year.

The Post Office.-Attention is called to the report of the Postmaster General for the detailed operation of his Department during the last fiscal year, from which it will be seen that the receipts for postages in that time were less by \$1,431,696 than for the preceding fiscal year, being a do. crease of about 28 per cent.

It is believed, however, that from the rapid growth of the country in population and business the receipts of the Department must ultimately exceed its expenses, and that the country may safely rely upon the continuance of the present cheap rate of postage.

Foreign Consuls .-- Further Legislation for the protection and punishment of foreign consuls residing in the United States, is advised.

The Departments .- The President bears testimony to the efficiency and integrity with which the several departments of the Government are conducted.

Bribes .- It is recommended that provision be made for the punishment of all subordinates and others, who shall give or accept bribes, ouching any matter of official duty.

Non Interferance .- Our policy is wisely to govern ourselves, and thereby to set such an exampic of national justice, prosperity, and i

GLEANINGS.

John W. Crocket, son of the celebrated David Crocket, died at Memphis lately. The Editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) True

Whig is the author of "these e're items." "When your wife begins to scold, let her have

it out. Put your feet up cozily over the fire place-loll back in your chair-light one of your best cigars, and let the storm rage on. Say nothing-make no answer to anything."

The Scioto (Ohio) Gazette nominates the following licket for 1856 : For President, Mr. George Law, for Vice President, Purser Smith. The printers employed on the Union news paper of St. Louis, are on a strike.

Gov. Marcy and son arrived at Savannah on their way to Florida and Havana.

Geo. D. Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, is 48 years of age, was born in Connecticut, educated at Brown University, and removed to Louisville in 1831. His celebrated paper attained the twenty second year of its existence but a few days ago.

The Montour, Pa., works sold 5000 tons ail road iron at the mills, at \$60 per ton. An_editor_down_South_says-he-never-dot ed an i but once in his life, and that was in a fight.

CF On Monday, 5000 acres of land, located in Morgan county, Tenn., were sold at auction in New York for \$170 cash.

B Major S. R. Hobbie is mentioned as the next Postmaster General.

LT The lady of a man in Massachusetts presented him with three little boys on Thanksgiving day. Had'nt he reason to be thankful-that there was'nt any more of them.

EP' Messrs, Jackson, Owsly & Co., of Louisville, have slaughered 23,460 hogs this season. IF The French Journal callel Le Pays has just been sold for 1,900,000.

Railway Competition.

The Greenburg section of the Pennsylvania-Central Railway was finished on the 13th of October and was opened on the 15th. This gives a continuous railway track between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and Pittsburg and Cincinnati, which will greatly add to the comfort of travelcommenced should not be discontinued until lers. We learn from the Harrisburg Union, that an arrangement has been made between the Com. pany and Messrs. Dock and Bingham, by which passengers baggage is not changed between Philadelphia and Putsburg. The Lake Shore road between Eric and Cleveland is likewise all finished, and the line was formally opened on Saturday last, thus giving a complete railway connection from New York or Jersey City to Cincinuati. Both these routes will prove of immense advantage to the great travelling interests of the country, during the suspension of lake and canal navigation. An active competition will probably be carried on between these important lines of travel, and by the first of January 1853. the Baltimore and Ohio will be finished to Wheeling, thus giving another avernue for western business to the Atlantic cities. The western connections, of the last named route, are in active progress, and will soon be finished through to Cincinnati. When all these lines are in full operation, we shall begin to see something of the results of our railway system. Immense quantities of western produce will find its way by railway to the northern and eastern Atlantic cities. This trade, or a large portion of it, has gone down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, and found its way to New York and Boston by

sailing vessels. The completion of the railway routes, will save to the western produce trade, a large amount of time, in expense of carriage, dravage, insurance and other particulars. The traders of the West will likewise buy their drygoods, groceries, &c., direct from the great markets, and receive them with a great saving of expense and time. The route, that can carry this trade the cheapest, will secure such an amount of business as will tax to the utmost, the capacity of the track and road of furniture.

Cure for the Croup.

"Soon after making the first application of

but seldom offered in a country establishment of this kind. In fact Charley flatters himself to think, that he is able to cope with any city establishment, and we were led to believe it to be true, for the dazzling brightness of his ware struck our eyes one day while happening to enter his store. See advertisement in another column.

The Patriarchs in the Field .- Our old friends Pretz, Guth & Co., have just returned from Philadelphia and New York with several boat loads of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Salt, Fish, &c., which they offer at wholesale or retail, to suit the convenience of their customers. This is the oldest establishment in town, as it keeps up with the spirit of improvements, it also keeps up with an immense assortment of the most fashionable goods. The lasses and lads will not fail to call and make their purchasos.

Graham's Magazine for January. Reader, have you seen the January numbe of Graham's Magazine? If not, then come along this way and take a peep at it. It is elegant in an ominent degree, and altogether beautiful to look upon. This number caps the climax, and only strengthene Graham's long established and deserving popularity. The emballishments are too numerous to mention-we can only call the attention of the reader to the "Heart's Misgivings"-"The Coming of Flora" -"Morning," and "The Wrecker's Daughter," an embellished piece of music that will doubtless be sought after by our lady friends. Besides these, there are certainly some twenty or more other embollishments of great beauty. in which the artist seems to have infused litte and animation. Graham has greatly reduced the price. He says, that in order to place the Magazine within reach of all parties, and to meet the spirit of the age, as well in cheapness as in the practical worth of the work, he will give Grahum to clubs, at the following rates:

1 Copy one year, \$3. 2 Copies \$5. 3 Copies 86. 0 Copies \$10. 13 Copies \$20.

To Editors.

A journeyman printer, named Joseph Ste. vens, of Fort Wayne, Iud., left home in 1844. and was heard of in 1847. His parents are in great distress on his account, and will be thankful to any one who can give them any information concerning him. 127 Editors everywhere please copy.

Imports and Exports .- The value of foreign claimed himself still a Whig of the Hamilton merchandize imported during the last fiscal year | and Clay school.

as shall teach to all nations the blessings of selfgovernment, and the unparalleled enterprise and uccess of a free people. Our Progress .- The Government must partici-

ate in the spirit of enterprise which characterizes the country, and while it exacts obedience to the laws, and restrains all unauthorized invasions of the rights of neighboring States, it should foster and protect home industry, and lend its powerful strength to the improvement of such means of intercommunication as are necessary to promote our internal commerce and strength in the ties which bind us together as a people. Congratulation .-... The President closes his truly on the prosperous condition of our beloved coun try. Abroad its relations with all foreign powers are friendly ; its rights are respected, and its high place in the family of nations, cheerfully recognised. At home we enjoy an amount of happe never fallen to the lot of any other people.

A Thanksgiving Gathering .- One of the larges and probably most pleasant family gatherings in this State took place in the village of Hampden at the house of Benjamin Sweet, on Thanksgiv ing day, when forty-six persons sat down to du ner. There were present the father, aged 88 years, all his sons and daughters, seven of the former and six of the latter, twelve of whom are married and had their wives and husbands with hem, fitteen grand children and two great grand children. A clergyman and his wife and anoth er neighbor completed the list. They all formed about the old hearthstone, and received the old man's blessing. The cradle in which the thir

teen (the number of the original States of the Confederacy) were all rocked, was brought forth, and the whole scene as related to us by a participator was most impressive and joyous,-Bangar Mercury.

"Girls, Come Out West !"-So writes Mr. Al len Harper, from Andover, Henry county, I h. nois, to the New York Tribune. He says that for young women who are not afraid to work there is a first rate chance in that region. If they desire to become farmers', mechanics', or tradesmen's wives, he says their wishes can be accomplished, and if they preter to remain single, they can earn at house work or sewing \$1 50 to \$2 00 per week, and receive the best of

Er Col Gentry, of Tennessee, who refused to support Gen. Scott, made a speech in Franklin in that State, a few days ago, in which he pro

An Elephant Fight in the West -Only the other day, as a caravan of raie animals, including one that travelled with a trunk, was passing up Federal Creek, in Athens county, Ohio, it en. countered a sturdy Buckeye driving a large bull. Now the bull, unlike some people, had never seen "the elephant" before, and when the "critter came in sight, commenced making his foreadmirable message, by congratulating Congress feet familiar with the "free soil," and his lungs familiar with their accustomed exercise. His driver and owner warned Barnum's agent to get his elephant out of the way. But Mr. Barnum's agent, said he "would risk his elephant if Bückeye would risk his bu'l." Whereupon the Westness, public and private, which has probably | ern Taurus renewed his bellowing, and made a desperate lunge at the huge monster of India.---The contest was somewhat similar to certain political ones, for the elephant, with one blow from his trunk, streched the buil upon the ground, breaking three of his tibs, and driving the breath so far from his body, that it utterly refused to return. My Buckyeve friend was obliged to be content with Mr. Bull's beel, tallow and hide. whilst the elephant went on his way, driven by his whistling and whittling attendant. True, the beet owner consoled himself by saying that he had been saved a great deal of trouble, and the fight had turned out just as he expected. This should be a warning to all Durhams never to attack an elephant.

> Produce at Dunkirk .-- The weather since the 1st instant has been very favorable, and the arrivals of flour have averaged 10,000 barrels per day, exceeding by one half the capacity of the railroad to send it forward. There is now flour in store here to the amount of 55,000 barrels, 35,000 of which are in the hands of dealers, and 20 000 on consignment to Eastern dealers. The steamers Wisconsin, Sultana, Southerner and Keystone, are now discharging. From 6000 to 8000 barrels of beef are in store, and a large quantity of pork.

Sad Tragedy .- A despatch from Louisville says, that on the last trip from St. Louis of the steamboat James Millenger, the wife of Daniel Street, a deck passenger, leaped overboard with her infant in her arms. The husband leaped after her, and all three were drowned. They had three other children on board, who were provided for by the passengers and landed at New Albany, with their graudfather.