

Mr. Lury, our attentive member of the Legislature, has favored us with a copy of the Auditor General's Report, for which he has our sincere thanks.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

On Wednesday last, a young man, German by birth, about 20 years of age, whose name we did not learn, entered himself as a passenger in one of the Sage lines at Bethlehem for Philadelphia; on the arrival of the Stage at Kern's Hotel, in Quakertown, he went out in the stable, and with a pocket knife deliberately stabbed himself in three different places, in the fore part of the thorax and abdomen. He was found lying in the stable by a person who followed him out shortly afterwards. He was taken up and carried into Mr. Kern's Hotel, and placed in bed; medical aid was sent for, during which time he got up from his bed, and threw himself head foremost out of a second story window, but having failed in his second attempt at self destruction, he was taken up with an additional wound at the head, which made him insensible for a time, but soon recovering his senses again. He was asked whether or he was "tired of living in this world," he answered in the negative. Those present left the room to see whether he would make another attempt, and no sooner had they left the room, before he fell again, and made for the window, in his last effort, he was of course not successful. He is still living, but is said to be very low, and not expected to survive. What induced the young man to commit the rash act, is not known.

Railroad Election.

The Stockholders of the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, at an election held on Monday last, at the office of Hon. J. M. Porter, in Easton, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President—J. M. Porter. Secretary & Treasurer—John N. Hutchinson. Managers—William Hackett, Henry King, J. N. Hutchinson, William H. Gatzner, John T. Johnson, J. O. Stern.

A supplement was passed a few days ago, changing the corporate name of the "Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company," to that of the "Lehigh Valley Railroad Company," which was unanimously accepted by the board. The road from Easton to the Lehigh Coal regions will hereafter be known as the "Lehigh Valley Railroad."

Illness of Col. King.

W. R. King has made his will. He was born in 1786: owns 8000 acres of land in one body, in Dallas county, Alabama, and upwards of one hundred slaves. His entire estate is worth about \$150,000. He is a humane master. He told a correspondent of the New York Tribune, some years since, that he never sold but one slave in his life, and he was compelled to sell him because he was a terror to the neighborhood. Col. King cannot possibly recover. His physician has sounded his lungs with the stethoscope, and declared that one of his lungs is entirely gone, and the other partly so. Col. King's niece, Mrs. Ellis, is with him.

The Pick.

Published by Joseph A. Searles, New York city is the best paper of its kind in the United States. Each number is filled with fun, wit, epigrams, and humorous articles, and two pages are adorned with wood cuts, each of themselves, are enough to make one burst his sides with laughter. All those who wish to digest their dinners without the aid of bitterns, will do well to subscribe for the Pick. One dollar will furnish you with a copy for a whole year.

Relief of the Soldiers of 1812.

Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, has reported a bill in the United States Senate to the following effect:

1. That the provisions of the several laws granting bounty lands to the officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, shall be extended so as to grant to each of the persons therein described, a quantity of land which, in addition to that which he may be entitled under any other law of Congress, shall not in the whole, exceed the quantity of a quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres; and each of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, engaged in the naval, marine, gun-boat or flotilla service, or in defence of the coast, in any of the wars mentioned in said acts, who have not received prize money, shall be entitled to the benefit of said laws, as thus extended.

2. That after the passage of this act, all warrants shall be issued in the names of the persons who rendered the services for which they are granted, whether living or dead, and shall inure to the benefit of the warrantees, if living, and if not, to the heirs specified in the several laws extended by this act; and failing those heirs, to the heirs-at-law of the warrantee, according to the laws of the place in which he had his domicile at the time of his death; and all patents for lands, located with any such warrants, shall, in like manner, issue to the warrantee; and, in case of death before the issuing of said patent, thereby conveyed shall inure to, and vest in his heirs as aforesaid, or his or their assignees or devisees, as the case may be. Provided, however, That no person who has perpetrated, or attempted to perpetrate, a fraud on the United States, under either of said laws, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the benefit of any of the provisions of this act.

The Baltimore Sun proposes to relieve the scarcity of small change by coining gold half dollars.

Our Contemporaries.

The Reading Gazette and Democrat, has made its appearance in a new dress on the first of this year. Brother Getz publishes one of the largest and best conducted Democratic papers in the State, and the shrewdest evidence that he enjoys the confidence of his party, is its increasing patronage. He has our best wishes in every thing but politics.

The Reading Journal too has doffed its old suit and made its appearance in a new dress last week. The Journal is, with the exception of the Advertiser, the oldest paper in Berks, being in its 37th year. When in the hands of Father Getz, it bore the name of being the handsomest and one of the best edited papers in the State. Its character we think has not lost anything by its age. Success to our friend Knabb.

The Pottsville Mining Register, we observe, has received an Editorial accession in the person of Mr. Abraham Deyo, of Schuylkill Haven, who has purchased a half interest in the establishment. The paper will henceforward be conducted jointly by Messrs. Hall & Deyo.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

We regret to record a terrible and heart-rending accident which occurred upon the Boston and Maine Railroad on the 6th inst., attended with serious loss of life, and under circumstances calculated to give to the occurrence the most painful interest. General Franklin Pierce, President elect of the United States, together with Mrs. Pierce and their son, were among the passengers in the train, being on their way home from Boston, when, by some unforeseen accident, the car containing about 70 passengers, men, women and children, was thrown down an embankment some twenty feet high, upon a pile of rocks, killing several instantly, and among them the son of General Pierce, and seriously injuring Mrs. Pierce, who narrowly escaped.

There was but one passenger car attached to the train, in consequence of the breaking of an axle-tree of the car, was thrown off the track and down the embankment, as before stated, smashing the car to pieces. Very few of the passengers escaped unhurt, while some ten or twelve were almost instantly killed. Gen. Pierce after the accident complained of a severe pain in the back, from bruises received by the fall. Mrs. Pierce was more seriously injured, and was conveyed to an adjoining house, and medical aid sent for. The nature of her injuries were not known when the train left.

Gen. Pierce had taken the cars at Andover, for Concord, having remained at Andover all last night. Those present at the accident, say that the escape of the President was most miraculous. Mr. Newell, a lawyer, had one of his legs broken. Gen. Pierce's son was an only child.

Among the injured, Mr. Bailey Lawrence had a leg broken; a little girl had her foot crushed, and another, whose name is unknown was very badly injured.

The express train with the President of the Company, has just returned from the scene of the accident, and reports that all the injured are doing well. Mrs. Pierce's injuries are not considered dangerous. Mrs. Pierce and the General remain with the body of their son in Andover.

At the time of the accident Gen. Pierce was conversing with Mr. Young, the superintendent of the new mills at Lawrence. Professor Pickard, a relative of Gen. Pierce, was in company with Mrs. Pierce and her son, and the party occupied the forward part of the car which was divided in the middle. They were all thrown into a heap, one over another. Master Pierce lay upon the floor of the car, with his skull frightfully fractured. The cap which he had worn, had fallen off, and was filled with his blood and brains.

Gen. Pierce acted with wonderful coolness and presence of mind, but the agony of his wife was indescribable.

Drawing Room Companion.

Published in Boston, Mass., will commence, on the 1st of January, 1853, a new volume, being Volume VI of this elegant illustrated journal. It will appear with new type, new heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besides which, the price is to be greatly reduced. The publisher is resolved to commence the new year with a circulation of one hundred thousand, and therefore, offers the most liberal inducements to clubs. Realizing the spirit of the age, the great improvement in art, and the constantly increasing intelligence of the people, the publisher, with this change of prices, will vastly improve his already splendidly illustrated journal. Especially will a great improvement be manifested in the engraving department, as well as the literary character of the paper, so that the Pictorial shall appear in a style, not only to merit all the encomiums of praise so lavishly bestowed upon it, but also, so as to challenge increased respect for its enhanced excellence and perfection. In short, the whole paper will be far superior to anything yet offered to the public by the publisher. By referring to the following list, which forms a part only of the regular contributors to the Pictorial, its high literary character will at once be understood.

Mrs. Ann B. Stephens, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Alice B. Neal, Mrs. Phebe Carey, Miss Alice Carey, Mrs. Caroline Orne, Miss Anne T. Wilbur, Mrs. S. F. Doughty, Mrs. C. A. Hayden, Mrs. R. T. Eldridge, Mrs. E. S. B. Waldo, etc.; Rev. H. Hastings Weld, Henry W. Herbert, T. Buchanan Read, T. S. Arthur, A. J. H. Duganne, Epes Sargeant, George W. Dew, F. A. Durivage, Park Benjamin, Dr. J. N. Smith, Ben Perley Poore, etc., etc.

The following are the terms of the paper: One subscriber, one year, \$3 00; two subscribers \$5 00; four subscribers, \$9 00; eight subscribers \$16 00. The paper will be for sale at the periodical depots throughout the country, after the 1st of January, at six cents per copy.

Common Schools.

Hon. F. W. Hughes, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and ex-officio Superintendent of Common Schools, in his annual report to the Legislature presents much interesting statistical matter illustrating the condition and progress of our School-System. The tables are too voluminous for our columns, but we give the following recapitulation of totals for the year 1852: Whole number of districts 1,508 do schools, 9,699 Number yet required, 694 Average number of months taught, 5 Number of male teachers, 7,860 Number of female teachers, 3,852 Average salaries of male teachers per month, \$18 75 Average salaries of female teachers per month, \$11 40 Number of male scholars, 268,059 do female scholars, 213,719 do learning German, 11,901 Average number of scholars in each school, 41 Cost of teaching each scholar per month, 52 Whole amount of tax levied, \$932,196 29 Amount of State appropriation, 158,948 87 Amount received from Collector of School tax, 783,578 81 Cost of instruction, 743,546 25 Fuel and contingencies, 79,945 00 Whole amount of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c., 289,950 39

While the superintendent contemplates Pennsylvania upon the general character of the School Law of 1849, many points have been brought to his attention, which show that it needs amendment to give it increased efficiency. In view of these defects, and additional provisions, he recommends:

- 1. To provide a corporate name or title for each school district, and for the service of legal process therein.
2. To make provision for the collection of debts due by a School District.
3. To provide adequate means for the collection and enforcement of the school tax.
4. To tax stock in Banks chartered or re-chartered since 16th April, 1850, (now exempt from School Tax.)
5. Power to levy a special tax to purchase ground and erect school houses.
6. Clear power to sell real estate in use, with the view to invest again for school purposes.
7. To abolish sub-districts, or if retained, to amend the details of the present provisions relating thereto.
8. To make provision for a school architecture, and thereby promote economy in building, with good taste, convenience, proper light, fresh air and regulated heat.
9. To enforce the teaching of the rudimentary branches of education in all the school districts.
10. To provide more guards against the employment of incompetent teachers, and adopt measures to increase the number and secure the services of such only as are competent.

A Capital Letter.

The Boston Post gives five copies of unpublished letters from Dr. Franklin, which have recently been found in that city. The following one seems to have been addressed to a lady with whom he was on intimate terms previous to his marriage, and who was still single at that time:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1775. "Dear Katy—Your favor of the 18th of June came to hand, but on the 23d September, just three months after it was written. I had two weeks before written you a long chat, and sent it to the care of your brother Ward. I hear you are now in Boston, gay and lovely as usual. Let me give you some fatherly advice.—Kill no more pigeons than you can eat; be a good girl, and don't forget your catechism; go constantly to meeting or to church till you get a good husband; and then stay at home and nurse the children, and live like a Christian.—Spend your spare hours in sober whist, prayers, or learning to cipher. "You must practice addition to your husband's estate by industry and frugality—subtraction of all unnecessary expenses. Multiplication—he will soon make you master of.—As to division, I say with brother Paul, 'Let there be no division among ye,' but as your good sister Hubbard (my love to her) is well acquainted with the rule of two, I hope you will become as expert in the rule of three, that when I have again the pleasure of seeing you, I may find you, like my grape vine, surrounded with clusters, plump, juicy, blushing, pretty little rogues, just like their mamma. Adieu, the bell rings, and I must go among the grave ones, and talk politics." B. F.

Educational Convention.

A State Convention of Teachers and friends of education assembled at Harrisburg, on the 28th of December, and continued in session two days. Thos. H. Burrows, of Lancaster, was President, Messrs. Thompson, of Pittsburg, Browne, of Philadelphia, Hoister of Dauphin and McElroy of Indiana, were Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Barnwell of Philadelphia, and Browne of Schuylkill, Secretaries. The Convention, owing to want of general notice, was small, but it was talented, zealous and composed of the right kind of men. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of County Superintendents—the extension of the minimum term of teaching from three to six months—the holding of teachers' institutes in every county—of legislative aid to them—Normal Schools, &c. A State Teachers Association was organized, which is to meet next August in Pittsburg, and next December (1853) in Lancaster.

Population of Cincinnati.—Father Cist makes an estimate that the population of Cincinnati, at this time, consists of 165,000, allowing that the increase had been ten per cent. for the last two and a half years. Mr. Cist is at present engaged in taking the census, and in a few days we shall have the facts put down in figures.

Revenue of Lehigh County.

We extract the following statement from the Auditor General's Report, showing the taxable inhabitants of Lehigh county, the amount paid by them into the State Treasury, during the financial year ending the 30th day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-two: Tax on Real and Personal Estate, \$26,447 03 Crane Iron Company, tax on Stock, 600 00 Allentown Iron Company do 600 00 Lehigh Bridge at Bethlehem, 62 40 do do Biery's, 14 62 do do Siegfried's, 10 00 do do Water Gap, 23 70 Tavern Licenses, 1,173 50 Retailers do, 1,212 42 Circus and Menagerie Licenses, 28 50 Distillery and Brewery do, 55 98 Eating and Beer House Licenses, 27 75 Patent Medicine Licenses, 4 75 Pamphlet Laws, 14 85 Tax on Wills, Wills, &c., 581 00 Collateral Inheritance, 1,160 88 Tax on Enrollment of Laws, 30 00 \$31,777 38

From the same document, we learn that the appropriations and payments to Lehigh county, by the Commonwealth, for the year 1852, were as follows:

Salaries of Judges, \$1,840 000 Militia Expenses, 4 00 Pensions and Gratuities, 118 89 Common Schools, 2,900 67 Abatement of State Tax, 1,195 26 \$6,058 75

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, January 6. SENATE.—The Senate met this morning at 11 o'clock, and on motion, immediately proceeded to ballot for the election of Speaker. The eighth ballot was had which resulted as follows: Thomas Carson, Whig, 16; Geo. Sanderson, D. 14; Joseph Bailey, D., 1.

Mr. Carson was thereupon declared to be duly elected Speaker of the Senate for the present session, and having been conducted to the chair, by Messrs. Sanderson and Bailey, was duly sworn. The Speaker in a brief speech tendered his acknowledgements to the Senate for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged his best efforts to discharge the duties of the trust with fidelity and impartiality.

The newly elected members were sworn in. The Speaker then, on motion, appointed the usual committees to inform the House of Representatives of the organization of the Senate, and also to act with the House committee in waiting upon the Executive.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth was then announced, and presented to the Senate the message of the Governor which was read by the Clerk. The reading of the message having been concluded, two thousand copies in English and one thousand in German, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

January 6.—Mr. Crabb introduced a bill authorizing the settlement of the affairs of the United States Bank.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Crabb, proceeded to the election of subordinate officers.

The first ballot for Chief Clerk resulted in the election of John M. Sullivan, of Butler; Jacob C. Bomberger, of Cumberland, was then chosen Assistant Clerk, receiving 17 votes.

The Senate also elected Wm. R. Thompson Sergeant-at-Arms; Thomas H. Wareham, Door-keeper, and Messrs. Baker of Lancaster, Warden, of Union, and Barnes, of Somerset, transcribing Clerks.

HOUSE.—The house met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by the Speaker.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Board of managers of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, inviting the members of the House to visit that institution at any time they might see fit. The invitation was, on motion accepted.

The House then proceeded to the election of Clerks and other officers.

Messrs. Wm. Jack, Dem., of Blair county, and David Fleming, Whig, of Dauphin, were nominated for the office of chief Clerk.

The House then proceeded to ballot, which resulted as follows: Wm. Jack, Dem. 51 votes. David Fleming, Whig, 40 "

Wm. Jack was thereupon declared re-elected Chief Clerk of the House, and being sworn, announced that he had appointed Wm. S. Picking, of York county, his assistant.

The Clerk also announced the appointment of Wm. L. Gray, Richard H. Adams, Wm. Giles and Charles Stockwell as transcribing Clerks.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms, when, on the first ballot Jno. Grindler, of Armstrong county, received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected.

Jacob Coleman, of Berks county, was then elected Door keeper, and W. M. Barron, of Clarion county, Messenger.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body of the organization of the House, reported having performed that duty.

Mr. Kibbourn, from the same committee to wait upon the Governor, reported that in conjunction with the committee of the Senate, that duty had been discharged, and that the Governor would shortly send in a communication to the Legislature.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message of Gov. Bigler is a business like document. It opens with congratulations upon the prosperity of the State and nation, and the blessings of a representative democracy, as evinced in the late Presidential election, accomplished by a peaceful revolution, cheerfully submitted to by the minority, and magnanimously enjoyed by the majority. It then proceeds to examine the fiscal affairs of the State, reports the success of the \$600,000 loan for completing the North Branch Canal, and the progress in the five million loan, to be applied to the payment of the six per cent loans, payable after 1846-7, the cancellation of certificates issued to domestic creditors, outstanding five per cents. The progress of the mission of Col. McCahen to Europe, to convert the five per cent loans into new coupon four per cents, is fully detailed, and the Governor recommends the passage of a law, authorizing the cancellation of the old five per cent bonds by the creation of new ones, free of taxation, with coupons attached, bearing a less rate of interest, or bonds bearing five per cent, on which not less than 5 1/2 per cent of a cash premium shall be paid, as he believes the State can thus save a large amount of money, cancel all her present bonds, and avoid the trouble and expense of keeping loan books and transferring her stocks. The operations of the Sinking Fund are also detailed. A considerable portion of the State stock purchased for this Fund, was not delivered at the Treasury until after the close of the fiscal year, and hence this investment is not stated in the Auditor General's Report.

The financial condition of the State and the revenue from the public works, stated in the message, are familiar to our readers from previous articles published in these columns. To complete with rival routes, economy and energy are recommended, to prevent failures of connection, by breaks, to secure increased tonnage, and abolish all useless offices and expenditures. The law of last session providing cash payments for work and materials on the public works, has operated beneficially, though its efficiency has been impaired by a deficiency in appropriations. The Columbia Railroad has increased its profits under the energetic Superintendent, to whom the Governor pays a high compliment.

The views of the Governor as to avoiding the plagues, completing the North Branch Canal, and relieving the North Columbia Railroad track, given in a former special message, are reiterated and pressed upon the Legislature. After these are completed he thinks the State should abandon the policy of constructing improvements as the circumstances which made it wise for the State to participate in such work, have passed away, individual capital having carried out every feasible scheme of this kind. With present impressions he will resist the commencement of any new project of this character. The Governor regrets the controversy between the Canal Board and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and hopes the rivalry between the State line and the incorporated road, may be directed to an united effort to counteract the influence of rivals outside our State.

The Governor suggests a speedy cancellation of the Relief notes, of which about \$600,000 are now in circulation, by allowing their conversion into 4 per cent. bonds, to pay them from the Sinking Fund, or to apply to their liquidation all premiums received from the conversion of present stocks into new coupon bonds. He thinks the aggregate amount of State currency sufficient for all legitimate business purposes, and considers any increase of paper circulation unwise, as the present upward tendency of our markets is the consequence of the abundance of money, advancing nominal values to an unnatural elevation. This state of things is attributed in part to the influx of gold, which has cheapened the standard of real value. To meet the increase of specie circulation, he suggests the removal of all five dollar bills. This part of the Governor's message must be read in full to be understood; it cannot be abbreviated without impairing the force and doing injustice to his arguments.

Special legislation is deprecated strongly in the message, and remedies urged. The Commission, consisting of Messrs. Porter, Penniman and Bonham, appointed under the resolution of the last Legislature to prepare general laws, have been actively engaged and will soon report. The Governor has determined to correct these evils, and recommends the adoption of more general laws, and the rigid enforcement of existing ones. In anticipation of the Report of the Commissioners, we are informed that they have recommended the extension of present general laws to mining and smelting the metals, and extending the liability of stockholders; to give the Courts larger powers in relation to sales of real estate by parties who now require special legislation, and to refer claims against the Commonwealth to the Courts. These things effected, it is hoped that money will be saved and hasty, exparte legislation prevented. The Commissioners have also simplified the tax laws, extended their provisions to new subjects, and sought to guard their infringement.

The Governor strongly urges the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist, his duties to be suggested by the State and County Agricultural Societies, and calls special attention to the capacities of Pennsylvania for wool-growing. The Census Report is made a subject of congratulation to the State, as to its population, value of real estate, products of grain, iron, wool, cotton, and coal. The augmentation of the latter trade in 1850, in the ratio of its past increase, would produce forty-five millions tons valued at \$180,000,000, more than treble the present revenues of the General Government. With her natural advantages, the completion of the North Branch Canal, the avoidance of inclined planes on the Alleghany mountains, and the railroad connection of Philadelphia with the lakes, the Governor believes that before the present century Pennsylvania, in point of wealth and real greatness, will stand in advance of all her sister States.

The remarks of the message on the claim of the Franklin Canal Company, to construct a Railroad from Erie to the Ohio line; on the obligations of the State to the encouragement of Education; its warm approval of the suggestion of Mr. Waterman, to erect a monument in Independence Square, commemorative of the Declaration of July 4th, 1776; and the recommendation

tion to improve the public grounds around the Capitol; the appeal to provide for the transit of slaves through the State, as suggested by inter-State comity, and the hint to the Legislature not to leave the Appropriation Bill until near the close of the session, will all command attention.

GLEANINGS.

The Spiritual Convention is still in session in Boston. On Thursday a paper was read from the spirit of Thomas Jefferson, proposing a new form of Government.

It costs thirty two millions of dollars annually to maintain preachers in the United States. The sale of lottery tickets in Virginia was prohibited on and after the 1st inst.

There is a negro in Louisville, who plays the violin equally as well as Ole Ball. Legislature of Virginia, asking for the distribution of the public domain for educational and internal improvement purposes.

Hon. John Davis has written a letter to the Boston Atlas, declining to be a candidate for reelection to the Senate. He expresses his determination to withdraw from public life.

The great Chimpanzee monkey in the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris, which sits like a man, and uses a knife like a Christian, has been named "Uncle Tom."

In Prussia a patent is granted only for six years, and it must be put in operation six months after having been granted.

Several pork houses in Cincinnati have closed on account of the high price of hogs. A western paper contains a thrilling account of a dog fight in Frogtown.

Senator Douglas has been unanimously renominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus of Illinois, and re-elected for six years from the 4th of March next.

A movement was to have been made in the New Hampshire Legislature, to remove the religious tests from the State Constitution. Attorneys at law are admitted evils.

Girls are like jellies—as moulded, so they turn out. The first law of gravity is never to laugh at your own jokes.

John Engler, fell dead at a German ball in Cincinnati, last Monday night. Poor Stock—Sleigh bells, buffalo robes and skates.

Dr. S. Humes, of Lancaster, Pa., who died lately, bequeathed \$2000 towards erecting an asylum for the reformation of drunkards.

Hot Beds, and Frames.—Now, if your garden has none of these necessary appliances, lose no time in providing them, as you may rest assured that it is impossible to grow very early vegetables without them. The cost of them is as nothing in the scale when compared with the benefits arising from their use. When a gentleman only wishes to raise early vegetables for the use of his own family, a frame 20, 30, or 40 feet long, would grow as many cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, tomato, egg plants, lettuce, and other plants as would answer the purpose, while the cost of such a frame would be but a few dollars, and would last for a great many years, if taken care of.

A New Mode of Electing Presidents.—A gentleman named John W. King, has recently written a pamphlet in the form of a memorial to the Kentucky Legislature, in relation to a change in the mode of electing the President of the United States. He proposes to choose the Executive from the members of the Senate by lot.

Coinage at the Mint.—Under the Commercial head, the Daily News publishes the statement of Mr. Dale of the operations in coin at the Mint for the month and the year. The aggregate footings up to the enormous sum of over fifty two millions of dollars, forming an average of a million a week. A very large portion of this amount, was coined in small pieces, thus rendering the work of the establishment and the machinery much greater than would otherwise be the case.

Water Proof Boots and Shoes.—Take one pint drying oil, (boiled linseed oil as prepared for painters), two ounces of turpentine and an ounce of Burgundy pitch, and melt them carefully over a slow fire, stirring them well so as to be thoroughly mixed when cool. Rub new boots or shoes with this mixture either in sunshine or at some distance from the fire. Repeat the operation as they get dry until the leather is saturated. Let them remain for several days until they are perfectly dry and elastic, and they become impervious to wet, will wear much longer and acquire a softness and pliability that prevents the leather from ever shrinking.

Degree of Rebecca.—This degree of Odd Fellowship was conferred upon nine ladies, wives of Odd Fellows, in the city of Lancaster, on Saturday the 18th ult. Special meetings were held monthly for the purpose of conferring this degree. None but wives of the Scarlet or 5th Degree members are entitled to it, nor can any be admitted to the Lodge when the Degree is conferred but such members. This new feature in the Order was instituted about a year ago, by the M. W. G. Lodge of the United States, and is very popular among the fraternity.—Lancaster Whig.

Large Crops in Lancaster County.—Mr. John P. Harlan, of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, raised the last season, from one acre of ground, one hundred and twelve bushels of yellow corn. The ground was coated with fifty bushels of lime ploughed under. The corn was drilled in rows four feet apart. The space between each stack averaged 12 inches.

Mr. Hiram Campbell, of Manheim, raised this year, one hundred and fourteen bushels and one peck of corn to the single acre.

Louis.—The Legislature in joint Convention re-elected Gen. George W. Jones, to the United States Senate, by a vote of 69 to 34 for George G. Wright; absentee or scattering, 4.

Caucus of Crowned Heads.—It seems the Emperor Napoleon III. has left Paris for Berlin, where the Emperor of Austria was expected on the 15th of December. What France, Prussia and Austria are concocting, we do not yet see; but Napoleon is wide awake to strengthen his new throne, and to render permanent the re-established Empire.