

The Business of Allentown.

It is anticipated that we are to have busy times here for a year or two to come. All the indications, in our opinion, justify the conclusion. At an early day the entire line from Easton to Mauch Chunk of the "Lehigh Valley Railroad" will be put under contract. The construction of this great work for so long a distance through our county, will necessarily require an immense expenditure of money among our farmers, and will give a vigorous impulse to trade, and afford them a market for all their surplus produce.

Simultaneous with the progress of this important work, we hear of the change of the Philadelphia route. An application is about being made to the Legislature for a grant by the Northampton Railroad Company to come to Allentown by the Perkiomen, Hoesnack and Lehigh Gap road. This, in the opinion of many, will not only make the most feasible, but also the shortest route. The grades being much less than the Freemansburg route. This company, if the Legislature will grant them the right, will forthwith push on the work.

Independent of the above improvements is the arrangement of the Allentown Iron Works. The plans are in progress for the building of a new boiler, and an immense engine is being put up, besides some fifteen or twenty horse power engines are located in the immediate vicinity of Allentown, and consequently will have a tendency not only to increase the value of property near them, but also in Allentown, as a much larger number of hands will be required to carry on the works when finished.

Our Court.

It is really laughable to witness the proceedings of our Court. The Sheriff in his proclamation, issued January 1st, notifies the citizens of Lehigh county, that the February term was to continue for two weeks. Jurors were summoned, trial lists published for the first and second week. The time arrives. Court commences, Judges M. Carney, Dillinger and Haas, in their seats. The Grand Jury reports itself ready for business, finds a true bill, in a trifling affair, and is then discharged. The Petit Jurors and witnesses for the first week's business are in attendance. The trial list as published, is taken up and read off by the President Judge, then comes the laughable scene. Case No. 1.—The Attorney either for the Plaintiff or Defendant, as the case may be, gets up and asks for a continuance, on account of the absence of a material witness—it is then continued. Case No. 2.—The Attorney for Plaintiff wishes the case continued on account of the absence of Mr. Porter, who is concerned with him—the Court grants the request. No. 3.—is called up, the same objection is made, either on the account of the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. Davis, Mr. Reeder, or some other Attorney; in this manner the trial lists are gone through with, and not a single case tried the first week. The Jury is discharged, and the witnesses sent home to appear again in Court the second week. Monday, February 7th, Court commences, the same scene is acted over again. All the cases on the list were put off on the first day, but one, Miesener against Haas, which was tried, verdict for Plaintiff \$250. It is true, that through the absence of Attorneys from other places, who practice at our Courts, many of these inconveniences occur. In order to make them more punctual hereafter, the following rule of Court was put on record, to take effect after the present term.

"Absence of Counsel, shall be no cause for continuance of any case, or matter before the Court, except on account of sickness of Counsel, resident in this county."

Fearful Accident.

On Tuesday the 1st inst., Mr. Leonard Able, a German, in the employ of Mr. Paul Balliet, in North Whitehall township, this county, while engaged in cleaning Cloverseed, by some means or other got his left hand into the machine, which mangled it in such a manner as to make amputation necessary. Doctors Wilson and Hallman, were called immediately and performed the operation very skillfully above the wrist. Mr. Balliet speaks highly of the unfortunate man as a faithful domestic.

Almost a Fire.

An alarm of fire was given on Tuesday evening, February 1. It proceeded from the workshop of Keck & Leh, in the second story back building of Nathan Shaffer, directly opposite our office. It appears that they were lighting their shop with a Campfire hanging lamp, which had been filled but a few seconds before, when one of the chains broke, and the lamp emptied its contents upon the work bench, and the fire spread all over the room; the hands in the shop were very active and succeeded in putting out the fire before much damage was done. Campfire lamps should be handled cautiously, many accidents have already happened with them.

Agricultural Societies.

One of the most cheering evidences of the progress of Agricultural improvement in Pennsylvania, may be found in the very great increase in the number of these within two or three years past. In a large number of counties they have been established within that time, and have held spirited and satisfactory annual exhibitions. The interchange of views and discussions on practical subjects, comparisons of modes of cultivation and general farm management which will necessarily result from such exhibitions, can but be highly useful, and we hope to see them multiplied in different directions through the State. They answer an excellent purpose in the different counties as follows:

Silver Change.

The scarcity of silver change has for some time past been a matter of general complaint among business men, and in order to obtain it for daily use some have been compelled to pay from three to four per cent. premium for half dollars and small coin. Petitions are in circulation in various parts of this and other States, praying Congress for relief.

The true remedy says the Newark Mercury, "is in reducing the intrinsic value of the coin, either by adulteration or lightening the weight, thus checking its exportation, and preventing to some extent its manufacture into silver ware. If the real value of a quarter of a dollar be reduced to 22 1/2 cents its commercial value will remain at not less than 25 cents—which is but 10 per cent off. A practice is also prevalent among some ignorant ones, who have no faith in banks, of hoarding up silver; thus keeping it out of circulation. These persons in buying an article, of no matter how small value, will invariably offer a bank bill, receiving specie in change, which is immediately deposited for safe keeping. A very good rule would be and is practised to some extent, for buyers never to offer a bill for an article under 50 cents in value. If this rule was generally practised, dealers would freely give change when a purchase amounted to more than this sum."

The New Pension Law.

As much interest was manifested in the passage of the new pension law which was recently agreed upon by the committee of Conference of both Houses of Congress, we give it as passed, to our readers:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That all widows and orphans who were granted and allowed five years' half pay by the provisions of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, entitled, "An act amending the act granting half-pay to widows or orphans where their husbands or fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in case of deceased officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers, passed July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six," or an act approved the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled, "An act granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, musicians and privates, both regular and volunteers;" he, and they are hereby, granted a continuance of said half pay, under like limitations and restrictions, for a further period of five years, to commence at the expiration of the half pay provided for by the aforesaid acts: Provided, however, That in case of the death or marriage of such widow before the expiration of said term of five years, the half pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased officer or soldier, whilst under the age of sixteen years; and in like manner the child or children of such deceased, when there is no widow, shall be paid no longer than while there is a child or children under the age aforesaid; And provided further, That no greater sum shall be allowed in any case to the widow or the child or children of any officer than the half pay of a lieutenant colonel: Provided further, That the act approved the 22d of February, 1840, "granting five years half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, both regular and volunteers;" be so extended and construed as to embrace the widows and minor heirs of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regulars, militia and volunteers of the war of 1812, and of the various Indian wars since 1790.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Revolutionary army, who were married subsequently to January, A. D., 1800, shall be entitled to a pension in the same manner as those who were married before that date.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Pennsylvania, says: "There is a prevailing disposition to construct a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but the chief impediment in the way is the mode and manner of its construction. Various propositions are pending before the Senate, and all of them for this purpose, millions of acres of the public lands, some of which are utterly worthless, while others may never be brought into market—unless the spirit of industry and commerce be directed thither by the encouraging breathings of the locomotive—the great civilizer and friend of man. That a railroad will pierce California and Oregon from the side of the Rocky Mountains is certain, but the day can be fixed with no certainty. Adventure and trade have marked the way for this required and indispensable work; in fact, it is necessary for the strength of the Union, and to bind the extremes in closer neighborhood; for, now-a-days, we count distance by hours and not by miles." It can scarcely be expected that definite action will be had during the present session, no matter how desirable.

The Musical Review and Choral Advocates, published monthly, in New York, is now in its fourth volume. Any lover of music will find it worth the subscription price, one dollar for the music alone. It is got up in exceedingly handsome style.

The United States Mint.—The operations of the Mint and its branches during the year 1882, show that 24,424,218 pieces were coined of value of \$67,996,218. The specie operations were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Deposits and Coinage. Rows include Philadelphia, New Orleans, Charlotte, and Allentown.

Financial Affairs.

The shipments of specie are quite limited, and amount to less than than a million since the year camp in, while the amount received during the same period is over four and a half millions.

Money is getting to be very plentiful throughout the country, and there is an active demand for all really sound stocks and bonds for actual investment. The stocks of those States that have never failed to pay their indebtedness when due, among which we mention Ohio, Virginia and Kentucky, are constantly appreciating, and if, as is very probable they will, they are made a basis for Banking in this State, they will at once rise three to five per cent.

There is a large business doing in Railroad Bonds at private sale, and an immense amount has been absorbed both at home and abroad in these securities within a year or two.

The mania for Railroad making seems to be on the increase, and when or where it will all bring up it is difficult to tell. The high price of iron would, one would naturally suppose, arrest the movement somewhat, but it appears to have but little effect. New lines are projected every day, and in every instance the sale of the Mortgage Bonds is looked upon as being the means whereby the road is to be built, rather than by the subscription to the stock.

There is one thing that it will be well to look into, and that is, where are all the iron rails coming from to build the new roads? It is estimated that there are already projected and in actual course of construction in the United States 20,000 miles of Railroad, requiring 2,400,000 tons of iron rails. Now the annual production of rails by all the rolling mills in the world is not over 600,000 tons; so that to furnish the iron rails for this country alone would require all the mills now in operation five years to accomplish; and, in our humble opinion, in five years from now Railroad bonds will not pay for Railroad iron as readily as they now do. We do not like to croak about anything, but we must say we think this railroad business is being pushed rather faster than the growth of the country requires.—Thompson's Reporter.

A Good Rule.

The democrats of Philadelphia city and county have adopted the following among the rules to govern their primary elections in June next:

"If any candidate for any office, by offers or gifts of meat, drink, money, or any valuable thing, is found guilty of attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the vote of any Democratic citizen, at the election of the second Monday of June, or of any conferee, his name is to be stricken from the list of candidates by the conferees, and any votes cast for such candidate will not be counted."

The next important thing is to enforce the rule. A mere enunciation of it does no good. Practical applications would be highly useful.

New Telegraph Line.

We perceive that Dr. A. C. Goell, the enterprising and gentlemanly President of the Philadelphia and Whitebarre Telegraph Line, is putting up a new line between Harrisburg and Sunbury. This will complete lines of Telegraph wires up both branches of the Susquehanna, to Lock Haven, on the West Branch and over to Bellefonte, and up the North Branch as high as Pottsville.

Kossuth Coming.

It appears, says the New York Herald, from our news by the Africa, that Kossuth is coming back to the United States, under the delusive idea that the election of a democratic administration insures the great object of our active armed intervention against Austria and Russia for the liberation of Hungary. Well, let him come; he is quite welcome—and, if he only secures a good report of the Central Hungarian Financial Committee, in regard to the sale of those bonds, he will have achieved something. Perhaps he comes for this purpose; perhaps he comes to look after those forty thousand muskets, and his factory of cavalry saddles in Cincinnati, and for a little more "material and financial aid." Who knows? He went out as Alexander Smith; perhaps he may return in the simple character of John Jones. Who knows?

Massachusetts.—Hon. Edward Everett, was elected United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next, by the Legislature of Massachusetts. He received a majority of 46 votes, the Democrats supporting Gen. Cushing, and the Free Soilers, Wendall Phillips.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—We were gratified to learn by telegraph, that the city of Philadelphia had subscribed two millions of dollars to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, conditioned, as was said, that one million should be subscribed by individuals, and that the office of the company be located in Philadelphia. If this is the case there can be no doubt but that the work will be pushed with all practical despatch, and that this great Pennsylvania improvement will soon be completed connecting the Delaware with Lake Erie by continuous railroad inside of our own State.

Accident on the Railroad.—A serious accident happened on the Columbia Railroad, near Christiansburg, on Sunday morning last. The hind car of the train east was thrown off the track and precipitated down an embankment some 20 feet and twice that distance into a field. Chas. Barberger had both arms and thigh fractured. Edward Morgantoth, of Pittsburg, had his ankle sprained and was much bruised, and Aaron Coburn and several others were slightly injured. The two former are lying at the Christiana hospital. The accident happened in consequence of a rail on the road being broken. During the accident the stove was upset, setting fire to the cars, which was completely destroyed, together with a gold watch and chain, carpet bag and hat, belonging to Judge Wright of Clearfield county; also several other carpets bags belonging to passengers.—Lancaster Item.

Agricultural Society.

The following bill, asking the incorporation of the Northampton County Agricultural Society, was read in place by Mr. Barr, in the House of Representatives, on Monday last:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That all such persons who have now associated themselves or who may hereafter be admitted members of the Northampton County Agricultural Society, shall be and are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and title of the "Northampton County Agricultural Society" to have succession to plead and be pleaded, sue and be sued in all courts of record and elsewhere, and be capable to take and enjoy lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and the same from time to time to sell, grant, alien and dispose of, to use a common seal and to alter or renew the same at pleasure.

Section 2. That the officers of the said corporation shall consist of a president, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as the said corporation may think necessary, which officers shall be elected annually on the first Saturday of January, due notice thereof to be given by the president, at least three weeks before election, in at least two newspapers in the county.

Section 3. That the business of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of sixteen managers, to be elected by the members of the corporation on the first Saturday of January, annually, due notice thereof to be given by the president as provided in the second section, and said board of managers shall have full power to elect their own officers, to fix the time and place of their meetings, to regulate the admission of members and such other acts as they may deem necessary and proper. Provided, That no rule or by-law as aforesaid shall be valid if inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States.

Section 4. That it shall be the duty of the treasurer to take charge of all moneys or funds in any way belonging to the corporation, and to disburse the same on warrants issued by the board of managers, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of the board, which shall be sufficient vouchers for him on settlement of his accounts, which settlement shall be made annually at the time and in the manner as shall be prescribed by the board.

Section 5. That the present officers of the said society shall continue in their respective offices until an election shall be held, under this act, and the rules by-law, and &c., thereof.

Suicide in a Pulpit.—Charles Faltz, a shoe maker, resident of Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, committed suicide in a rather singular manner. It appears that for some time he had been an officer of the German Lutheran Church of that place, and on the evening referred to had convened and opened a Prayer Meeting in the building belonging to that congregation. He went through the exercises in his accustomed manner, and nothing unusual was noticed about his appearance. Upon the congregation's retiring, he was seen to unbolt one of the window shutters—left the building with the others, and was discovered the next morning suspended lifeless above the altar.

Sentence of a Counterfeiter.—Lewis Hulse, the last of the gang of counterfeiters arrested some time since in Montour county, was put upon trial on Tuesday last at Danville. The prisoner pleaded guilty and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Hulse was let off easily in consequence of having given information which led to the recovery of two plates used in counterfeiting operations. The plates were designed for printing \$5 on the York Bank and \$2 relief notes on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster.

Deaths by Freezing.—A little girl and her mother were found frozen to death on the evening of the 16th ultimo, in an alley at the south end of the city of Troy, New York. The girl, aged about ten years, was standing erect, with a basket on her arm.

Lead Ore.—Vast beds of lead ore have been discovered in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., which are of the most valuable kind. A New York company has leased 18,000 acres for a term of years, for all they pay the owners \$87 50 per ton for all the ore taken out in a rude state. The company has commenced operations on a large scale. Some of the ore already tested, yielded 16 ounces of silver to the 100 pounds.—Miners are at work in dissolving this new discovery.

Cure for Erysipelas.—The editor of the Salem Observer, gives a public cure for this distressing disorder, from which he has been a great sufferer. He says, "a simple poultice of cranberries pounded fine, and applied in a raw state, has proved in my case, and a number also in this vicinity, a certain remedy." In this case the poultice was applied on going to bed, and the next morning, to his surprise, he found the inflammation nearly gone; and in two days he was as well as ever.

Powder Mill Explosions.—The Norristown Register, of last week says, the powder mill of Mr. Jacob Johnson, situate on the Perkiomen creek in Marlborough township, that county, was blown up, some days since; having only been reconstructed and in operation a few days, an explosion of the same mill having taken place a few weeks previously.

On Friday, the 14th ult., the powder mill of Mr. Franklin Leister, situate on Swamp creek, Marlborough township, exploded, completely destroying the works. We are pleased to learn, however, that in both cases no lives were lost and that the whole damage in both cases, will not exceed two or three hundred dollars.

Sold.—The good-will and material of the Norristown Register, was purchased by Dr. F. L. Archer, son of Peter Asher, of Montgomery co., for \$5,050. Rather a big price, we take it for a paper having a list of but about 700 subscribers.

Gov. Hebert, of Louisiana, is again dangerously ill, having had a relapse.

GLEANINGS.

An English cotemporary pronounces the 40,000 office holders of this country, a "standing army;" and a Western editor replies that every administration is expected to give them all "marching orders."

The census of Toledo, just taken, shows that place to contain 6412 inhabitants. Number of dwellings erected the past year, 161; stores, 32; warehouses, 6.

A compound Solar Microscope has recently been commenced in the city of New York, by Professor J. Hinds, formerly of Salem, N. Y. capable of magnifying objects 17,450,000 times.

Hon. Archibald Dixon, Senator from Kentucky, continues so seriously indisposed, that his physicians have recommended an immediate removal to a warm climate.

The scarcity of silver change is so great in Boston that it is proposed to use postage stamps as a substitute.

Upwards of four millions of dollars have been appropriated by the Virginia Legislature, for railroad purposes.

There is a Quaker in Congress, Hon. E. P. Little. He sits in the House with his broad brimmed hat on.

George Clency, a soldier of the Revolution died near Germantown, Ohio, on Sunday, the 9th ult., at the advanced age of 104 years and 17 days, having been born on the 22d of December, 1744.

Five posts of the telegraph, a few miles from Wilmington, Del., were demolished by lightning on Thursday last.

The Louisiana Legislature, by a majority of two-thirds, has refused to go into an election for a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Benjamin.

An Indiana paper says the devil rejoiced at the recent election of an editor to the Legislature of that State.

Fattening Poultry.

We have heard much of the process of fattening Poultry by "stuffing," but never have witnessed the effect of it until very recently, and then in a case which we hardly dare attempt to describe, yet will venture to do so. Our neighbor Mr. Henry Grim, commenced feeding or rather stuffing a Goose, on the 4th of January, which at that time weighed 11 1/2 pounds. He continued the process of feeding from half a pint to a pint of corn, three times a day, up to Tuesday last, being just three weeks, it weighed seventeen pounds having consumed in this time three pecks of whole corn, which had been previously soaked until it was comparatively soft. When killed the Goose presented a mass of fat which we have never seen equalled, except in the Reed Bird, which in the proper season becomes so fat as to be utterly incapable of flying. It is hardly credible, yet Mr. Grim exhibited to us the Liver of his Goose, which weighed of itself 17 ounces.

Mr. Silas A. Strouse, a neighbor of Mr. Grim's commenced stuffing another goose at the same time with him, the result of which was about the same. These experiments may prove decidedly advantageous to the growers of poultry, not only here but elsewhere.—Pottsville Emporium.

Portugal and her Debt.—In England, much indignation is expressed at the conduct of the Portuguese Government in converting the whole of its debt, home and foreign, into a three per cent stock. Portugal had contracted loans in England, amounting to £10,000,000 at 4 and 5 per cent. Upwards of £8,000,000 of this is now held in England. After neglecting to pay the interest, and forcing its creditors into several compromises, it now declares that, instead of paying four or five per cent, as it is engaged to do, it will only pay three. What is this but repudiation?

An Active Settlement.—Gen. Houston lives when at home, in Huntsville, Texas; the inhabitants mostly live, says Humboldt, Beeswax, Bozox, or some of the other historians, by hunting. The wolves act as watchmen at night, relieved now and then by Ingins, who make the wig bus, iness bright by relieving straggling citizens of their top-knots. A man engaged in a quiet smoke, sees a deer or bear sneaking around, and by taking down his rifle, has steaks for breakfast, and a haunch for next day's dinner, right at his door. Vegetables and fruit grow naturally, flowers come up and bloom spontaneously. The distinguished citizens wear buckskin trousers, don skin hats, buffalo skin overcoats, and alligator hide boots. Old San Jacinto walked into the Senate last winter—fresh from home—with a panther skin vest, and bear skin breeches on! Great country, that Texas.

Insurance.—The Pennsylvania Inquirer gives readers the following sound advice: "Are your houses insured? If not, insure them. Is your stock in trade insured? If not, insure it. It is better to pay a few dollars premium than to regret a loss, after fire has consumed your dwelling or merchandise. If you are already insured, look to your policy, and repay the premium before the policy runs out.

Pork and Beef.—The hog belonging to Mr. Daniel Brown, of Lancaster county, (mentioned in the Whig a few weeks ago) was slaughtered on Friday week last, weighing dressed 990 lbs., being within one pound of the one slaughtered by his neighbor, Mr. Wenner, which weighed 991 pounds. Who can beat it?

Mr. John Killinger, slaughtered a steer a few days since, weighing dressed 1540 pounds.

Accident on the Susquehanna at Columbia.—The Lancaster Intelligencer says, that while a large number of persons were skating on the river, at Columbia, near deep water, the ice gave way, and a little boy named Oalborns, plunged into the river. His cries for help brought others near the spot, when a young man named Brooks, son of Esquire Brooks, ventured too near, and also broke through. His father, in attempting to render him assistance, likewise fell into the water. Here, then, were three persons in the water, at one time, struggling for life. The excitement was intense. Providentially, there was a pile of boards on the bank, near by, which were used to make a sort of scaffolding on the thin ice, and thus enabled the spectators to approach near enough to render assistance. The three were in this way rescued from a watery grave, but were nearly exhausted before relief could be obtained.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, February 4. Senate.

Jan. 31.—Mr. Fry presented four remonstrances from citizens of Lehigh county, against granting authority to the Lehigh Crane Iron company to make a railroad.

House. Jan. 31.—Mr. Leary presented a petition for authority to build a railroad from the city of Reading to Allentown, Lehigh county, and nine remonstrances against a railroad from Catasauqua to Fogelsville, Lehigh county.

Feb. 4.—Mr. Fry presented five petitions signed by 173 citizens of Lehigh county, for authority to the Lehigh Crane Iron Company to erect a railroad.

On motion of Mr. Fry, the Senate bill No. 138, to enroll the citizens and organize the Volunteer forces of this Commonwealth, was taken up and referred to the committee on the Militia.

On motion of Mr. Fry, House bill No. 96, to incorporate the Bethlehem Gas Company, was taken up. [Mr. Seeger in the chair.] Passed Committee and second and final reading.

Land for the Soldiers of 1812.

The Hon. Richard Brodhead has recently introduced into the United States Senate, a bill granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to the soldiers of the war of 1812, or the legal representatives. This measure has been commended by Mr. Wilson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and has been warmly advocated by the press throughout the country, as an act of justice. Thousands have petitioned for it, and several States have instructed their Senators to support it. There can be no question as to its propriety, and we hope to see it passed before the present session closes. Our public domain is ample and while so many schemes are on foot to appropriate the lands for public improvements, Congress can hardly pause when it is asked to grant a few acres to the remaining patriots who fought in the brilliant achievements of our second war with Great Britain. National gratitude demands this appropriation, and there is no single objection urged to its passage.

Railroad Accident.

On Monday evening last, a novel and at the same time a disastrous accident occurred at the Phillipsburg Depot, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It appears that after the engine that brought in the evening passenger train was run into the engine house, the iron train came along and the switch leading into the engine house being open, the train entered it under considerable headway, striking the engine with such force as to spring open her steam valves and put a full head upon her. The engineer was still upon the locomotive, but the shock being so sudden, the engine ran against the wall with such headway, as to break entirely through it, battering and injuring the engine to a very considerable extent. As soon as the engineer reversed the motion, he jumped from the engine and escaped uninjured.—Easton Sentinel.

Capital of Ohio.—The Buckeye State is erecting the most magnificent State House in the Union. When finished, it will cost \$1,000,000. The roof is to be put on during the present year, and the whole will be completed in the course of 3 years. It has been a long while in building—having been commenced in 1838—with an appropriation of only \$10,000, but the work was suspended, on account of the monetary pressure in Ohio, from 1840 to 1848. The money expended to the present time amounts to \$496,575.—The Buckeyes expect to get the full worth of their money in having a State House absolutely more imposing than the capitol of the nation. It covers nearly the same area as the Capitol at Washington, the latter covering 61,693 square feet, and the Ohio State House 55,936. The legislative and library rooms are much larger than at Washington. The next largest State House is in Tennessee, which covers 32,400 square feet. State Capitols of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Massachusetts, only average about 10,000 square feet each. A capitol five times larger than the State House at Albany will cast New Yorkers into the shade.

Immigration from Great Britain.—We may rank with the phenomena of the present year the alarm in England, from the decrease of the population by emigration. According to the London Times, the population diminishes more rapidly than it ever increased. Instead of 800,000 per annum being added, that amount at least will be subtracted. It appears by the latest returns, that out of 100,236 emigrants, the United States received 62,570, but the proportion for the Union will be less hereafter, owing to the attractions of Australia. The drain must augment. "Even," says the Times, "if the stream should continue but for two years longer, it will probably deprive Great Britain of at least a million of grown up men, and will create a chasm in the population which ten years of subsequent progress would not fill."

Rich.—A citizen of Philadelphia, about to enter into the perfumery business, wrote to a gentleman of Erie to know how many barrels of Bear's oil he could procure in that county? ("I") Now ain't that rich? The fellow supposes that this county is inhabited by bears, and other wild beasts, and that they are thick as bed-bugs are in Philadelphia. No wonder, though; what more can we expect from the citizens of a city which hesitates to subscribe to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, when her own interests are suffering by the delay, though she is not aware of it. Perhaps the Councils of that city would like to know—or they sent some committee out to ascertain whether or not such a place as Erie or Erie county was actually within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania.—Waterford Dispatch.

Caloric Engine.—The New York Express says that Oleg Erickson has received orders for about 200 of his caloric engines, but it is not aware that he has commenced to supply any large number at present.

Gas Engines.—They carry round gas in seals or safe.