holding ten persons each. A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, attempted to swim ashes with his child upon his back, and supporting his wife by a handkerchief to which she clung; she was torn away, but managed to cling to a rope, while he pro-ceeded and saved the child. He then returned to his wife, and they both started again. Just then, a person jumped from the ship, and falling, struck the lady upon the head; she was stunned and immediately sank, despite her husband's efforts; the latter floated to sea upon a spar; he was an Engglishman, and a good swimmer, but was exhausted with his efforts; he was about to let go in despair, when a fellow passenger, hard by, cried out to him to hold, a boat was coming. He did so, and was saved.

A great number of passengers sustained themselves in the water by clinging to the cable stretched to shore. This Cable was suddenly slackened, letting the unfortunate down into the water. Many were drowned by this, including several ladies; but few were saved by clinging to the rope.

· Capt, Sampson and Dr. Watch, a passen ger on board, threw over doors, trunks and other articles to the swimmers. Many of those in the water were continually crying shricking and praying, rendering the spec--tacle piteous in the extreme.

The Captain behaved with presence of leave the ship; most of the crew left early. Those who first reached the shore did all the steward. James Herron, among others, was indefatigable in his exertions.

As the swimmers approached the shore, planks were thrown out to them, and those that had regained a little strength waded out into the surf to lend a helping hand to their comrades, many, as they came in, fell exhausted upon the sand, where they lay motionless for half an hour, completely prostrated with excessive exertion. The ladies displayed the utmost kindness and consideration; they attended upon the sufferers, supplied them from the scanty wardrobes they had saved with articles of clothing, (for many of the poor wretches came utterly naked to land) and made canvas shoes to protect their feet while tranversing the island in serch of

They remained on the island three days and two nights during which time they suffered much from lack of water several water casks floated ashore, but the liquid they conas to be useless. On Thursday they obtained a barrel of molasses and another of vinegar; they mixed the two, and it answered the purpose of quenching their thirst. Afterward they managed to drill a hole into a rock with spikes, which furnished a scant supply of brackish water, which they sucked through quills. Eight miles inland some more water was discovered, and several went thither in search of it. The island is barren and destitute of all vegetation, except a species of prickly pear; several coyotes were seen, but no other signs of life.

About fifty of the passengers carried one of the ship's boats, weighing about a ton, across the island on their shoulders, and launched her in Marguerita bay. They also carried across a small cannon, procured from the wreck, and a little powder, which by chance was brought ashore; there was sufficient to fire the piece twice, whereby they attached the attention of those on board the whaleships, who were lying some twelve miles off. The captains of those vessels immediately dispatched boats ashore with prowere taken off in the boats and distributed among the different vessels, aboard which they remained fifteen days; the Meteor was than chartered, and all went aboard excepting some twenty, including several ladies, who perferred to proceed in another ship to the Sandwich Islands.

Many acts of individual courage were performed, many that probably will never come to light. One gentleman, after reaching the shore uninjured, swam out again to the wreck and brought off a child; he had no family on board-nothing to tempt him to return to a danger once passed, except the noble desire to preserve human life. Anoth- the reigns. Before leaving he had threatened er threw his three children overboard and followed after them—they were all drowned. It is supposed that three or four perished in the flames or were suffocated by the smoke.

The ship was burnt to the waters edge. It has been stated by several of the passengers that as many as 159 persons, exclusive of children, were lost. Seventeen children and fifteen females perished...

Gold Bricks .- Through the politeness of Mr. J. H. SAWYER, agent of ADAMS & Co.'s Express, we had on the 10th inst. an opportunity of inspecting two samples of the bars of gold recently authorized by act of Congress. Each was in the form of a brick. The larger one was about two thirds the size of a common brick, and contained 220 and 24-100 ounces of the precious metal, which weight was stamped upon it. On, the opposite side was pasted a paper label, stating the intrinsic value of the ingot to be \$4,504-97, and that the deduction of a half per cent. for molding, refining, and stamping, left \$4,482 45 as the price which would be paid for it in gold coin at the mint. The smaller or miniature brick, having similar marks, contained 14 ounces and was worth \$233 71 ; from which deduct the half per centi leaves \$232 54 as the price which will be paid in coin for it at the mint. We fancy there is here and there a stout individual who of this kind of brick would not object for a short time to carry "a brick in his hat," and numer. ous others, robust and feeble, who would like very well to have their strong boxes walled on the inside withthem .---

April Fools.—It is a pravalent oustom among all classes, on the first of April, to practice deception of some kind upon their associates in order to make them ridiculous. Many are yearly in the habit of exercising the priviledge without knowing whence the custom is derived; and for the information of such we would refer them to the book of Habakkuk in the Old Testament, 3d chapter and 80th verse, where they may find an explanation.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1858.

UANAL COMMISSIONER. Moses Pownall, OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL. Alexander K. McClure, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Christian Myers,

OF CLARION COUNTY. Duty of the Whig Party.

There are some among the now dominant party, who affect, perhaps feel, a great joy inthe defeat of the Whig party in the late election for President, not only because they believe-or rather hope-that with the election of the Democratic nominee to the Presidency the Whig party was killed. And there are some, too, who flatter themselves that they were Whigs, who are disposed to agree that the Whig party was then obliterated.

They may not "lay that flattering unction to their souls." That sterling sheet "The Baltimind and courage; he was the last man to more Patriot," is right when it says: The Whig party cannot die whilst consitutional liberty and the freedom of legislation lasts.-It belongs that lay in their power to assist the others; to no man. It is not identified with the success or failure of any election. It is founded on principle; and while there is a Union to be preserved, law to uphold, right to maintain and good in legislation to be done, the Whig party call it by what name you will, can never die. It belongs to the people-is of them, and works for them-and is, therefore, in no sense denendent upon the power and patronage of the government to give it life. The maxim that had its origin in the pristine days of republican governments-and which "through long reverberations reaches our own"-tells us that 'the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." It was for this that the Whig party was organized-it was for this that it has struggled—it is for this that it must live-standing as a sentinel on the watchtower, to guard and protect the liberty and rights of the people, and to uphold the responsibilities and duties of the government.

They can have, as a party, no hope or desire tained was found so impregnated with salt apart from that which looks to the good of the country.-They cannot, then, be actuated by any spirit of disappointment in opposing any public office or the administration of the government. They look only to what is right, and that they support. And so, President Pierce has nothing to fear from the Whig party if he knows the right and does it. In so acting he may well fear-as the experience of his party predecessors in office admonishes him-that he will engender opposition in the ranks of those who aided in his election-but he has nothing to fear from the Whig party.

Will he then, do the right? Are our fears idle, that he will not, when we look over the remorseless spirit of proscription which has been evinced by him, and his Cabinet advisers, in the removel of good and faithful officers? Our fears are not idle, and the Whig party will soon find-has already-cause enough to continue its organization, and occasion to demand of them their best exertions to stop the wrong and to uphold the right. Let then the Whigs, every where, keep themselves ready their party rests demands of everyone to do who ruly deserves to be called by that honored name.

Frightful Stage Accident.

We learn that on Wednesday last, the Mail Stage, on the line between Allentown and Philadelphia, loaded with eight inside and five outside passengers, upset before the door of Mr. Snuder, in Line Lexington; Mr. Lewis Smith of Allentown, who happened to be one of the passengers, gives us the particulars as follows:

Upon arriving at Quakertown, a change was made, and John Wambold a new driver took to flog the driving that had just arrived for loseing time, as he called it. He started at a very rapid gate and continued to drive faster until some of the passengers remonstrated, but he did not seem to heed it; when coming near Line Lexington, a stoping place, Mr. Smith, who was seated behind him on the top, again earnestly cautioned Wambold to drive slower and more carefully around the corner of the tavern, he however, did not appear to listen to kind advice, and in fact, before the words of caution were fully spoken, the stage with passengers and baggage was precipitated into the street, the call for assistance and groans of the wounded was truly frightful. Among the number that were hurt, was a poor old lady named Abend, residing in Salisburg township this coun. ty, who had the flesh torn from her arm up to her elbow, and which was hanging down some four or five inches, when they picked her up, a Quaker lady received a deep gash, near one of her eyes, and had two ribs broken; a Mr. Bloss, from White Haven, had one of his legs fractured, and other wise injured; a boy had both his legs shockingly lacerated. Those on the top were but slightly injured. We hear complaint of much careless driving, on the Philadelphia road particularly on the middle portion we trust the proprietors on the route, will make the amenda honorable, and cautiously guard against simular occurrances.

Bounty Land Meeting.

Quite a large meeting of the old soldiers an there interested in extending the grant of boun. y land from forty to one hundred and sixty acres to those who have received or are entitled to less than the larger amount under existing laws, was held at Philadelphia on Thursday evening. A serious of resolutions was dopted, complaining of the present system, and complimentary to the Hon. B. Sntherland cease to influence just legislation; The Mint eating oysters, and the citizens of Gaston had and John Wilson, esq., for their services and of the United States ought to be located in New held a meeting and requested a man engaged in from fifty to state parsons specific and drawing recommendations in behalf of the cause.

Court Proceedings.

The Court commenced its session on Monday norning at 10 o'clock, the Hon. Washington Mc-Peter Haas and Jacob Dillinger, in their seats.

The Grand Jury being called, and those present retired to their room, elected A. L. Ruhe, as their foreman, and reported themselves ready for business. After the Court charged the Grand Jury in a clear and forcible manner as to their duties, the dictrict Attorney presented a number of indictments upon which respectively "True Bills" were found. After the transaction of some miscellaneous matter, the Jury was discharged on Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Proceedings next week.

Business Notices. .

New Paper Hanging Establishment. - At this ime of the year, when Housekeepers feel in the notion of fixing up and making new improvements for their comfort, it will not be amiss o direct their attention to the new establishment of Messis. Longstreth and Brother, in Third street, above Market, whose advertisement will be found in another column. Their assortment is perhaps one of the finest and most beautiful to be found in Philadelphia, and when any of our friends visit the city, will do well to give this establishment a call before they make their purchases elsewhere.

House and Lot for Sale .- Particular attention s directed to the sale of a very handsome House and Lot of Ground, the property of Mr. PHILIP KLAY. The situation is a very pleasant one, he House being new, and we think we understood Philip to say, that he would sell right, as he has an idea of going west. Persons wishing to buy property of this kind, will do well to examine it. See sale in another column of o-days paper.

A Ball at the Union House. - By a notice in to-days paper, it will be seen that the proprier tor of the "Union House" Mr. HENRY C. ROTH, will give a German Ball on the Evening of the 16th of May, (Whitmonday evening.) Galopades, Waltzes, Hops, &c., will make up the programme on the occasion. Mr. Roth, who knows how to do up things right, has engaged a full band of German Musicians, who are able he thinks to give full satisfaction. HENRY will also be fully provided with other good things necessary on such occasions.

Improving Stock .- We learn that Mr. Reuben Devonshire Bull, for the purpose of improving from Gen. Patterson's celebrated imported Devon shire Bull, and in point of beauty is not to be excelled. We trust the friends of good stock will this fact in mind. He is to be seen on the furm of Mr. Glick, in South Whitehall township.

Preiz, Guth & Co .- We refer our readers to the Card of these gentlemen in to-days Register, in which they say "they were so much engaged in selling goods this spring that thay forgot to advertise;" all a mistake gentlemen, it was the standing advertisement in the "Register" that filled your store with customer. Be this as it may, Pretz, Guth & Co. know how to do business, there is the Old Boss attends to the out-door affairs; William, has charge of the books and the financial department; Henry takes care of the sedate; Charles, has charge of the boating business; Hiram and Franklin, attend to the Ladies depart ment, and two capital fellows they are to sell goods: there is Jacob and Philip, who attend to the younger portion of female customers ; little Philp, has charge of the rising generation; and there is Old Honnes, who goes ahead of "the rest of mankind" for tapping "lasses" and catching mackerel & scale-fish; on the whole a more obliging set of clerks can not be found in any country store, and we can assure our readers that none will go away dissatisfied.

Legislative Dinner.

The Philadelphia Argus, a leading Democratic proper, published in that city says: "We are amazed at rumors from Harrisburg as to the cost for the Legislative dinner and champagne at that place on the 16th. It is reported says the York Gazette, that the public treasury must bleed to the amount of six to eight thouand dollars for the frolic! This is montrous? About thirty dollars a head for each member of of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Maryland! Reader! have you paid your State Tax? Hurry up! The money is wanted."

Does our neighbor remember that this was movement of Gov. Bigler's and that it was carried out by a Democratic! Legislature! We never heard a reason assigned for getting up this blow-out-but presume it to have been inended for the good of the party.

New Method of Roofing. The Lancaster Tribune, speaking of Warren's improved fire and water proof composition roofing," being introduced in that City says :-It consists of board sheathing laid on the rafters as if prepared for a tin roof. The boards are covered with coarse paper, in regular layers and then coated with a preparation of tar or pitch, which is well covered with gravel. This completes the roof, which is said to be perfectly water and fire proof. To make a roof of this kind, the inclination of the rafters should not be more then about one inch to the foot. The

Business at the U.S. Mint.

It seems to us very absurd that the National Mint should be located in Philadelphia, while nearly all the precious metals to be coined are owned in New York. It is now less than a month since the the law reducing the standard of silver coins passed Congress, and yet some two and a half millions, in silver, or over six tons of that metal, have been sent from New York to Philadelphia to be coined. This is United States. When will local prejudices York—the scorer the better. We think not. | selling them, to stop the business,

California Gold Mine.

Is highly encouraging, so far as mining operations are concerned. The yield of the veins Cartney, President Judge, and his Associates, of quartz has been so remarkable of late, as to call in some measure the wonders of the early of success in digging, new enterprises on a gigantic scale are projected-among others the tunneling of the mountains and a diversion of the stream of the Stanislaus into new channels, with a view to the prosecution of investigations in the present bed of that river. The occurrence of new floods in the vicinity of Marysville has served to retard business operations in the interior; but the waters are subsiding, and no great damage was to be anticipated.— We learn from San Francisco that a temporary stagnation in mercantile circles had been occasiqued by an annual influx of merchandise from abroad. The suspension, bowever, was probably transient, and with the news of the next packet; we may expect to hear of renewed activity and enlarged series of operations among the busy population of our promising new State.

Post Master.

Some Postmasters and newspaper subscribers are under the impression that the law authorizing newspapers to circulate, free of postage in the county where they are published, was repealed, by the late session of Congress.-This is a mistake. Congress passed an amendment to the Post Route bill, allowing Postmaslers whose compensation does not exceed \$500 a quarter, one cent for every "free" letter delivered from their respective officers each newspaper not chargeable with postage. These amounts are not to be collected from the public but are to be allowed by the Government to the postmasters in the settlemeet of their accounts. Between subscribers and Postmasters the law remains the same as before. It is only between the Postmasters and Government, that a change has been made.

A Good Beginning.

Virginia deserves to be commended for providing an annual fund of \$42,000, to be devoted to the cause of colonization. This is as it should be, and we hope is only a beginning of what is to come. We hope that sum will soon be increased to a hundred thousand annually. We wish that every Southern State would fol-Glick & Co. have lately purchased a full blooded low the example, and that the general, government would appropriate a couple of millions the stock of cattle in this county. He is bred annually for the same purpose. We also wish to soon see every free State appropriate a liberal sum to carry all free persons of color who are disposed to go, to Africa, giving each a sufficient raum to provide to the mediate necessities when there, and aid in securing a position to earn a livelihood: We hope the public press every where will lay the subject and its merits before the people. That the cause-the only cause that can restore the black race to a position of true liberty and equality-may become magnificently sustained and truly effectual, depends upon the united efforts of all who wish to see justice done an oppressed race. Keep the ball moving.

Chinese in California. A letter from California to the Whig State

Journal, of March, 15, contains the following: "In many parts of the mines the war of extermination is being waged against the Chinese The miners contend that their work is equivalent to slave labor; and that they do the country more harm than good, because they le none of their gold pass into the bands of any but their own countrymen. In Chine they hire themselves for a sum equivalent to four dollars per month, to men who bring them here.-Their passage cost \$25 per head, and as their whiel food is tea and rice-which they import from their own country-the consequence is they can work in diggings which would not pay other people at present.

"The Chinese New Year commences on the 12th of our February. They celebrate it by fire works. About six times a year they carry rice and tea, cooked to the graves of their coun trymen. Their oath, in swearing in a court is burning a piece of red or yellow paper. A great many keep restaurants, and when they first arrived here, they offered "rat pies" for sale, but upon finding that the Americans did not eat them, they changed their sobriquet to "squirrel pies;" under this name they went off like "hot cakes." Other restaurant keepers upon seeing that squirrel pies-were so remun erative, endeavored to get squirrels, but found there were none in the country. At last the truth was found out, and it is to say, that "squirrel pies" were at a discount ever after. When a Chinaman commits any heinous crime, his countrymen punish him by beating, and some times by cutting of his queue. The latter is the most disgraceful infliction, in their esti-

Railroad Competition.

The New York Herald says-" From this time out there will be greater competition for Western traffic and travel than has heretofore been known, and we look for such reductions in charges as will prove ruinous to nearly all concerned. Last year we had but two lines of cost of the Foundry roof is 52 cents per square | railroad connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the West-we have now four. The Parker Voin steamships, in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railmad, will take an immense quantity of freight which has heretofore been taken over the Erie Railroad. The Central line through Pennsylvania will take a large amount of freight. These roads will draw enormously from the Erie road, and we shall soon see in the monthly returns of that company, the effecté on its revenues.

Cholera .- The Weldon, (N. C.) Patriot states more than four times as much as has been de-that the cholera is raging between that town and posited in the Mint from all other places in the Gaston, and that eight or nine dashs had recent: ly occoured. It is said to have orginated from

The Father of the Bar.

On Saturday last the Hon. James M. Porter, completed his fortieth year as a member of the Bar. He having first been admitted to practice at Philadelphia on the 23d of April, 1853. days of the State. As a natural consequence He celebrated his fortieth anniversary by giving an entertainment at his mansion, on Saturday evening, to the members of the Bar, officere of the Court and a few personal friends. The evening was very pleasantly spent and we have no doubt but that all heartily concurred in a sentiment offered by one of the company, "that the next oldest member's anniversary might soon arrive."

Since Mr. Porter's admission to the Bar. he has filled many public stations of importance and trust. He having discharged the duties of Secretary of War under President Tyler, a President Judge, a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution, a member of the Legislature, at different times and other responsible positions. He is the senior member of the Bar at this Court, and is unquestionably one of the best black letter lawyers in the United States. May he live to see many returns ist.—Easton Sentinel.

Terrible Railroad Accident. Cnicago, April 26 .- The express train which

eft here at 9 o'clock last night, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, came in collision at the crossing of the Central Road with the emigrant up train, and the most disastrous consequences en sued. The locomotive and baggage car of the express train, were smashed, and it is thought from twelve to fifteen persons, were killed, and fifty to sixty injured, some of them fatally. The emigrants on the Central Road are the principal sufferers, no person in the first class cars being seriously injured. The engineer, fireman, and conductor of the express train escaped. The tracks cross each other at nearly right angles.

Adrian, Mich., April 26 .- A gentleman just arrived from the scene of last nights disaster, reports that there were twenty dead bodies when he left, and the injured were dving almost every minute. Conductor Whiting, of the express train, was seriously hurt. The cause of the collision is beyond conjecture. The night was bright, the moon being near the full. The tracks run for a long distance on a straight line.

The Vice Presidency.

The Vice Prasidency has been vacant before this time, on the following occasions, viz; Twice by the death of the Vice Presidents, viz :- George Clinton, April, 1812; his term expiring March 3, 1813. Eldridge Gerry, November, 1814; his term expiring March 3, 1817 .-Once by the resignation of John C. Calhoun, December 28 1832, his term expiring March 3, 1833. I wice by the death of Presidents Harrison and Taylor, and the consequent accession of Vice Presidents Tyler and Fillmore to the Presidency -the former in April, 1841; the later in July, 1850-leaving the Vice President vacant for the remainder of their repective terms, and the President of the Senate with the right of succession to the Presidency. The powers and duties of the Vice President and the President of the Sen. ate protem, are precisely the same, except that the latter votes as a Senator and has the casting

A Bit of Romance.- A Cincinnati gentleman in affluent circumstances finding himself in need of a wife, and indisposed to submit to the usual tedious formalities of courtship, paid a visit to his per day. This looks well on paper sister at Brownsville, about a week ago. Reveal many hours did these compositors wo dious formalities of courtship, paid a visit to his ling his determination to marry her, as one in whom he could confide, she set herself to work to help him to accomplish his purpose. Con. ning over her lady acquaintance, for a moment in her mind, she soon settled upon one whom she considered suitable. She immediately called on her, invited her home with her, which invitation was accepted, and after introducing her to her brother, left them to themselves. The merchant abrupily declared his wish, and popped the question as calmly and gooly as if presenting a bill to a customer. After a little reflection, the mind trembling as a surprised fawn, accepted his proposal by a reluctant "Yes," and that same evening the Gordian knot was tied and they twain became one's to all intents and purposes. They arrived in the city on the "Winchester" and left last night on the "Swan" for Porkopolis. That was a bargin soon struck .- Wheeling Times.

Red Anta.-How to be rid of the little rascals phorun out upon china, and climb the lumps of white sugar when company is in to tea, just as if they were invited -- this is the question with many a householder. A correspondent of the Cultivator-A piece of hickory bark was laid upon the shelf in the pantry where they seemed to be thickest, and it attached them-indeed, it seemmore of a favorite to them than anything they could get. The piece we had, about four inches wide and two feet long, was red with them in an hour or two, when with a sudden jar they were shaken into the fire, and the bark set as a trap for them again. In our case this was an entire

Franklin's Will .- The \$1,000 left by Dr. Frank lin to the City of Boston, to be let at an interest to young unmarried artizans in sums not exceeding \$60 sterling, now amounts to \$15,280,55... Franklin estimated that it would reach \$581,640 in one hundred years, but owing so losses it will probably reach about \$400,000. One provision of the will was that when the fund should amount to \$581,640, half a million dollars should be appropriated to some public works, which should be judged to be of the most general ntility to the inhabitants of Boston. The losses are now rapedly applied for at all, and it is proposed that the fund be deposited in the Massachusetts Hespital Life Jasurance Company, and in the Sastingar Banks of Boston.

Public Jasurance Company, and in the Sastingar Banks of Boston.

The Dodge county Genetic Jasurance Company, and in the Sastingar Banks of Boston.

The Dodge county Genetic Jasurance Inprocedent—The Trenton Gasette Internal Improcement—The Trenton Gasette Internal Internal

Figs by the Ton. The Bodge county Genetic cays that Gshing in Hurison lake, Minnesons, has ceased to be flip, and is now white. They have taken from one to eight tone par day of pickers! weighing from one to (wentkrings pounds each even with the bub of a large and included from fifty to starty persons specific and drawing ailed may of the State, which guess the locar lon of many of them.

Mercantile Smartness.

The general idea of increasing prosperity in our large cities induces greater expense in the style of living, which involves disaster. A failure of this nature took place recently in New York, being that of a firm in the dry goods job. bing trade, whose capital had been a year since \$12,000, and whose liabilities were \$390,000.-The personal expenses of the two members of the firm are given at \$87,000 for eleven months, of three times the whole capital in the business.---These persons were known as "very smart young men" to the trade, and were favored by the older houses, from their supposed abilities to sell a large quantity of goods. This kind of "smartness" is generally all on the surface, and is prevalent (says a letter from New York) to some extent in the dry goods trade, more than in others. It is employed in "drumming" customers; and when young men, by flippancy, impudence and recklessness, impose upon business men so far as to require a reputation for "smartness" they are employed at high rates as "drummers" as clerks at high salaries, proportional to the business they are supposed to influence in favour of the employers; and if they can raise a small capi. of his admission anniversary and may many tal to go into business, they receive large credits years yet pass away ere the judiciary of our from persons confident in their smartness," on country shall loose the services of so ripe a ju- terms which usually causes the creditor to smart. This feature of business was formerly the cause of much speculation by forcing off goods on chean credits. The older and more judicious firms have become cautions in the employments of such means.

> Rattlesnake Bite Cured .- The Southern Medieal Journal contains the description of a case by Dr. T. A. Atchinson, in which a girl seventeen years of age, bitten on the left in step by a rattlesnake, was cured by bathing in hot salt bath, and whiskey and carbonate of ammonia administered to her, until she had taken three pints of the former and eighty grains of the latter. It was wo hours and a half after the bite that the Dr. A. visited his patient, when he found her sight. less, her face swollen, and her mind wandering. The liquor caused no intoxication, and the cure

> A Round Salary .- The N. Y. Mirror states that C. K. Garrison, Esq., has been appointed agent of the Nicaragua Transit company, at a salary. of \$60,000 a year; in addition to which four Insurance Companies have agreed to pay him \$10-000 each a year-making \$40,000. Total amount of salary per annum, One Hundred-Thousand Dollars! This gentleman takes out letters of credit to draw for one million a month on account of gold dust, and has one fourth interest in the profits.

> Laudanum Punch .- We have never dran kauy audanum punch ourselves, but judging from the laudations of Parson Scoville editor of "The Pick," we should infer it to be a very delectable sort of a beverage. The same distinguished nuthority informs us that not only laudanum punch. es, but sangarees of cantharides may be obtained at the various fashionable ice creameries in Brooadway, where young men and woman go to get their grog .- B. Jonathan.

Pretty Good Wages .- The Courier and in En. quirer, of New York, gives the names of eight peastickers who work on that paper, and who during one week, earned from twenty up to twenty nine dollars at the price of 35 cents. per 1000 ems. The Courier says there are besides, eight others who have carned over \$17 an under \$20 during the same period. Several the new hands, who have worked but the four days, have earned as much as \$3 and \$8 50 ; but how so much money ? That's the squestion.

Florida.—The white population of Florida is less than 50,000, smalled than any other of the thirty-one Sates of the Union ; yet St. Augustine is the oldest town in the United States, having been founded in 1504, and the "city" of Key West is the most populous city in the State, and is the southernmost soulement in the United States

Cost of Publishing a Newspaper, But few peoout of the business have any idea of the cost of publishing a daily newspaper. The smallest and most insignificant daily costs hundreds of doller per week, while the expenses of some of

the large papers is enormous.

The editor of the New York Tribune gives the following as its expenses for the past week, which is about the average cost per week of printing that journal: Paper \$2,427.06, type-setting \$822.05, other expenses \$225,000 a year.

It will be well for these who deal with newspapers to consider these heavy, expenses; we are sure if they do here will be no murmuring about the small price charged for advertising.

Important to I ost masters .- The Savanna Cour.

er of the 19th instant says : "A case was tried buring the recent session of, the United States circuit court in this city which ought to be generally understood, both by the people and the officials who have charge of the various post offices throughout the country. The postmaster at Baylvania, in Scriven county, was arraigned and filed fifty dollars for delaying a letter in his office.

The law makes it the imperative duty of every costmaster to forward all mail matter deposited one half hour beers the departure of the mail, unless a longer time should be granted by the Post master General on account of the business in the office.

hinks the Legislance of Pennsylvania has su-thorized so many railroads that it is impossible