

S.—So you got drunk on old peach brandy and nice strained honey, did you sir?

P.—Yes, sir.

S.—Mr. Clerk, fine that man one dime, the court would like a few of that itself.

This same Judge S.— had a very wild son, named Bob, who was constantly on a spree, and upon being brought up once before the court for drunkenness, the judge cried out—

“Is that our Bob?”

Clerk—“Yes, sir.”

Judge—“Fine the rascal two dollars and costs. I’d make it ten dollars, if I didn’t know it would come out of my own pocket.”

Of the same ilk is the story told of the celebrated charge delivered by Judge Jonah Joles to the jury, in the case of Elim Crutch for stealing—

“Jury, you kin go out, and don’t show your ugly mugs here till you find a verdict—if you can’t find one of your own, git the one the last jury used.”

The jury retired, and, after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict of “Suicide in the ninth degree and fourth verse.”

Then the Judge, Jonah Joles pronounced upon Elim Crutch this sentence—

“Elim Crutch, stan’ up and face the music. You are found guilty of suicide for stealin’. Now this court sentence you to pay a fine of two shillings, to save your head with a baggane, in the barracks, and if you try to cave in the hands of any of the jury, you’ll catch thunder, that’s all. Your fate will be a warning to others. Sheriff, get me a pint of red-eye. I’m awful thirsty.”

### The Chinese Insurrection.

Late accounts from China by the way of California bring the rumors of two great battles, in which the insurgents have been defeated, one on the 28th of February, when they lost 9,000 men, and the other on the 4th of March, when they lost 10,000 more.

The first battle is said to have occurred 150 miles from Nanking, and the other at Teping, nearer to that city. There are rumors which are at variance with the English advices by the way of Hong Kong to April 11th, which state that the insurgents were still advancing, and that most urgent despatches were received on the 19th of March from the Governor of Nanking, by the Chinese Governor of Shanghai, requiring him to implore the foreign Consuls to send immediate assistance to Nanking; and stating that unless foreign aid were afforded immediately, the city must fall into the hands of the rebels, by whom it was closely invested both by land and water.

So the insurgents are most likely still victorious. We sincerely hope our Commissioner has not connected himself with England and France to support the Tartar Emperor. Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER will soon succeed Mr. MARSHALL in that office, and his general views on our policy with China may be seen in the following paragraph from his Treasury Report of December, 1848:

“Our ports upon the Gulf, with those upon both oceans, fronting upon Europe from the east, and Asia from the west, occupying the central position between all the continents of the globe, nearer to them all by convenient routes than any other nation, including an easy access to the whole interior of our own country, we want only the ocean steamships of adequate strength, speed, and numbers to give us the command of the trade of all nations. Nor should we forget that, in carrying our trade among the great and populous nations of Asia, and facilitating intercourse with that vast region, passing from coast to coast in the short period of twenty days, with monthly or weekly steamships, the light of Christianity, following the path of commerce, would return with all its blessings to the East, from whence it rose. In these regions commerce must be the precursor of Christianity; commerce, which teaches peace and intercourse between nations; which declares that man is not the enemy of man, nor nation of nation, but that the interests of all countries and of all mankind are identical, and that they will all advance most rapidly under the genial influence of an unrestricted reciprocal trade and intercourse. By our recent acquisitions on the Pacific, Asia has suddenly become our neighbor; with a placid intervening ocean, inviting our steamships upon the track of a commerce greater than that of all Europe combined. This commerce is ours, if our merchants and Government should, by their united energies, secure for us with Asia a rapid and frequent communication by steam. Our products and our manufactures, especially our coarse cotton fabrics, are precisely what are desired by several hundred millions of their people, who will send us back in return the specie and their rich productions, so few of which are raised within our limits.”

It is not a little remarkable (says the Washington Union), that the predictions of Mr. Walker, as regards the advent of Christianity in China, as the result of increasing trade and intercourse, seem to be on the eve of fulfillment, as indicated in the proclamation in favour of Christianity by the rebel chief, not improbably now the new Emperor of China. This proclamation, if the facts are truly stated, is the most striking event the world has witnessed since the unfolding of the Cross by Constantine, at the head of the imperial legions of Rome.

DISAGREEMENT.—It is rumored that Mr. Buchanan will throw up the Mission to England, owing to a disagreement with Secretary Marcy relative to the extent of his instructions. Mr. Buchanan wants plenary power to conduct all negotiations between the two countries, in England; but Mr. Marcy is unwilling to yield the field of British diplomacy to the Pennsylvania statesman.

RAIL ROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—The Special Election in Lebanon on Wednesday, resulted in favour of a subscription by the borough of \$50,000 to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, by a vote of 263 for, to 91 against it. Majority for the subscription, 166. This is just what we expected, after the example of Reading.

## The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1863.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**Moses Pownall,**  
OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

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

SURVEYOR GENERAL.  
**Christian Myers,**  
OF CLARION COUNTY.

### The Fourth of July.

This being our National Holiday, it passed off very orderly. All was joy and merriment among our citizens. Business was closed which gave both old and young, male and female, an opportunity of celebrating the great day according to their own wishes.

At the dawn of day a ground National salute was fired. At 6 o'clock the “Allentown Brass Band” discoursed their sweet music through the Borough. At 10 o'clock the “Lehigh Fencibles” under the command of Captain Etinger, on parade. In the afternoon the Company re-assembled, accompanied by the Band, and with a large number of citizens marched out to “Worman’s Spring” where the rest of the day was passed by a target exercise. Mr. Daniel Miller, won the first prize—being a gold pencil. Joseph J. Geibel, second prize—silver pencil. Simon Keck, third prize—gold ring. Emanuel Hoffert, fourth prize—silver musket.

It may not be out of place to mention here, that the best shot was made by Mr. Edward Hunt, late of Trenton, N. J., who had turned out as substitute, and was therefore not entitled to either of the prizes.

The scholars of Rev. Kessler’s “Allentown Seminary,” celebrated the evening in the beautiful lawn adjoining the school buildings.—Master Mathew Keck, read the Declaration of Independence. F. J. F. Schantz and A. Pretz, in the English and J. H. E. Dabs, in the German language, delivered very eloquent and appropriate addresses. The proceedings were interspersed with excellent singing. The whole concluded with very beautiful fire works in the lower lawn.

At 10 o'clock in the evening a large balloon with a light in it, was sent in the air, from Saege’s store. Some splendid fire works were exhibited at this place. A Colliery party also came off at the Old Fellows’ Hall. Upon the whole the day was one of joy and merriment to all, and particularly the Boys, who were all busily engaged in firing Chinese crackers, and made a full day of it, nothing happiness to mar the pleasures of the day.

### Mad Dogs.

On the 27th of June, a dog believed to have been rabid, owned by John Bortz, of Upper Macungy, bit three of his children, and for ought they knew bit some of his cattle. He then went off, and in the neighborhood of Trexeltown was shot, near the latter place he bit a son of Mr. Dankel. Stoy’s celebrated remedy was applied and we hope with success.

On Sunday, a dog supposed to have been mad was shot near Allentown. People should be careful in these times, and no dogs should be suffered to run at large.

### Horse Ran Away.

On Thursday last a Horse attached to a small farm wagon, belonging to Mr. Jacob Rosenburger, in Hanover township, tore loose from the store of Mr. Landis, in Hamilton street, and in running down the street, came in contact with a light wagon belonging to Franklin Smith, of Washington township. Mr. Smith’s wagon was upset and his Horse made a leap on a sharp pointed post, and before he could be got off received several dangerous gashes, in fact he was hurt in such a manner, that his recovery was doubted. The other Horse was brought back unhurt.

### Road Law.

The Supreme Court, in session at Harrisburg have made the following decisions:

1. When a road has once been opened by the supervisors, its location cannot afterwards be altered by another supervisor, for the purpose of placing it on what he may suppose to be its proper site.

2. All authority under the order to open is exhausted by the action of those to whom it was directed, and cannot be resumed, although the first location was not according to the report of the viewers.

3. But this rule does not prevent subsequent supervisors from clearing out a road to its proper width.

4. When a track is made on which the public can pass, the whole legal breadth of the road is to be taken as devoted to public use, and though the power to make another location is gone, the right and the duty of the supervisors to remove obstructions from any part of it, remains in force.

### Advice to Young Lawyers.

When your opponent undertakes to bring forth a witness whose testimony is likely to prove fatal, always get him angry as soon as he goes upon the stand as possible. If he be a respectable married gentleman, let your first question be something like the following: “How long is it, sir, since you were indicted for passing counterfeit money?” and your second one, an enquiry as to whether he lives with his wife or keeps a mistress? By doing this skillfully, and with a look of virtuous indignation, you will soon get him so irritated, that he can’t tell the truth from a hole in the ground. Having done this to render his whole testimony unworthy of belief, is but the work of a moment. Persons who wish to take lessons may apply at the next sitting of the court.

### Hydrophobia.

In the present apprehension of hydrophobia the following extract from Youatt’s work on the Dog may be useful, by informing those who dread the disease that there is a sure preventive:

“The wound should be thoroughly washed and cleaned as soon as possible after the bite is inflicted; no sucking of the part, as is advised by many for the purpose of extracting the poison, as the presence of a small abrasion of the lips would most assuredly subject the parts to inoculation. If the wound be ragged, the edges may be taken off with a pair of sharp scissors. The wound must then be thoroughly cauterized with nitrate of silver, (lunar caustic) being sure to introduce the caustic into the depths of the wound, so that it will reach every particle of poison that they may have insinuated itself into the flesh. If the wound is too small to admit the stick of caustic, it may be enlarged by the knife, taking care, however, not to carry the point into the fresh cut, which can be avoided by wiping the knife at each incision. Nitrate of silver is a most powerful neutralizer of specific poison, and the affected parts will soon come away with the slough, no dressing being necessary, except perhaps olive oil, if there should be much inflammation of the parts.”

If the above plan be pursued, the patient need be under no apprehension as to the result, but make his mind perfectly easy on the point.—This is the course generally pursued by all the veterinary surgeons of Europe, and there are few of them who have not, some time in their practice, been bitten by rabid animals. Nevertheless, we never heard of their having suffered any bad effects from such accidents.

If lunar caustic be not on hand, the wound may be seared with red hot iron which will answer as good a purpose, although much more painful in its operation.

Mr. Blaine, in closing his able and scientific article on this subject, very justly remarks; “Would I could instil into such minds the uncertainty of the disease appearing at all, even when no means have been used; and the perfect security they may feel who have submitted to the preventive treatment detailed above, I have been bitten several times also; yet, in neither of us was any dread occasioned. Our experience taught us the absolute certainty of the preventive means; and such I take it upon me to pronounce, they always prove, when performed with dexterity and judgement.”

### How to Make Money Fast.

To effect this, some one advises an individual to “enter into a business of which you have a perfect knowledge. In your own right, or by the aid of friends on long time, have a cash capital sufficient to do, at least, a cash business. Never venture on a credit business—on commencement. Buy all your goods or materials for cash; you can take every advantage of the market, and pick and choose where you will. Be careful not to overstock yourself.—Never take advantage of a customer’s ignorance, nor equivocate, nor misrepresent. Have but one price and a small profit, and you will find all the more customers—the cash ones—or they will find you.

Never deceived in business transactions, never attempt to save yourself by putting the deception upon others; but submit to the loss, and be more cautious in future. According to the character or extent of your business, set aside a liberal per centage for printing and advertising, and do not hesitate. Never let an article parcel or package, go out from you without a handsomely printed label, wrapper, card, or circular, and circulate them continually. Choose the newspaper for your purpose, and keep yourself unceasingly before the public; and it matters not what business of utility you make choice of, for intelligently and industriously pursued, success will be the result.

### Want Finds a Supply.

Necessity is truly the mother of invention.—It is pleasing to contemplate, how genius supplies the wants of the country. A few years ago, says the Poitstown Ledger, the farmer found the labor of threshing to be a “winter’s job,” and in order to secure laborers to do the work of threshing, and aid in the throng of harvest, they were compelled to hire more help during the duller season, than required, in order to have it at those times as the laborer must have steady employment, in order to live.—To equalize the labor of the season, we then find the Threshing Machine brought into use. Now the scarcity of hands to perform the labor of harvest, is universally complained of. The labor of the country is compelled to seek steady employment, and cannot be had for a few weeks in this season only. To remedy this difficulty, the practicability of reaping and mowing machinery has been successfully tested, and are being rapidly brought into use. A few years hence, and the cutting of grass and grain will be done by machinery, as the labor of threshing out grain is now performed. A trial of a mowing machine in Bucks county, has given great satisfaction to the farmers who viewed the operation.

### State Fair.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society’s State Fair, takes place at Pittsburgh September next and already the papers of that city are discussing the subject of a proper location for it. One paper estimates that nearly 200,000 persons who have never been in Pittsburgh before, will visit the city on that occasion. The estimate seems large, yet there were 200,000 persons at the last State Fair in Harrisburg, and it seems more than probable that Pittsburgh with its superior accommodations & attractions will draw to the fair a much larger number.

### Discovery of Relics.

A superb gold plate weighing 200 grains, and supposed to have been the boam ornament of a Roman warrior, has just been discovered near the Castle of Lamotte St. Aubin, in the department of Tarn, France. A few weeks ago, a large earthen pot, filled with silver reals, of the Spanish coin, dated 1620 and 1620, were dug out of the same place.

### Atlantic and Ohio Railroad.

The Warren (O.) Transcript states that books of subscription to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Ohio Railroad Company have been opened. That paper states that the necessary papers have been filed at Columbus for an organization of the company, with a capital of \$6,000,000, and that the project had been planned by some of the most wealthy and energetic capitalists in Ohio. The line designated is to commence on the Pennsylvania State line, to Columbus, and thence to the Ohio river, connecting with the Mayaville and Lexington road. Lexington and Danville, in Kentucky, are points of radiation from within, by roads now in course of erection. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Mobile, Nashville and Louisville will be reached in the most direct lines possible. With chartered rights now in reach in Pennsylvania to connect with the Sunbury and Erie and the Catawissa and Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central roads, a line will be formed with a saving of distance to New York and Philadelphia of at least 150 miles, and, with connection now in progress of construction, will give uniform gauge from New York and Philadelphia to the great South, Cincinnati and Chicago.

### Its what you Spend.

“It’s what thee’ll spend, my son,” said a sage old Quaker, “not what thee’ll make, which will decide whether thee’s to be rich or not.” The advice was true, (remarks the Philadelphia Ledger) for it was but Franklin’s, in another shape: “Take care of the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves.” But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying to themselves that it’s only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the sea shore is made up of petty grains of sand. Ten cents a day even is thirty-six dollars and a half a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars. The man that saves ten cents a day is so much richer than him who does not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars. Every sixteen years ten cents a day becomes six hundred dollars; and, if invested quarterly, does not take half that time. But ten cents a day is child’s play, some will exclaim. Well, then, John Jacob Astor used to say that when a man, who wishes to be rich, has saved ten thousand dollars, he has won half the battle.—Not that Astor thought ten thousand dollars much. But he knew that, in making such a sum, a man acquires habits of prudent economy, which would constantly keep him advancing in wealth. How many, however, spend ten thousand in a few years in extra expenses, and when, on looking back, cannot tell, as they say, “where the money went.” To save, is the golden rule to get rich. To squander, even in small sums, is the first step towards the poor-house.

### The Connecticut Liquor Law.

The New Haven Register gives the following synopsis of the Liquor Bill just passed the Legislature of Connecticut:—

It provides that License to sell by wholesale or retail, may be granted by the Selectmen of all our towns and the common Councils of cities and last for one year. Every person so licensed to pay in the treasury not less than \$25, nor more than \$100, at the discretion of the granting power. Daily licensed taverns are not to be subjected to this tax. Selling without a license, to subject offenders to a fine of \$50 for first offence \$100 for the second, and imprisonment in the county jail for third offence. No person can sell adulterated wines or liquors; conviction for that offence, forfeits his license and the money paid for it, and brings a fine of \$200. None but taverns can sell to be drunk upon the premises no person can sell to any one addicted to habits of intoxication, knowing him to be a common drunkard; no liquor; can be sold by the glass on public occasions, in tents, booths, or open fields—nor shall a license be granted to any person for such purpose. Such appears to be the principal features of the bill now before the Senate which has passed the House.

### Another State Loan.

Gov. Johnston, during his official term reduced the State Debt several hundred thousand dollars. A week or so ago a new loan of \$900,000, was made, to be applied to the North Branch Canal, and other improvements—the money to bear interests at 6 per cent. Over \$2,000,000 were appropriated by the last Legislature for the repairs of State Canals, &c., all of which will go into the pockets of State Contractors and public officers, and come out of the pockets of the people in the shape of taxes. The Democratic party understands economy like a book! They are always preaching about it, and yet a more reckless and extravagant organization never existed. Our enormous State Debt of over \$40,000,000 owes its existence entirely to their mismanagement of our public improvements.

### Lager Beer.

We are informed that three hundred and eighty-two casks of lager beer were drunk at the German Festival, at Lemon Hill, on Tuesday. And it was not more than half enough to supply the demand. We learn that each cask contained 84 glasses, which makes an aggregate of over thirty-three thousand glasses. Phila. Sun.

### Powder Mill Explosion.

We are sorry to learn, says the Tamaqua Gazette, on Wednesday morning last, the Powder Mill, about a mile and a half east of Orwigsburg, in this county, belonging to Mr. Wm. Schall, of Orwigsburg, was blown up, instantly killing Mr. Wm. Deiberi, who was in the Mill at the time. The cause of the explosion is not known.

### Texas Politics.

The Locomoco State Convention, that assembled in Washington on the 15th ult., adjourned without making any nominations, in consequence of the few delegates in attendance. Only seven counties were represented. The Galveston News announces Col. M. T. Johnson as a candidate for Governor, he being the eighth now in the field.

### To Preserve Eggs for one Year.

One pint quick lime, one pint salt, to three galls of water; no care is needed in putting in the eggs, as they will be right end up, and will settle just below the surface, if proportioned right.

### GLEANINGS.

Conrad List, of Pittsburg, went to Indianapolis, Ind., last week, to get married, but finding his intended engaged to another, he immediately hung himself.

Nine Potawatamie Indian warriors have arrived at Louisville, in route to the Crystal Palace Fair.

Australian wheat, measuring six feet, has been exhibited to the Hartford Courant.

The Bank of Australia, having its chief office in London, has just divided 15 per cent.

The best cure of dyspepsia is to collect bills for a newspaper.

One pound of cotton, which formerly could only be spun into thread of 108 yards long, can now, by the application of steam, produce a thread of 107 yards in length.

A man in Detroit advertises for a partner in the nursery business. This is a new way of advertising for a wife.

“A man can’t help what is done behind his back,” as the loafer said when he was kicked out of doors.

Marriage is the best state for man in general, and every man is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the married state.—Johnson.

There is now living in Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., a son of Mr. George McAbee, whose father, grand father, great grand father, and great grand grand father are all on the stage of action.

What we do not possess in and through ourselves, is not truly ours.

Eternity is more real than time; let that suffice us; the earth is too small for man.

Commodore Stewart is 73 years of age.—He had been long and actively engaged in the service of the United States.

An exchange paper has this advertisement:—“Two sisters want washing.” We hope they may get it.

Capt. John S. McPherson gigger a pike on Saturday, in the Clarion river, below Clarion, which weighed 20 lbs and measured 44 inches.

The Battle of the Boyne was fought on the 1st of 1690.

The pay and expenses of the New York Legislature are about \$1500 per day, exclusive of mileage.

The Harrisburg Telegraph respectively advises the gentleman who kissed a lady in the vestibule of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening, to choose a more shady place next time or else wait till the gas lights are out.

### Importance Rumors.

Washington, Monday, June 27.

It is rumored that Government has been advised, from quarters entitled to the highest credit of the celebration of a treaty between Spain and Mexico, for the reannexation of the latter to the former. The treaty, it is stated, was solemnly signed by Generals Canedo and Santa Anna, while the latter was at Havana,—subject to ratification by the Court of Madrid, and by the Mexican as soon as he should be firmly seated in the dictatorial chair. These ratifications have been received; and an expedition, it is said is organized on the northern shore of Cuba, destined to carry six thousand Spanish troops to Vera Cruz, where they are to support the coup d’etat, which Santa Anna has resolved to attempt.

It is likewise asserted that the departure of the expedition will be the signal for a general insurrection on the Island. The Cubans are resolved not to let so capital a chance slip without attempting their emancipation; and if we may believe reliable authorities, the movement will certainly prove triumphant.

A gentleman who has the best opportunity of acquainting himself with the secret drift of things in Cuba, and who possesses the confidence of Government, writes: “I am told Judge Crawford the newly appointed Consul at Havana, does not propose to enter upon the duties of his office until October. If this is so, depend upon it he will act as Consul. The fate of the Spanish authority will have been sealed ere then.”—New York Times.

To get rid of Cockroaches.—The editor of the Bucks County Intelligencer, supplies us with the following valuable information. He says, Many housekeepers are grievously annoyed by these troublesome creatures, and in vain, try various methods for their extermination. A few days ago Gen. Rogers invited us in, to see how he manages them. He had a wash basin (of crockery ware) fourth part filled with water well sweetened with molasses, in which during the night some hundred perhaps, thousands, of roaches had been drowned by crawling up a stick laid upon the edge of the basin, and thence into the liquid, and being unable to crawl up the glazed sides and get out again. He informed us that the number he had caught in this way would scarcely be credited. It is a simple contrivance.

Try it.

Remarkable Restitution.—Most of our readers will call to mind the circumstances connected with the story to which the last number of the Clinton Democrat adds the following happy denouement:

Lost Child Found.—About five years ago, as doubtless many of our readers remember, a male child of Richmond Welch, of Woodward township, in this county, was lost, and every means to obtain a clue to his whereabouts having proved fruitless, the impression became general that he had strayed away and been drowned, or become food for wild beasts. Recently, however, the hearts of the parents were made glad by receiving intelligence that their child still lives.

It appears that he was stolen and carried to Tioga county by an insane woman, where he was taken from a very legal process and placed in charge of a very respectable family, in which he has remained ever since. The boy was about three years old when stolen.

Sound Doctrine.—The following is from the New Bedford Mercury:

The poorest business an honest man can engage in is that of politics for the sake of its reward. While he is a poor creature and an unworthy citizen who neglects his political duties and sacrifices his political birthright to his business or his ease, the man who makes merchandise of his political principles, and expects pay for maintaining them, is quite as foolish as a child.

### John Russell on American Affairs.

The following extracts are from the pen of this British statesman from his last published work, the Memorials and Correspondence of Charles James Fox:

“The Declaration of Independence.—This declaration was the cry of an infant State. It has since grown to manhood; it has now a giant’s strength.

“Whether it would have been possible to maintain the colonies in subjection to the crown of England for a much longer period may well be doubted. Trade regulated at Westminster could hardly be consistent with wealth and freedom at New York. Sources of dispute might have arisen, even if the plan of Lord Rockingham, or that of Lord Chatham, had been fully adopted.—But it was the peculiar inebriety of George III. and Lord North which they turned to gall all those feelings of filial piety which had so long filled the breasts of the Americans.

“The Declaration of Independence has one singular defect in it, but which only proves the lingering affection which the Americans still retain for the mother country.

“As Mr. Jefferson originally drew the Declaration of Independence, he charged the acts of which the Americans complained, in the first place to the king, but secondly to the people of Great Britain. Thus, he said of them, that when occasions have been given them, by the regular course of their laws, of removing from their councils the disturbers of our harmony, they have, by their free election, re-established them in power.” Then, again, he proposed to say:—

“These facts have given the last stab to agonizing affection, and many spirit bids us to renounce forever these unfeeling brethren. We must endeavor to forget our former love for them, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war, in peace friends. We might have been a free and a great people together; but a communication of grandeur and of freedom, it seems, is below their dignity. Be it so, since they will have it. The road to happiness and glory is open to us, too. We will tread it apart from them; &c.

“These expressions, though still in the tone of wounded affection, rather than of willing indignation were too hostile to the English people to please the representatives of America. ‘The pusillanimous idea that we had friends in England worth keeping terms with,’ says Mr. Jefferson, ‘still haunted the minds of many.’ More probably the fond regard long entertained for the mother country still vibrated in the hearts of most of those who now throw off her authority.

“Be that as it may, the omission of these passages warped the truth of this memorable declaration. George III. appears in it as a single and despotic tyrant, as Philip II. must have appeared to the people of the Netherlands. The fact was, that the sovereign and his people were alike prejudiced, angry, and wilful.”

Here is a passing tribute to Washington:—

“The success of America was owing, next to the errors of her adversaries, to the conduct and character of General Washington. In him were united the purity of the most disinterested patriotism with all the energy of the most stirring ambition; the utmost reluctance to engage in the contest, with the firmest will never to abandon it when begun; the most intrepid devotion of his life and his fame in hazardous attacks, with the calmest judgment in all matters political and military. The dissensions of Congress, the envy of rivals, the apathy of his troops, the calumnies of his enemies, neither excited him to rashness nor stopped him in his career.”

Benjamin Franklin.—The following is an extract from the lecture of the Hon. George Bancroft, lately delivered before the New York Historical Society:

“Not half of Franklin’s merits have been told. He was the true father of the American Union. It was he who went forth to lay the foundation of that great design at Albany, and in New York he lifted up his voice. Here among us he appeared as the apostle of the Union. It was Franklin who suggested the Congress of 1774; and, but for his wisdom, and the confidence that wisdom inspired, it is a matter of doubt whether that Congress would have taken effect. It was Franklin who suggested the bond of the Union which binds these States from Florida to Maine. Franklin was the greatest diplomatist of the eighteenth century. He never spoke a word too much; he never spoke a word too little; he never failed to speak the right word at the right season.”

Abolition Patriotism.—Horace Mann, who is endeavoring to persuade Mr. Garrison that he can safely support the Constitution of the U. S., in the course of a letter in the last Liberator, says it has been claimed that in case of a slave insurrection, the oath of a member of Congress would oblige him to exercise the power given by the constitution to Congress to provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections, and he contends that the claim is perfectly untenable, and for the following singular reason:—“Suppose the insurrection having spread into a free State and endangered the lives of its inhabitants it may be the duty of Congress to suppress it.—But suppose the slaves to have issued a new and real Declaration of Independence, and to have instituted a complete and not a partial form of republican government, the question will be open to every member of Congress, which is the insurgent party, and which, therefore, the party to be suppressed. In other words, the abolition representatives in Congress would be justified in putting down the whites, and sustaining the slaves.”—Lowell (Mass.) Journal.

Gum Arabic Starch.—The fine gloss on new linen, shirt bosoms, &c., is made by the following receipt:—Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic powder—put it into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint of more boiling water, according to the degree of stiffness you desire, and then having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water, stirred into a pint of starch, that has been made in the usual manner, will give to layns, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good, if more diluted, for white muslin and bobinet.