

she was struck with his appearance. She saw him again on the following day; they dined together, supped together, and exchanged tender looks and expressions. The youth was half smitten, the lady wholly so, and a marriage speedily agreed upon. The youth, however, previously demanded three conditions, one of which may suffice for our notice: it was that the widow should forthwith turn out of the house the unsightly coffin that contained the remains of her late husband. The lady readily consented, and the coffin was sent into an old shed at the bottom of the garden. Preparations were now made for the marriage feast, but the bridegroom was suddenly seized with convulsions and fell on the door. The bride was desired by his domestic not to be alarmed, for that these fits were not unusual, and that there was a cure for them—the only and certain cure—the brain of a man recently deceased—taken in warm wine.

"Oh," said the lady, "my late husband has been dead only a few days. Get me a hatchet, and I will go myself, and open the coffin and take out the remedy."

Thus fortified, she posted away to the bottom of the garden, and striking a blow with all her might—behold! the lid flew open, a groan was heard, and to her great horror the dead man, rising up, very coolly said to her—My dear wife, will you lend me your hand to get out!

The unhappy inamorata, finding all her intrigues discovered, and unable to survive her shame, hung herself to one of the beams. The philosopher found her, and having satisfied himself that she was quite dead, cut her down very coolly, and having repaired his own coffin, laid her in it, fully determined never to take another wife.

## The Lehigh Register.

Alentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
Moses Pownall,  
OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

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

SURVEYOR GENERAL.  
Christian Myers,  
OF CLARION COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.  
Thomas A. Bidd,  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

### Seeding Time.

Our town is quiet dull at present, seeding time has fairly set in, and many of our farmers have already got through. By the close of the week the larger portion will have finished. Last year, those who had sown the earliest have had the best crops, whether this will prove true the next time will determine. We are glad to see the Farmers urge on their work in order that they may attend the Fair in Alentown. Great preparations are in progress by those who intend to become exhibitors, at the Fair and we anticipate a grand time of it.

### Culture of Grapes.

The culture of the grape is at this time attracting general attention throughout the United States, and in some localities very considerable progress has been made in the establishment of vineyards and the manufacture of wine. Cincinnati has taken the lead in the cultivation of wine. Within twenty miles of that city there are from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred acres of land planted in vineyards, yielding in the best seasons three hundred gallons of wine per acre. An acre of land set with the vine is there considered worth one thousand dollars, and yields from one hundred to three hundred dollars per acre per annum, according to the season. An acre of land in the vicinity of Alentown would be worth just as much, and in all probability, yield more than it does in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. We say, would be worth as much, because it is the annual yield that makes the land so valuable, and we have no hesitation in saying this would be as great in our locality than it would be as far south as the Ohio river. Our reasons for this belief are, both our soil and hills are as well adapted to the growth of the vine as the soil and hills in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. The richness of the juice of the grape is dependent both on soil and location. The best soil will not produce a high flavored grape, unless you have a warm and genial location to bring it to perfection. Late and severe frosts are one of the greatest enemies the cultivator of the grape has to contend against in this latitude. True we would occasionally be affected here by the frost but not so severely as to do much damage.

### Increase of Luxuries.

A writer in the New Hampshire Sentinel has a file of the New Hampshire Recorder of 1789-91, from which he extracts the story of a "Farmer," who complains of hard sledding, through the growing extravagance of the times. He was doing well, and when his second daughter married, his wife said, "Come, you are rich, you know; Molly has nothing but what she spun, and she ought to fare as well as neighbor N's Betty." "Well, wife, do you think best; I have never been stingy." Wife goes to town and returns with a calico gown, a calumnetto petticoat, a set of stone tea-cups, half a dozen pewter teaspoons, and a tea-kettle, "things that never were seen in my house before. I did not feel it, and Molly was as well fitted out as any girl in the parish." In three years the third daughter was to be married, "and wife comes again for the purse; but when she returned what did I see? A silken gown, silk for a cloak, a looking-glass, china tea gear, &c., and an empty purse!" This was followed by extravagance in furniture and dress in his own house, and the poor man is in a peck of trouble, taxes and ruin, and desires his story may be told, in hope these growing abuses may be abated.

## Business Notices.

**Keck's Hat Emporium.**—This gentleman has just laid in a stock of the best materials for the manufacture of Hats, Caps, &c., for the Fall season. His style of Hats are unsurpassed, and lower than they can be purchased in the city. See Card in another column.

**Fall and Winter Goods.**—We took a look into the Store of our friend Messrs Getz & Gilbert in Catawqua, and could not keep from admiring the very splendid appearance of its internal arrangement, and above all the immense "pile of goods." Everything wears the air of extensive mercantile operations, crowds around the counter, and three or four active, courteous and attentive Clerks serving customers as "busily as nailers." Mr. Getz, is now in the city laying in a heavy Fall Stock.

The immense business doing at this establishment is truly astonishing for a town like Catawqua, and shows the rapid prosperity of the place.

**Real Estate.**—There will be found advertised for sale in the columns of the Register this week, some valuable Real Estate. Among these are the farm of Daniel Nigle, of Allen township, Northampton county, a very desirable property, situated within a short distance of the thriving Borough of Catawqua. This farm is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Mr. Philip Klay, offers to sell at public sale, on the 29th of September, a very handsome brick House and Lot of ground, in a pleasant part of Allentown.

The Administrators of Daniel K. Uffler, dec'd, will sell a lot of ground at public sale on the 29th instant. The lot is one of the handsomest in town, and ought to find purchasers.

**Selling off to Move.**—Persons visiting Philadelphia will do well to call at the store of Morris L. Hallowell & Co., No. 143 Market street, Importers and Jobbers of silk and Fancy Goods. These gentlemen intend to move their establishment and will sell at great bargains. Country Merchants—attend to your interest—cut this notice out of the "Register" and give No. 143 a call.

**Cotillon Party.**—The first Cotillon party of the season will be given by Mr. Henry Roth, at his "Union Head Quarters," on the Evening of the 29th of September. Mr. Roth, has engaged some of the best musicians in town on the occasion, and every thing will be in "apple pie order."

## European Grain Market.

All accounts concur that there is a large deficiency in the crop of Europe; but we doubt very much whether there will be, in consequence thereof anything like the increased demand grain from this country which is anticipated by many. We believe speculation has already carried flour beyond the price it can at present be sustained; it may be that prices eventually may reach a higher point than the present, but in the mean time, there is, in our opinion danger, of reaction.

Some of our cotemporaries express the opinion that we have not the quantity of wheat in the country to supply the wants of Europe.—The New York Courier supposes the deficiency will be 18,000,000 of quarters for England alone while the entire production of the country will be but 19,000,000 of quarters, or 150,000,000 bushels. France, too, the Courier thinks, will require 1,500,000 quarters from abroad. The Courier adds to this lugubrious picture:

"In large sections of Italy not half a crop is expected. Spain complains of a deficiency, and Sweden has so poor a harvest in prospect that she is too very largely importing from the Baltic."

This, we apprehend, is rather an exaggerated estimate, and should be set down as the statement of an alarmist rather than matter of fact. Private accounts from England do not corroborate the Courier's estimate. It is conceded, however that there is a deficiency, and that the wheat crop of the United States will probably be wanted. There are various estimates of what will be the deficiency, and the following authorities are quoted as showing the amount: Mark Lane Express, estimate for France and England, 13,500,000 quarters; Richardson & Co., for England, 15,000,000 quarters and other authorities go as high as 18,000,000 quarters for Great Britain, and 1,500,000 for France.—Daily News.

## Sad Accident.

On Monday last, a young man, about nineteen years of age, son of Mr. Jacob Yeager, in Lower Macungy township, Lehigh county, while engaged in shaking Apple trees, accidentally slipped and fell to the ground, injuring himself so dangerously, that he died on Tuesday morning.

## St. Louis and the East.

We find in the St. Louis Intelligencer, an interesting article on the Missouri "Pacific Railroad," from which we select the following table, showing the time required for transit between St. Louis and some of the principal points in the United States, when its railroad connections shall have been completed.

|                                 | Days. | Hours. |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|
| From St. Louis to Boston        | 2     | 2      |
| From St. Louis to New York      | 1     | 22     |
| From St. Louis to Philadelphia  | 1     | 17     |
| From St. Louis to Baltimore     | 1     | 14     |
| From St. Louis to Washington    | 1     | 16     |
| From St. Louis to Charleston    | 1     | 14     |
| From St. Louis to Mobile        | 1     | 00     |
| From St. Louis to New Orleans   | 1     | 04     |
| From St. Louis to Detroit       | 1     | 19     |
| From St. Louis to Cincinnati    | 1     | 1      |
| From St. Louis to San Francisco | 3     |        |
| From St. Francisco to New York  | 5     |        |

**Pennsylvania Farm Journal.**—This month, is devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy. The September number of this work is out, and filled with articles of importance to all engaged in the pursuits to which it is devoted.

## Public Works of Pennsylvania.

The sale of the works of internal improvement owned by Pennsylvania will be strongly agitated in the State during the approaching political contest. The Whig State Convention has already adopted resolutions strongly in favor of the sale. These works are composed of the Eastern, Western, and Juniata divisions of the Canal, and the Columbia and Portage Railroads. Their original cost was \$15,056,077, and it is now proposed to sell them for the gross sum of \$15,000,000, and to place that amount at the credit of the sinking fund for the payment of the public debt, and to make annual payments to the same fund out of the annual revenues until the debt can be extinguished.—The debt of the State is \$41,474,000, with an annual interest of about \$2,000,000, and its revenue in 1852 was \$3,351,767. This revenue is rapidly increasing under a well-arranged system of taxation, and would eventually, with the aid of the proposed sinking fund, cancel the debt. The railroads and canals owned by the State are as follows.

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Phild. and Columbia Railroad,  | \$1,791,548 91 |
| Eastern Division of the Canal, | 1,737,236 97   |
| Juniata Division of the Canal, | 8,570,016 29   |
| Allegheny Portage Railroad,    | 1,860,752 76   |
| Western Division of the Canal, | 3,096,522 30   |

Total cost of the main line, \$15,056,077 23

The policy is being agitated to sell the works for \$15,000,000, and to place that amount at the credit of the Sinking Fund, for the payment of the Public Debt, and to make annual payments to the same fund out of the annual revenues, until the debt can be extinguished. It is adopted, the following would be the operation on the Public Debt:

| Years. | Public Debt.    | Sinking Fund.   |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1853,  | \$30,769,805 81 | \$15,000,000 00 |
| 1854,  | 25,769,805 71   | 1,500,000 00    |
| 1855,  | 21,269,805 71   | 1,575,000 00    |
| 1856,  | 22,694,805 71   | 1,633,750 00    |
| 1857,  | 21,040,050 71   | 1,736,437 55    |
| 1858,  | 12,304,612 16   | 1,823,259 62    |
| 1859,  | 17,481,363 54   | 1,919,332 35    |
| 1860,  | 15,561,931 19   | 2,010,392 47    |
| 1861,  | 13,561,337 72   | 2,110,913 14    |
| 1862,  | 11,440,621 78   | 2,216,458 80    |
| 1863,  | 9,224,165 98    | 2,327,281 72    |
| 1864,  | 6,998,884 28    | 2,443,615 83    |
| 1865,  | 4,453,238 63    | 2,565,828 07    |
| 1866,  | 1,987,410 56    | 2,684,119 46    |

## Good for Westmoreland.

A few weeks ago, we published a resolution in favor of an immediate sale of the Public Works adopted by the Democracy of Old Berks whose example, we are glad to see, has been nobly followed by old Westmoreland, whose democracy, at a late meeting, passed the following plain-spoken Resolution:

Resolved, That we endorse the Resolutions of our Brethren of Old Berks—that we approve of the immediate sale of all the public works now owned by the Commonwealth, in as much as past experience has shown that it is utterly impossible to have them well and honestly managed, whilst in the hands of the State, because we believe their retention in the hands of the State is exerting a prejudicial effect upon the morals not only of the Legislature, but of the Commonwealth.

Good for old Westmoreland! Old Berks and Westmoreland, the strongest Locofoco Counties in the State, have spoken in favor of a sale of the Public Works, and in the same resolutions they pass a vote of censure upon our Canal Commissioners, for it will be seen, it is said that it is impossible to have our Public Works, "well and honestly managed!" Who controls them? The Canal Commissioners. Therefore, it is safe to charge them with the mismanagement of our improvement—at least so say the locofocos, who elected them?

## As We Expected.

Notwithstanding the bold and fearless expression of sentiment at the late Locofoco meeting in Berks county, in favor of selling the Public Works, the County Convention, which assembled last Tuesday, adjourned without endorsing that expression. The official wire pullers at Harrisburg were too strong, and they triumphed so far as to suppress any expression of the honestly entertained sentiments of the party on the subject in that county.

## A Fatherly Care.

The Eastern Sentinel feels deeply concerned about the course pursued by the Berks Democracy in relation to the sale of Public Works, ventures to give its Berks friends some fatherly advice upon the subject, in this wise: "Look out, Al Berks," or you will be found among the goats. You are the last community we expected to find supporting a measure which has for years received the support of the Whig party of this commonwealth." We have no doubt Messrs. Muhlenberg, Strong and other leaders of the Berks Democracy, will be greatly obliged to the Sentinel, for apprising them that they are in danger of being found among the goats.

**Arrested.**—Dr. Fred. Houck has been arrested in New York on a requisition from Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, on a charge of having obtained the sum of \$1750 from Mr. Samuel Creigh, a citizen of Pennsylvania, by false pretences, in selling to him, for the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana the right to manufacture and sell a patent medicine.

**Fined.**—The Lancaster Tribune says: All the jurors summoned by the Sheriff to attend the Courts of Quarter Sessions, and two weeks in Common Pleas, who were not in attendance at the commencement of Court, were subjected to a fine of five dollars each, for non-attendance with costs added.

**Large Steers.**—We are informed says, the Lancaster Tribune, that Isaac Landis, of Manheim twp., has recently raised four large Steers for the Philadelphia market; two of which average 3,100 pounds in weight. These are the largest steers which have been fattened for some time in this county.

## Curious Militia Law.

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes the following analysis of the militia law of Indiana, with the remark that, as there is no militia law in Ohio, it considers that of Indiana the "next best." The time may come when our people will have cause to regret their contempt of militia laws. Under the Indiana law the officers are appointed as follows:

1. The Governor appoints one General in each Congressional District.
2. The General appoints a Colonel, Lt. Colonel, and Major in each county in his district.
3. The Colonel appoints a Captain and two Lieutenants in each township for every hundred white male inhabitants between 18 and 45 years of age.
4. The Captain appoints four Sergeants and four Corporals for each company.

With respect to drills the law is quite liberal. Section twelve says the Captain may drill his company once a year if he sees fit; and even this is not compulsory upon him. Section thirteen says the Colonel may have a battalion drill in each half of his county if he wishes; but this too is not required. And, to cap the climax, and show the real intent of the law, as we have stated it above, there is no penalty for not turning out to drill! The officers, if they choose, notify the people to drill. The people, if they choose, turn out, and either go into the ranks to be put through the exercise, or else stand outside to laugh at the blunders of those who do.

## Municipal Subscription Sustained.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Railroad subscriptions was given this morning from a full bench. The Court room was crowded, in expectation that a decision would be rendered upon the question of the constitutional power of the cities and counties to subscribe in their corporate capacities to the construction of railroads.

The case before the Court was that of Wm. Sharpless, et al, vs. The Mayor, &c., and was argued some time since. Each Judge read a separate opinion, and certainly five such able opinions have rarely, if ever, proceeded from any legal tribunal. The learned Chief Justice Black occupied about one hour and a quarter in reading his opinion refusing the injunction, and decided in favor of the constitutionality of the acts of assembly authorizing corporate subscriptions. Justice Lewis occupied more than an hour in reading his opinion in opposite view.

Justice Lowrie next followed, with a shorter opinion, coincided with the views of Judge Lewis. Justice Woodward next followed, agreeing with, in substance, the views of Chief Justice Black. Thus far, the four Judges stood equally divided, when Justice Knox, the new Judge concluded by reading his opinion in a brief but lucid manner, and decided the case by concurring with Judges Black and Woodward.

## Burst up in a Row.

The Philadelphia Locofoco County Convention again reassembled yesterday afternoon, to act upon the resolutions approving of the State and National Administrations, denouncing the chartering of Banks, approving of Consolidation &c., &c., and a grand row followed. The President declared the resolutions carried, against which Col. Small and his followers protested; but the President had a duty to perform, and that was to give Bigler, Campbell & Company a safe deliverance and so he pertinaciously adhered to his decision, and amidst the greatest possible noise and confusion declared the Convention adjourned. Here upon, 43 out of the 71 Delegates of the Convention, remained in their seats, and commenced business de novo by calling Colonel Small to preside, and continuing Joseph Burr as Secretary. All the resolutions were then again declared to be before the Convention, when a motion was made that they be laid upon the table, which prevailed, and then this second edition, or continuation of the Convention adjourned.

**Another Richmond in the Field.**—The Berks County Locofoco Convention appointed Delegates, to the next State Convention, without instructions, but passed a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Berks county regard with pride and pleasure the past career of their distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. W. Strong; that they believe that his great abilities, strict integrity, and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, render him eminently fit to occupy the gubernatorial Chair of the Commonwealth and that they confidently look forward to his elevation to that distinguished station at no distant day.

**Subsides in California.**—Governor \$10,000, Lieut. Governor, \$16 per day, and mileage; Judge of Supreme Court, \$8000; Attorney General \$2000. Comptroller, \$1500; Treasurer, \$4500; Superintendent of Public Instructions, \$4500; Surveyor General, \$2000.

**The Way it Goes.**—During the last fifty years, France with a population of more than thirty-five millions, has increased in the number of her people but little more than the two States of New York and Pennsylvania, with not more than one sixth her population, in the same period.

**Gold.**—Small bits of the value of twenty-five cents, are now being coined in California. On one side is a perfect head surrounded with eleven stars—opposite side quarter dollar surrounded with a wreath. A few have made their way to the States.

**Pork Prospects.**—The Louisville Courier thinks the number of hogs the next season will be large, particularly in Kentucky and Ohio. The report is, that hogs in Indiana have been contracted for at \$2 90 gross, to be delivered at the pens in the fall, and that engagements are offered to be made at 4 1/2c. per pound for pork deliverable in December.

**Lancaster Bees.**—Among the sales of the New York Cattle market on Monday, last, we notice 76 Lancaster (Pa.) bees sold for 10c. for the first quality, and an average of about 68¢ per head for the whole.

## Seventy Swarms of Bees at War.

Ezra Dibble, a well known citizen of this town and for many years engaged extensively in the management of bees, communicates to us the following interesting particulars of a battle among his bees. He has seventy swarms of bees, about equally divided on the east and west sides of his house. On Sunday last, about 9 o'clock, the weather being warm and the windows open, his house was suddenly filled with bees, which forced the family to flee at once to the neighbors. Mr. D., after getting well protected against his assailants proceeded to take a survey, and if possible, learn the cause which had disturbed them.

The seventy swarms appeared to be out and those on one side of the house were arrayed in battle against those on the other side, and such a battle was perhaps never before witnessed.—They filled the air, covering a space of more than one acre of ground, and fought desperately for some three hours—not for "spoils," but for conquest; and while at war no living thing could exist in the vicinity. They stung a large flock of Shanghai chickens, nearly all of which died, and persons passing along the road side were obliged to make haste to avoid their sting.

A little after 6 o'clock quiet was restored, and the living bees returned to their hives, leaving the slain almost literally covering the ground, since which but few have appeared around the hives and those apparently stationed as sentinels to watch the enemy. But two young swarms were entirely destroyed, and aside from the terrible slaughter of bees no other injury was done. Neither party was victorious, and they only ceased on the approach of night, and from utter prostration. The occasion of this strange warfare among the bees is not easily accounted for and those most conversant with their management never before witnessed or heard of such a spectacle as here narrated.—*Concinnati (Ohio) Reporter.*

**Grand Peach Orchard.**—Mr. Bateman, of the Ohio Cultivator, has recently had an opportunity of examining a peach orchard set out six years ago by Mr. Davis, of Milford, Clermont county, Ohio. Mr. Bateman says it is the finest fruit he ever saw. One hundred acres of ground are covered with ten thousand peach trees. In 1850 they averaged one basket, or three quarters of a bushel per tree, which brought him ten thousand dollars. This paid for his land and trees and something to spare. Last year there was no fruit. This year they will average three baskets to a tree. They readily sell for from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per basket. The crop of this season will bring him \$30,000 with a net profit of \$25,000.—*Daily Sun.*

**Divisions in the Cabinet!**—Some of the New York journals believe that the "Freeman's Journal" (Roman Catholic) is getting to be the Administration "organ" in that meridian, for it has a Washington correspondent who is in the habit of speaking, he says, "by authority," whenever he has a communication to make relative to what is going on behind the curtain. His last announcement is that Messrs. Davis & Guthrie are at issue with the President and the rest of the "constitutional advisers" upon the Pacific Railroad question. Pierce, Cushing and Marcy he says, have resolved not to make the Pacific Road an Administration measure. The effect of the declaration recently made in this connection by Davis and Guthrie, and the President thus not sustaining them, are then informed, will lead to the retirement of these gentlemen from the Cabinet.

**Fact About the Fever in New Orleans.**—A few months ago a merchant of New Orleans took to his home and heart a youthful bride and went to reside in the Fourth District. Wishing to live in privacy, he engaged only one servant—a fresh green girl from the Emerald Isle. She took the fever, and in a few days died. Another was hired, and shared the same fate. A third and a fourth filled the vacancy in the household, and followed in succession the sleeping summons of the same fell destroyer. Following the impulse of a natural dread, the merchant went to Mobile to avoid the destructive visitation of the scourge and the next day buried his young and beautiful bride. Disgusted with a home where nought but empty chambers served to call up the memories of departed joys, he returned to New Orleans to sell out his household, determined to leave a locality to him so suggestive of sorrow. He died the next day. When the informant of the *Crescent* visited the premises there was but one living creature there. It was a solitary parrot, swinging in its lonely cage, and wailing unwittingly its deserted state. Alas, poor Pol!

**New Outlet.**—The Missouri River has opened for itself a new outlet into the Mississippi. On Saturday week it succeeded in cutting a new mouth, or debouch, into the Mississippi, across the point of land lying about half a mile above where it has run of late years. It now strikes the Mississippi in a direction which is likely to prevent the washing of the Illinois or eastern shore to any injurious extent. At the last accounts two steamers had passed through the new chute, and this may now be regarded as the main channel of the Missouri.

**Great Silver Mines Discovered in New Mexico.**—A letter from New Mexico, in the St. Louis *Republican*, states that some time since a very rich mine of silver was discovered in the Sierras of Los Arganos, by a party of vagabond Mexicans. Mr. Stevenson, an experienced miner, and a very wealthy man, from El Paso county, immediately purchased from the discoverers this mine, and having had it thoroughly tested at the mine in Chihuahua has commenced working it on an extensive scale. Another mine has also been discovered by an old miner, who sold out *Mr. Henderson*, (since killed at El Paso) and two Mexican capitalists.

**Birth Extraordinary.**—On Wednesday last a Honesty, belonging to Quick & Co.'s Circus and Menagerie, gave birth to three cubs, right after the afternoon's performance at the Summit. We saw them on Thursday, and found them quite interesting pets, about the size of ten days old dogs pups. When handled they showed all their native ferocity by growling and snapping and attempting to bite. We doubt whether ever any of the specie except these were born 27,000 feet above the level of the sea.—*Holidays Standard.*

## Qualifications of the Legislature.

A "Tezian," in announcing himself as a candidate for the Legislature, making the following statement of his principles:

Reform is necessary. I am the man to effect it—in fact, the only man that can and will do it. I am a Jeffersonian, Jackson Democrat. In truth, I was so born.

I am progressive. I may say, a great one. I go for the greatest good to the greatest number.

I am in favor of giving homes to the homeless and houses to the houseless.

I advocate the education of the masses by a tax upon wealth.

I believe that earth, air and water, is a gift of the good God to all are entitled to as much as is necessary for their use. More than this is a monopoly, and I am opposed to all monopolies.

I am in favor of banks, if a plan can be invented to establish one to loan money to the poor, industrious, honest man, without security.

I am a "Young American." I adopt their boundary—East by the rising, and West by the setting sun; North by the Arctic expedition, and South—as far as we please. This a great country, and less than this would not suit our purposes. I abhor all fogies, whether as politicians, warriors, husbands, or lovers—I wish this distinctly understood.

I disavow the creed of "All things unto all men," but adopt it decidedly as regards the ladies.

I am for women's rights on the largest scale. If we do not yield them equality, I fear they will refuse to multiply and replenish the earth, as they have threatened to do. And every unprejudiced mind must admit that they become our wives not to please themselves, but us.

I am too modest to enumerate all my good qualities and qualifications for office. I leave all self-praise to my competitors. I think, however without vanity, I may say that, if elected, I will be more distinguished than any representative you have had. You will be proud of me. My name will be familiar to all and daily be in the public prints.

I am old Texan, one of the founders of Galveston I have shed much blood for the good of the people. I have done the State some service. I ask, in return, your votes. I will see most of you before the election, and will address you before the public.

I am opposed to the practice of treating, but when invited, will be happy to take a glass with any one. In this particular, I make no distinction of politics.

P. S.—I forgot to say that I am in favor of the next war.

**"D—n a Wig Anyhow."**—A story is told of Judge Tappan, which illustrates the manner in which "no partyism" works. After the Constitution was adopted the judge, in conversation with several of his friends, strongly urged the election of judges without regard to party.—"Well, judge, who would you select?" asked one. "Well," said he, "there is Runney, a sound lawyer and an excellent man; D. O. Morton, of Toledo, is another good one; Bartley has few equals in the State, and Caldwell everybody admires."—"But, judge," they replied, "they are all Democrats—there is not a Whig among them."—"Ahem! Well—d—n a Wig, anyhow."

**A Man Shot by a Snake.**—A letter in the Philadelphia Ledger states that a few days ago a man named Louman, store keeper in Sildonsburg York county, was out gunning when he discovered a large snake, and in order quickly to secure it from running away he placed the butt of his rifle, loaded with a ball at the time, upon the body of the snake, with his hand directly across the muzzle. The snake in its wildness to free itself, coiled around the gunstock, and with one of its coils struck the hammer, which was down upon the rap at the time, hard enough to discharge the gun, the contents of which entered the ball of the hand near the wrist, and in a diagonal direction, came out between the junction of the finger and the one next to it. Happily no bones were broken.

**Why Mr. Buchanan never Married.**—A correspondent of the New Haven Palladium, writing from Lancaster, Pa., highly records the reason:

"A short distance from the city is the country residence of Hon. James Buchanan, American ambassador to the court of St. James. Its general appearance at once indicates that no fair hand is there to train the creeping vines or budding roses to their beneficent place—as you are aware that the honorable gentleman still remains in single blessedness! The story is briefly told:—Paying his addresses to a young and beautiful lady of this city, each became deeply enamored, and they were engaged. On a given evening, she requested his company to a party at a friends which he declined on a plea of business engagements. Circumstances rendering it necessary, he, late in the evening, gallanted a young lady to her home, and on the way they met. Mortified and chagrined at what she deemed unfaithfulness and desertion, and imagining the worst, she left the city early in the morning, and returned a corpse. Such is the sad story of his early love, nor can the high places of distinction and trust make him forget, nor the wreaths of glory that encircle his brows bury the memory of the early loved and lost."

**Rapid Steamboat Speed.**—Perhaps the most rapid speed ever attained by a steamer has been accomplished by a North river steamer, the *Alda*, which recently made the trip from New York to Poughkeepsie, 82 miles, in three hours and ten minutes. "This is faster than any race horse ever runs, being at the rate of a mile in 2 min. 10 sec.—a speed equal to 620 miles per day, of 24 hours, and fast enough to take a steamer across the Atlantic in less than five days.

**Berks Democracy in Trouble.**—The ticket nominated by the Locofoco Convention in Berks seems to be a bitter pill for many of the faithful to swallow—one of the nominees for the Legislature having voted for Governor Johnston, and was but several years ago known as a rampant Whig. The Press honestly admits that "it is folly to disguise the fact, that considerable dissatisfaction prevails at the result of the Democratic County Convention."