The Newspaper Credit System. The following remarks in relation to the newspaper credit system, which we clip from one of our exchanges, expresses the loss which newspaper publishers are subject to who send

out their papers on credit. Read it : "With publishers, of newspapers, in common with business men generally, the cash system is preferable to any other; to persons who rely, or nearly so, upon their subscription list for support, for the prosecution of their business, they must necessarily be the loser .--There are thousands of well-meaning men who subscribe for newspapers and intend to pay for them; but the idea of writing a letter to an editor enclosing two, three or five dollars never enters their heads, through if called upon for the amount due, would probably be prepared to meet the demand. But the publisher of almost every country newspaper knows it would be out of the question to employ a collector out of the profits of his subscriptions ; so many of his patrons continue years taking the paper without advancing one cent, while he is paying cash for his paper and labor, and evervthing else necessary to carry on the business. Here then is a loss-not attributed to any design on the part of the subscribers to defraud, but the fruit of a worse than worthless system. They would pay if waited upon, but the printer can not afford to spend five dollars for collecting but three and never gets his pay.

One of Uncle Sam's Strong Boxes. The National Intelligencer gives the following description of the cash box in which Uncle Sam keeps his change at New York:

The New York Subtreasury now containa \$10,000,000 in gold and a low hundreds in silver coin. The sate containing the coin is kept in the custom-house, and is composed of double sheets of iron, strengthened by cross bars or lattice work of cast-steel rods, between which no instrument can cut or file. The safe is fifteen feet long, eight wide, and about as many feet high. It is divided into two apartments, in the inner one of which the money is deposited : and it has three thick iron doore, each having two locks, the keys to which are distributed at night among the different clerks the Assistant Treasurer keeping himself the re gister of the principal key, so that the safe can not be unlocked unless all are present. On the sides of the safe are tiers of boxes, capable of holding in all nine millions six hundred dollars. They are now filled with coin, which is put up in bags of five thousand dollars each, except a few containing small amounts for convenience in making payments. The weight of the ten millions of gold now in custody is eighteen and three quarter tons.

#### The Harmonious Democracy.

The Washington Union, the organ of President Franklin Pierce, descants as follows in italics in aneditorial in relation to the Baltimore platform :

"He who attempts the violence of that solemn covenant, whatever his antecedents will merit, and he will unquestionably receive, the condign punishment of an unscrupulous political traitor."

The New York Evening Post, the leading organ of the Soft Shells, which faction is now under executive patronage and favors, spits upon the same platform in this wise :

"The rule laid down by Mr. Guthric-that of adherence to the Baltimore platform-is disgracefully illiberal of itself. The Baltimore platform, our readers will remember, was not adopted by the Convention which nominated

# The Lehigh Register.

## Allentown, Pa. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

Autumn and Winter. Autumn is slowly passing away, and Win-

ter, like the solemn tread of Death, comes with steady and sure approach. Those who have done, and well done the work of Spring, Summer and Autumn, dread not the approach of Winter, and to those who have fulfilled the purposes of life, the latter has no terrors. The earth was chilled last night, by a heavy frost which lay like a winding sheet on its bosom. but disappeared before the rising and genial sun of to day, only to be followed by anoth er, more relentless in its ravages. So are the hopes of man cheered, and depressed by turns as the frosts of age, the sure presage of approaching death, come steadily and stealthily upon him.

## What Railroads Do ?

The opening of the road to Sunbury, has occasioned a marked improvement in business in that heretofore dull town, as well as at Shamokin. A large new hotel, to cost \$14,000 is iow in course of erection at Sunbury, and business of every kind is looking up. This shows the great advantage of Railway improvements. So necessary have they become, in this age, that no town can expect to prosper without these means of communication with the business world. When the Allentown, and Lebanon Valley Roads, are completed, the towns along the line will go ahead like magic, and Allentown will come in for a large share of benefit.

#### What we Want.

We have frequently thought that the vicini y of Allentown offers unusual advantages for lairy and market farms, and that such enterprises would be well sustained by the constanty increasing demands of the community.-There is probably no town of its size and char. acter in the Union which is so much neglected in these respects. The difficulty of obtaining good milk, butter, and vegetables, is something extremely vexatious, and all for want of the right sort of management among the people in the country around us. There is really no excuse for this state of things. Our town is evidently growing, and the public institutions acated here, with the increasing travel, all combine to create a demand which would seem sufficient to sustain a far greater supply than the present condition of the country affords .-If our own people cannot enter earnestly upon these branches of agricultural industry, we would be glad to see some of the better sort of small farmers from near large cities coming in and seizing the advantages now ripe to the hand of intelligent enterprise.

## Lehigh Zine Company.

The works of this company, for the manufactore of oxide of zinc, are now in successful operation. They are pleasantly situated upon the south side of the Lehigh river, directly opposite Bethlehem. They are owned by a company of enterprising New Yorkers, and are under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Wetherill, for some time connected with the New Jersey Zine Works. The buildings of the company are constructed of brick, and are some of every farmer who desires to keep pace with the hose substantial structures which seem to be fire-proof, water-proof, wear-and-tear-proof, and

commenced early in the Spring, and completed

The Sunday Law.

As there is considerable excitement at this time upon the question of the Sunday Law and from appearances, likely to be considerable more we publish the act, that all of our readers may become acquainted with its provisions.

Sect. 1. If any person shall do or perform any wordly employment or business whatsoever on the Lord's day commonly called Sunday. works of necessity and charity only excepted, or shall use or practice any unlawful game. hunting, shooting, sport or diversion whatsoever on the same day, and be convicted thereof, every such person so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay four dollars, to be levied by distress; or in case he or she shall refuse or neglect to pay the said sum, or goods and chattels cannot be found, where to levy the same by distress, he or she shall suffer six days' imprisonment in the house of correction of the proper county : Provided always. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the dressing of victuals in private families, bake houses, lodging houses, inns, and other houses of entertainment, for the use of sojourners, travellers or strangers, or to hinder watermen from landing their passengers or ferrymen from carrying over the water travellers, or persons removing with their families on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday nor to the delivery of milk or the necessaries of life before nine of the clock in the forenoon nor after five of the clock in the afternoon, of the same day.

#### The Whole Vote.

The popular vote of Pennsylvania for election purposes reaches about lour hundred thou sand; yet in the recent State canvass not more than two hundred and seventy five thousand votes were polled; so that about one hundred and thirty thousand legal voters abstained from the exercise of the elective franchise. Of course the majority of the non-voting are Whigs, or opponents of the Democratic party. Had any considerable proportion of these Whigs taken the trouble to go to the polls, Christian Myers would have been elected Surveyor General by a handsome majority; for it appears by the returns that over ten thousand persons who voted the regular Democratic State ticket refused to vote for Mr. Brawley, the Democratic candidate for that office. Although the people of Pennsylvania were never much addicted to polling their full vote at elections, yet it is something unusual and strange for so large a number as one hunderd and thirty thousand of them to abstain from voting, and implies either a wide spread dissatisfaction with party machinery and operations, or a want of confidence in the management of our elections.

Dur friend Aaron Wint, Esq., informs u that hereafter excursion tickets to New York on the New Jersey Central Rail Road, will be good from Thursday to Saturday noon at 12 o'clock. This arrangement will meet the views of the people of Allentown and vicinity much better than the former. Only three more trains this season. Now is the time to see the 'Wouder of the World,'-THE CRYSTAL PALACE!

The Pennsylvania Farm Journal for Novem ber, is well posted up in agricultural affairs .---The merits of this work must be apparent to times. In these days of improvements and inventions, when old fashioned ideas are cast proof against the ravages of time. They were aside to give place to new and better ones, no one can be considered as "taking Time by the

Bradford County Exhibition. This, the first fair of the Bradford County Agricultural Society appears to have succeeded beyond expectation. A gentleman in Towanda writing to his friend in Tioga, says :

"The first Agricultural Fair of Bradford coun. closed last evening, after a very successful exhibition of two days. The attendance was very large, the receipts from members and from admissions, amount to \$825, thus putting the Society in a very good position, entirely removing any apprehension as to its future success. The contributions were very numerous, and very

creditable to the farmers of the county." Among other articles which received premiums, we were struck with the account of a crop of wheat raised by John McCord, of that county .-It was of the blue stem variety, and the product of 6 acres was 354 bushels or 59 bushels to the acre, and the wheat weighed 64 lbs. to the bushel. This is an extraordinary crop and will no doubt be brought before the State Society at its meeting in January for a premium. We doubt if it will be exceeded in the State. Bradford joins Susquehanna county, where G. Walker's great crop of corn was raised last year. Some "spirit" of improvement must have broke loose, and been "rapping" the farmers in those border counties or else, there is a kind of conspiracy thereto raise the largest crops in the State, and obtain all the premiums. Tioga is the adjoin. 'ng county on the west, and we shall not be sur. prised to hear of the next great report from her. Penn. Farm Journal.

## Great Snow Storm.

The Sunbury American says, that Monday, the 24th of October, 1853, will become famous in the annals of the clerk of the weather, as the day on which occurred one of the most remarkable snow storms of the last century, at least so far as our memory is concerned. In this place great quantities of snow, intermixed with rain, feil during the whole day. Four miles east of us, there was less rain, and the snow fell to the depth of a foot. At Shamokin it was still deeper. Between that place and Pottsville, on the mountains, the snow was eighteen inches deep. The roads were rendered almost impassable by the amount of snow and the breaking down of trees The cars from Philadelphia were about two hours behind time at Pottsville. The passengers took the coaches, but when they arrived at Mount Carmel, eight m.les east of Shamokin, they refused to go on to that place, and remained over night at Mount Carmel.

A Bear Fight .-- Two men, while hunting for deer in St. Lawrence county, last week, met with a monster bear. One of them, named Chapman Olmsted, levelled his double barrelled gun at him and fired. The charge took effect in one of the fore paws, which so enraged the animal that he sprang upon Olmstead, and completely stripped um of the greater part of his coat. Ofmstead's comrade, at this juncture, in fright ran away .---Olmstead sprang behind a large tree, the bear following closely, and it was only by the application of several severe blows dealt by Olmsted upon bruin's head, that he was made to turn from him, and go in pursuit of Olmsted's companion. The latter hearing the bear coming, ascended a tree, where the bear was unable to follow, owing to his wounded paw. Olmsted then came up, and again discharged his gun full into the carcass of his enemy. This caused the bear to stagger and roar in pain, when he soon

after gave up the ghost .- Albany Atlas. Lead Mines .- In Clayton county, Iowa, an immense lead mine was lately discovered by Messrs-Holmes & Dickson, who have taken out 120,000

#### GLEANINGS.

God never designed this world for our home; it is only the place where we are educaled for eternity. 137" Hon. Mr. Medill, just elected Governor of

Ohio by 60,000 majority, was a few years ago a resident of Delaware. The United States army numbers about 10,000 men. Last year they cost the country

\$800 per man. IF The Democrats and Free Soilers of Norfolk county, Massachusetts, formed a coalition on Tuesday. The President of the Democratic

Convention referred to the removal of Mr. Bronson as showing that President Pierce would far vor such a coalition. Dohn Bell, of Tennessee, was re elected

U. S. Senator by the Legislature of that State, on Saturday last. De The Governor of Maryland has appointed

Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day resents himself as the forty fifth child of the hero of Thanksgiving. The Virginia Democracy unanimously

lenounce the removal of Collector Bronson of New York.

The Pottsvilleans are very much concerned now to obtain a pure supply of water for their ly every body in the common wealth, number, in own. The present supply is entirely inade- child, grand and great grand children, about quate.

Indian Payments .- Gov. Gorman went up to Shakopee, on the Minnesota river, on Monday, for the purpose of making a small payment of removal money to the Sioux, who are now en

route to their new homes. Gen. Fletcher, Winnebago agent, arrived yes-

erday on the Luella from St. Louis bringing with him \$137,600 in gold for the payment of the different annuities to the Stoux, Winnebagoes andChippewas, to be distributed about as follows : Sioux, \$88,000 Winnebagoes \$33,000 Chippewas \$11,000. The Sloux payment will he made at their new Agency, on the Minnesota, and those who do not move there previous to the payment will be deprived of their share. It is understood that the rayment to the Winnebago tribe will be made in the country lately ceded to that tribe north of Crow River. The Chippewas of the Mississippi will be paid at their Agency on Crow Wing River. Agent Herriman, who is pension, and says she should have two pensions. by the accumulation of snow on their branches. I now absent at Shakopee, is expected here to day and on his return will immediately leave for his agency with the Chippewas annuities .---St. Paul (Min.,) Democrat Oct.

Death of the Sleeping Man .- Cornelius Vrooman died at his brother's residence, in Clarkson, on Monday, the 17th of October. While on ex-

hibition in New York, he was taken sick, which seemed to induce a wakeful state for a short period, and then a stupid condition, with intervals of wakefulness, until he was brought home on the 14th. He talked very little, inquiring after in the war under Washington, and acted the his mother, who had been dead two years, his part of the brave soldier. father and brothers, whom he scemed partially to recognize. He complained of great internal heat, and soreness of his throat and stomach .- in this State, at the almost incredible age of one On the morning of the day of his death he called hundred and twenty-six years-almost one hunfor food, and ate a hearty meal, and from that dred years over the average of human life .-time seemed to be in pain until about 2 o'clock P. M., when he died without a struggle. His

age was thirty four years .- Kochester Democrat.

Should Women Vote !- Harriet Hunt, one of the "strong minded women" of the day, says that taxation without representation is tyranny, and continues-"Here am I, an independent Ameri, can woman, educated for and living by the practice of medicine. I own property, and pay taxes on that property. I demand of the government

that taxes me that it should allow me an equal intelligent than thousands who, though scarcely

## Longevity.

We have observed rencently in our exchanges quite an array of interesting instances of longevily and numerous progeny. We give below the most interesting of these, with the addition of several names in this list of modern Methuselahs, whose history we have learned through other sources.

First, then, we see it stated that a family gathering of the Darlington blood was held recently at the residence of Brinton Darlington , near West Chester. The gathering was composed of the descendants of Abraham Darlington, and numbered near four hundred ! !

Daniel Wilson, of the state of Indiana, died recently at the age of one hundred and seven years. He is said to have been the companion of Gen. Marion, and to have served long and faithfully under General Washington. These facts are given by Alexander Wilson, who repof this notice.

We have heard it stated that the family circle of John Leech, now residing near Greenville, Mercer county in this State, and father of David Leech, Esq., the great merchant known to nearone hundred and thirty souls ! The old gentle" man is about ninety years of age, and is still remarkable for his great physical and mental energy.

Mrs. Sarah Benjamin, of Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, is now in her one hundred and eighth year, and enjoys good health, and clear intellect. Some time during the last summer, she sent to Governor Bigler a skein of wollen yarn, which she had spun a few days previous on her old fashioned wheel without any spectacles. The yarn was of the finest texture and most perfect proportions. She witnessed the delivery of Cornwallis' sword to Washington, at Yorktown. She says that she was all Ameria can on that occasion, and that she does not believe that she could have treated Cornwallis with the civility that Washington did. She telt like having a little vengeance at the expense of tories and tyrants. She is the recipient of a for she had two husbands who died in the war of Independence.

Aaron Snyder of Clearfield county, is said to be one hundred and four years old. He is also surrounded by a numerous progeny. He is sensible but quite helpless.

James Gallacher, of the same county, is rejoicing in his 95th year, and has given notice that he will pay no debts contracted by his itenerant wife, who has left his bed and board without cause or provocation. He thinks a lass of 80 ought not to be trusted at large. He served

But the greatest Methuselah of all, was Mary Simonson, who died recently near Shippensburg Carlisle Herald.

The Horses in the United States .- The Boston Transcript says:

The first horses brought into any part of the territory at present embraced in the United States, were landed in Florida by Cabeca de Veca, in 1527, forty-two in number, all of which, perished or were otherwise killed. The next importation was also brought to Florida, by De-Soto in 1539. In 1608 the French introduced into Canada. In 1609, the English landed at voice with the other tax payers in the disposal Jamestown, in Virginia, having ten horses with of the public money. I am certainly not less them. In 1629, Francis Augginson imported horses and other domestic an

Mr. Pierce in such a manner as to give it any weight. It was not considered, it was not debated, it was not put to vote in such a way as to afford any indication of the opinions of the majority of the members; it was brought forward at the very moment of adjournment, when many of the members were gone and others were going out at the door; it was not heard by half the people on the floor, and not voted for by half the rest. That any grown man, and in particular that Mr. Guthric, who is a grown man, not only in person but in intellect, should bring forward this bugbear of the Baltimore platform every day in the year, like a Chinese bonze airing his ugly wooden idol, is a folly for which we can hardly account."

#### The Nation and the Spoils.

The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer concludes a letter with this lang-have to say upon this subject at the present time without throwing out one thought which has frequently occurred to my mind, but which I have not yet met with in print. The Ottoman empire is, there can be no doubt of it, approaching its desolution. It must soon be broken up. Constantinople, commanding as it does the Black Sea and the Mediterranean is a capital point. It will determine perhaps the naval superiority of Europe in favor of the nation who in the partition of the territory of the talling empire shall ultimately possess it. There are three great and powerful rival nations-Russia, France, and England - which would most gladly possess it; it must inevitably fall to the lot of one of them. It seems clear that it must also be force which is to determine the one of them which is to be its lucky possessor. They could never pacifically and diplomatically agree upon the point. Passing events prove this clearly enough. It requires the union of France and England to keep Russia from seizing it. Were Russia even out of the question. France and England would soon come to blows upon the question, of its possession. Let either of the three once get possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, and in the present state of naval and military science possession could probably be for this valuable paper. See prospectus. Ev. maintained. Now, I have only to say, in the view of all this, that if I were a British Minister | ed up in information relating to our own Na-I should very quitely but very vigilantly see of the French."

livided into three separate and new inventions he Furnaces, where the ore is oxidized directy by the application of heat and blast within he ore. Second, the Seperator, a new and ingenious method of separating the small particles of carbon from the perfect oxide. Third, he Catching Apparatus, which is large, and idanted to the work to be accomplished. One portion of the process, where the carbonic acid and carbonic oxide gases are separated from the oxide of zinc, together with the flux used in the process, Mr. Wetherill, the inventor, keeps secret for the present time. The white

oxide produced by the new process will compare favorably with the best French White, and is superior in many respects. The Company have already commenced to enlarge their works on a very extensive scale, and to increase the product to ten tons per day, or three thousand tons per annum. The enterprise promises great success. The stock has already advanced to more than double the original par value.---The mines of the Company are situated near Friedensville, but a few miles from the Works at Bethlehem, and for the last few months they have been worked with great energy and skill under the superintendence of Mr. John Keenan

#### A Novelty.

The editors of the "Southern Weekly Post" in referring to the most prominent features of Fair, one for \$30, and the other a few collars contributions to the First Agricultural Fair, held in Raleigh, North Carolina, in October last says Two negro woman, twins, and so closely re sembling each other that it is almost impossi ble to distinguish them, weighing 260 and 268 pounds, were present on the ground part of the time, and excited much attention. They | the animal just behind the shoulder blades. The are fine looking women, genteelly dressed, of light color, and in every respect fine specimens of their race.

## Washington Globe.

The prospectus for this official register of all that is said and done in Congress, is contained in this paper, and as Congress now convenes in a short time, this is the time to subscribe ery man, young or old, who wishes to be posttional Affairs, as well as Foreign Affairs, should to it that the British naval force in those seas have the Globe. Direct and enclose subscrip- area will then be 34, square ft. This multiplied D.C.

ome time since, and they have now, some forclock," unless he endeavors to advance twenty furnaces in full blast. The works are profession whenever an opportunity offers .-The husbandman will find the means of so doing taken together, making a perfect whole. First, by taking the Journal. J. M. Meredith & Co., West Chester, Pa., \$1 a year.

### Awful Catastrophy.

Michael Farber, formerly of Heidelburg town ship, Lehigh co., but latterly a resident of York state, while on a visiting tour to his relatives in this county, came to Easton on Saturday the 22d of October last, and in a fit of mania-porty was committed to prison. On the following Thursday he was taken to the Northampton county Poorhouse, to be cured if possible of his disease During the day he was brought there, he showed no symptoms of the dreadful fits; the steward did not think it necessary to provide a separate cell for him ; he was consequently put in the upper story together with other inmates of the house .-Shortly after, however, he had another attack and in his fits escaped through a dormar-window on the roof of the building; a persuasion to return to his chamber proved useless, contending his friends would tear him to pieces if he would do so. He continued on the roof for three hours, and made repeated threats he would throw himself to the ground, which he effected at about 11 o'clock at night. The distance he fell was better than 50 feet. He was most shockingly bruised, and died 23 hours after the deed.

Chester County Stock .-- Joseph Cope sold two of his Southdown bucks at the Pittsburg State less; and Alfred A. Tanguey sold his lot of 7 pigs, six months old, with the premiums they ook, at \$15, \$18 and \$20 cach. Benjamin Hickman sold one of his pigs 12 weeks old, at \$16.

Rule for finding the Weight of Live Stock by Measurement .- The girth is the circumferance of length is the distance from the shoulder blade to the rear of the buttock. The superficial feet are obtained by multiplying the girth and the length. The following table contains the rule to ascertain the weight of the animal :---

If less than 1 ft. in girth, multi, superficial ft. by 3 and more than 1, 

	- 64	5	"	4	З,	"	"	16	
	65	7	. "	<b>` 11</b>	5,	**		28	
	44	7.	44	"	7,	"	44	<b>`</b> 32	
	. 6	11		44	9,	"	64	43	
ExampleSuppose the						girth of a buttock to			

be 6 ft. 2 in., length 6 ft 6 in. The superficial gives the weight, 782 pounds.

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nds of mineral within the last four weeks, and have another 100,000 in sight. The lead is considered good for 1,000,000 pounds. It is said to be found on the surface of the upper strata of magnesian limestone, and about eighty feet below the surface of the carth, at the highest point of the ridge running east and west, and directly across the tidge. The mineral is said to be of the best quality, bringing at the rate of \$31 per thousand pounds. It has now become the set. tled conviction, at least with a great many, that the whole country formerly reserved by the Government for mineral purposes will prove to be

rich in lead ore and of the best quality.

Extraordinary Crop of Wheat.-Capt. J. C. Ragiand, of Saluda township, in this county, raised during the last season, on twelve acres of land, two hundred and ninety-six bushels of wheat, weighing over sixty three pounds per bushel. What is still more remarkable the ground was not sown last Fall, but the grain sprung from the crop on the ground the previous year. The ground the previous year having been prepared with a sub soil plow, was of course far more mellow and moist than if it had been skinned vero in the manner too common among many of our (armers .- Mudison ( Ind.) Banner.

Monument to Franklin.-A meeting of printers publishers, authors and others connected with the public press, was held in Philadelphia on Monday evening, to devise ways and means to erect a monument to Benjamin Franklin. The meeting was well attended. A resolution was nassed that immediate measures should be adopted to procure the necessary funds for the purnose indicated, and that an Executive Committee of Fifty-six be appointed by the Chairman, to take general supervision of the whole subject, and prepare an address to the printers and literary men of the Union. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Execulive Committee.

Newspaper Union,-The two Whig papers at Harrisburg,-the Telegraph and State Journal, are to be united, and will hereafter be published under the title of the "Pennsylvania Telegraph and State Journal." This is a capital arrangement. Both are excellent papers, and the union will make a large circulation. Success to the new concern.

Seizure of Mackerel .- The Portland Advertiser states that the fishing schooner Lookout, Capt-

Littlejohn, which arrived at that port 23d, from Bay of Chaleur, reports having had 90 barrels of on account of alleged fishing within limits,

able to read their ballots, are entitled to vote. am allowed to vote in any Bank or Insurance Company wherein I choose to be a stockholder. Why ought I not to vote in the disposition of public money raised by tax, as well as those men who do not pay taxes, or those who do either ?"

Potutocs .- We are told that there is more than nough of this Illinuis product to load a farge steamboat, lying, on the right bank of the river between this and Alton. At three landings there are nearly or quite 4000 sacks. In these busy railroad passenger times, the Alton packets have something more to do than to throw away their time on potatoes, and any "stern wheeler" now afloat would scorn to be seen at a potato pile .--Those "Murphys," therefore, stand but a slim chance of spending the winter in a warm climate. -St. Louis Intelligencer.

Generous Offer .- Although Corporations have to souls, it seems they occasionally manifest a disposition to provide for the souls of others; as the following extract from the proceedings of the Synod of the German Reformed Church, which lately sat in Philadelphia, will show : "The proposition from the Philadelphia and

Sunbury Railroad Company to appropriate \$3000 towards the crection of a German Reformed Church at Shamokin, provided the Synod would contribute a like sum, was accepted, and a resolution passed to make the necessary arrange ments for the construction of the Church."

New Invention .--- A new wheel barrow has been invented. The wheel is placed under the centre so that none of the weight of the load rest upon the hands. A man can wheel twice the usual weight.

The Apple Trade in New York .- Some idea of the value of apples, says the Rome Sentinel, as an article of profit to the farmer, may be found in the fact that no less than 17,000 barrels have

been purchased by two buyers, chiefly in the the towns of Kirkland Marshall and Augusta, and shipped cast to market. The amount received is probably about \$20,000.

Lime .- There is not within the whole State of South Carolina the slightest indication of the presence of lime-stone. The consequence is, that in many of the interior towns of that State

one dollar per bushel is paid for lime.

Paint Your Tools .- Every farmer should be provided with a small quantity of the coarser kinds of paint - a few pots, brushes, paint and mission shall be annihilated with the Pagans .should be always kept a little superior to that tions to John C. Rives, Esq., Washington City by 28, in accordance with the preceeding table mackerel taken from her by the British cruisers, oil, and should keep his carls, wagons; sleds, Long life to the Czar. Long life to the God of plows, harrows, &cc., well coated with paint. he Russians !"

ny of Massachusets Bay. In 1635 the Dutch Company imported horses into New York. In 1750, the French of Illinois were in possession of considerable numbers of horses.

According to the census returns for 1850, there were 4,335,358 horses in the U. States, exclusive of those in cities which were not returned. The four and a half millions of these animals in the United States, constitute a proportion of one to every five of the inhabitants. New York has one horse to seven persons, Pennsylv. vania, one to three free inhabitants. In Ohio and the new States of the Northwest, the increase of horses has kept pace with that of the population. The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that in Great Britian. A recent report in France shows that there are in that country three millions two hundred thousand horses.

Death of the "Oldest Inhabitant."-A friend writes to us that on the 15th ult., died, on the plantation of Edmund B. Richardson, in Bladen county, N. C., Judy, a slave, aged one hundred and ten years. She was a faithful servant, and maintained a good moral character. She was one of eight slaves who, nearly sixty years ago, were the first settlers on the plantation where she died, within one mile of the Cape Fear rive er. Of the other seven, one died over 90 years of age, another 93, and third 81. Two are yet living, one 75 and the other over 60 years of age. Within five miles of the place where Judy died, lived William Pridgen, whose death at the age of 122 years, we recorded some four or five years. ago.-Fayellsville Observer.

Law for Railroads .- The Circuit Court im Broome county has awarded \$4000 damages to. Mrs. Primrose Johnson, whose husband waskilled by accident on the Erie Railroad. This. is a different conclusion from that one of the Courts of Louisiana, which recently decided that though a man might claim damages himself for injuries sustained to his own person, yet if he be killed outright, his wife, or legal heirs, or representatives have no claim ; a decision absurd upon the face of it, as the entire life must be of more value to the wife and family than the time involved in a mere temporary suspension. of his business.

The Russian War Gry .-- The Russian proclamation to the army concludes with these words : "Russia is called upon to annihilate Paganism. and those who would oppose her in that sacred