

Agricultural Schools.

We perceive that the question of establishing Agricultural schools is agitating the public mind in many localities, as well as in Pennsylvania. In New York, a company of gentlemen have purchased the farm of the late John DeLaford, near Geneva, for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural college upon it, under the auspices of the State and the New York Agricultural Society. The Maryland Agricultural Society is also raising funds for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural school in that State, with a large model farm attached to it. A proposition has also been introduced in Congress for the purchase of Mount Vernon, for an experimental farm.

The importance of this matter is becoming manifest, and a lively interest is every where being exhibited. The deficiency of our mode of culture is apparent to all intelligent farmers and a mode of introducing reform is highly desirable. What better one can there be, than by giving a large number of young men a thorough scientific and practical agricultural education, and send them broadcast over the State to enlighten their neighbors, by practicing what they have learned?

The United States Government has established a military school to teach the youth of the aristocracy to cut up their enemies on the most scientific principles. The same government has established a naval school to prepare young men to command our future fleets. It has also established an observatory, to look into the mysteries of the planets and the fixed stars; but we see by a late discussion in Congress that notwithstanding this, it is still regarded as unconstitutional to establish any institution to improve the science of agriculture.

The State of Pennsylvania has also expended hundreds of thousands of dollars, for the benefit of commerce and for the classical education of many of our citizens, but until within the last three or four years, not a dollar has been expended for the improvement of agriculture. We trust, therefore, that the State will not be backward in doing something, even at this late day, for the benefit of the agricultural interest.

Graham's for 1851.—The January number of Graham's Magazine is superb—the number contains 132 pages, embellished by a medallion engraving of Mills Equestrian Statue of Jackson; a superb frontispiece; six illustrations of the Watch Fire, a poem; the same number of Scenes in Wales; numerous Sips of Punch. Wallace, of the Philadelphia San says, that Graham has secured all the available talent of the country for contributions, and the letter press for January gives assurance that he will maintain his front rank in the magazine world.—The enterprise of Graham knows no limits; he never thinks of expense when he can gratify his readers, and he has paid more money to American authors than any other publisher in the country. In the course of the present volume an illustrated life of Washington will be commenced, by Beadley, and other novelties are promised, which must swell the subscription list by thousands. We wish Graham all success; he is a hard worker for the public, and there should be corresponding liberality on the part of our reading masses. We ask attention to this January number, as something for Philadelphia to be proud of, and showing that our city will still carry off the palm in magazine literature.

The People's Journal.—The December number of the People's Journal is already upon our table. It is one of the best and cheapest agricultural works now published. It is illustrated with seventy-two elegantly executed wood cuts. It is published by Alfred E. Beach, 86 Nassau street, N. Y., at the low price of 50 cts. per volume, or \$1 per year.

The Farm Journal.—The January number of this valuable publication is ready for delivery to subscribers. It is the commencement of the fourth volume. The work has been steadily improving ever since its commencement, and the number before us gives evidence that the fourth volume will far surpass any of its predecessors. It is printed on fine white paper with beautiful new type of a smaller size, thus adding largely to the amount of reading matter. To the Lehigh county farmer, we would say—this is a Pennsylvania production deserves to be sustained. It costs but a dollar a year and the purchaser has decidedly the best of the bargain.

Mysterious.—Some time ago, the workmen on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, while excavating in Rockhill township, exhumed a human skeleton, in a good state of preservation. The flesh was entirely gone, but the hair was perfect.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1854.

The New Year's Night.

An old man stood at the window at twelve o'clock of the night which ushered in the New Year, and gazed with a look of long despair upon the still, fixed, starlit heavens, and down there was no one so joyless and sleepless as he. For his grave stood close by him, only concealed by the snow of age, not by the green of youth, and he brought with him out of a whole rich life nothing but errors, sins, and weakness, a body in ruins, a desolate soul, a breast full of prison, and an old age full of remorse.

His beautiful youthful days returned to him now as spectres, and brought him back again to that fair morning on which his father placed him at the diverging point in life's road, which to the right leads upon the sun path of virtue into a wide and quiet land full of light, full of harvests, full of angels; and which to the left leads down into the mole tracks of vice, into a dark cavern full of dripping poison, full of serpents ready to dart on their prey, and full of dismal, close exhalations.

Alas! the serpents hung around his breast, and drops of poison were upon his tongue, and he knew now where he was!

Madly and with unspeakable grief he called out to Heaven, "Give me my youth again! Place me again at the diverging point, that I may make a different choice!"

But his father and his youth were past long ago. He was will 'o' the wisp dance upon the marshes and become extinct over the burying ground, and he said, "They are my foolish days." He saw a star shooting from heaven, glimmering in its fall, and vanishing as it reached the earth. "That am I!" said his bleeding heart, and remorse sunk its serpent fangs deeper into his bosom.

His disordered imagination pointed out to him spectres walking upon the roofs, and the wind-mill raised its threatened arms to crush him, and a mark which had been left in the empty charnel-house gradually assumed his own features.

In the midst of the conflict, the music for the New Year suddenly flowed down from the tower as a church hymn heard in the distance. His mind became calmer, he looked around the horizon, and over the wide earth, and he thought of the friends of his youth, who now, happier and better than he, were the teachers of the earth, fathers of happy children, men, whom the world called blessed, and he said, "O! I could also have eled this first night of the year with dry eyes, as you do, if I had only willed it. Alas, I could have been happy, dear parents, had I fulfilled your New Year's wish and teachings."

Amid these feverish reminiscences of his youth, it appeared to him as if the mask which had assumed his features in the charnel-house, stood up, and through that supposition which on New Year's eve sees ghosts and future events it was at last changed into a living youth.

He could see no more; covered his eyes, a thousand hot tears streamed forth, disappearing in the snow, all comfortless and despairing, he sighed gently, "Come again. O my youth come again!"

Alarm of Fire.

On Sunday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock, the citizens of our Borough were alarmed by the cry of fire. It was discovered to originate in a two story brick house, in Sixth Street, occupied by Daniel Miller. It appears Mrs. Miller had during the day put some wood to kindle fire, in the stove to dry, and with the orders to one of the domestics, to take it out when sufficiently dry, she left on a visit. The domestic took out the wood as he alleges and threw it in the fire place and left the house.—It appears the wood had taken fire and burned the fireboard and mantle. The smoke being noticed by the neighbors, who examined the house and found the fire had already destroyed the mantle. It was however soon put out, and the damages were but trifling.

Stage Accident.

On Monday the 26th of December, as the driver of the Easton Stage was turning before Hechtel's Hotel, in this Borough, the coupling pin, in the running gears broke, and upset the coach on the pavement on the opposite side of the street. The stage was loaded full of passengers inside, and one or two on the top, but we are happy to say, that, with the exception of a light bruise to one of the male passengers, no one was hurt. The enterprising proprietor, Mr. Charles Seagraves soon procured another coach and in the course of half an hour the passengers were on their way to Easton.

Balls and Parties.—The Party at Roll's on the 26th of December, was we would say a very nice affair. The same was the Ball at the Old Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening last. Some seventy couple were present. Major Eitingers' Cotillon Band performed some of their best music, which of itself is sufficient to create life and animation to a "trip on the light fantastic toe." At one o'clock the party sat down to a splendid repast, prepared by Mr. Tighman II. Good. The arrangements throughout were told was excellent.

Allentown and Norristown.

We learn that the prospects of a Railroad communication between Allentown via Norristown to Philadelphia are brightening daily. The President of the Norristown and Allentown Railroad Company, with a number of the Directors are passing over the route and making final arrangements, preparatory to putting the same under contract in the spring. They will be happy to meet the friends of the road this evening, January 4th, in Allentown. We trust that all who feel an interest in having a direct communication with Philadelphia, will be present. We are pleased to hear that the citizens along the line are subscribing liberally to the stock of the company.

Drowned.—As we were going to press, we were informed by a gentleman, that Mr. Joseph Billiard, a resident of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, on Friday evening last, on his way home from the Borough of Bethlehem, in crossing the canal, broke through the ice and drowned. He was found the next morning under the ice near the place he broke in.—He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. His age is about 40 years.

Exportation of Breadstuffs.

Since September last, there have been exported to Europe alone, from this country, 1,100,000 barrels of flour, 4,750,000 bushels wheat; and 650,000 bushels corn. Of this immense business, New York has probably more than one-half. About one million barrels of flour will be received in Boston during this year, and 2,500,000 bushels of corn. Only seventy thousand barrels flour have been exported to all foreign countries from Boston since September 1st. Of the great quantity of breadstuffs landed there, but a small part is shipped away. Nearly all is sold for home consumption.

Sleighting.—On New Years night a snow some five inches deep fell, and as the roads were nice and even it made excellent sleighting.—Our friends from the country are enjoying it to their hearts content. The poor printer, however, is a "looker on in Venice." We trust our patrons will not forget to give us a call.

Revenue Commissioner.—The Judges of the Courts of Northampton and Lehigh Counties, we learn have appointed General Conrad Shimer, to represent this district in the Board of Revenue Commissioners to meet at Harrisburg in February next. This is an appointment of much importance, and the Judges have selected the right sort a man to attend to their interests.

The Harrisburg Union.—In last week's "Democratic Union," Isaac G. McKinley, Esq., announces his retirement. His successors are not named, but there has been a report current for some time that the establishment had been purchased by the friends of Gen. Cameron, who will hereafter make it an anti-Bigler organ.—The Governor's friends must be up and doing for a very decided opposition is making headway against him.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Committee, at their meeting on Tuesday last, resolved to hold the next State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 15th day of March. We entirely approve of this early call for the assembling of the Convention. It will afford an opportunity for a full representation from every county in the State, and for this and other reasons, we think the Committee have acted judiciously in making the appointment.

So says the Delaware County Republican.—We may add that at the meeting, Northampton, Lancaster, Allegheny, Somerset, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Chester, &c., were represented, and that the decision was unanimous.

The British Quarterly.—In another column will be found the advertisement of the British Quarterly Review and the West Minister Review, to which we respectfully invite attention. Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., in their prospectus, remark:—

"Sustained, then, as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying such a proud pre-eminence among the literary productions of the world, and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a corresponding indifference to the great interests of the commonwealth. But a spirit of philosophical inquiry is abroad among the people; and to the honor of the age may it be stated, that ignorance is no longer deemed a misfortune, but a fault; and assuredly the fault is not lessened when we find such rare advantages thus placed within our grasp; and however trite, also, may be the remark, it is not the less true that if the cultivation of literature brings its own reward, the neglect of it brings its punishment. With these views, therefore, the American publishers respectfully beg to invite the special attention of their fellow citizens to the Reprints of the several Periodicals here referred to, feeling confident that in doing so they will not only subserve the best interests of popular intelligence, but will, at the same time, add to the general happiness of the nation, by imparting to the public mind a healthful stimulus for a high order of intellectual pleasure."

Conversions in Ireland.—During the last six years and a half 32,000 persons have left the Romish Church in Ireland, and become members in Protestant churches, while more than 80,000 have been unsettled in their old opinions.

Tunnel at Edge Hill.—It is contemplated to make a tunnel of about eighty yards in length, for the North Pennsylvania Railroad, through Edge Hill, instead of one deep cut of forty seven feet. Mr. Paxson, who is the contractor here for two and a half miles, has now upwards of a hundred men at work. A portion of this distance in the valley on the north side of the hill, will be required to be filled up to an elevation of twenty seven feet, to bring it to the proper grade.—While digging here a quarry of beautiful white marble was discovered about six feet below the surface.

The Railroad Troubles at Erie.

Buffalo, Dec. 28.—The riot at Harbor Creek yesterday, was more serious than reported, and caused great excitement here. It appears that several officers of the Railroad Company went up the line to Harbor Creek, to superintend the repairs of the track injured by the mob on the previous evening. When they arrived, they were met by an armed mob of 600 or 700 men. Mr. Coffin, a conductor on the Buffalo and State Line Road, was attacked as soon as recognized, by a party armed with clubs, pieces of rails and picks; he drew a revolver and snapped two caps without effect, but a third shot wounded one of the ringleaders of the mob in the head.

The railroad men were then ordered by C. C. Dennis, the Superintendent of the line, to retreat to the cars. Some of them, however, were intercepted by the rioters and shamefully maltreated. One named Jones was nearly killed, and another was knocked down and badly beaten. A man was in the act of striking a spade into the skull of Mr. Jones as he lay on the ground, when Conductor Hopper rushed forward, and struck the assailant down with a pick-wounding him severely in the neck. The mob then made an attack upon the cars with the intent of obtaining possession of Mr. Dennis, whom they swore they would hang on the first telegraph pole.

Mr. Dennis wished to go out of the cars, but his friends restrained him, feeling certain that the brutal threats of the excited mob would be carried into effect.

The rioters then entered the cars and some of them seized Mr. Dennis; when Mr. Kasson who was on board rushed forward to the locomotive and started.—the mob jumped off,—and the train was not stopped until it reached the State of New York.

A passenger who expressed his indignation at the infamous conduct of the rioters was knocked down in Erie yesterday and half of his hair literally torn from his head. The mob at Harbor Creek was swelled by a ruffianly mob from Erie. The Railroad Company now refuses to run beyond the State line, believing the lives of their employees in danger.

The excitement here is intense, and unless immediate steps are taken for the protection of the public by the general government, there is serious danger of a movement of the people of this part of the State, which may entail terrible disasters on the whole country.

California, Oregon and Mexico.

California is only nineteen days distant from us. By virtue of the Ramsey route, we have news as late as to the 7th inst., out from San Francisco, it being seven days later than the last preceding advice. The transit from San Francisco to New Orleans occupied but eighteen days—thence we have it telegraphically. It is little news we get, but that is had enough. The "Winfield Scott," mail steamship, which left for Panama on the 1st was wrecked, and totally lost on the 2d, on the coast of Santa Barbara. The treasure and her passengers were all saved, taken back to San Francisco, and re-embarked in the steamer California, for Panama, on the 7th. Another loss is announced; that of the ship Eclipse, of this port, totally lost on the 20th of October, 60 miles south of San Blas.

The dates from Oregon are brought down to the 26th of November. Business was active though the rivers were high, owing to heavy rains. Governor Stevens had arrived out. The same steamer brings important items from Mexico. Santa Anna has issued a decree accepting the declaration of Guadaluajara. In other words, the project on which his heart has been set, is at last consummated, Mexico is made an Empire, and Santa Anna is Emperor. His title is "Most Serene Highness"; his salary \$60,000, and he is to appoint one to be a successor in case of his death or moral disqualification. A brief budget but a very important one, is that that the steamer Texas brings to New Orleans.

A Life Insurance Case.—The Rochester Union describes a peculiar case, arising on a life policy, which has recently been decided in that district. It appears that a Mr. H. B. Williams left for California. Subsequent to his departure, N. Osborne, Esq., made an application to a New York agency of the British Life Insurance Co., for an insurance upon Mr. Williams' life to the amount of \$2500. The application was based upon a certificate of the state of Mr. Williams' health, dated Sept. 5. The company accepted the risk, and the policy was dated October 6. It so happened that on the evening of Oct. 6 Mr. Williams died of cholera, on the Isthmus, after an illness of several days. The company refused to pay, on the ground that Mr. Williams was not well at the time the risk was taken. Suit was brought, and the Court held that the policy was granted on the state of facts existing at the date of the application, and that the company assumed the risk involved in the subsequent lapse of time. Mr. Osborne recovered the amount of his claim.

Remedies for a weak Chest.—The letter of Mr. Willis, which is given below, contains the best advice for failing lungs we have yet seen in print. The hand that now invites attention to it would have been in the grave forty years ago had not similar instructions, given by a celebrated physician of the West, been implicitly obeyed. His injunction was—"Live on horse flesh, in the open air—groom yourself as your horse is groomed, and cold bath after currying—eat for digestion, not for indulgence—give physic to the dogs, or leave it to the doctors."

Mexico.—Santa Anna has been made, in fact, though not in name, by the authorized perpetuation of his power, Supreme Dictator, and it is stated to be the general belief in the city of Mexico, that he will soon be elected Emperor, under the title of Antonio Primo. Those Californian and other menaced filibustering expeditions, furnish the steps by which Santa Anna mounts to the supreme power. The great one, legged is the luckiest of men.—The Mexicans can no more do without him than without garlic. With one paw he is fitting representative of the Mexican State. Still, he is, apparently, the ablest man in Mexico and not unreasonably do the people cling to his wooden leg as to the only staff of their national salvation.—Saturday Evening Post.

GLEANINGS.

The aggregate funded debt of Russia, home and foreign, is estimated at about \$210,000,000.

In the last twenty years thirteen thousand miles of railroad have been finished in the United States, at a cost of \$500,000,000.

The State of Texas has 102,747,000 acres of vacant domain.

Judge Leigh, of Virginia, has decided that stage and railroad companies are responsible for the baggage of the passengers, notwithstanding notice is given "all baggage at the risk of the owners."

Advertise, if you would make money—and purchase of advertisers, if you would save it.

Joseph Deiser, aged 70 years, died in Haldaysburg on Saturday last. He was for twenty years, a soldier in the Austrian army.

Coal is selling in Boston at \$9 per ton, and wool at \$9 per cord. Heaven help "poor folks" to keep warm.

There are 238,000 barrels of ale manufactured in Albany, yearly. This requires the consumption of 600,000 pounds of hops, worth 35 cents per pound. The number of persons employed is about 700.

On Christmas night Mr. Hayes, keeper of the Poorhouse, in Groton, Mass., murdered his wife and three children, and afterwards cut his own throat.

Gen. Foote has given up all hope of "saving the Union." He is about to leave Mississippi forever and settle in New York. We shall next hear of this little fussy individual as a rank free soiler.

M. Guizot was the twenty-second child of his parents; all the progeny died young, except him and a sister.

Antiquarian Discoveries.—A letter from Naples of the 14th ultimo, announces the discovery of an antique villa between Acerno and Scafati, on the banks of the Sarno, at a depth of only three or four feet under the level of the earth. The architecture, with the exception of the arcades, bears no resemblance to the buildings of Herculaneum and Pompeii. The house, of which the front wall is partly rotted by the oozing of the waters of the Sarno, contains ten large rooms.—There were found in it a male and female skeleton, that of a bird, and an agricultural implement made at Pompeii, several human skeletons, and one of a dog, were discovered, pressed one on the other. Two gold rings, ornamented with camoes, were found on the fingers of the left hand of one of the skeletons. They have been deposited in the Bourbon Museum at Naples.

Curiosities of Trade.—Among the importations into this country, is a certain class of articles embracing an almost endless variety, which are called the "non-enumerated." Some of them cost a mere trifle, and are little used; others equally cheap, are of such general use that their aggregate value is considerable. Few persons know that these articles enter into commercial transactions. During the year ending June 30th, 1853, the value of slate pencils, entered at the New York custom house, was \$7,333; of sausage skins, \$224; little night tapers, \$267; tooth-picks, \$341; bladders, \$1,257; orange-peel, \$584; peach-kernels, \$8; goose-skins, \$766; rose-leaves, \$773; skeletons, \$351; mushrooms, \$1,003; sand, \$3; goose-liver oil, \$131; spunk, \$14. This list of incongruous articles could be enlarged to a great extent.

Public Dinner to Mr. John Mitchell.—A public dinner was given in the Broadway Theatre on Monday evening to congratulate one of the Irish exiles, Mr. John Mitchell, on his escape from Van Dieman's Land. The number of persons present was estimated at about twelve hundred, including ladies and other spectators who occupied seats in the boxes. Among the speakers were Mr. Mitchell's family, to whom the honors bestowed upon him must have been peculiarly gratifying. The United States District Attorney, Charles O'Connor, Esq., presided. In reply to a toast referring to him, Mr. Mitchell responded in an eloquent speech. Speeches were also made by Mr. T. P. Meagher, Mr. Horace Greeley, Mr. P. J. Smyth, Judge Emmet, Mr. Richard O'Gorman and others.

Cast Iron Canal Locks.—A Sunbury paper says, the cast iron outlet lock in the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company's basin, at this place, is nearly completed. It is the only lock of this kind that has ever been built, and is quite a novelty. If this experiment is successful, it will be a new mode of consumption for the great staple of Pennsylvania.

The Shoe Trade of Massachusetts.—Quite a number of the largest purchasers of shoes from the South and Southwest are now in Boston. All articles in the boot and shoe line are held at prices about twenty per cent. higher than last year at this time. The demand is quite good, and the advanced prices are well sustained. All branches of this extensive trade are now enjoying a season of great prosperity.

We cordially commend the following "rhythmed lesson" to the class for which it is intended. The author's name does not appear:—

Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself hath said—I will my village pauper take—both for my own and family's sake? If such there be, let him repent—and have the paper to him sent—and if he'd pass a happy winter—he in advance will pay the printer!

New York Musical Review.—We have before us the first number, 5th volume, of that highly popular work the "New York Musical Review and Choral Advocate," published every Thursday, by Mason Brothers, 23 Park Row, New York. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, including four pages of new Music, and is furnished at one dollar per annum, or six copies for five dollars.

The Shortest Day.—Those of our readers who have recently found the period of daylight too short, will no doubt be gratified that the sun from this time forward must continue to protract the length of his diurnal visits. Wednesday last was the shortest day, and the sun went down the western horizon after showing his face for nine hours and eight minutes.

Counting-House Almanac FOR THE LEHIGH REGISTER, FOR 1854.

MONTH.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
MARCH, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
MAY, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
JUNE, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
JULY, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
AUGUST, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
OCTOBER, . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

Another Martyr.

The Madison (Ind.) Daily Argus of the 1st instant, relates the following affecting story, which exhibits a case of martyrdom surpassing that of Knud Iverson, the Norwegian boy of Chicago:

A beautiful, fair haired, blue-eyed boy, about nine years of age, was taken from the Orphan Asylum in Milwaukee, and adopted by a respectable farmer of Marquette, a professor of religion and a member of the Baptist persuasion. A girl a little older than the boy, was also adopted into the same family. Soon after these children were installed in their new home, the boy discovered criminal conduct on the part of his new mother, which he mentioned to the little girl, and thereby it came to the ears of the woman; she indignantly denied the story to