

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES POLLOCK,
Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE DARSIE,
Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
Of Montgomery County.

Acceptance of Whig Nominees.

Mr. Edie, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Whig State Convention to notify the nominees of their selection, publishes in the Somerset Whig, their letters of acceptance. Mr. Darsie's letter accepting the nomination for Canal Commissioner says:—

"I fully appreciate this mark of confidence of the convention and frankly accept the nomination, with the assurance that, if elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity."

Judge Pollock's letter says:—

"A nomination unlooked for and unexpected, and conferred under circumstances so gratifying to myself, ought not to be declined. In accepting the nomination thus tendered I yield my own, to the wishes of my friends, and assure you that the selection of some other candidate would have given me more pleasure than to be myself the nominee."

"The Resolutions of the Convention, and the principles they embody and sustain, meet my cordial approval."

Judge Smyser's letter details the reasons which govern him in accepting the nomination. He thinks that "while judicial honors may be aspired to as the fit rewards of well directed ambition, they should not be sought after or obtained through those means which are generally considered legitimate in the pursuit of political preferment."

Borough Engineer.

We are pleased to state that our Town-council have at their last meeting appointed *Adolph Aeschbach*, Esq., Borough Engineer. We have no doubt this appointment will give perfect satisfaction, as Mr. Aeschbach is a gentleman of great talents and much experience. He is at present engaged in drafting a map of Lehigh county.

Catasauqua Railroad.

On the 17th of April, Major Fry, in the Senate called up the supplement to the act incorporating the Catasauqua and "Fogelsville Plank Road Company." The supplement gives the Company the right to lay rails instead of plank. The bill passed without opposition. The same bill was called up in the House on the 19th instant, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Northampton, where it also passed by a vote of 74 to 4. Mr. Laury, voting in the negative.

The granting of this road was strongly opposed, upon the supposition that it would greatly injure the business of Allentown. We cannot agree with those who think so, although we at one time harbored the same idea. Time will prove to us that this road is only intended for the transportation of iron ore, limestone, &c. It is laughable, however to listen to the threats uttered by the citizens against Major Fry, for having called up and voted for the bill, where only a few months back he so faithfully promised to defeat the project, and do all against it he could. This is, however, a matter that don't concern us, the Major will have to fight out his sins with his own political party.

Important Decision.

Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, recently made an important decision as to the power of Courts of Quarter Sessions to revoke licenses. A rule was granted on James Gowan, of Harrisburg, to show why his license should not be revoked, on account of violating the law, in selling liquor to a minor and apprentice; also for selling on Sunday. It was proved that he sold liquor on Sunday, to a minor apprentice, and to several others; and two records of conviction were produced, the one by a justice of the peace for selling liquor to said minor apprentice, the other by a different magistrate for selling on Sunday; both of which offences were committed since the renewal of his license at the January Court. Under these facts, Judge Pearson, in an able and elaborate opinion, decided that the Act of March 11, 1834, invested the Courts with power to revoke licenses. The power is a discretionary one with the Courts, to be exercised or not as the special facts might indicate. Mr. Gowan's license was revoked. The decision so important, as doubt has existed as to whether Courts have the power to revoke licenses for violations of the Sunday Act and selling to minors.

Concert.—The members of the "Library Association" of the Allentown Academy, will give a concert of vocal and instrumental music, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday Evening, May 3d, 1854, for the benefit of the association. The object is a laudable one and all lovers of good music should not fail to be in attendance. We have no doubt the young gentlemen who have the matter in charge will acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the audience.

Overlooked.—The Democratic State Central Committee is announced in the "Democratic Union" of Saturday last. It consists of fifty one members. Every prominent county in the State has a member, and some have two, but Democratic Lehigh has been overlooked, it does not appear in the list. "Lehigh can't do better" by being thus slighted.

New Iron Company.

A bill has just passed the Legislature of our State incorporating a new Company for the manufacture of iron, under the title of THE THOMAS IRON COMPANY, with a capital of \$200,000. David Thomas, Esq., of the Crane Iron Works, is at the head of the Company. The site selected for the Works is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, one mile above Catasauqua in Lehigh county. Two stacks have been already commenced, and two large Engines of sufficient capacity to drive four stacks, have been ordered. It is the intention of the Company to complete the Works as soon as possible, and put them in operation. The works will be under the charge of Mr. DAVID THOMAS, who is one of the most skillful and experienced Iron Masters in this country, and one of his sons who is thoroughly acquainted with the business. We learn that the following gentlemen are Stockholders to the amount set opposite their names, with a few others, whose names we are not informed of.

Russell S. Clidsey, Easton,	\$10,000
Peter S. Michler, "	10,000
John Drake, "	10,000
Derrick Hulick, "	10,000
Dr. Dotwiller, "	10,000
Carman Randolph, "	10,000
John T. Knight, "	5,000
Daniel Whitesell, "	5,000
B. F. Clark, New York,	15,000
David Thomas, Crane Iron Works,	15,000
E. A. Douglass, Mauch Chunk,	10,000
Judge Marsh, New Jersey,	10,000
Mr. Talcott, Engineer Mor. Canal,	10,000
John Brown & Co., Whites Haven,	10,000
J. Singmaster, Stroudsburg, Pa.	10,000
C. A. Luckenbach, Bethlehem, Pa.	10,000
Augustus Wolla, "	5,000
Matthew Krause, "	5,000

A Meeting of the Commissioners named in the act, was held at Mrs. White's Hotel, in Easton, Pa., on Tuesday evening, at which time C. A. LUCKENBACH, was chosen President, Pro. Tem., and C. A. RANDOLPH, Secretary Pro. Tem., to officiate, until permanent officers are elected which will be in the course of a few weeks.

Backstading School Districts.

Section 1. That the several school districts of this Commonwealth, which did not avail themselves of the provisions of the different acts of Assembly relating to common schools, and making annual appropriations to school districts, upon conditions prescribed in said laws till after the first day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one; but have since that time complied with all the provisions of the acts above referred to, shall, in addition to the annual appropriations made under existing laws, be entitled to monies paid into the county treasury by such districts for State purposes, for the next ensuing school year, which money so deducted, shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of school directors of such school districts, and shall be exclusively appropriated to the erection of school houses in such school districts.

Section 2. That all school districts which shall organize and comply with the requisitions of the school laws above mentioned, prior to the first day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall come under the provisions and be entitled to the benefits of the foregoing section.

Sale of the Public Works.

The House of Representatives having concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the public works, and the bill is now in the hands of the Governor, who although opposed to the sale, cannot we believe venture to refuse his signature to so popular an act. The bill fixes the price at ten millions which with the appropriation asked for, the ensuing year, would come to thirteen millions of dollars for the line.

Small Note Law.

Our readers will recollect the mention we have made some three months ago, of numerous suits instituted in regard to the small Note Law. The case of Hazen, Davis, Morris and Lawson, charged with conspiracy for endeavoring to extort \$110,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.—was concluded, at Pittsburgh. Mr. STOKES for the prosecution made an eloquent speech to the Jury. Judge McCLELLAN charged the Jury strongly for the prosecution, and after an absence of three hours the Jury returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Stokes moved for sentence forthwith, when it was found that none of the defendants were present.—Their bail was forfeited and warrants issued for their arrest. Hazen and Davis were taken and committed to jail, but Morris and Lawson have not yet been found.

Buffaloes.—As an item of news, we give an account, as related to us by Col. Vaughan, of the number of Buffaloes killed annually within the bounds of his agency, where the American Fur Company are operating and trading with the Indians. He says he has taken some pains to ascertain, and from the best information he can get, he estimates the number will not fall short of four hundred thousand. He says not less than 100,000 robes have been shipped by the two companies trading within his agency within the last year, 150,000 are destroyed, and a number of the hides used by the Indians to make their lodges. They are compelled to make them very secure, to preserve them from severe winter. Large numbers, of the buffalo freeze or starve to death in winter in the snow banks which for months are found in drifts of from five to ten feet in depth, and numbers of them are drowned in crossing the Missouri River in large herds by crowding upon one another.

Murder in Tamaqua.—A young man named Richardson, son of the late Aaron Richardson, coal operator of Tamaqua, was killed in a porter shop at that place on Monday night last. Three Germans were arrested and committed to prison on the following day, to answer the charge of committing the murder.

Whig State Convention.

In pursuance of the directions of the late Whig State Convention, Wm. F. Johnston, President, has selected the following gentlemen to compose the State Central Committee for the present year:

Col. A. G. Curtin, of Centre county, Chairman,
Gen. Wm. Larimer, Allegheny county,
Col. C. O. Loomis, "
Frederick Lenning, Philadelphia,
Joseph B. Meyers, "
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, "
Stephen Miller, Dauphin county,
John Covode, Westmoreland "
Theo. E. Franklin, Lancaster "
Hon. H. M. Fuller, Luzerne "
H. D. Maxwell Northampton "
L. A. Mackey, Clinton "
David Taggart, Northumberland county.

The Accumulation of Wealth.

It is computed, on a calculation furnished by the census returns, that 663,000 new houses have been built in the United States in the last six years, which, at an average of \$1000, would add \$663,000,000 to the wealth of the country; to say nothing of the furniture necessary to the habitations; the shipping and railroads, however, would increase this amount to over \$1,000,000,000. In addition to this, all the vast sums for factories, insurance companies, mines, &c., will swell the aggregate without having made any perceptible increase in the amount of stocks held abroad.

The Two Emperors.

The language held by Nicholas of Russia to the British Minister, in relation to the partition of Turkey, cannot but incense Louis Napoleon. It seems that the Czar regarded France as of no importance whatever. Nay, he at one time offered to assist the Sultan against the French, and said that if he would only secure a good understanding with England, he would care nothing about the rest. There never was much love between the two Emperors, and now we may look for some policy on the part of Louis Napoleon, calculated to teach the Czar that France is not so powerless or insignificant as he has ventured to intimate. The London Morning Herald, alluding to the correspondence, says: "The Czar gradually, cautiously approaches the subject of his destined crime. He unveils his meaning by degrees. He says enough for his hearer to guess the rest, and stop there. How is he met? With prompt, indignant denial. With the simple statement of fact, 'Turkey is not dying, and we do not mean that she should die?' No, the scarcely-veiled proposals of partition is listened to—repeated—looked at in every shape, and repudiated at last in language so faint, that the Czar might well be excused for deeming it insincere. We do not say that Lord Aberdeen yielded to the temptation, but we say that he allowed himself to seem on the verge of yielding, and by that vacillation encouraged the Czar to act. Decision seems to have, and Europe is involved in war, and thousands of lives will be sacrificed, because an English minister has shown himself, on a great emergency, not indeed 'credulously alone is no sufficient explanation of his conduct, but vacillating, insincere, and weak.'"

General News.

Massachusetts.—The bill amendatory of the Liquor Law was passed to be engrossed in the House to day, April 18, without debate, by a vote of 152 yeas to 124 nays.

Rhode Island.—Hon. N. R. Knight, formerly United States Senator from this city, died at Providence this morning April 18.

California.—There are in the California Legislature seventy-five marriageable bachelors, thirty-eight who rejoice in the possession of a wife, and one who is a widower. The age of the oldest member of the Legislature is forty-six that of the youngest twenty-three.

New York.—The State Legislature has adjourned—and everybody is thankful. It costs the New Yorkers a large amount of time and money to visit Albany, and to stop stealing and plundering, under form of Legislation—and despite all their efforts, they can scarcely restrain their scheming cupidity and avarice.

Oregon.—The delegate from Oregon, Mr. Jane, has introduced a bill to authorize the People of the Territory of Oregon to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union as a State. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories. It is stated that Oregon is increasing in population and resources with great rapidity.

Kentucky.—Charles Henderson, Esq., of Danville, Kentucky, has emancipated twenty-two of his slaves to go to Liberia, under the direction of the Kentucky Colonization Society, in the May expedition from that State. He has also purchased the husband of one of his women servants at the price of \$1,000. He gives to them a full outfit, and to the Kentucky Colonization Society \$500.

Territories.—The Extent of Territories in the United States: New Mexico, 119,774 square miles; Indian, or Kansas, 187,171; Minnesota, 83,000; Oregon and Washington, 341,408; Utah, 187,923; Nebraska and Northwestern, 724,264. Total, 1,336,650 square miles.

Missouri.—The case of James M. Barker, indicted for high treason, in resisting the service of the legal process of the Courts of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis on the 10th instant, on application to admit the prisoner to bail. After hearing an argument by counsel in behalf of the accused, the Court overruled the application.

Nebraska.—According to the Sandusky Mirror, there are in Ohio twenty-eight Democratic papers opposed to the Nebraska bill, and but nine in favor of it, so far as that paper has been able to ascertain.

New Jersey.—We see that Sunday labor upon canals and railroads will be entirely prohibited in New Jersey, after the fourth day of July next except for the transportation of the mails or for milk. At the late session of the legislature of that State, a very stringent law upon this subject was enacted, which received the approval of the Governor.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

April 15. Amendments made by the House to the bill relative to establishing and changing the places of holding general elections throughout the Commonwealth, were taken up.

Mr. Darlington offered the following amendment:

"That the courts of quarter sessions shall have authority within their respective counties, to divide any borough, ward or township, into two or more election districts, to alter the bounds of any election districts, or to form an election district out of parts of two or more adjoining townships, so as to suit the convenience of the inhabitants thereof, and to fix the place of holding elections, and appoint the election officers pursuant to the provisions of section second of this act: Provided, That no district so formed shall contain less than one hundred voters; and the proceeding had in the case of such division or alteration, shall be the same as in the erection or alteration of the lines of townships;" adopted, as follows.

Yeas—16. Nays—14.

April 17. Mr. Fry, called up the supplement to the act incorporating the Catasauqua and Fogelsville plank road company, which passed finally.

April 18. Amendments made by the House to the bill incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Allentown, were read and concurred in.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 17. On motion of Mr. Laury, of Lehigh, Senate bill No. 213, an act to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Deposit Bank, of Allentown, was taken up and upon the final passage, the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows: Yeas—29. Nays—23.

Mr. Bush called up a bill to incorporate the Northampton and Lehigh horse insurance company, for the insurance of the lives of horses and the apprehension and detection of horse thieves, which passed finally.

April 18. Mr. Chamberlin (select committee) reported a supplement to an act to reduce the expenses of collecting State and county taxes in certain counties, which, upon motion was taken up and passed.

Mr. Laury, called up the bill relative to hawkers and peddlers in Lehigh, Dauphin, Sullivan Wyoming and Bucks counties, which being on final passage.

Mr. Bush moved its further consideration be postponed for the present; which was disagreed to. The bill then passed finally.

April 19. Mr. Struthers called up Senate bill, No. 216, an act to incorporate the Catasauqua deposit bank, at Catasauqua, which passed second reading and; was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. Johnson called up Senate bill No. 224, a supplement to an act incorporating the Catasauqua and Fogelsville plank road company, which passed finally; yeas 74, nays 4.

The State Lunatic Asylum.

In the annual report of the State Lunatic Hospital, for the year 1853, are found the following interesting facts:

"The number of patients in the Hospital on the 31st of December, 1852, was one hundred and six; males, fifty-nine—females, forty-seven.—One hundred and sixty-three patients have been admitted during the year just closed, ninety-five of whom were males, and sixty-eight females, making the number under treatment during the year, two hundred and sixty-nine. Eighty-seven patients have been discharged, fifty-five males, and thirty-two females, leaving in the Hospital on the 31st of December, 1853, one hundred and eighty-two patients: ninety-nine males and eighty-three females.

Of those discharged, the number restored was 27; Improved, 15; Stationary, 21; Died, 17; Elop'd, 7. The causes of death were, in one case acute inflammation of the brain; in five cases, the exhaustion consequent on chronic mania; in three cases paralysis; in two cases, diseases of the lungs and in one case, gradual decay of the vital powers.

Among the supposed cases of insanity, are 34 from ill health; 14 from domestic trouble; 10 from intemperance and 171 from unknown causes.—Of these patients, 261 are from Pennsylvania—118 married; 24 widowed, and 116 single. The length of time insanity was manifest before admission into the Hospital, varies from 1 to 35 years. Among these were farmers 61; wives of farmers 27; laborers 36; wives of do. 10; daughters of do. 10; giving the singular fact that instantly is found to exist 98 per cent among the "children of the soil" their wives and children.—Among laborers and their families, 46 per cent; among other classes but from 1 to 6 per cent.

The City of Glasgow.—This steampship has now been out fifty days. She has on board above three hundred passengers, and a cargo valued at a million of dollars. The Philadelphians are anxious to here of her protracted absence, and it is feared that she has met the fate of the President, from which no tidings were ever received. The Philadelphia papers, however, still cling to the hope that she is safe, and refer to the case of the Atlantic, which was unheard of, for a longer period of time, and eventually succeeded in making her way back to Liverpool. A subscription is on foot to charter a steamer to go in search of the Glasgow. Heaven speed her on a successful errand.

Gratifying News.—Decidedly the most cheering item of news from Washington, the past week, is to the effect that Mr. Hiestel, from this State, who was honored by Speaker Boyd, with the important position of a membership of the House Committee on Public Lands, has succeeded in carrying through that committee the proposition some time since introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Cooper, of a grant of land by the general government of a million and half of acres, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the construction of the Sunbury and Erie Railway.

Not Nice.—Two old men, inmates of the poor house, at Pomfret, Vermont, on the 27th ult. got into a quarrel, which ended in the death of one of them. The survivor, whose names is Peter Nassau, according to the census of 1850, is 123 years of age.

GLEANINGS.

A true business man bears prosperity without boasting and sustains a loss without grumbling.

Every scene in life is a picture, of which some part is worthy of attention.

The Ohio State Journal office, at Columbus, has been sold to A. Follet and W. F. Perry for \$50,000 cash.

John Taggart, treasurer elect of Morgan county, Ohio, died with the cholera at New Orleans recently.

"Sum snaix" in a log were discovered on a plantation in Georgia last week—twenty-eight full grown rattlesnakes.

Col. John W. Forney, Clerk of the House has become an equal partner in the Washington Union newspaper.

A gentleman of Meadville, writing to a mercantile friend in Pittsburgh, states that a party of five shot 840 pigeons in one day last week.

Boys are like vinegar—the more "mother," there is in them, the sharper they become.

The State Bank of Indiana was lately robbed by a clerk, of \$10,000 in notes.

There are twelve brick-yards at Columbus, Ohio, and several of them, it is said, have large contracts for bricks at \$4 per thousand.

It is stated that since the 1st of November last, \$500,000 worth of tobacco has been sold at Louisville Ky.

Two thousand German emigrants were at Antwerp, at the latest dates waiting for vessels to take them to the United States.

The population of Montgomery, Ala., is 6695, 3600 are whites and 3095 blacks.

Mr. Emilius Nimch has been appointed Post Master at Bultzow, Northampton county, in place of J. O. Biltzow, Esq., resigned.

There are two things that modest men should never undertake—to borrow money and study law.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky who made such a sensation here twelve years ago as a Temperance lecturer, has again become a scotch whisky drunkard.

Prince Demidoff promises to contribute \$500,000 per annum to the expenses of the Russian war as long as it lasts.

More than half the clocks made in Connecticut are sent to England.

Col. Colt, has received an order from the British Government for 4000 revolvers for use in the fleet.

A child, daughter of John Fry, of Ralphe township, Lancaster co., aged about 2 years, died on Tuesday last from eating matches.

Ill temper puts as many briefs into the lawyer's bag as injustice.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, has declared a dividend of six per cent, upon the capital stock for the last 6 months.

Disgusting Custom.

In Chili, when a child dies not exceeding three or four years of age, its parents do not lament or grieve for it, which they would consider heresy. As soon as the child commences agonies of death, its parents make preparations for feasting it. The day of its death, they kill the fatted calf, and all the turkeys and fowls there are in the house; they also buy a barrel of Mosto wine, hire singers and dancers, and spread the report that Don so and-so, will celebrate the Little Angel. When the child is dead, it is dressed and decked with flowers of all kinds, its face is smeared with crimson, and it is then seated on the table to preside and authorize the feast. The Little Angel I saw was adorned just as I have described it. Moreover, that the child may appear alive, they place two small sticks between the eyelids—the eyes remaining thus forcible open. At the arrival of the singers, revellers and dancers, the feast commences, and very soon it is converted into the most furious, licentious and unbounded carousal.

The parents encourage and stimulate the revellers; and the more the father drinks and encourages the company, so much more glory will the Little Angel enjoy in Heaven. The parents do not give this feast with the sole object of celebrating and increasing the glory of their Little Angel. The carousal helps them to sell their beef, cauzela, chanchito arrrollado, cider and the Mosto; and after twenty-four hours find they have made a clear profit of \$20 or \$30. The fathers speculation does not end here. After he has speared with his child's body, he lets it out to the highest bidder for twenty-four hours, who following the father's course, recovers his expenses, and ten or twelve dollars in the bargain. In this manner, the Little Angel goes round as vile merchandise, giving its hire the mean fruit of a corpse's profanation. The Little Angel I saw was in its third hire, and beginning to decay, in spite of the incense and eau de cologne that soothed the smell of corruption.

Remedy for the Bite of a Mad Dog.—As a cry of mad dog has been raised, the following, which we clip from an exchange, may be worth a perusal: "A Saxon Forester, named Gastell, now of the venerable age of 82, unwilling to take to the public in the Leipzig Journal, the means which he had used for fifty years, and where-with he affirms, he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately, warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; pour then a few drops of muriatic acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means, the evil effects of the latter is neutralized.—*Low. Courier.*"

Census.—In Pennsylvania, according to the census of 1850, there was one clergyman to eight hundred and fifty inhabitants; one lawyer to every nine hundred and twenty-four; and one physician to every five hundred and sixty-eight.

Important Invention.—J. Ging, of Pottsville, has invented an important and valuable machine for cutting stone. Its capacity for labor per day is equal to forty men. It is constructed on a principal different although from anything heretofore tried. The stones; when finished on the faces, will be equal to the finest tooling. It is able to cut the smallest moulding, without either breaking or stunning any of the membes. Application is about being made for a patent. M. Ging is a practical stone cutter, and thoroughly understands the wants of this branch of business.

The New Dog Law.

The following bill in relation to dogs in Allegheny, Chester, Northampton, Schuylkill and Lancaster counties, having passed both branches of the Legislature, has become a law. It will be interesting to many of our readers:

Section 1. That the respective Clerks of the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the counties of Allegheny, Chester, Northampton, Schuylkill and Lancaster shall, as soon after the passage of this act as possible procure a docket at the expense of the proper county for the registering of dogs in the manner following, viz: the owner of any dog within either of said counties, who shall furnish to the Clerk aforesaid a description of his dog, giving the name, age, color, height, and such marks, descriptions and designation as he or she may be able to give. The Clerk shall enter the same at length on his docket, and furnish the owners with a certified copy of the registry so made, which service the Clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar, one-half for the use of the county in which such registry is made.

Section 2. That the owner of any dog so registered, selling the same, may transfer such certificate of registry to the purchaser, who, on presenting it to the Clerk, shall note the transfer on his docket, and indexing the same shall stand to his or her advantage; and so all future purchasers observing the provisions of this section, as fully and effectually as for the person in whose name the same was first registered, for which entry of transfer and indexing the same the clerk shall be entitled to receive the sum of twelve and a half cents.

Section 3. That all dogs registered according to the provisions of this act hereby declared to be personal property; and such dogs so registered as aforesaid, shall be as much the subject of larceny as any other kind of personal property, and every person so stealing and taking away such dog, shall be liable to prosecution and indictment in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to such fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court in their discretion may think proper.

American Young Men.

American history presents many remarkable instances of young men taking prominent and commanding stations at an age which would be very young in other countries. We subjoin a few striking examples, from the list of those who have passed off the stage of human action.

At the age of 29, Mr. Jefferson was an influential member of the Legislature of Virginia. At 30 he was a member of the Continental Congress; and at 34 he wrote the declaration of Independence.

Alexander Hamilton was only 20 years of age when he was appointed a Lieut. Col. in the army of the Revolution, and Aide-de-Camp to Washington. At 25 he was a member of the Continental Congress; at 30 he was one of the ablest members of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States; at 32 he was Secretary of the Treasury and organized that branch of the government upon so complete and comprehensive a plan that no great change of improvement has since been made upon it.

John Jay, at 29 years old, was a member of the Continental Congress, and wrote an address to the people of Great Britain, which was justly regarded as one of the most eloquent productions of the times. At 32 he prepared the Constitution of the State of New York, and in the same year was appointed Chief Justice of the State.

Washington was 27 years of age when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat, and the same year was honored by an appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces.

Joseph Warren was 20 years of age when he delivered the memorable address on the 5th of March, which roused the spirit of patriotism and liberty in this section of the country; and at 34 he gloriously fell in the cause of freedom on Bunker Hill.

Fisher Ames, at the age of 27, had excited public attention by the ability he displayed in the discussion of questions of public interest. At the age of 30 his masterly speeches in defence of the Constitution of the United States had exerted great influence, so that the youthful orator of 31 was elected to Congress from the Suffolk District over the Revolutionary hero, Samuel Adams.

Joseph Story entered public life at the age of 26. He was elected to Congress from the Essex District when he was 29; was Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives at 32 and the same year was appointed by President Madison a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

De Witt Clinton entered public life at 28;—Henry Clay at 26. The most youthful signer of the Declaration of Independence was William Hooper, North Carolina, whose age was but 24.—Of the other signers, Thomas Heywood, of South Carolina, was 30; Eldridge Gerry, Benjamin Rush, James Wilson, and Matthew Thornton, were 33. Arthur Middleton and Thomas Stone were 31.—*Boston Transcript.*

Alarm Gauge for Steam Boilers.—J. Hopkins Smith, of thocely of Baltimore, has taken measures to secure a patent for an improved alarm water gauge for steam boilers. The nature of the invention consists of attaching to a float a metal tube, which works directly through a stuffing box on the top of the boiler, and has an opening on one side, which is at such a height that while the water is at a safe level, it is either within or above the stuffing box, but when the water falls to a dangerous level, it enters the steam to pass through it into the tube and up to the whistle at its top, thus alarming the engineer and informing him of the low state of water in the boiler. To the bottom of the float there is attached a horizontal blade, which tends to keep it (the float) steady in the water, and prevents it from being much affected with the foaming and boiling of the water.

Sale of 'Taony.'—The celebrated trotting horse 'Taony' was sold on Thursday, by A. M. Herkness, for \$9,500. James Hamil was the purchaser.