The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1861. FOR GOVERNOR :

JAMES POLLOCK. Of Northumberland County.

OR CANAL COMMISSIONER : **GEORGE DARSIE** Of Allegheny County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SMYSER. Of Montgomery County.

Violent Thunder Storm. On Thursday afternoon, at about four o'clock our Borough was visited by a very heavy thunder storm, which arose in the South West .--The rain fell in torrents from the time of commencement of the gust until late at night, and for several hours the storm was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, and frequent and very heavy reports of thunder. In several instances the flash and the report appeared to be simultaneous, an evidence of the close proximity of the electric clouds. During the height of the storm many of the streets in the Borough were so completely flooded with water that boats would have been more appropriate means of conveyance than any vehicle on wheels. The electric fluid played some strange antics along the wires of the different telegraph lines such as the receiving of dispatches from the clouds. We are told the lightning struck at several points in town, but without injury.

New Hose Carriage.

We learn that on Saturday next, the New Hose Carriage, with one thousand feet of hose, belonging to the "Columbia Engine and Hose Company" will arrive at the Allentown Basin. The "Good Will" and "Washington" Engine Companies, in connection with the "Brass Band" will escort the "Columbia" to their "Engine House. It is expected to be quite an imposing escort. The Columbia, are also getting a beautiful New Engine which will be finished by about the 1st of July next.

Our Court.

Very little business was done in Court .--Judge McCariney not being present on ac. count of the Green conspiracy trial, which yet surd, unreasonable and pernicious in its tendoccupies the court at Easton. Much interest is ency is that aristocratic spirit which prompts -felt in regard to this case, and for some time has men to rear their children in idleness and an egitated the minds of the community. Judges abhorrence of useful employments. One of Mallery, Ihrie, Brown, Mutchler, and Cooley, the first blessings a parent can conferupon his appeared for Lauchenour, Field and Dech offspring is to train it up in useful employments Cook for Stevenson and Parker, and Reeder, and industrious habits. What a pleasing thing Maxwell and Baldy, for the Commonwealth. it would be for persons, when fortune frowns

The Grain Crop.

The Wheat and Ryc fields from accounts we daily receive look very promising all over the country. This must be very encouraging to the farmers, particularly as the prices of Wheat, Rye and Corn, are better now, than they have been for many years before. The former has arranged from \$1,50 to \$2,00. The latter from 75 cents to one dollar, and from appearances, all kinds of grain are inclined to still higher prices. Our far. mers are in high spirits, all look pleasant, and well they may, when land sells for from one to two hundred dollars, wheat should not sell for less then from one to two dollars a bushels .--An unusual large space of ground will be put out in corn, oats and potatoes, in expectation of the high prices during the next twelve months.

The Fruit Trees.

Will we have fruit ? This is a question we hear daily. Contrary to our expectations, we think, that we can reasonably make a favorable reply to the above question. Notwithstanding a continuous storm of three successive days, accompanied with heavy rains, which we have of late experienced, together with a snow that measured at least fifteen inches, and would have been twenty four, had the earth been in

The Wheel of Fortune.

fortune is less whimsical. She comes to the

farmer in a sober, unostentatious way, and by

degrees blesses and cheers him on to renewed

attachments are more permanent, her smiles

of longer duration, and her blessings less con-

spicuous, but more rational and beneficial.-

With the mercantile community fortune is a

whimsical, flippant, flirting dame. We not

unfrequently see the merchant engage in his

business with limited means. He embarks

with moderate prospects and humble expecta-

tions. But the winds are favorable and the

gale of prosperity wafts him straight into the

port of fortune. There she may smile upon

continued friendship. She persuades him to

raise his family in luxury and idleness, teach-

nate with feeble bodies and feebler minds .---

The markets have deceived him, or the prom-

ising speculations have resulted unfavorable .---

ters, who but a few hours ago boasted of their

immense wealth, and shunned and despised

labor, are now the poorest of the poor. They

are not only destitute of the means of subsis-

tence. Thrown upon the charity of the world

without means and without ability. How ab-

and deserts them, to have a resource within

themselves, to be able to fall back; for a sub-

sistence, to the labors of their own hands .--

The most opulent have no guarantee that their

children will long remain rich, or even in ea-

sy circumstances. Indeed, if we may judge

from observation, the probabilities are strong

against this supposition. A man could not rear

sonably expect all his children, if he have

many, to continue independent of labor. Then

as he would expect some one or more, sooner

or later, to be under the necessity of laboring,

and as no man can forsee which it is to be, so

all should be trained and prepared, if need be,

o gain a living by the labor of their own hands.

The great architect who fabricated the hu-

man constitution, has made active and useful

employment an indispensable condition of its

well-being and happiness. Without activity

the physical system becomes emaciated and

feeble. The mind of man must and will be

employed. It it is not employed in that which

is right and useful it will be employed in that

which is wrong and calculated to make it mis-

erable. Thus we that the Author of our being

and great moral Governor of the universe, has

Census of Allentown. The wheel of Fortune revolves with perpet-The person employed to take the census of ual motion. It is gradually or suddenly ele- the Borough, has finished his labors on Friday vating the humble and poor and bringing d the exalted and rich. Very few perso

| the analysis and poor and oringing down | last. | The following is the result. | | | | | | | - | |
|---|-------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| the exalted and rich. Very few persons are entirely stationary in their circumstances. It is nevertheless true, that many families are apparently in the same circumstances now as | Names | Number | Number | Number | . 2 | | | remaies | | TOTAL P |
| world have undergone no important change | Ward | of heads of | of males o | ot Female | nales | | ot females | | | ADIT ATTON |
| same fields, in precisely the same manner, and drive, in a measure, the same team; yet even these, if they have not been improv- | • | f Famili | ver 21 y | s over 2) | under 10 | under 2 | under 1 | 1 under 2 | | |
| ed, have doubtless been gradually deteriora- ting. With such the wheel of fortune has re- volved very gradually, or it has perhaps beer. | South | es, . | ears, | l years, | years, . | I years | 0 years | 1 years | • | |
| vacillating. But even here it will, perhaps, in | North | 449 472 | 495 536 | 575 571 | 329 366 | 262 268 | 300 360 | 226 307 | 2187 2408 | |

the next generation undergo an entire revolu. Lehigh 121, 154 134 122 63 111 80 664 tion. But in the agricultural community, the 1042 1185 1280 817 593 771 613 5259 revolutions are generally gradual. In it The number of houses in the Borough are 970. Of these, South Ward has 414. North Ward, 447. Lehigh Ward, 109. In 1850 there were only 619. Built in four years, 351. Numand greater exertions for her. With him her ber of families in 1850, 716. In 1854, 1,042, Increase in four years, 326 families. The e are only eighteen colored persons in Allentown and all residing in North Ward. Total population 5,259.

> The population of Allentown in 1840 was 1,201. Population in 1854, 5,259. Increase in four years, 1,480.

Liquor Law.

The committee of conference, appointed by him, and caress him with many promises of both houses, have reported, and the Senate and House have adopted, the report, leaving the question of a prohibitory law to a vote of es them to despise labor, and to look down the people at the ensuing electing in October with contempt upon the laboring community. next

His children grow up inactive, and effemi-Should the vote be in favor of a law to pro. hibit the sale of intoxicating drinks within the Perhaps at this moment fortune deserts him .-commonwealth, the governor is to certify the fact to the next legislature, who will be presumed to obey the will of the people expressed He who but yesterday was the wealthiest at the ballot-boxes. Thus ends the farce. man in his neighberhood is now a bankrupt. which for weeks has been played off in Harris-Those proud, feeble-framed sons and daughburg, at the special instance and request of politicians without pretensions to character or personal worth.

The Cities of the Lakes. No Portion of the Union has grown more rapidly than the cities of the Lakes. The Albany Express notices some facts by way of. if lustration. Cleveland has now reached a population of 50,000 and Chicago of more than 60, 000. Such a growth is only equalled by that of San Francisco. What the next census of these cities will develope, it is impossible to tell, for we daily receive evidence of the throng of population gathering at these two points is too great to find accommodation. It appears to be an indisputable fact, that house rents are higher in Chicago than in either Philadelphia or New York. The hotels and boarding houses are all crowded beyond precedent, and buildings there cannot be multiplied fast enough to supply the demand. Our lake fromtier is destined to be the location of several of the largest cities in America.

Indiana Law .- A negro was recently executed by order of the chiefs of the Creek nation for the murder of two Creeks. He was executed according to the forms of Creek law; the culprit being seated on a log, his head covered with a blanket, and the nearest relatives of the deceased shooting bim with rifles.

Nebraska .-- A committee appointed at a meeting held in Worcester, Mass., for the purpose of taking measures for the colonization of northern men, and the establishment of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, in the territories of the West, invite all persons interested in such a movement, to meet in Convention, in Worcester, on Wednesday next. It is proposed to take such action as will lead to the spendy establishmont in the

Monstrous Abuse of Power!

The Canal Commissioners in the Field ! Unjustifiable Attempt to Defeat the Sale

of the Maine Line !

Truly, truly, whom the Gods will to destroy they first make mad. We assert, unhesitating ly, as the most charitable conclusion we can come to, that the Canal Commissioners are demented, and unfit to exercise that authority which the law has placed in their hands. We say this "more in sertow than in anger," and only because an imperious sense of duty to the people of this commonwealth will not permit us to remain silent. Towards the members of the Board, personally, we entertain no unfriend. ly feelings, but they have, time and again, given evidence, to the world that they are totally unequal to the station they occupy, and that to retain them longer would, on the part of the legislature be a wilful sacrifice of the public interests. So much by way of exordium-now, to the facts of the particular case on hand.

In the act for the sale of the main line of the public works, passed with great unanimity, (or rather by strong majorities, in both houses of the Legislature, it is stipulated that the company who shall purchase, in their tartiff of prices "shall not exceed the rates of toll now charged upon boats, cars, tonage and passengers, by the commonwealth." The meaning of the legisla-2,489. In 1860, 3,779. Increase in 10 year, ure is obvious. It cannot be mistaken. The purchaser was allowed, by the act, to charge the same rate of tolls charged by the commonwealth at the time the bill received the legislalive sanction. This was the intention of the legislature. There lives not a man, in or out of the legislative body, who dare deny it. There is not a member of the Canal Board who dare deny it. And yet, look at the bold, rough hewn, piece of rascality by which that Board, in the face of day, in defiance of the legislature and the people seek the consummation of an act which was pas-

red by the representatives of the people after long and nature deliberation I Look at il, members of the legislature; look at it citizens of Pennsylvania, and say what should be the punt ishment for such a flagrant violation of duty and the public will scarcely be credited, and yet it is true as holy writ, that the Board of Canal Commissioners, on Saturday, reduced the tolls on the main line-for no other reason that can be conceived of than to defeat, dishonestly, and by an abuse of power, the sale of the public works .-Remember, the Governor has not yet signed the bill, and of course the rate of tolls prevailing at the time he shall sign it, will be the rate which under the act, the purchasers will be allowed to charge. The intention of the legislature was different-they did not anticipate a reduction of tolls by the Board-they could not anticipate that three men elected by the people to guard their interests and obey their will, would thus openly and as it appears, shamelessly, violate the trust reposed in them, and for personal and selfish, reasons trample honor, duty and integrity in the dust. But they have done it-and what now we ask seriously of the members of the legislathe proper and faithful guardians of the public

honor and the public interests are yet here ; and here we trust, ready and willing to perform their whole duty, however painful the task may be .----We repeat the inquiry-what should be done with a Board who thus boldly set at defiance the wishes of the people and the legislature ?-There can be but one answer to this question, unless the opinion be entertained that the Board the State-and that answer is turn them out !power which created can destroy them. We

trust, therefore that there will be found in the meet the emergency, and hurl these would be the present .- Wash. Globe. dictators from a position which they have long enough disgraced.

We require no Board of Commissioners to mis-manage the improvements of the State .--Whether the works be sold or retained, the public interest demands that the office of Canal Commissioner should be abolished. It would be the most popular measure of the present legislature; the crowning act of all their endeavors to subserve the public interests ; and we call upon them in the name of a vast majority of the people of the common wealth, to perform their duty. We trust that there will be no faltering. The line of duty is plain, and we believe it will be followed. An illustrious Speaker of a former House of Rep. resentatives, in a great crisis, failed in the proper discharge of duly for want of nerve-let the present general assembly avoid the pernicious example. What outside influences may have been brought to operate on the Board to produce the unjustifiable action to which we have alluded we neither know nor care-one fact will be clear to the legislature and the people, that their act will destroy all competition for the main line, and prevent its sale at the minimum named in the bill. We suggest, therefore, the propriety of a supplement to the bill, fixing the rate of tolls charged in 1853 as the rate which shall govern the putchasers. We should, perhaps, state in this connection, that Geu. Seth Clover, the only -the measure, singularlý enough, was adopted by the majority of the Board professing to be in favor of the sale. This is the information we have received. If is is wrong, the Board can set us right by publishing the vote .- Dem. Union. New York .- An act has just passed the Legis. lature of New York, which provides that "any married woman whose husband, either from drunkenness, profligacy or from any other cause shall neglect or refuse to provide for her support, or for the support and education of her children, and any married woman, who may be deserted by her husband, shall have the right, in her own name, fo transact business, to receive and col, lect her own earnings, and the earnings of her own minor children, and apply the same for her

Useful Items.

To Compute Interest .- A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun communicates the following simi ple plan for computing interest at six per cent. per annum for any number of days, which he learned, he says, twelve years ago :

"Divide the number of days by siz, and multiply the dollars by the Dividend, the result is the interest in decimals ; cut off the right hand figure, and you have it in dollars or cents-thus: -What is the interest on \$100 for twenty-one days ? 21 divided by six is 31; 100 multiplied by 34 is 3,50, or 35 cents. Again, what is the interest on \$378 for ninety, three days ? 93-6 -153; 379 x 153-5,859 or \$5 85 9 10. Let book keepers try this rule, and they will find that t is no humbug."

Remedy for Cancer .- Col. Ussery, of the perish of De Sot, informs, the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it receives it, stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a sticking plaster, and apply it to the cancer twice a day. I successfully used it in two cases at least in my own family. Collodion in Erysipelas .- Collodion has been successfully used to arrest erysipelas by Dr. West; he had used the nitrate of silver first, on a lady, and having found that it did no good, he shaved her head, and applied a thick coating of colledion over it, and for an inch over the healthy surface. The burning ceased to spread. He al. so applied it to a case of a child of eight years and after three applications it recovered entirely.

Tartar on the Teeth .- M. L. Baume, says the Medical Times, ascertained that vinegar and a brush will, in a few days, remove the tartar; hus obviating the necessity for filling or scrap ing them, which so often injures the enamel .---He recommends the use of powdered charcoal and tincture of rhatalfy afterwards, which effectually in his opinion, prevent its formation.

Out-Dour Whitewash .- Make a barrel of whitewash in the ordinary manner, and while hot dissolve ten pounds of sait and ten pounds of sugar or an equivalent quantity of molasses, and stir it with your white wash---some add also an equal of glue. This can be colored by othre, umber, &c., to any desirable tint; it is better if applied hot.

Wilson's Cake .- Take one tea cupful of sugar, one egg, a lump of butter as large as a walnut one tea-cup of sweet milk, one pint of flour, a teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half spoontul of soda, beaten well together By using sour milk

Yellow Wash .- A Yellow wash for Walls is made by taking a quarter of a pound of gum senegal, and two pounds of whiting. These, dissolved in pure rain water, will form an excellent yellow wash.

Time's Changes .- Of the officers connected with the Federal Government in 1820, thirty years ago ture, should be done with them? Thank God but few remain as memorials of by gone days .-The only person now connected with the Depart. ments, who at that time occupied an official station is, we believe, Mr. Pleasanton, the Fifth Au ditor ; and his silver buirs, wrinkeled brow, and declining years, mark too truly how brief must be the sunset of his existence. The old porters of the public buildings, those remnants usually of the past, have disappeared, and their places are filled by members of another generation .--are, and of right ought to be, the ruling power of Ten Presidents have occupied the Executive chair. Out of three hundred representatives in They are but creatures of law, and the same the Senate and House of Representatives, but fin county. While standing on the porch conthree remain-Hon. Thomas II. Benton, Hon. Edward Everett, and Hon. Sam. Houston-links by the electric fluid; and in its passage to the legislature sense, honesty, manliness enough to in the chain of pesociation binding the past to

> Child Bitten by a Monkey. - An Italian organ grinder named Peter Koss, was before Alderman Kenney, on Tuesday morning, who committed him to prison for thirty days as a vagrant. It appears that he was performing with a monkey vicinity of Washington and au organ, in th Square. Tho music attracted a crowd of little children, and one of them was bitten in the leg by the vicious animal, though not badly. The Italian was taken into custody, but the child be. ing entirely too young to appear as a witness, and its parents not being willing to prosecute, the prisoner was committed as a vagrant. On his way to prison he stopped at his place of liv. others. ing in Carpenter street, above Seventh, where a nest of the same sort of people stay. He drew from a secret pocket in the breast of his vest, a stocking filled with silver coin, which he left in the possession of a professional beggar and organ grinder .- Philadelphia Sun.

GLEANINGS.

Henry Kraiz, of Plumstead, Bucks Connty, has a Calf, of the Devon stock, some two weeks old, that weighed 101 pounds at birth. The Bethlehem Female Scminary was est tablished in the year 1788.

A great scarcity of agricultural laborers is said to exist in Connecticut, so that \$1,60 per day is currently paid to secure good hands. CF The Georgia Gold Company has organ-

ized a new under a charter from the State of Georgia. It has made additional furchases of mining lands. A Bill to abolish capital punishment has

been rejected by the Ohio Legislature. 138" The remains of the bachelor who "burst

into tears," on reading the description of married life, have been found.

Why is a bullock a very obedient animal ? Because he will lie down if you are him. The best cough mixture that has yet been'

made consists of a pair of thick boots, mixed with lots of air and plenty of exercise. People who hug the stove and grow lean will pleas not tice.

There are in Paris eighty thousand Freemasons. The grand master is Prince Murat. Ten skeletons were found in Trenton, about three feet under ground, supposed to be

those of Indians of Hessians. Le The National Washington Monument is now 152 feet high, having been raised two ad.

ditional feet during the last month. The London Time predicts that the present

Eastern war will continue for a quarter of a cenlury.

LT Cucumbers are selling in Cincinnati at 25 cents a piece. Green corn. asparagus, tomatoes and fresh peaches are in the market and sold at reasonable prices.

0.7-The fortune of Rubini, who recently died at Paris, was not less than about one million dollars, sail to be the largest fortune a singer ever made by his profession.

A Romantic Wedding.

William Carmines, aged sixty years, and Miss Lucy Smith, aged eighteen, were married at Portsmouth, Virginia, on the 13th instant. The Norfolk Heralk says the parties are from York county, in that State, and that the match was one at first sight. The father of the young lady. however, it is said, so strongly opposed her mar.

inge that she finally cloped with her lover to Hampton, and from thence, in a sail boat, they reached Portsmouth, and were married in the house of a friend. In the evening the old gentle, man, complaining of the fatigue of his race, retired to take a nap. The bride, with a lady, or cream, the cream tartar may be dispensed friend, took a stroll through the city and to visit her relations, when she met her father and brother, who had been pursueing her since she left their roof. A scene of great excitement ensued. The father insisted on taking her home, and probably would have accomplished his purpose had not the groom, accompanied by a lawyer, made his appearance: and sternly demanded his bride. She was finally given up, amidst the cheers of the crowd, but not until the father had been threatened with a suit for damages for her deten_ tion. On the following day the father preferred suit for perjury against a citizen of Portsmouth who it is alleged, testified, on obtaining the mar. ringe license, that the young lady was twentyone years of ace.

> Death by Lightning - A son of David Owens, aged about 18 years, while on the road to his father's, was overtaken by the thunder storm on Saturday evening last, and stopped for shelter at. versing with Mr. J. McKee, the house was struck earth instantly killed young Owens. This, if we remember aright, is the only instance for some years in which any person has been killed by lightning in this county. The deceased was in the employ of Mr. Shaw, near this place, bore a good character, and his sudden death, as well as the bereavement of his parents, called forth a general expression of sympathy .-- Lew. Gazello Ohio .- A destructive fire occurred here on he night, of the 27th of April, consuming an entire block of six large stores on Market street, occupied by J. L. Van Gorder; J. G. Brooks & Co., hardware ; B. H. Peck, dry goods ; J. Marvin book store ; G. J. Seeley, druggist ; W. & B. Cra nage, book store ; Porter & Co., druggists, and

a dry state, so happily have the elements been changed to our benefit, that although the melting flakes froze upon the young twige, the very process of freezing it seems gave out warmth to the tender herbs, and saved our leafing and blossoming favorites from destruction.

petus from the late raine, are also in a fine spring morning around the beautiful grass fields fully repay any sacrifices that may be made by early rising.

Deposit Banks.

Bills incorporating Deposit Banks, in the Boroughs of Allentown and Catasauqua, have passed both branches of the Legislature, and now only require the signature of bank-hating Gov. Bigler, to become a law. Whether these bills are signed or not, is a matter of very little consequence, as they are not considered by the knowing ones, to be of any practical benefit to the business community of our county, further than the opening wedge to an application for Banks of discount next year. That we are indeed in want of such Institutions at both these flourishing towns, no one will pretend to deny, and we trust, the sparing that has existed hertofore will stop here, and the citizens of both places go hand in hand, and unitedly work for their mutual benefit. "United we stand, divided we fall."

Massachusetts .--- A severe thunder storm passed over Upton, last night, April 27th. The lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. Putnam, setting it on fire. The building was totally consumed, together with two oxen, five cows, and several tons of hay.

Montreal .--- Preparations are in progress for the erection of a bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal. It is to be two miles in length, resting on twonty-three piers and two abut-

so constituted us and so arranged things around us, that we are compelled to do his will or be miserable. The listless, feeblo and effeminate son, rocked in the cradle of idleness, nursed in the lap of luzury and taught in the school of ease and indolence, is destitute of those traits of character, an indomitable energy and a nev-

Our family gardens having received an im- er-failing perseverance, which enabled his father to accumulate wealth. He is incapable even state of cultivation, and a visit, on a bright of retaining that which has been bequeathed to him. He has been raised in violation of and budding flowers and singing birde, will physical and moral laws, and in his poverty and wretchedness pays some of the penalties annexed to the violation of those laws.

The Easton Court House.

The agitation in regard to the New Court over the whole county. Several meetings were held in the upper part, in opposition to this new improvement project, and at which strong resolutions were passed denouncing the whole affair as having originated with Easton speculators. Among the resolutions, we also notice one recommending the organisation of a County party, with a view of calling a County Convention, before the next general election, "to nominate candidates for County Commissioner, members of the Legislature, and such, other officers as may have a bearing upon this question," should the dominant party of the county, put in nomination candidates unconditionally in favor of the New Court House

project. We think however, the whole excite. ment will end in smoke, and Easton will get her Courthouse when the time comes.

The Telegraphs .- The Magnetic Telegraph Lines in America, extend over forty-one thousand miles, and cost nearly seven million dollars to build. The Telegraph Companion sets down the various lines as follows : Morse line wires, 36,672 miles; House 3,850 miles; Cain, 570 miles. Total, 41,392 miles. The capital stock in the Morse lines is ments, giving twenty four arches each of 240 \$5,545,800; House, \$955,000; Buin, \$171,000. Total capital stock, \$6,671,800.

lerritories of Nebraska and Kansas, of colonies of free and freedom_loving farmers, mechanics, laborers and others so that the future destiny of those extensive and heaven favored portions of the national domain may be rescued from the hands of scheming politicians, and placed in the keeping of men educated under free institutions, who know and appreciate the blessings of liberty, and are determined to multiply and extend them.

Northern Lakes.

From an article recently published in the De. roit papers, in regard to the navigation of the northern lakes, we take the following :

"The greatest length of Lake Superior is 325 miles, its grestest breadth is 160 miles, mean House, in the Borough of Easton, is spreading depth 988 feet, elevation 627 feet, area 32,000 square miles.

> "The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 360 niles, its greatest breadth 108 miles, mean depth 900 feet, elevation 587 feet, area 23,000 square miles.

"The greatest length of Lake Huron is 200 miles, its greatest breadth 160 miles, mean depth avowed opponent of the sale of the public works 600 feet, elevation 574 feet, area 20,000 square in the Buard, voted against the reduction of tolls miles.

"The greatest length of Lake Erie is 250 miles its greatest breadth is 80 miles, its mean depth is 84 feet, elevation 555 feet, area 5,000 square miles

"The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 180 miles, greatest breadth 65 miles, its, mean depth is 500 feet, elevation 292 feet, area 6,000 square miles.

"The total length of all five is 1585 miles, covering au area of upwards of 96,000 square miles.'

Freavy Sentence .- On Monday last, Judge McCariney, sentenced Jacob Lilly, who was con_ victed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for this county, last week, upon the charge of set. ting fire to the Barn of Geo. W. Santee, to ten years, at hard labor, in the Eastern Penitentiary.- Easton Sentinel.

Gent is now 56 days since the Glasgow has sailed from Liverpool. All hopes of her saiely have been given up.

own support and for the support and education of such children, free from the control and interference of her husband, or of any person claim, ing the same, or claiming to be released from the same by or through her husband."

Frog and Rat Fight .-- A desperate encounter took place between a frog and a rat, at a brook near the slaughter house of Uriah Whiggins, in this town. A rat came down to the brook to drink, and discovering a frog, " with force and arms" made an attack upon him, by making a firm grasp with his teeth. No sooner did the rat make his hold than the frog plunged into the water, dragging his antagonist with him, where he remained until his opponent was compelled to let go, and make for dry land closely pursued by the frog. As soon as the frog appeared abuve the water he was again attacked by the rat, and a second time became a subject for cold water bathing. This feat was several times performed until the rat, from exhaustion and drowning, fell a prey. After the frog had become assured that his carcase, with all the complaisance imagina. ble, where he remained for half an hour, exult, ing over his hard won victory !- Dover Gazette.

Ohio .- The Legislatere of Ohio, says the Cinr cinnati Columbian, has made provisions for a geological survey of that State. The law provides that the State shall be divided into six districts, and the work be done by one principal geologist and a sufficient number of assistants,-A map at least seven feet by six, engravings to illustrate the final report, the topography of eve. ry square mile of territory, assays and so on, are

all provided for in the bill, and taxation to the amount of one dollar per square mile-\$40,000 per year for the State-to pay the expenses.

Gold Coming .- The steamship Northern Light sailed from Juan for New York on the 18th inst., with five hundred passengers and a million and a half in gold. The Illinois sailed from Aspin. wall on the 17th, with the California mails, a large number of passengers, and about one mil_ lion in gold brought down by the Oregon to Pa, nama. These, with the receipt by the Pampero. make the total semi-monthly shipment of gold from San Francisco, of the 1st inst., about + two. millions and three quarters," which is the heavia est shipment known for a long time.

Burr's Expedition .- Harman Birnnerhasset, son of the unfortunate Blennerhasset, who was concerned in the Aaron Burr expedition is said. to be living on the "Five Point," in New York. in great penury. Mr. Safford, of Cincinnati, author of the life of the father, has sent 500 copiesof the work to the missionary ladies of the "Old" Brewery," to be sold for the benefit of the son.

A Nuble Scavenger. - Senor Mota, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the National Guards at his antagonist was dead, he seated himself upon Churubusco, having expressed his contempt for the Dictator, Santa Anna, has been by order of the would be Emperor, arrested, and imprisoned among the vilest bandits and cut throats, with whom he is now chained, and compelled to sweep the streets off the city of Mexico.

> Caution to Smokers .-- There are ten or twelvo frightful cases of lip and tongue cancers, in the London cancer hospital, all resulting from excessive smoking.

A Weather Sign .- An old hunter predicts that the following will be a dry summer from the fact that woodcocks have built their nests in low moist places. When the summer is to be wet, he says they build in dry, sunny structions.