Third and Chestmat streets, Philadelphia, is our authoricated Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register.

REMOVAL.

The office of the Lenich Re-GISTER has been removed to the building formerly occupied by the 'Allentown Democrat,' two doors above the Reformed Church, and Store.

To-morrow being Thanksgiving Day, religious services will take place in the German Reformed Church in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the Lutheran Church in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Robbery.

On Saturday last a man was arrested under very suspicious circumstances on the charge of stealing a sum of money from the bar-drawer of the Farmer's Hotel. He was taken before Justice Rule, where an investigation took place, but owing to a want of sufficient proof he was discharged from custody.

Thankegiving Day. To-morrow is the day set apart by Gov. Bigler as a day of public thanksgiving for the people of Pennsylvania. We hope this beautiful castom will be duly observed by our citizens, with a sincere desire to recognize and celebrate the goodness of that Providence by which we have been so signally preserved during the last year from the fearful scourges which have afflicted other portions of our country. In our State, with the exception of a few communities, the blessings of health have prevailed. Surely we are under the weightiest obligations to praise the divine elemency that has so kindly spared us.

To Subscribers.

Last week we had a paper returned to us by a P. M. stating that it had been refused. For the benefit of persons who are disposed to discontinue their paper, we will again state, that we are in the habit of stopping our paper only when the back dues are paid. It is said that a man who would cheat a printer " has a character so black that charcoal would make a white mark on him," and yet there are persons who after reading our paper ever since we took possession of the establishment, have the "cheek" to go to the P. M. and request him to send it back to the office of publication, without paying us a red cent for the time they have had it .-For the benefit of such we here give

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing

to continue their subscription. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers out of the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discon-

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers and the newspapers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. The United States Courts have also repeatedly decided that a Post Master who neglects to perform his duty by giving seasonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the Post Master liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

Religious Revival. Last Sabbath evening the first of a series of religious meetings to revive religion took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor aunounced that all who were disposed to be se rious and who would behave in an orderly and becoming manner were welcome to attend .-The meetings are generally well attended, and are no doubt productive of much good. During the revival last winter a large number of persons of both sexes were brought under the influence of the religion, and the accession of members to the Church was very numerous.

The Lebigh Valley Railroad. The work on this improvement is progre ing rapidly to completion. The rails are laid from Mauch Chank down to the foot of the Narrows, and the grading is so far done as to afford no cause for the Contractors' delaying the laying of the rails to the dam below the Lehigh Gap. The grading from South Easton to Bethlehem is nearly completed, and if the rocky section just above Bethlehem were out of the way, there would be nothing to prevent the rails being laid from Catasauqua to South Easton. That rocky section and the one at Kuntz's dam afford the only obstacles to the whole work being completed and in running order by the first of January.

Sinking Spring Insurance Company. The Sinking Spring Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at their annual meeting on the 6th inst., at Housum's Hotel, in Reading, elected the following board of Managers for the ensuing year, viz: Jacob Bright, John L. Fisher, George K. Haag, Solomon Kerby, D. Housum Aaron Mull, John Van Reed, George Merkle and John B. Reber, of Berks county : Dr. John W. Gloninger and Samuel Becker, of Lebanon county; and Dr. David O. Moser and Joshus Seiberling, of Lehigh county.

TO PARENTS.

We commend the following excellent extract to the particular attention of parents. We are confident that there are very many who may profit by its perusal :- It makes one less hope fil of the future to pass through our streets of an evening and listen to the rude and profane speeches which proceed from crowds of boys, who ought, at such times, to be under the home roof. Parents do not realize the responsibility which rests upon them in these matters. They forget that the future character of their children is almost entirely under their control. We believe that in most eases the parent may mould the character of his child as he will, and if, when the child arrives at manhood, he is a source of sorrow and disgrace to the parent, the only consolation which the parent can obtain, is that Greetly opposite Moser's Drug it is his or her own work. The parent may, even in a town such as this, select the intimate companions of his children. He should, at least, know the character of those with whom they associate on terms of intimacy. There are children whose very companionship is pollution. You may as well expect that your children may roll in the mud without being bedaubed, as that they may mingle with bad boys, as companions, and not be in some degree debased .-Boys out at Night. -I have been an obser-

ver, yes I am a sympathizing lover of boys. 1 like to see them happy, cheerful, glecsome. Indeed I can hardly understand how a high-toned useful man can be the ripened fruit of a boy who had not enjoyed a full share of the glad privileges due to youth. But while I watch with a heavy jealous eye all rights and customs which infringe upon the proper rights of boys, I am equally apprehensive lest parents who are not fore-thoughtfull, and who have not habituated themselves to close observations upon this subject, permit their sons indulgencies which are almost certain to result in their demoralization, if not in their total ruin; and among the labits which I have observed tending most surely to ruin, I know of none more prominent than that of parents permitting their sons to be in the streets after nightfall. It is ruinous to their morals in all instances, they acquire under the cover of night, an unhealthful state of mind-bad, vulgar, immoral and profane language, obseene practices, criminal sentiments, a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the street after nightfall that the boys principally acquire the education of the bad, and capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute and criminal men. Parents, should, in this particular have a rigid and inflexible rule, that will not permit a son, under any circumstances whatever, to go into the streets after nightfall, with a view of engaging in out-door sports, or to meet other boys for social chance occupation. A right rule of this kind, invariably adhered to, will soon deaden the desire from such danger-

ous practices. Boys should be taught to have pleasures around the family centre table, in reading, in conversation, and in quiet amusements. Boys are seen in the streets after nightfall, behaving in a manner entirely destructive of all good lord was lying very low when last heard from, morals. Fathers and mothers keep your children home at night and see that you take pains to make your homes pleasant, attractive, and profitable to them.

WINTER. We can see standing not very "afar off" old Winter, as if in doubt as to the propriety of an immediate approach. He looks like an absentminded man undecided what to do, but still gentleman, who has been so long connected moodily wending his way on. He is not a very with the various hotels in our city, and his warm friend of ours, though on many occasions he has been quite an intimate acquaintance.-We deprecate his advent more particularly on account of his noisy friend Boreas, who delights in making the highest places his head-quarters. We can already feel his chilling breath, rendered more unpleasant from his arctic diet. Come on, old fellow-we'll laugh at your folly-sport on your frozen breath with a merry jingle of bells, and dance and dream to the music of your midnight howlings. We would rejoice if every one whom he visits could welcome his approach with a gladsome smile, being in all readiness to associate with him for a few months. As Barnum would say, let us "love God and be merry"-winter or no winter.

The Newspaper. The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization -the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, and at which every man may come to drink. It is the newspaper that gives to liberty its practical life, its constant observation, its perpetual vigilance, its unrelaxing activity. The newspaper informs legislation of public opinion, and informs the people of the acts of legislation. And this is not all. The newspaper teems with the most practical morality; in its reports of crime and puinishment you find a daily warning against temptation; nor a single trial of a wretched outcast or a trembling felon, that does not preach to us the awful lesson how impudence leads to error, how error conducts to guilt, how guilt reaps its bitter fruit of anguish and degredation. The newspaper is the familiar bond that binds together man and man-no matter what may be the distance of climate or the difference of race.

CASS ON CLAY. - General Cass in his recent speech at Detroit, in reply to the attack made on him by the Richmond Enquirer, thus alludes to Mr. Clay :--

"I hold the name of Mr. Clay in the greatest reverence, and rank him with the wisest and purest patriots whose services are written upon the history of our country, and whose memory is indelibly impressed upon the hearts of our countrymen. Such men as Mr. Clay may unite; they pever conspire. In the stormy period of 1850/it was my pride to co-operate with him, and to add my feeble contribution to his gigantic efforts in behalf of the integrity and perpetuity of the constitution."

A French gardener has discovered that by painting his hot-house with gas tar, the insects so destructive to plants and fruit, dic.

Villainous Fraud.

The Cincinnati Enquirer narrates the following distressing affair that occurred on Thursday evening last, near Osborne, Ohio:

It appears that about three years since farmer named William Ricketts left his family to seek his fortune in the gold mines of California. About seven months since Mrs. R. received information from a person representing himself as coming direct from San Francisco that her husband had died. The wife believed the story and manifested much distress of mind upon the receipt of the intelligence. Her informant, whose name is William T. Gaylord, manifested much sympathy for Mrs. R. in her bereavement, and frequently visited the house to condole with her in her affliction. The unsuspecting wife, appreciating the kindness of Gaylord, tendered him the hospitalities of her house and home. Gaylord, with an apparent indifference, declined the offer, but finally proposed to accept the same on condition of marriage. The astonished Mrs. R. at first declined, but afterwards agreed to let the matter stand open until Gaylord should call again. In the interim Gaylord abstracted from the post office all letters directed to Mrs. Ricketts: and one from her husband he opened, perused, and destroyed. The letter stated that he did not intend to return home for three years, but was very anxious to see his wife. Gaylord again called on Mrs. Ricketts and insisted upon an answer to his proposition. Mrs. R., after a few moments' reflection, consented to the union, and

farm valued at several thousand dollars. Soon after their marriage Mr. Gaylord proposed to his wife to sell out and move to Kansas, and there locate for life. The wife consented, and the farm was advertised for sale at a sacrifice. The advertisement was seen by Mr. Ricketts in San Francisco. Enraged and chagrined, Mr. R. took the first steamer and arrived in Osborne on Wednesday evening last .-Mr. R. made diligent inquiries, and learned the facts as above stated. Arming himself with a knife and a brace of pistols, he went to his house about 10 o'clock at night. All was quiet. Rieketts rapped at the door several times. It was finally opened by Mrs. Gaylord, and Ricketts entered. Mrs. G. threw on her dress, and, lighting the candle, turned to look upon the stranger who had come at such an unseasonable hour of the night. A shrick, and the expression of Great God! Ricketts is that you? followed, and the astonished, affrighted wife fell insensible to the floor. Gaylord, who was in an adjoining room, rushed out to see what had happened. Richetts immediately seized him by the throat and plunged the knife into his side, and then went to where his unfortunate wife was lying cut her on the shoulder and neck, and left the premises. The wife recovering, informed the neighbors of what had transpired, and immediate search was made for Ricketts. He has undoubtedly made a successful escape. Gayand the probability is that he must die.

came, they were married, and by their mar

riage Mr. Gaylord came into possession of

A Tribute of Respect. The Philadelphia Daily Sun in speaking of

the death of NOAH W. BRIDGES, a brother of the Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, pays the following marked tribate of respect to the deceased : "Few persons were more extensively known to the travelling public than this courteous of manners, rendered him an universal favorite. He died on Monday morning, after having suffered at intervals for many years from the effects of hereditary gout. Buring his frequent painful prostrations, and with the full knowledge that his disease must eventually terminate fatally, he has evinced a resignation and cheerfulness, which have surprised his friends. Lately he has been partially relieved from pain, as the terrible ravager became scated in his head, and unconsciousness providentially intervened. His death will be sincerely mourned by the many he endeared to him by his manly qualities, and the patrons of "Jones' Hotel' will miss the pleasant smile and hospitable manner that were wont to greet them. We sympathise with Col. John West in the loss of the partner with whom he has so long been connected; and to whom he was attached with

almost fraternal fondness. PAPERED WALLS .- A Hint .- Many lives have been lost from the laziness or ignorance of paper-hangers, who have laid on the paper above another, instead of tearing off the old one before hanging the new. There was a very handsome house near one of the best provincial towns in England, which could never keep its tenants, and at last stood empty, and became worthless, because a detestable fever seized. upon every family that lived in it. A readywitted observer promised the owner to find out the cause. He traced the mischief to one room, and presently conjectured what was the matter there. He let a slip of glass into the wall, and found it, the next day, dimmed with a focted condensed vapor. He tore down a strip of paper, and discovered abundant cause for any amount of fever. For generations, the walls had been papered afresh, without the removal of anything underneath; and there was the putrid size, and the fermented old papers, nches deep. A thorough clearance put an end to the fever, and restored the value of the house

YOUNG AMERICA AROUSED .- The Board of Education in New York have instructed the superintendent to inquire and report upon the expediency of keeping the public schools open on Saturday, just as on other days of the week. The boys are all up in alarm at this proposed innovation. The matter is a subject of serious discussion. It is argued that there will be no are given out that they will have their holiday atisfactions out of Sunday.

Singular Sufeide.

Early yesterday morning, says the St. Louis Republican of the 3d instant, the body of a roung man, genteelly dressed, was found on the levee, between Myrtle and Elm streets. He was about five feet seven inches high, had on a black cloth overcoat, black cloth pants, patentleather shoes, gingham shirt, and black silk handkerchief. The cause of his death is explained in the following letter, written in the French language, which was found upon his

"I beseech the person who finds my body not to make inquiry, for the act was mine-I am my own murderer. My name is Francis Henry de Longuille. I was born in Paris on the 4th day of April, 1828. My family were in the great enterprise of 1849. I was married to a rare spirit, and I thought my happiness would always continue. I left my native land with a small family in the month of May, and arrived in New Orleans the 24th of July, 1854. But alas! after tasting of happiness for fifteen days, a great fatality overtook me. My dear beloved wife was attacked with cholera, and, after two hours of great suffering, she died. She was hardly enshrouded when my little boy, aged three years, died of the same disease. My dis tress was great, but God had left me a little girl, thirteen months old, which gave me strength to resist the misfortune that had occurred to me, and in this little innocent I could see the likeness of my beloved wife, and I could ask no more of God but to live for my child. But God was willing again to afflict by taking everything thas was left for me in this world. the time for their marriage was set. The day On the 20th of October last I had the misfortune to close the eyes of my treasure, my child. Having nothing to condole me. I resolved to quit life myself. Let no one blame me, for life was burden."

STATISTICS OF LIQUOR MANCFACTURE IN THE UNITED STATES .- From the last census we glean the following important facts relative to the quantities of grain matted or distilled, per

annum, in the United States. 11,067,661 Bushels of Corn distilled, 3,143,927 Bushels of Rye distilled, 56,517 Bushels of Oats distilled, 526,840 Bushels of Apples distilled, 3,787.195 Bushels of Barley distilled, 1.294Tuns of Hops malted, Hogsheads of Molasses distifled, 61.675

The aggregate value of these products, a average prices, will not vary much from \$14, 663.727. What a waste! The capital employed in the entire country

in liquor manufacture is \$8,334.254 Number of workmen employed Ratio of Distilled Grains, compared with the quantity grown .- Of Corn, there is distilled 1 bushel in 54; of Ryc, 1 bushel in 5; of Oats, i bushel in 2,618; of Barley, there is malted 3 bushels in 5.

From these products are manufactured: 42.133.955 gallons. Of Whiskey, 6.500,500 Of Rutt.

1,777,924 barrels. Of Alc. The aggregate value of these liquors, a wholesale prices, will be about \$19,946,897. Besides the above, there are made 221,221 gallons of wine, and an inconceivable amount of "bad-liquors," that draw heavily for their constituents upon domestic and foreign drugs in their manufacture, but which are not counted in the manufacture.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH-The Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen, of the 20th ult., says :- We have been shown an extract of a letter from a ntleman residing near Lawrenceville, Monroe county, in which he states that Aaron McMullin, aged some ten or twelve years, was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake under the following circumstances: It seems that the head of the snake had been severed from its body and laid on a log. The little fellow had forgotten the head was there, and laid his arm in its mouth which was instantly closed on it, and was only disengaged by pulling it off with his other hand, tearing a vein and an artery of his arm. He died in 24 hours from the effects of the bite.

TERRIBLE WARNING .- A short time since, a young man, residing a few miles from Syracuse, New York, came to that city, imbibed a quantity of whiskey, and under its influence went home and into his father's barrel factory, where he insisted on putting a block through the machine. In doing so he got both wrists under the blade, which severed his hands from his arms, so that they barely hung by the skin. Too much besotted to know what had happen ed, he went to the brook to wash off the blood when he discovered his terrible condition-for attempting to use his hands, they dropped from his arms. Thus mutilated he met his mother in the door, who swooned at the fearful sight.

To CLEAN BRASS.-If brass is corroded with oxyde-green or black-it can be removed by rubbing it with some diluted acid, such as sulphuric. This is rubbed on the brass with a cloth or sponge, and the brass then washed in hot water. After this the brass must be well rubbed with rotten-stone, and sweet oil, and finished with whiting or tripoli. Some persons use oxolic acid dissolved in water, instead of sulphuric acid, for the above-named purpose and it is indeed more convenient, but it is very poisonous, and is therefore dangerous to keep in houses where there are children.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—I noticed in the Cultivator for May 15th, an inquiry for the cure for a ringbone in a colt, and answer, take high wines of cider or brandy, add saltpetre as much as will dissolve, and wash the ringbone two or three times a day. One of my neighbors cured one of three or four years standing, by the application a few times.

a basin or form, and serve with cream or milk

Ages of Different Animals. A bear rarely lives more than twenty years : i dog lives twenty years: а бох fourteen or sixteen; lions sometimes live to the age of seventy. The average of cats is fifteen years a squirrel and hare seven or eight years : rabbits seven. Elephants have been known to live to the age of four hundred years. When Alexander the he took a great elephant, which had fought valiently for the king, named him Ajax, dedicated him to the san, and then let him go with this inscription: " Mexander, the son of Jupiter, hath dedicated Ajax to the sun." This elephant was found with this inscription three hundred and fifty years after. Pigs have been known to live to the age of thirty years; the rhinoceros to twenty. A horse has been known to live to the age of sixty-two, but averages twenty-five or thirty. Camels sometimes live to the age of one hundred. Stags are long lived. Sheep seldom exceed the age of ten. Cows live about fifteen years. Culver considers it probable that whales live one thousand years. The dolphin and porpoise attain the age of thirty. An eagle died at Vienna at the age of hundred and four years. Ravens frequently reach the age of one hundred years. Swans have been known to live three hundred years,

and the tertoise a hundred and seven.

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.-Trust not to uncertain riches, but prepare yourself for very emergency in life. Acarn to work, and bread :-sweep your floors and darn your own favorite. He won the trot in two heats, disnot be dependent apon servants to make your stockings. Above all things, do not esteem too ightly those honorable young men who sustain themselves and their aged parents by the work of their own hands, while you care for and receive into your company those lazy populays, who never lift a finger to help themselves, so long as they can keep body and soul together and get sufficient to live in fashion. If you are wise you will look at this subject as we do, and when you are old enough to become wives, you will prefer the honest mechanic, with not a cent to commence life, to the fashionable loafer, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Whenever we hear remarked, "such a young lady has married a fortune." we always tremble for her prosperity. Riches left to children by wealthy parents often become a curse instead of a blessing. Young woman, remember this, and instead of sounding the purses of your lovers, and examining the cut of their coat, look into their habits and their hearts. Mark if they have trades and can depend upon themselves; see if they have that which will lead them to look that made at home. above a butterfly existence. Talk not of the beautiful white skin and the soft delicate hand young gentlemen. Let not those foolish considerations occupy your thoughts.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK .- The Philadelphians affirm that their city contains more inhabitants than New York, although the cen-sus places the latter place one hundred thousand ahead. The Pennsylvanian says Philadelphia has twenty four thousand more louses, and casts four thousand more votes than New York. It adds:

"Great efforts were of course made in New York, while the marshal was taking the census, to run the number of inhabitants up to the highest possible figure, in order to claim precedence of Philadelphia. With this object in view, the entire number of semmen on board all the vessels in port, during the several months the census was in the hards of the marshal, whether connected with foreign commerce or otherwise, was counted on board their vessels, ngain, in addition to being reckened at their various places of residence. The transient population in the numerous hotels and private iouses were taken into the account, and each head of a family was made to constitute a family that the number of families might bear some approximation to the aggregate population, acording to the usual mode of making the calculation. The floating population of New York cannot amount to less than one hundred thousand daily. The permanent population is not now, and we doubt much whether it ever has equalled that of Philadelphia. The greater vote in the latter city, and the larger number of houses, plainly indicate the truth of this assertion, and however mortifying it may be to the pride of the New Yorkers, they cannot avoid the convincing testimony of these two clear

BEAUTY, HOW OBTAINED AND HOW PRESERVED. -The true foundation of beauty in weman is xercise in the fresh air. No cosmentic is equal to this. English ladies of rank are celebrated, all over the world, for their splendid persons and their brilliant complexions; and they are proverbial for their attention to walking and riding. The sallow cheeks, stooping figures, susceptibility to cold, and almost to constant illhealth, which prevail among the American wives and daughters generally, are to be attributed almost entirely to their sedentary life. A woman can no more become beautiful, or remain so, without healthful exercise in the open air than a plant can thrive without light.

LOCOMOTIVE SHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES. There are forty establishments in the United States engaged in the manufacture of Locomo tive Engines. These shops, it is estimated, turn out in busy times, at least 1200 locomotives in a year. Above 9000 hands are employed, whose wages are about \$3,500,000 per annum. The iron consumed exceeds 45,000 tons annually. The value of the products of these works is full \$10,000,000 per annum.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. -The federal government has granted over forty-eight millions of acres of land for school purposes, and over four millions for universities. Maine has a the fruit, strain the juice, and by degrees mix larger proportion of scholars at school than any it with as much ground rice as will, when other State or country in the world. Denmark day is to be abridged, and strong intimations boiled, thicken to a jelly, boil it gently; stir-exceeds the United States; the United States ring it, and sweeten to your taste; put it into exceeds all other countries, even including the

Facts and Fancies.

Ton can learn an old maid's disposition by her household gods. If she has seven kittens, five peodle dogs, half a dozen cages of canary birds, several images of the virgin, and a bouquet or two of hollyhocks, make up your mind Great had conquered one Porus, King of India, that she is as sweet and happy as a bee in a honeysuckle. But if she tolerates none of these institutions, and fills her apartments with pictures of forked tork satans, whoppered jawed fogies, and dishes of sour-krout, put it down that she is as cross as the letter X, and as sour as a pickle keg.

One pair of pigs, according to Alinutt, will increase in six years one hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty ninetaking the increase at fourteen times per annum. A pair of sheep in the same time would be but sixty-four.

There are about 3000 Negroes entitled to vote in New York city under the provision ofthe State Constitution, which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen, and possessed of freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and upon which a tax shall have been paid.

A trot between Mac and Know Nothing. over the Cambridge course, on Friday, drew an immense concourse of spectators; said to be the largest number ever before gathered on the track. The betting was very spirited, Mac the tancing his competitor. Time, first heat, 2,35, second heat, 2,30.

A Western editor, in an answer to a complaint of a patron that he did not give newsenough, advises him, when news was scarce, to read the Bible which he had no doubt would be new" to him.

The ship New Era, of Bath, Me., from Bremen, with about four hundred passengers went to shore in a dense fog on the night of the 12th inst., off Deal, on the Jersey shore. The ship was wrecked and 290 victims found a watery grave.

There were in 1775 thirty-five newspapers in the United States; circulating annually nearly five hundred millions of copies. Of the newspapers in 1854, 855 are whig, and 742 democratic.

The New York Sun has imported paper from France, paying a duty of thirty per cent., and three per cent. more for freightage, and then getting a better and cheaper article than-An affray occured at Lawrenceville, Pa.,

last week, in which it appears that seven Irish-—the splendid form and fine appearance of men assaulted an American by the name of Holky. Being armed with a revolver, he fired upon them, killing four of the number. He immediately gave himself up to the authorities. Two fine ships—the 'New Era,' and the

Jewess,'-were wrecked, within the past week on Dial and Brigantine Beach Your Fearful loss of life attended the destruction of these vessels.

Kansas Territory is two hundred and seven niles wide, and averages'six hundred miles in ength-eapable of division into three States of the size of Ohio. The entire delegation in the next Congress,

from Ohio; twenty-one in number, are anti-Nebraska, and have been elected by majorities of from two to seven votes. The whipping post is still in use in

Covington, Kentucky. Lawrence Hant was publicly whipped in that place last week, for stealing caps. A benevolent man, who proves his wishr

to save time by throwing it away on io calculations, has discovered that in forty years' a snuff taker devotes twenty-four months to blowing his nose! My son,' said Mr. Smith to his little boy, who was devouring an egg, (it was Mr.

Smith's desire to instruct his boy. 'My son; do you know that chickens' come out of eggs !' ' Ah do they father ?' said the young hopeful, thought that eggs came out of chickens !' During the last nine months over 26,000

persons were added to the population of California via San Francisco, and one half of them were Chinese! Vermonters live to a great age as is well

known. There are two men so old, that they have forgotten who they are, and there are no neighbors who can remember. Dan Rice was "stuck" for the nice little sum of \$3,500 the other day by the court at

Albany, in his libel suit with his rival circus proprietor, Mr. Spaulding. The man who is too poor to take a paper has bought a slab-sided dog, an old shot gun, and a twenty shilling gold watch. He educates

hls children in the street, and boards his shanghais on his neighbors. The young ladies of Vermont, it is said. still continue to kiss the lips of young temper-

ance men to see whether they have been tampering with toddy. What is the difference between a bare head and a hair bed? The one flees for shelter, the

other is a shelter for fleas! A dandy is generally supposed to be about one-fourth walking-stick, and the rest - kidgloves and hair.

Many young ladies make fools of themelves by the looking-glass-many young men by the drinking-glass.

The snow is three feet deep on the top of Mount Washington. Wanted-A good strong adhesive plaster,

to make busy-bodies stick to their own busi-A New York Fireman—two and a half

cords of noise in three and a half yards of red flannel.

The number of culprits in jail in England new exceeds twenty thousand. Where the world rebuketh, there look hou for the excellent.

On Saturday last, no less than 1490 immigrants arrived at New York, in four ships.