WEDNESUAY, JANUARY 10, 1855.

TV. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is our authenticated Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register.

THE MESSAGE. The Annual Message of Gov. Bigler is quite a voluminous document—so long, that most re ders will prefer an abstract, which will be

Election

President .- Tilghman Good.

Vice President .- George Fry. .

W. Clewell,

F. Weisbach,

E. Albright,

Are we Improving.

late, has not the business of our town in-

creased very much within the last three or four

there now exists more activity and enterprise

amongst our business men than at any time in

the previous history of our town, so far as our

going on than has been witnessed for years in

this place. One can scarcely walk through a

single street in which he will not see that new

streets, that would look more ornamental if

they were filled with nicely constructed houses:

but these will soon be put there and will be

filled by enterprising men of business.

to the substantial prosperity of the place.

It might be a matter of curiosity to know that

the Editors keep pace with the rest of the com-

munity. So far as their weekly lucubrations

are concerned, they are known and read of all

men. As to their business relations, it is well

known that editors and publishers of newspa-

Soldiers of 1812.

propriety of this measure. This none deny,

and that it should receive the immediate atten-

tion of Congress all admit. There never exist-

tween the soldiers of 1812 and those of the

both cases the country demanded of her citizens

sacrifices for the preservation of her honor, and

in both cases the demand was answered by the

patriotism of the people. If then, Congress,

in the exercise of its duties, chose to reward

those engaged in one of the wars by a liberal

donation of public land, we are at a loss to un-

derstand why those engaged in the other are

made an exception. The bill is one which de-

mands immediate action. Many of those en-

gaged in the war of 1812 have passed away-

hundreds will soon follow, and if the govern-

ment intends doing anything in the premises,

it should be done soon. Mr. BRODHEAD de-

serves the thanks of the people, and particular-

the public.

The question has frequently been put to us of

George Reiter,

George F. Henry.

Treasurer .- Charles II. Ruhe.

Secretary .- L. F. Franke.

Directors .- J. Gangwere,

an the choice of the following officers.

ness before them being alledged offences against the acts of Assembly prohibiting Lotteries, and all these cases or rather the two most important of them being continued to the 19th of

February.

ourt adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander J. Seagreaves. -Indictment for selling liquor without liense. The defence set up was that no money was taken for liquor by the employees of Mr. scagreaves but that it was frequently given as gratuity to the customers of their restaurant. t was proved by the defendant that he had reell liquor. As the only cases of taking money roved, was by the boys he had in his employ, onsent, he was not liable. The jury, howound him guilty. Sentence not passed when

Court Proceedings.

FIRST WEEK.

2d inst., and continued until Thursday noon. -

Quite a number of bills were presented to the

Grand Jury for their action, but no cases of

The f lowing is the list of cases disposed

any importance were tried, the principal busi-

The first week of our Court commenced on the

ous assault and battery. The defendants were a party of Hibernians from the Railroad, who | State. took a fancy one day when somewhat "clevated" to have "a bit of a spree," and thereupon knocked in the door of a neighboring shantee, licked two or three heretical protestants and then vamoosed. Verdict guilty of riotous assault and battery; sentenced to 20 days in the county prison and costs.

o Aday evening last, Good Will Engine, . Commonwealth vs. Philip Klee. - Indictment s, held their annual election, which resulted for keeping a disorderly house. The defendant, Don Pheelip" as he is termed in B'hoy parlance, it appears, is the proprietor of an Ale and Beer House in the suburbs of our town known as the "Anchor House," that useful implement being the insignia upon his sign .-The commonwealth charged Philip with keeping late hours, in which sundry convivial songs were usually sung by some Syrens from Faderland, in such a high key as to disturb the repose of his neighbors; who, in addition, and by way of accompaniment, discoursed music upon the harp and that antiquated but familiar instrument known by the boys as the grind organ. Lager Beer, it appears, was a commodity which circulated freely upon such occasions, years? Without knowing positively the secrets when these queens of song, whether from the of trade, but judging mainly from the outside excitement of their musical bumps or the fumes appearances, we have been led to believe that of "Lager" were somewhat prone to unsteadiness in walk and conversation. To complete the scene, on New Year's night they all got tight and "didn't go home till morning"-

knowledge extends. Within the past few years whereupon the jury found Philip guilty, and our merchants have been enlarging and beautithe court sentenced him to \$30 fine and costs. fying their stores, and increasing the quantity Commonwealth vs. Nathan Frederick and of goods they offer for sale; our mechanics John Gross .- This was an indictment against have been extending their operations, and enthe defendants for violating the Lottery Law, deavoring to meet the demands made upon by reason of exhibiting and getting up a grand Panorama and Gift Enterprise. Grand Jury their skill and labor; and all kinds of labor have been in such demand as to afford a very found a true bill. A jury was selected to try good remuneration. We venture to say that the case, and it was adjourned over till the 19th during last summer more building has been

of February next, when the case will be tried. Commonwealth vs. William Gross. - Same as above, and disposed of the same.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Weaver. Same. Continued till April Court.

houses have been crected. 'Tis true there are some unsightly vacant lots, upon some of our Commonwealth vs. Henry Bush .-- Same. Commonwealth vs. Charles Bitting .- Indictnent for liawking and pedling tinware. The court decided it was not the subject of indictnent, and the District Attorney entered a nolle

That these are evidences of substantial improvement, no one will deny, and all who feel Commonwealth vs. Stephen Nagel .-- Indictany regard for the welfare of the place rejoice ment for hawking and pedling hats at retail .-in it, and will wish an increase of energy, skill It appeared defendant sold at several stores two and enterprise, that shall not only be profitable three and four hats. The court decided that, as to those engaged in business, but that will add the act of Assembly was intended for the protection of storekeepers, this was wholesaling within the act. Verdict not quilty

BRIDGES ALLOWED. The Grand Jury allowed a Bridge in Whitehall between Schnecksville and Kline's Mill, and one across the Jordan at Union street, Al. lentown.

An Important Law.

pers never have any money and cannot plead guilty, to the soft impeachment of "being in The following sections of an Act of Assembly, funds," or being on the high road to success .passed the twelfth day of January, 1852, does Seriously we believe our brother printers are not seem to be generally known. The want of prospering, and we ourselves, for the short time a knowledge of the existence of the law often we have been in business, feel grateful for the subjects parties applying for letters of adminismany evidences of favor we have received from tration, or letters testamentary, to inconvenience, inasmuch as the Register is forbiden to grant such letters without the death being first registered; nor is the appointment of a guar-Last week Mr. BRODHEAD gave notice in dian valid without registering the birth of the Congress that he would this week call up the bill granting additional bounty land to the child :

soldiers of the war of 1812. The bill provides Sec. 6. That no letters of administration or merely for placing on the same footing, these etters testamentary, shall be granted by any Register, upon the estate or effects of any persoldiers with those engaged in the Mexican war. It is unnecessary for us to speak of the son hereafter dying within this State, or if granted, shall be valid, until the death of such person shall be duly certified to the said Register, in order that the same may be duly reed a single reason for making a distinction begistered according to the forms and provisions of this act, or as strictly in compliance therewith as it may be in the power of the party so Mexican war, so far as the liberality of the government towards them was concerned. In

to do. Sec. 7. That no appointment of any guardian to the person or estate of any minor hereafter born, by the Orphans' Court within this State, shall be valid, until the date of the birth of such minor, and the date of the death, as well as the name of his or her parent or parents, shall be duly registered according to the provisions of under its present efficient control and managethis act, as strictly as the same can be complied | ment, meets the just anticipations of its wise with, unless from the death of any witness, or and benevolent advocates. from some other cause deemed sufficient upon strict investigation by the said Court, such proof cannot at the time be conveniently made, n which latter case it shall be made as soon as it may be practicable.

Eighty full bands of music will perform ly of the soldiers of 1812, for the able and ef at the coming Philadelphia firemen's annual ficient part he has taken in their behalf. | parade.

Message of Governor Bigler. AN ABSTRACT.

The Condition of the Country. Allusion is made to the general condition of the country, to the blessings enjoyed, and reverses experienced, and the duty of charity.

The Finances of the State. The aggregate receipts for the fiscal year of 1854, including loans and the balance in the Treasury, on the 30th of November, 1853, amounted to the sum of \$6,665,912.01. The gross payments for the same period, to the sum of \$5,424,983.29; leaving a balance on the

30th of November, of \$1,240,929.72. The Public Works.

The aggregate receipts on the Public Works or the past year, as reported by the Canal Commissioners, amounted to the sum of \$1,-876,078.88; and the expenditures to the sum peatedly warned the boys in his shop not to of \$1,101,570.54; leaving a balance of \$774, 508-34, from which, however, should be deducted the sum of \$37,900, properly chargecontended that as it was done against his able to the year, for new locomotives and other unavoidable expenditures—thus reducing the ver, overruled the defendant's position and net profits to \$726,608 34. If we add to this, \$131,000.00 received from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the three mill tax, which Commonwealth vs. Cornel McCowen, James is claimed by some as a part of the income from Jonahue, Michael Shields, Patrick Congham, the Public Works, we find a net revenue of James McCue. Indictment for riot and riot- \$867,000; a sum equal to the interest on seventeen millions of the five per cent. debt of the

> Canal Tolls. It is suggested that so much of the law as binds the Canal Commissioners to a fixed rate of tolls for the whole season, should be repealed.

> > New Improvements.

No new improvements should be undertaken apon any pretext whatever. The payment of the debts, and that only, should absorb the surplus revenues of the Treasury. If this policy be pursued, no other financial scheme, to pay the debt, will be necessary. The large annual surplus will reduce the State's indebtedness, with sufficient rapidity.

The North Branch Canal. The North Branch Canal is not yet in full operation

The Main Line of Public Works. No sale having been effected, this improve-

ment is, therefore, still the property of the State, subject to such disposition as the Legislature may deem necessary.

The Policy of Sale. The Governor thinks that the policy of the measure depends mainly upon the price that can be obtained, and the conditions on which purchasers may be willing to hold these Works for the use of the public. With a full and fair consideration, and on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, in the future enjoyment of these highways-a sale might not prove injurious to the public weal. But it is certainly neither wise nor politic to assume that they must be sold for whatever can be obtained; or that they should, in any event, be given away.

The Pennsylvania Railroad. The Governor takes ground against the repeal of so much of the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as requires it to pay into the Treasury annually a certain per centage on the amount of tonnage which may pass over that road, as an equivalent for he privileges granted by the Commonwealth. The Relief Issues.

In the spring of 1853, the policy of cancellation was again resumed, and up to this date, \$485,384.88 had been received into the sinking fund, applicable to that purpose, leaving the meagre sum of \$154,778.12 to provide for. The gratifying fact is apparent, therefore, that with out any further legislation on this subject, the entire outstanding balance of relief notes can be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed during the current year.

The Bank System.

The Governor alluding to the Banking System, says :-

"An extensive increase of banking capital and other expedients will, doubtless, be pressed upon your attention; but it is hoped that no such fallacy may find favor. Nor is there any sufficient reason for the alarms and sensitiveness manifested in certain quarters; the real wealth of the country still exists, and the natural elements of prosperity are no less than heretofore. It is the shadow not the substance nity should look the danger bravely in the face, and by their energy, honesty and enterprise, overcome it. Mutual confidence and orbearance should be cherished by all, as a means of accomplishing this desirable end."

The License Laws. The existing License Laws might, in the opinion of the Governor, be usefully revisedthe object of such revision being to lessen the vice of intemperance. That those laws need such revision, is conceded. So far as relates to the city of Philadelphia, they are peculiarly prejudicial to public morals, and seem to have been constructed to promote the convenience of drinking, far more than to restrain its evil consequences

Popular Education.

Our existing system is warmly commended and various improvements are suggested.

The State Lunatic Asylum. The State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg,

Other Benevolent Institutions. The Asylum for the Idiotic, that for the Deaf and Dumb, and the House of Refuge, are all commended.

Agriculture. An Agricultural College is suggested. Omnibus Bills.

The State Arsenal. This property has been sold for thirty thousand dollars. A site for a new building has not yet been determined upon.

The Monument to the Signers. The Governor expresses his unabated solicitude for the success of this movement.

Pennsylvania. The Governor indulges in a glowing panegyric upon the position and resources of the

The Nation.

He also refers to the happy aspect of our common country, and the elevation it has reached among the nations of the earth, in the light of liberty, and through the working of its benign institutions. Secret Societies.

The Governor says :-- What admirer of the venerated father of his country, but must now feel with resistless force, his solemn warnings B. B. McCombs, (Whig,) of Beaver, against secret societies for political ends, as placing a powerful engine in the hands of the selfish and designing, and enable them not only to acquire power unworthily, but also to sap and destroy the most sacred principles of our government?

The Conclusion.

The Governor alludes to one or two other matters of minor importance, and invokes the blessings of Providence upon the labors of the State Authorities.

MUCH INFORMATION IN FEW WORDS .- As an evidence of what has led to foreign indebtedness and domestic extravagance, we quote from the Secretary of the Treasury the following facts. -In 1844 the population of the Union was 19,241,000; the importations for that year amounted to the sum of \$96,950,000-being a trifle over five dollars to each inhabitant. In 1854 the population is estimated (allowing for the increase since the last census) at 25,500,-000; the importations for the year amount to \$279,612,000-being nearly eleven dollars to each man, woman and child. That is, in ten years we have more than doubled the average proportion of our importations for each individual in the country. The Secretary of the Treasury also tells us that in our last financial year we imported thirty-three millions worth of silks. These facts need no comments.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES OF THE PAST YEAR. -We find in other exchanges tabular statements of the crimes and casualties in the United States, during the year which has just closed. The total amount of property destroyed by fire is estimated, in round numbers, at twenty-five, millions of dollars. The number of persons whose lives have been sacrificed by burning buildings, is put down at one hundred and seventy-one. There have been one hundred and ninety-three railroad accidents, killing one hundred and eighty-six persons, and wounding five hundred and eighty-nine. There have also been forty-eight steamboat accidents, killing five hundred and eighty-seven persons, and wounding two hundred and twenty-five. During the year six hundred and eighty-two murlers were committed, and eighty-four persons were executed. In the State of New York alone here were seventy-four murders and seven executions, and in California sixty-four murders and fifteen executions.

CRIMINAL RECORD FOR 1854.—The official reord of convictions and acquittals in the criminal courts of New York for the past year exhibits a falling off in the number of arraignments from the record of the previous year .-Five persons were tried for murder, and only one convicted; for manshaughter, 25 tried, 15 convicted; for arson, 3 tried, all convicted; for grand and petit larceny, 1,828 tried, 1,609 convicted. Whole number of persons convicted or acquitted, 3,509. Number sentenced to state prison, 205 males, 20 females; aggregate term of their imprisonment, 804 years. Sentenced to imprisonment in peritentiary, 932 males,

A Good Cow.-Mr. Wooster B. Seymour of his town exhibited a native cow at the late Hartford County Fair, which he certified as giving ôn an average 20 quarts of milk per day, and making 151 pounds of butter per week. from the first of November to the first of May. The butter was sold at 31 cents per lb., and the milk after being skimmed, at 2 cents per quart, thus averaging nearly \$8 per week. It ought to be borne in mind that this was in the six winter months as they are usually called, that is passing away. The business commu- when a cow will not give as great a quantity of milk yield and as much butter as in summer .- Hartford Courant.

A SWEET ENTERPRISE .- Mr. M. Quimby, of the State of New York, has spent nearly a quarter of a century in the cultivation of bees, and has met with extraordinary success. The product of this year's labor is about five tons of oney, the most of which has been sold, at wholesale, in the New York market, at 25 cents a pound. It is carried to market in the caps or oxes, just as they are taken from the hives.

BOOTS AND SHOES BY MACHINERY .-- A patent for making boots and shoes by machinery has been taken out in England, and a company formed for the erection of extensive works. capable or turning out seventeen thousand pairs of boot and shoes per day.

CARROTS FOR HORSES .-- The stable keepers are beginning to find that these vegetables form a cheap and nutritious food to mix with grain for their horses. It is better to give a working horse a peck of carrots and four quarts of oats or corn-meal a day, than to give him six quarts of meal.

SALE OF NEGROES. -- On Saturday Messrs. Thos. Branch & Sons, sold at auction some valuable negroes. Farm hands sold from \$334 to Legislative Proceedings.

This body assembled at Harrisburg on the 2d, at 11 o'clock. The House of Representatives was called to order by Wm. Jack, its Clerk. The Deputy Secretary of the Common wealth presented the returns of the late election of members. Mr. Fletcher moved that they be opened and read. Agreed to. The roll of members elect was then called; and ninetynine answered to their names, Mr. Allegood, (American and Whig) from Philadelphia being the only absentee. Mr. Chamberlin moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker, which was agreed to. The result on the first ballot, was as follows: Henry K. Strong, (A. and W.,) of Phila., Richardson L. Wright, (Dem .. ) Phila.,

Charles Frailey, (Dem.,) of Schuylkill, Mr. Wright was the Democratic Caucus nominee for Speaker, having been selected the previous evening on the eighteenth ballot. The dominant party in the House did not hold any caucus, but Mr. Strong received the full American and Whig vote, which is even larger than was anticipated, was elected on the first ballot, and made a brief and appropriate acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him. No other business beyond swearing in the mem-

bers was done in the House. SENATE. - The Senate met at 3 o'clock the same afternoon.

After the usual preliminary business, Mr. E. Goodrich, the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, was introduced and presented the returns of the late election, which were

The roll being called, thirty Senators answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Crabbe, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Speaker.

Mr. E. W. Hamlin, of Wayne, was the Demperatic caucus candidate, and Mr. Hendricks, of Schuylkill, the Whig caucus candidate for he Speakership.

The last ballot stood : Hamlin. 14 Hendricks. 13 Scattering,

The Senate then adjourned until 11 o'clock Vednesday. There was a great deal of caucusing by both

parties. Mr. Buckalew, of the Luzerne District, has not yet returned from South America. WEDNESDAY .- SENATE .- After the usual

preliminary business, v fourth ballot was had for Speaker, with the following result: R. D. Hamlin, Dem., received 14 votes. John Hendricks, Whig, 13 " Scattering, 4 "

So there was again no choice. The vote was n every respect the same as on the first ballot yesterday.

The balloting was then continued with the same result, until 15 ballots had been had. Mr. McClintock then moved that the Senate adjourn; but the motion was lost by a tie vote -yeas 15, nays 15.

Three further ballots were then had, with no change in the result, Messrs. Darsie and Price each voting for the other. Mr. McClintock, after the 18th ballot, re-

newed his motion to adjourn, which was agreed House.-Mr. Foust read in place a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the

Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated poisonous liquors as a beverage. Mr. Cummings read in place a bill to repeal

he tavern license laws of the State. Mr. McCombs also introduced a series of joint resolutions, relative to the rights of for-

eigners in the United States. THURSDAY .- THE SENATE held a morning and afternoon session. In the first, the 19th; 123 females. Sent to city prison, 204 males, 20th and 21st, ballots for Speaker were had with precisely the same result as before. In the afternoon, two more ballots, as before. On the 24th., the Whigs, dropped Hendricks, and voted (as did also Darsie and Price) for James S. Skinner, Whig, of Erie and Crawford, thus : -Skinner, 15; Hamlin, 13; Scattering, 2-Skinner voting for Darsie, and Hamlin for Walton. The 25th and 26th ballots were then

> House.-Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, read in place a bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners, and for the better regulation and managment of the puble works of the State. Mr. Smith, of Allegheny, read in place

adjourned.

bill to confer on colored persons the rights of citzenship. Mr. Cummings read in place a bill to incorporate the Coal and Iron Bank of Pennsylvania. The House then, on motion, went into nom-

inations for Clerk and other officers. A large number of nominations were submitted. The rules were then, on motion suspended and the House proceeded to the election of a Clerk ; when on the first ballot, A. W. Benedict.

receiving 00 votes. A. L. Hennerholtz, of Berks, was appointed Assistant Clerk.

(American) of Huntingdon county was elected,

E. Cowen, of Warren, J. L. Wrightmyer, of Berks, E. Smith, of Wyoming; S. C. Slaymaker, of Lancaster, and Wm. W. Taylor, of Lawrence were appointed transcribing clerks. James Bently, of Washington, was chosen

sergeant at arms. The House after completing its organization by the election of subordinate officers, adiourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5. - The Senate, this morning, on the 28th ballot, elected WILLIAM M. HIESTER, of Berks county, Speaker. The vote

For Hiester, Dem .- Messrs. Browne, Cresswell, Darsie, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hamlin, Hoge, Jamison, McClintock, Platt, Walton, Quiggle, Sager and Wherry-15.

Skinner, Whig.—Messes. Crabbe, Fergu-Millinger, Sellers, Sherman and Taggart-11. For Hendricks, Whig .- Messrs. Frazer and

Skinner—2. For Mr. Frazer-Mr. Hendricks-1. Messrs. Hiester and Price did not vote, and

as the 15 votes received by Mr. Hiester were a majority of all cast, he was declared elected. The Message from the Governor was then received and read; after which the House adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, in order to give the Speaker an opportunity to prepare the standing committees.

CARNIVORQUS PROPENSITIES OF NEW YORKens.—According to our estimate of the value of the slaughtered animals of 1854, in New York, the farmers have been paid the snug sum of fourteen million six hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars, and which is an average of two hundred and eighty two thousand, one hundred and eleven dollars per week. The beef cattle alone will average one hundred and seventy-five thousand, eight hundred and seventy-eight dellars per week. The average number per week of all animals received for slaughter is twenty thousand, three hundred and fifty-nine. What a bloody

IGNORANCE AND CRIME. -- In a recent examination made at the State prison in Auburn, N. Y., it was ascertained that out of 900 convicts, only 47 had ever been in a Sunday school; and that of these, ony 17 had ever been regular

A SEDUCER SENTENCED.-E. F. Freman, & school teacher of Marion, Linn county, Iowa, who seduced one of his lady scholars about a year ago, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the crime. He has a largeand interesting family, and before the affair took place was a prominent member of the Methodist church.

## Odds und Ends.

William A. B. Pace, printer, who died in New Orleans recently, at the age of 29, was the swiftest type setter in America; he averaged wo thousand ems in an hour and could sustain this speed for ten hours. To accomplish this ie has to pick up and place in a stick, on an average, 4100 separate pieces of metal, beside ustifying them in lines, which is more than one piece of metal a second for the hour.

Fourteen years ago but a single house, and that a log cabin, stood upon what is now the site of St. Paul, Minnesota, a city that supports four daily newspapers, and where upwards of forty-three thousand passengers havebeen landed within a year.

If a young man wants to choose a wife, let him invite the lady he has in view to take a walk, a long one; and when he comes back, if he finds his companion obliged to go to bed with a headache, let him look somewhere elso for a wife unless he is fond of paying doctors?

Sulky females generally die old maids.-If a girl wishes, therefore, to taste the sweets which spring from love and corduroy, let her go in training for good nature, and become musical with gladness, like June crowded with bobolinks.

The estimate of expenditures for the city government of New York, for 1855, amounts to nearly six millions of dollars, or a million more than last year.

Our printer's devil, who pays special attention to a young lady up town, without making any decided advances, was returning with her from meeting the other night, when she feelingly said, "I fear I shall never go to heaven." "Why," said our typo. "Because I love a devil so well."

It seems our "foreign relations" are very fond of visiting their friends "this side of Jordan." Only cleven thousand of them landed in New York, in two days, lately.

There is less than eighty millions invested in meeting-houses in the United States, and this sum would not have built St. Peter's, at Rome. England pays her idle Queen more in one week than America pays a masculine Presihad, the same as this last; when the Senate dent in a whole year.

The public debt of the United States, on the 20th November last, was \$44,975,450, havng been reduced \$2,266,750 since 1st July.

There are at the present time about 27,-000 females out of employment in New York city, and wholly unable to support themselves in consequence of the general depression of business.

A cow was slaughtered, a short time since, on the farm of Andrew McMurry, in Bryant, N. Y., and imbedded in her heart, was found a cut nail, over two inches long. The heart appeared to be considerably decayed in consequence. The animal, to appearance, had always been healthy.

The true picture of despair is a pig reaching through a hole in the fence to get at a cabbage lying only a few inches beyond his

"If you don't give me a penny," said a young hopeful to his mamma, "I know a box. thats' got the measels, and I'll go and catch. them, so I will !"

Tit is chiefly young ladies of narrow unlerstanding who wear shoes too small for them. An Irishman's description of making a vision cannon: "Take a long hole and pour brass.

around it." Years of joy glide unperceived away, sorrow counts the minutes as they pass.

Over 400,000 barrels of ale were exportanted ed from England last year! France produces annually 900,000,000 gallons of wine. ...

The best capital for a young man, is a capital young wife. So a young gent informs, us, who has just "gone and done it."

\$765; Wagoners for \$585; small boys and girls from 350 to \$500. A woman and child These are protested against. for \$320.—Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer.