

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

APPOINTMENT BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Samuel R. Weber, Postmaster at Heliertown, in place of Martha Leidig, removed.

Frozen to Death.

We stated in our last that two Irishmen engaged on the Railroad above the Allentown Iron Works were missing, and that it was supposed they were drowned. They were found a few days ago, at Geisinger's Island, lying in their boat, frozen together. Although they were intoxicated when the unfortunate occurrence took place, we are told that they were hard working and industrious men, and had many friends in the vicinity of the Iron Works.

Fatal Accident.

At about eleven o'clock yesterday, Mr. SOLOMON RUPP, a highly respectable citizen of Weisburg township, this county, met with a shocking accident at Klepinger's Coal Yard, in East Allentown. He was engaged in loading coal, but in consequence of the coal being frozen, it had been undermined to a great extent, and Mr. R. not aware of the danger entered too far, when it caved in and crushed him in such a shocking manner that he expired a short time after the occurrence. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss.

The Poor.

The newspapers of New York have given painful accounts of the suffering among the poor in that city, which have been read with interest throughout the country, and in various places have led to efforts for their relief. In our sympathy for the suffering abroad, however, we should not lose sight of the fact that there are some at home needing our assistance. Those who have comfortable homes, and abundance of food and clothing, should look around and enquire into the condition of their poorer neighbors. All of us are liable to forget—

"Sore pierced by wintry winds,
How many shrink into the sordid hut
Of cheerless poverty."

Copper Mine in Upper Milford.

A short time since a vein of Copper was discovered some thirty feet below the surface of the earth, on the farm of Mr. SOLOMON BACHMAN, sr., in Upper Milford township, this county. Specimens were brought before an experimenter's test, and were pronounced to be of the richest kind. Upon further investigation it was found to be very abundant in the locality where it had been found. Messrs. Solomon Bachman, jr. and Jesse Kline are now successfully working the mines. We have no doubt the quality of the copper will prove worthy of the county in which it is exhausted.

Encourage Your County Papers.

Some people seem to forget that publishers of newspapers need as much support, as other mechanics, and too frequently neglect the journal which gives a voice to their own neighborhood, for a city paper, which counting its subscribers by thousands instead of hundreds, can afford to publish somewhat cheaper. In our town, as well as some of the small towns surrounding us, clubs numbering from forty to fifty copies of Philadelphia weeklies are received. Why cannot the country papers be patronized? The answer is, they cost a little more. Yes, but let them make up such clubs for the REGISTER, paying regularly every year in advance, as they do for these, and we will undertake to give them a paper as cheap and as good in every respect. With such a populous and intelligent neighborhood around us, we ought at least to count several hundred more names on our list. Think of this, friends; remember that every thing you do for us, is done for yourself also, and those must therefore be good bargains, in which both parties are gainers. Who will put his shoulder to the wheel and give us a lift in this matter? We have no doubt that with a trifling effort on the part of the friends of the paper, a great increase of subscriptions may be obtained. Extend our circulation still farther, and we will endeavor to make our paper all that can reasonably be asked or desired. Our friends have already done something in the way of extending our circulation, and are still doing more. We are aware that this requires time to see and converse with persons as opportunity offers.

Machine for Quarrying Slate.

Slate have heretofore been all cut out in quarries by hand labor. The workmen with picks cut grooves in the rock to the depth required, and then the slate comes off in thin layers the size of the space between the cut grooves, forming rectangular slabs. To supersede this slow method of quarrying slate, Henry J. Brunner, of Nazareth, has invented a machine for which he has applied for a patent. The cutters are operated so as to feed forward and cut out a groove in one direction, the desired length, and then it (the machine) is turned, and the cutters made to cut a transverse groove, and thus proceed until the rock is so grooved that the space between the side and two end grooves or cut channels, forms a slab of the size desired for the slate, when the slate is forced out, and splits easily into as many separate slabs as there have been horizontal layers from the surface to the depth the cutters have perforated. One of these machines has been in operation for some time, and has accomplished more than its inventor anticipated. It is operated by hand, and with one man will cut out more slate in one day than twelve men with picks by hand labor.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

If any of our friends have any jobs in the above line we refer them to the Card of WILLIAM L. YOUNG.

Evil Consequences of Free Trade.

Our Yankee nation imported, in 1853, very nearly \$268,000,000 worth of goods. Of these \$34,000,000 were for goods free of duty, and presumed to be of a character that could not be produced at home. But how many millions remain that were paid for articles that American soil might have been the better for producing, and American hands are idle for the lack of labor? Why should not Americans have the privilege of growing such products as no country can surpass her in, and American hands have the job of moulding them to the shape of our wants?—Why is this? Because it is easier to trade than to work—to handle the yard-stick than the spade—the pen than the rake. If there is anything characteristic of our nation it is the propensity to trade. To dig and plough, to sow and reap are slow methods of making money; yet the earth is the source of wealth, and the tilling the earth is the process to obtain it. The farm or the dairy do not make such quick and large returns as the factory or the machine shop; and who cares for health or moral purity when money can be made—without which there can be no show? We shall never cease to be a dependent and debtor nation till we are driven back to the soil as the treasure-house of true national wealth. Let us have agricultural schools, and set all our idle boys and youth to felling the forest, turning the furrow, putting in the seed, and gathering the fruits, and nations that now come to us as domineering creditors, will come as dependent customers. The enormous frauds which disgrace our lands—the insatiable desire of office, and the corruption which is so unblushingly acknowledged by those who hold it—the general laxity in the tone of moral sentiment, and the obligation of virtue, and the recklessness with which life and poverty are sacrificed, all have their source directly or remotely in the hot haste of men to be rich. We are quite sure that to overcome the prevailing aversion to agricultural labor is a most important and philanthropic object, and that to this end schools for scientific and practical husbandry should be numerous, cheap, and attractive to the young.

Our New Sign.

We have just placed over our windows a large new sign, which can be easily read without spectacles. Such are anxious of enrolling their names on our subscription list will have but little difficulty in finding our office.—The painting was executed by our young townsman JAMES SIEGER, who, from the appearance of our sign, we should judge understands his business fully.

Population of Pennsylvania.

According to the annual report of the Auditor General, the number of taxable inhabitants in Pennsylvania is 558,236. Taking the ratio of 51 of the population to every taxable, the aggregate number of persons in the State would thus be 3,070,268. This, if a correct estimate, shows an astonishing increase in the last five years. That is not too high we are certain.—Indeed, we think that the ratio of six inhabitants to a taxable would be more nearly correct, which would give the State a population of 3,349,416. By this latter ratio the city of Philadelphia would have a population of 521,958 souls while by the former it would be 846,185, the total number of taxables in the city being 86,943.

Business Notices.

LOCHMAN'S DAGUERRETYPE.—The pictures executed at Lochman's Gallery, for truthfulness and beauty of finish, are unsurpassed by those of any establishment in this or any other town in the United States, and they are furnished, too, at reasonable rates.

NEW TOBACCO STORE.—JOHN ROMIG has opened a finely assorted Segar and Tobacco establishment a few doors above our office. As these commodities have of late years, to some extent, taken rank among the necessities, or, at least, indispensables of life, the public will no doubt thank us for informing them where a prime article in this line can be found.

WINDOW BLINDS.—Persons in want of new window-blinds, or having old ones to repair, are referred to ALEXANDER F. MEIER'S, in this Borough. His work is good and tasteful, and his prices low. See advertisement in another column.

STANHOPE BURLEIGH.—THE DESERTS IN OUR HOMES.—A Novel, by Helen Dhu.—This thrilling work, published by STRONG & TOWSE, 222 Broadway, New York, will be ready for delivery in a few days. An eminent Protestant divine says:

"I have read STANHOPE BURLEIGH, with unqualified admiration, and delight. It is not often that I can use this language in speaking of Works of Fiction; but this book is a Fiction only in name—its truthfulness will speak for itself on every page, and almost at every period. I regard it—aside from its high literary merits—as one of the most powerful works which Protestantism has produced, not excepting—all things considered—the ablest treatise on this subject, which were published by the great Protestant Divines of England, after the period of the Lutheran Reformation. I am quite confident that it will be greeted with enthusiastic delight by all the Protestant clergy of America, and of the world, if they hold, with earnestness and zeal, 'the Faith once delivered to the Saints.'"

THE IRON TRADE.—The growth of the iron trade and manufacture of the United States, during the last forty years, has been enormous. In 1816 there were 153 furnaces, producing 54,000 tons of pig iron; in 1845 there were 540 blast furnaces, averaging 900 tons each, annually, yielding 480,000 tons; and 950 bloomeries, forges, rolling and splitting mills, yielding of bar hoops, &c., 291,600 tons, and of blooms, castings, machinery and stove plates, 151,500 tons, at the value of \$33,940,500. In 1853 the rapid increase in this class of manufacture was such as to yield much more than a million tons of pig iron.

Narrow Escape.

An interesting girl, aged 12 years, residing in Baltimore, whilst laughing and talking with her friends, suddenly fell back with spasmodic coughing and suffocative breathing. She was observed a moment before to have something in her mouth; but they could not tell what it was, neither could it be found. She soon became exhausted in struggling for breath, sunk rapidly, and seemed to be in the agonies of death. A physician was called, in, and he at once found that whatever she had swallowed, had gone into the air passages and had passed below the rima glottidis, (an opening through which the air passes in and out of the lungs, and that no earthly means could save her life but a surgical operation. Tracheotomy was promptly performed, and with perfect success. As soon as four of the rings of the windpipe divided, the offending substance, a gilt button with an eye to it, flew through the aperture with considerable force.—The wound was dressed, and she is rapidly recovering.

CALIFORNIA.—The California newspapers are fond of portraying the wonders of the young State of California, and of holding up to the admiration of their readers her genial climate and her fertile soil. And indeed they have reason to be proud of their State, for California is certainly in many respects one of the most remarkable countries in the world. As far to the northward as the city of San Francisco, cotton of excellent quality has been raised for four successive seasons, and in sufficient quantity to demonstrate the fact that the soil and climate are well adapted to its culture. Tobacco of a quality equal to the best Virginia has been raised in Sonora, and there is no doubt that rice would flourish admirably upon the lands bordering the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The nutmeg grows wild upon the northern hills, and the orange and fig tree flourish in the southern part of the State. All the fruits and vegetables peculiar to the temperate zone may be found in California, and many of the tropical products.

The California papers quote the comparison of Fremont and call their State the "Italy of the West," and one of them, the "Alta California," goes even further than this and declares in effect that California is more truly Italian than Italy itself. It says that in European Italy the winter skies are continually overcast and the weather is raw; whereas in California "we have truly an Italian climate, from which the real lover of Italian skies will not wish to wander far nor linger long away."—[Boston Journal.

LIME WATER FOR BREAD.—Liebig, the German chemist, having made many experiments, recommends the making of wheat and rye bread, by using a pint of lime water to five pounds of flour. He urges the abandonment of the use of saleratus in the raising of bread, and to substitute therefore pure baker's yeast and lime water. "Cream of tartar and carbonate of soda are far inferior to common yeast for making wholesome bread," says the Scientific American. The lime water is prepared by stirring some quick lime in cold water, then after allowing the sediment to settle, draw it off, and put it in bottles for use. No care is required about the quantity of lime, as the water will imbibe only a certain quantity.

HOGS KILLED AT THE WEST.—The number of hogs killed at Cincinnati this season, up to the close of last week, was 274,695, against 326,341 for the same time last year. The number killed at Louisville is 207,314. At Madison, Indiana, the receipts are 70,000 hogs, which is an excess over last season. At Lafayette, Indiana, upwards of 20,000 by one house have been killed, which is about 4,000 more than were killed by the same house during the whole of last season.

It is estimated that 18,000 hogs will be slaughtered at Keokuk this season, against 9,000 last year. At Quincy, Illinois, it is thought an excess of at least 8,000 to 10,000 will be obtained over last season's operations.

MOTHERS MADE THANKFUL.—The Local Editor of the Buffalo Republic has made himself one of the immortals by the publication of a discovery which he has recently made, of great importance to mothers. It is an infallible means of keeping babies, from two to ten months old, perfectly quiet for hours. The modus operandi is as follows: "As soon as the squaller awakes, set it up, propped by pillows if it cannot sit alone, and smear its fingers with thick molasses. Then put half a dozen feathers into his hands, and the young one will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other, until it drops to sleep. As soon as it wakes, more molasses and more feathers, and in the place of nerve-stretching yells, there will be silence and enjoyment unexpressable!"

FLOUR FROM BROOM CORN.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) Union says that it has been presented by Mr. James Gardner, of that city, with a specimen of broom corn flour, which is decidedly superior to the best buckwheat it has ever had for cakes. The way to make it up is to bake it a little longer than buckwheat; mix the dough with a little soda, and you will have a more delightful cake than can be made from buckwheat.

LOTTERY GAMBLING.—The Delaware Statesman and Blue Hen's Chicken is out against the infamous lottery system of that State, which few Delaware papers have ever had the independence to denounce as it deserves. Another application has been made to the Legislature of the State for a lottery grant of nine years, for which the petitioners offer \$90,000! This shows how profitable this kind of gambling must be to those engaged in it, as well as the nature of the influence exerted over the Legislature to keep up its legal vitality. Oh, Delaware! where is thy shame?

A teaspoonful of table salt dissolved in three pails of water, will make it soft enough for all purposes.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

A few days ago, two men, named Leonard Vangarden and Erastus Eggleston, from Wyoming county, Pa., passed upon Mr. L. Ilrsh, a merchant, at Danville, Pa., a \$50 counterfeit bill, purporting to be of the Wilmington and Brandywine Bank issue, which had been altered by the pasting operation from a \$5. These two men immediately took the cars for Philadelphia. A telegraphic despatch was sent to the Mayor's office in this city, and the fugitives were arrested in the Reading cars by high constable Franklin and officer Wm. Esher, the same evening. Some \$500 or \$600 in counterfeit money, consisting of old and new issues purporting to be genuine bills of various banks and of different denominations, together with a small amount of spurious half-dollars and counterfeit \$1 and \$3 gold pieces were found in their possession.

The prisoners made affidavit that they had purchased spurious money near Muncy Dam, in Lycoming county, of John Manges, one of the most notorious and dangerous counterfeiters in Pennsylvania. On Friday morning, High Constables Franklin and Blackburn, with special officer Ellis, were sent in search of Manges. At a very late hour that night they made a descent upon his house and searched the premises, but found nothing except heavily loaded guns and some of the members of the family. The officers continued the pursuit for him, and at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning captured him at the house of Abram Hause, in Limestone, in Montour county, some ten miles distant from Manges' residence. They found him in a second story room, in which there were six other men. The officers entered the room in their stocking feet, when a demonstration of resistance was made as soon as the party was awakened. The revolvers of the officers, however, were exhibited, and Manges was taken out of bed and manacled before he was allowed to dress himself. The officers then placed him in the sleigh which conveyed them, and took him to Danville, and in the evening brought him to the city. He was committed by Ald. Kenney for a further hearing, in default of \$5000 bail.

Under the pillow of Manges the officers found a large pocket book, containing counterfeit notes, from ones to fifties in denomination, on different banks, amounting to several hundred dollars. Among the counterfeiters is one note of \$50, altered from a \$5, of the issue of the Bank of Penn Township, by the pasting process. They also found several packages containing spurious gold coin, of the denominations of \$20, \$1 and \$2 50. The pocket book also contained numerous papers, showing the operations with different parties for counterfeit money, and a memorandum showing the transaction between Manges and Vangarden and Eggleston, above named. These two men are now in prison as fugitives from Montour county. For five years past the authorities of this city and of the interior counties of the State have been unsuccessfully endeavoring to secure him. The last attempt prior to his arrest was made by a party of Philadelphia officers, in 1852, and notwithstanding their arrangement were perfect, he adroitly eluded them by concealing himself in the second story of his kitchen, between the floor boards and the lathing of the ceiling. In searching the house at that time, the officers stepped over him several times.—Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 6.

A COSTLY CARRIAGE FOR CALIFORNIA.

An elegant carriage (says a New York paper) has just been made by James Brewster & Sons for Mackin & Davis, of San Francisco, at a cost of \$2,500. The interior is lined with rich canary-colored silk, and spring cushions; and the iron work, which is very elaborate, is heavily plated with silver. The axles (Coling's patent) cost \$70; the lamps about \$80; and the harness, which corresponds in elegance with the rest of the establishment, \$400. The latter is curiously wrought with porcupine quills, by an exiled Hungarian. The cost of the plating alone is about \$500.

A FREAK OF NATURE IN VIRGINIA.

We saw yesterday, says the Norfolk Herald, Jan. 21, an instance of a curious freak of nature in a young cat, about half grown, having no appearance of hair on any part of its skin, an opossum's tail, and hind quarters similar to those of a rabbit.—The skin on the upper part of the body and the head is of a mouse color, and that on the belly and legs of a pale red. The cat which bore it had four other complete kittens at the same hour.

SALERATUS.—A writer in the Boston Journal thinks that of the three hundred thousand children in this country who die under ten years of age, at least one hundred thousand might survive, but for the effects of saleratus. He relates a curious story of a sickness in a boarding house at Williamstown, Mass., caused by eating biscuits, puddings, &c., full of saleratus. Out of fifteen boarders thirteen were taken sick, and were confined a long time, two of them died, another barely escaped death, and the others recovered after severe sickness."

WHEAT OF LAST YEAR.

The Winchester Virginian states that, from an estimate made with some care, it would appear that the millers of Frederick county, Virginia, have now on hand, or expect to have delivered when they are ready to receive it, not less than 130,000 bushels of wheat from the crop of last year. This is a larger stock than usual for this period of the year, and is attributable to the low condition of the milling streams.

IMPORTANT DOMESTIC LAW.

A bill is before the New York Senate to authorize such persons or societies as are or may be authorized to bind out by indenture any child to be apprentice, clerk, or servant—to bind such child as a child by adoption, instead of apprentice or servant, and to change its name, and such child shall thereupon be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same duties, in respect to its new parents, as if it were their natural child.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

On the 26th Mr. FRY read in place a bill to withdraw certain papers relative to the Allentown Bank, which was granted.

On the 27th Mr. FRY from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill relative to tax on bank stocks.

On the 29th on motion of Mr. FRY the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bill No. 82, entitled an act supplementary to the act incorporating the Easton water company.

On the 31st Mr. FRY read a bill in place to reimburse to the Easton Bank certain moneys paid to the Commonwealth.

On the 1st of Feb. Mr. FRY presented two petitions from citizens of Lehigh county for the incorporation of a bank at Allentown.

Mr. CRESWELL a petition from citizens of Lehigh county for a bank at Allentown.

Mr. JAMISON a petition from citizens of Lehigh county for a bank at Allentown.

Mr. SKINNER, (Committee on Railroads,) a supplement to the act incorporating the Allentown railroad company.

Mr. FRY read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Thomas Iron company.

A MARRIED COUPLE IN THROUBLE.—A boy named Lewis Mount, sixteen years of age, was arrested on Monday afternoon, for drunkenness. The same boy has been before Alderman Izard, on three occasions, for throwing stones in the street, &c., and has been hitherto discharged with a reprimand. On Monday the Alderman sent the boy to the House of Refuge, thinking the discipline of that Institution would prove of advantage to him. After the committal, a girl of fifteen called at the office of the magistrate and claimed Mount as her husband; alleging that she was married to him eight months since. The Alderman referred the venerable matron to the Managers of the House of Refuge.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

STARVED TO DEATH.—The Geneva Gazette mentions the death of a Mr. John Robson, of that town, and adds as the cause of his demise, that it was a stoppage between the stomach and the bowels, that rendered futile any effort to retain nourishment or medicine. The moment after either was administered it was thrown up. And in this condition the lamented man lingered along for four weeks—till he actually starved to death! It was a melancholy fate for a man who was otherwise in sound health, and in the possession of every other faculty, physical and mental.

THE POULTRY TRADE OF NEW JERSEY.—The Salem Standard man counted thirty-five wagons loaded with Poultry, one morning in that village, on their way to the railroad. They belonged to James T. Waddington. Mr. Waddington had five tons at the same time. The editor of the West Jerseyman says the Camden and Anchoy Railroad have taken upward of one hundred tons in one day to New York. Before the holidays, the regular business was from twenty to fifty tons a day.

A SPECIMEN FOR BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—We learn from a friend that there is living, near Bridgeton, in this State, a bouncing boy, aged about two years and ten months, and weighs 85 pounds. When 15 months old he weighed 17 lbs., and at 12 months 50 lbs. His parents names are Cornell—the father Locke Cornell, who are medium-sized persons. The child's name is Francis Marion Cornell, and is represented to be healthy and noble looking, and uncommonly intelligent for his age.—Jersey City Sentinel, January 26.

BRITISH FARMS.—The census taken in 1851 discloses the following facts in regard to the number and size of farm-holdings in Great Britain. It appears that there are 190,573 farms over 100 acres each; 52,912 farms over 100 acres each; 20,603 farms over 200 acres each; 9,031 farms over 300 acres each; 4,065 farms over 400 acres each; 2,248 farms over 500 acres each; 2,816 farms over 600 acres each; 1,131 farms over 1,000 acres each.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Harrisburg Herald has been informed that on Saturday night the house of John Crum, near Lingles-town, Dauphin co., was destroyed by fire, and that the owner perished in the flames. The general supposition is that Mr. Crum was killed for his money, and the house fired by the murderer. Mr. Crum's daughter was away from home on Saturday night, and there was no one else in the house.

FINE STEER.—One of the largest, if not the largest, steers ever fed in Chester county, was sold by Mr. Stepleton, of Willistown, Chester co., last week. It is estimated to weigh 3500 pounds, live weight. He was bought by Mr. Abraham R. Paul, victualler, in Philadelphia, and with a two year old calf, brought the sum of one thousand dollars.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Lentz was shot in Charleston, Kanawha county, Va., recently, in the following singular manner: On going to bed he hung his coat—in the pocket of which was a loaded revolver—on the bed post. The coat fell down, and the concussion caused the pistol to go off, lodging a ball in his foot near the heel.

GREAT PERESTILIAN FEAT.—The extraordinary feat of walking during one hundred and two consecutive hours, has been performed in California by a man named Jas. Peeler. He commenced walking at four minutes past three P. M., December 13th, and stopped at four minutes past 9 P. M., December 17th. His pulse, it is stated, varied but little throughout the time of walking; his limbs did not swell, nor his feet blister. No severity of any kind was necessary to keep him wakeful.

WHAT A CLIMATE.—Peas and other vegetables are budding and blossoming in the open air in Florida.

Our Chip Basket.

The fraternity of fools may be divided into two classes—those who know they are fools, and those who don't. The latter class includes those supernaturated fogies who can descend for a week upon the germinating properties of the skunk-cabbage, when they would be puzzled to define what relationship an aunt bears to a grand-mother. Young men on single bedstead salaries, who take on the double utensil without pecuniary increase, are also of this class.—Strange, ain't it, that a man will go off into all kinds of foolishness because a snubbed girl declines roosting on the same pole with him? Well, it is.

It has been calculated that the cost of washing linen that might just as well be worn two days longer, amounts to enough in this country, to more than defray the expenses of the American Board of Foreign Missions!—The expenses of buttons worn on the backs of our coats where they are of no earthly use, is equal to the support of all our orphan asylums! The value of tails to dress coats (of no value in reality, for warmth or convenience,) is actually greater than the cost of our excellent system of common schools!

It is said to have been satisfactorily demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband, she adds a new wrinkle to her face! It is thought that the announcement of this fact will have a most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband it will remove one of the old wrinkles!

There is nothing which contributes more to making our undertakings prosperous than the takings of time and opportunities; for time carries with it the seasons and opportunities of business. If you let them slip, all your designs are rendered unsuccessful; but if they be rightly taken, and followed with diligence, you seldom miss of your purpose.

On Sunday the 15th ult., there was a balloon ascension at New Orleans, which was witnessed, it is stated, by over 10,000 ladies and gentlemen. On the same day, they had a great horse race, which was attended by a large number of males and females.

The prohibitory liquor bill has passed the Assembly of New Jersey, by a vote of 35 to 22, three members being absent. It has yet to be acted on in the Senate, and if successful there, will be submitted to the people in October next.

I cannot bear children, said Mrs. Prim. Mrs. Partington looked over her spectacles mildly before she replied—perhaps if you could you would like them better.

A dandy, while being measured for a pair of boots, observed, "Make them cover the calf." "Heavens!" exclaimed the astonished artist, surveying his customer from head to foot. "I have no leather enough!"

We have the most religious hens," said a little girl, "that ever you saw. They never drink the last drop of water, without looking up to the sky between every swallow—I suppose to thank God. I am sure such hens are an example to us all."

There is a maiden lady in this town who is so extremely nice in her notions of female modesty, that she turned off her washerwoman because she put her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man!

It is reported, says a Boston paper, that a lady in this city has spent, during the year, 1854, at a lace embroidery store, the enormous sum of \$2000, and that several have each contracted bills at the dry goods stores varying from \$5000 to \$6000.

One Irish woman in N. Y. city who had been regularly supplied with a large pailful of soup for her children at home, was followed, last week, and seen to give the whole of it to her pig. Her next call for soup was in vain.

Weak doses of wash-boards are now recommended by physicians for ladies who complain of dyspepsia. Young men troubled in the same way may be cured by a strong preparation of wood saw.

A hog is on an exhibition at Buffalo measuring, it is said, 3 feet 10 inches in height, 7 feet 10 inches around, 11 feet in length, and weighing 1460 pounds.

A negro being caught stealing from a henroost, excused himself by saying, "Dat he only come dar to see if de chickens sleep wid dar eyes open."

Wedlock without love is like a feast of dishes—a mere show and deception. We would sooner wed an almshouse than a female minus a heart. Well, we would.

"Sal," said one girl to another, "I am so glad I have no beau, now." "Why so?" asked the other. Oh, cause, I can eat as many onions as I please.

In one of the back towns of Massachusetts, a pilled parrot was lately sent to jail, for using "wicked and profane language." This beats the Maine law out of sight.

The Legislature of Illinois has a bill before it, requiring all railroads to be fenced in. It has passed one House, and it is believed will pass the other.

Marry not the man who thinks himself one of the superior of creation, for that man's brains lie too much in the back of his head.

Somebody says a wife should be like roast lamb—tender and nicely dressed. Somebody else wickedly adds—and without sauce.

The engine "Hamilton Davis," with six cars attached, ran fourteen miles in eleven minutes, on the N. Y. Central Railroad.

Our prayers and God's mercy are like two buckets in a well—while one ascends, the other descends.

Long words, like long dresses, frequently hide something wrong about the understanding.

Several large manufacturing establishments of Pittsburg will go into full operation this week. Joyful tidings to the laborer!