

A BREAK.

Another break occurred in the Lehigh Canal last week, a short distance above the Bethlehem bridge.

HOLD THEFT.

On Thursday last, as the "show" was coming to town, and while the clerks in Weidner & Sager's store were standing at the door to see the "elephant," some one entered at the back door and took from the money drawer between \$29 and \$30.

State Convention Postponed.

Owing to the shortness of notice given by the State Executive Committee of the American party, and the fact that a number of Counties are not yet organized, but are about organizing, the American State Convention called to assemble at Harrisburg last Monday, has been postponed until Thursday the 7th day of June.

Eclipse.

There was a total eclipse of the moon on Tuesday evening, May 1st, visible all over the United States, and partially in Europe and Africa.

Local Items.

We should be pleased to see our friends throughout the county favor us with items of news, occurrences, &c., that may chance to happen in their respective localities.

Many families in this county have left, or are making speedy preparations to move West. Many of them leave comfortable homes, and in the midst of prosperity seek to better themselves; others in moderate circumstances, as the only hope for satisfying their aspirations for wealth, and with buoyant hopes.

From labor, health; from health, contentment springs; Contentment opens the source of every joy.

But of this people are not aware, in many instances, when they take their departure from us. Some people seem to labor under the strange misconception in "going West," that they are fleeing from labor and toil—that the earth there spontaneously yields her treasures alike to the drone and active.

All such, we are confident, will find themselves vastly disappointed when they arrive at the goal. The West is bountiful, and great—yielding to any reasonable demand of the husbandman, but there they will be subject to the immutable verdict—"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

We would not entirely discourage emigration westward, much as we dislike to see our section of country deserted; but many seek the West who are well situated here—not content to let "well enough alone"—and rue the step. They do not look upon the primeval West as an unbroken wilderness, and have not the energy and ambition to make a strenuous effort to succeed.

Let the people who propose seeking the West bear in mind that "all is not gold that glitters," and that the glittering West may prove a baser alloy than that of the tried East.

Church Dedication.

The solemn and highly interesting ceremonies attending the dedication of the beautiful new edifice erected by the congregation of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, were performed on Sunday last.

In the morning the building Committee and the following named Ministers of the Gospel assembled at the Pastor's residence: Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, of Easton; Rev. A. T. Geissenhainer, of Trenton; Rev. E. A. Bauer, of Lehigh; Rev. Mr. Nunemacher, of Crawford Co.; Rev. E. Greenwald, of Easton; Rev. L. W. Heidenreich, of Bethlehem; Rev. C. F. Welden, of Bethlehem; Rev. Dr. Reynolds, Rev. Mr. Kessler, Rev. J. Dubs, Rev. S. K. Brobst, Rev. J. T. Vogelbach, and Rev. J. Yeager, of Allentown.

A few minutes before the appointed hour of commencing, they went in procession to the Church, the Pastor going before with the Bible, and the other Ministers carrying the hymn-book and liturgy, and the communion vessels. Going up the centre aisle of the Church, when midway between the door and the altar, the Pastor said: "O God! send out thy light and thy truth: let them lead me; let them bring me unto thy holy hill, and to thy tabernacles. Then will I go unto the altar of God, unto God my exceeding joy." Ps. 43—3, 4.

All the Ministers then entered within the rails of the chancel, the Pastor standing before the altar said: "Hail, holy, holy, Lord God of Sabaoth. Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of thy glory. We beseech thee, that thou wouldst now fill with thy honor and glory this house, and the hearts of all thy people, for thy name's sake. Amen."

Rev. Dr. Reynolds then read from the Hyam Book used by the Church, hymn No. 794. "O Holy Ghost, descend, we pray, Abide with us from day to day, &c."

After the singing of this hymn by the Choir, which was under the direction of Mr. D. Munniger, all the Ministers present formed a semi-circle with their faces toward the altar, and the Pastor said: "We consecrate this altar to thy honor, O Lord our God, who hast revealed thyself unto us through Jesus Christ thy Son, and now livest and reignest with him in unity with the Holy Spirit for ever and ever. Amen."

After which all the Ministers turning their faces toward the congregation, Rev. Mr. Brobst said: "Let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith. Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more as ye see the day approaching."

Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer said: "Let us come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."

The Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer then taking the Bible in his hand, standing before the altar, offered an impressive prayer. After this the Pastor said: "We have also a more sure word of prophecy: whereunto ye do well that ye take heed." All the Ministers then said together: "As unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day-star arise in your hearts. Hallelujah." The Pastor then took the Bible and laid it on the reading desk, saying: "May this holy and precious book, the visible sign of the presence of the invisible God, and the sure oracles of his will, lie upon this desk, ever before our eyes, and engraven on our hearts. Amen."

Rev. Dr. Schaeffer then taking the cup and placing it on the altar said: "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" Rev. Mr. Vogelbach taking the plate and placing it on the altar to the right of the cup said: "The bread which we break, is not the communion of the body of Christ?" Rev. Dr. Schaeffer said: "But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup."

The Rev. J. T. Vogelbach said: "For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body."

After this the Pastor and the Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer, standing at the Baptismal Font, the former said: "Except a man be born of water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer then said: "Thou saith the Lord; Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

Rev. Dr. Reynolds then approached the reading-desk and read the epistle as recorded in James I:—16—26: after which the Pastor addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent and beautiful prayer from the liturgy.

The whole congregation then repeated aloud after the Minister a prayer. Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer then read the Gospel from John XVI:—5—15. After which all the congregation standing repeated aloud after Rev. Dr. Reynolds, the Apostles creed.

The Pastor then in a most solemn and impressive manner, delivered the Dedicatory form: "And now in this faith, by virtue of my apostolic office, and of the authority committed to me by the church of Christ, I do appoint and consecrate this holy place to a house of God, to a place of assembly for the Christian church; to the end that therein the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ shall be preached in its purity, and the holy sacraments of baptism and the Lord's supper administered to Gods believing people, and that the religion of Jesus Christ may be handed down to the latest generations: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The Choir then sang hymn No. 17.

"Praise ye Jehovah! with anthems of praise come before him; Great in his mercy! with hearts of thanksgiving adore him!" &c.

After the singing of the hymn, Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, of Easton, entered the pulpit, and read as his text for the occasion, from 2 Corinthians VI:—16: "Ye are the temple of the living God."

The discourse which followed it was one luxuriant in beauty, abounding in thought, and delivered in a style at once impressive and instructive.

At the close of the sermon, prayer was offered, the Benediction pronounced, and the congregation dismissed.

In the afternoon an immense assemblage of persons were again desirous of obtaining admission, but in consequence of the crowd many were unable to do so. The opening exercises were commenced with singing and prayer.—The Rev. J. T. Vogelbach delivered a sermon in the German language from 1 Peter II:—5: "Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ."

It was a powerful and impressive discourse and was listened to with intense interest.

In the evening, crowded as had been the attendance on the two preceding services, the throng was equally great. The pews, aisles, galleries and vestibule, and even the stairways, were all densely filled; and the spectacle presented by the brilliantly illuminated edifice was extremely grand and imposing. After a hymn had been sung and a prayer offered, the Rev. J. Dubs proceeded to address the congregation in the German language from Psalms XCII:—13: "Those that be planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God."

The discourse was finely delivered, and admirably adapted to the occasion, and from the marked attention which it elicited, was evidently received with the utmost satisfaction.

Remember! No letters can leave the Post Office unless the postage be prepaid, except to public officers entitled to receive letters free on official business. Notwithstanding the extensive notice that has been given through the newspapers that unpaid letters placed in the post office, since the 1st of April, would not be forwarded, a number of such letters have been dropped in the office at this place. A list of them is posted up in the office, and unless the writers, or those interested, come forward and pay the postage, they will be sent to the dead-letter office, at Washington.

Gramham's Monthly Magazine. This popular monthly for May has been received. We notice a new feature in this month's issue which will prove interesting to the fair. Patterns for embroidery, marking names, fashion plates, &c., besides the usual variety of historical sketches, poetry, miscellanea, editor's table, events of the month, music, and so on. A. H. See, publisher, Philadelphia. Terms, \$3 per annum.

Town Council Proceedings. Special Meeting of Council held April 10th, 1855. Present—Messrs. Newhard, Diefenderfer, Romig, Keck, Maddern, Ettinger, Schimpf and Butz.

A committee of the Hook and Ladder company appeared and desired the Council to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with them for the purpose of providing a place of shelter for the Hook and Ladder apparatus, whereupon it was

Resolved, That a committee consisting of Messrs. Ettinger, Schimpf and Maddern, be appointed for the purpose above stated. Special meeting of Council held April 27th, 1855. Present—Messrs. Newhard, Diefendrick, Romig, Schimpf, Butz, Kleppinger and Keck.

A petition was presented praying the Council to appropriate funds towards erecting a gas-lamp at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. Postponed to next stated meeting.

The following proposals were presented for excavating and filling Hamilton and Walnut streets in Lehigh Ward:— Charles Mertz, to excavate, at 11 cents per cubic yard, and fill up at 11 cents per cubic yard. J. J. Thomas to excavate and fill up at 32 cents per cubic yard. Casper Kleckner proposed to excavate and fill up at 25 cents per cubic yard. John P. Goudie proposed to excavate and fill up at 38 cents per cubic yard. William Yeager, proposed to excavate and fill up at 25 cents per cubic yard.

Resolved, That the excavating and filling up of Hamilton and Walnut streets in Lehigh Ward be referred to the committee on streets, with instructions to consult with the above named persons who presented the three proposals for the lowest rates, and to enter into a contract with one or more of them for the purposes above named.

Resolved, That Solomon Gangwere shall be allowed to pave his part of Hamilton street, lying in front of his property, the paving to be done under the directions and supervision of the Borough Engineer.

The Secretary was directed to draw an order on the Treasurer for the first payment to be made on the delivery of the Columbia Fire Engine.

Special meeting of Council, May 3rd, 1855. Present—Messrs. Diefendrick, Romig, Schimpf, Keck, Kleppinger, Butz, Maddern and Diefenderfer. The Chairman of the council being absent Mr. Joseph Diefendrick was selected to fill the vacancy pro tem. A remonstrance against widening Hamilton street in Lehigh ward, was presented signed by the property holders. On motion it was resolved that the petition of remonstrance be postponed to the next stated meeting, and all operations on Hamilton street in Lehigh ward to cease in the meantime.— Passed unanimously. Adjourned.

J. P. NEWHARD, Chairman. Attest:—E. J. Moore, Secretary.

WHAT COINS ARE A LEGAL TENDER.—The Sunday Times has taken the pains to verify the truth of the following, and vouches for its correctness.—All gold coins of the United States of any denomination, are a legal tender to any amount. The half and quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes, of the new issue of silver, which is reduced in weight 68 per cent, so as to prevent export, are a legal tender to the amount of \$5, the 3 cent pieces to the amount of 30 cents. The cents are not embraced in the act consequently only two of them are a legal tender.

Protection of Cemeteries.

The following is a copy of a bill that has passed the Legislature, for the better protection of burial-grounds:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person shall open any tomb or grave, in any cemetery, grave-yard, or any grounds set apart for burial purposes, either private or public, held by individuals for their own use, or in trust for others, or for any church or institution, whether incorporated or not, without the consent of the owners or trustees of such grounds, and clandestinely or unlawfully remove or attempt to remove any body or remains therefrom, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary, for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court of the proper county; and any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure placed in any grounds aforesaid, or any fence or railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of said grounds, or any tomb, monument, grave-stone, or other structure placed therein as aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break, or remove any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of such grounds, or shall shoot or discharge any gun or other fire arms, or hunt any game within said limits, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be punished by a fine, at the discretion of the Justice, of not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars.

The passage of the Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors has occasioned much discussion, and has become a foot-ball for politicians to kick from one party to the other, each endeavoring to derive capital from the success of the effort to fasten it upon its rival.

We give below from the Reading Journal an analysis of the vote on the passage of the bill in the two Houses, which show that it was not a party measure or passed as such, and that the members of the Legislature truly represented the wishes of their constituents as expressed through the ballot boxes last October:—

THE VOTE IN THE SENATE. YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Crab, Dargie, Fleniken, Frager, Huntin, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Pines, Price, Quiggle, Taggart and Wherry—15. NAYS—Messrs. Bucklew, Cresswell, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hendricks, Killinger, McClinton, Mellinger, Senger, Sellers, Shuman, Walton and Hiesler, (Speaker)—14. ABSENT—Messrs. Ferguson, Frick, Pratt and Skinner.

We have placed the names of the Democrats in italics, from which it appears that the votes of the Democratic members were equally divided, viz:—9 for and 9 against the bill. Six Whigs and Americans voted against it, and four of the same party were absent.

Next we shall proceed to show that the Senators of both or all parties voted, with a few unimportant exceptions, in accordance with the instructions of their constituents. We submit, therefore, the following list of Senatorial districts, with the votes of the Senators for and against the bill, compared with the majorities given by the people last fall upon the Liquor question in the respective districts, viz:

SENATORIAL ANALYSIS. Vote on Li-Major's on quor Bill. Prohibition. Districts. Yeas. Nays. Abst. For. Abst. Against. Adams 3 0 0 4700 1790

Philadelphia City & County 3 1 0 1807 883 Berks 0 1 0 2101 2101 Bucks 0 1 0 1790 1790 Lancaster and Lebanon 0 2 0 5126 5126 Northumberland and Dauphin 1 0 1 1278 1278 Northampton and Lehigh 1 0 1 7639 7639 Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne 0 1 0 1039 1039 Adams and Franklin 0 1 0 2550 2550 Cumberland and Perry 1 0 0 1526 1526 Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton 1 0 0 1333 1333 Blair, Cambria & Huntingdon 1 0 0 1952 1952 Luz. Montour & Columbia 1 0 0 160 160 Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming 1 0 0 4648 4648 Tioga, Pot., McKean, Elk, Jef. Clearfield & Forest 1 0 0 1170 1170 Mercer, Venango & Warren 1 0 0 2441 2441 Erie and Crawford 0 0 1 2125 2125 Butler, Beaver and Lawrence 0 0 1 2490 2490 Allegheny 1 1 0 5979 5979 Washington and Greene 1 0 0 1108 1108 Somerset, Bedford and Fulton 1 0 0 1417 1417 Ariz. Ind. & Clarion 1 0 0 2222 2222 Juniata, Mifflin & Union 1 0 0 627 627 Westmoreland & Fayette 1 0 0 2196 2196 Schuylkill 0 1 0 2896 2896

15 14 4 Voted against instructions.—YEAS:—1 in Dauphin; 1 in Cumberland and Perry; 1 in Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—Total, 3. NAYS:—1 in Philadelphia; 1 in Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon, 1 in the Luzerne district; 1 in Allegheny—Total 4. ABSENT—3 in the Prohibitory districts, and only 1 in the Liquor districts.

NOTE IN THE HOUSE. YEAS—Messrs. Allegood, Avery, Baker, Ball, Bond, Bowman, Caldwell, Chamberlin, Clapp, Closser, Cresswell, Cummings, Cummings, Downing, Eyster, Pearson, Fletcher, Foster, Foust, Guy, Gwinner, Harrison, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Laporte, Lott, McCullough, Maddock, Morris, Morrison, Muse, Page, Palmer, Pennypacker, Powell, Ross, Simpson, Smith, (of Allegheny), Smith, (of Blair), Steel Stewart, Sturdevant, Thompson, Waterhouse, Wood and Strong, (Speaker)—55. NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Bush, Carlisle, Christ, Craig, Crawford, Daugherty, Donaldson, Dunning, Edinger, Frayler, Franklin, Fry, Gross, Herr, Linderman, McConkey, Mengle, Norr, Orr, Reese, Rittenhouse, Sallade, Sherer, Stohley, Wickersham, Witmer, Wright and Ziegler—29.

Here six Democrats (in italics) voted for the bill and eleven against it. Going over the same ground we did before, in the list of representative districts, we find the result to be as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE ANALYSIS.

Vote on Li-Major's on quor Bill. Prohibition. Districts. Yeas. Nays. Abst. For. Abst. Against. Adams 0 0 0 1348 1348 Allegheny 0 0 0 5979 5979 Armstrong, Clarion & Jef. 2 0 1 2490 2490 Beaver, Butler and Law. 2 0 1 1548 1548 Berks 0 4 0 7988 7988 Blair and Huntingdon 2 0 0 1985 1985 Bradford 2 0 0 2681 2681 Bucks 2 0 1 2101 2101 Carbon and Lehigh 0 2 0 4371 4371 Centre 1 0 0 567 567 Chester 3 0 0 1678 1678 Clearfield, McKean and Elk 1 0 1 272 272 Clinton, Lycoming and Potter 2 0 0 903 903 Columbia and Montour 0 0 1 858 858 Crawford 2 0 0 1673 1673 Cumberland 1 1 0 884 884 Dauphin 0 1 1 972 972 Delaware 1 0 0 129 129 Erie 2 0 0 1206 1206 Fayette and Westmoreland 3 0 1 2196 2196 Franklin 0 1 1 702 702 Greene 0 0 1 596 596 Indiana 1 0 0 1030 1030 Lancaster 0 5 0 3433 3433 Lebanon 0 1 0 1693 1693 Luzerne 1 1 0 1018 1018 Mercer, Venango and Warren 3 0 0 2391 2391 Mifflin 1 0 0 416 416 Monroe and Pike 0 1 0 1360 1360 Montgomery 0 3 0 1970 1970 Northampton 0 1 1 3682 3682 Northumberland 0 0 1 756 756 Perry 0 0 1 642 642 Philadelphia City and County 11 2 2 4760 4760 Schuylkill 0 2 0 2896 2896 Somerset 1 0 0 98 98 Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming 2 0 0 1917 1917 Tioga 0 0 1 465 465 Union and Juniata 0 1 0 943 943 Washington 2 0 0 1704 1704 Wayne 1 0 0 735 735 York 0 1 2 3568 3568

55 29 16 Voted against instructions.—YEAS—Adams, 1; Bucks, 2; Cumberland 1—Total, 4. NAYS—Armstrong, &c., 1; Luzerne, 1; Philadelphia, 2—Total, 4. ABSENT—5 in Prohibitory districts, and 12 in Liquor districts.

Here the vote against instructions is equally divided. Of voters, the liquor districts have a majority; but their votes could not have defeated the bill.

Any one who will look at the vote on the liquor question last Fall, will see that although the State gave over 5000 majority against it, yet the vote for and against was so distributed through the State that a majority of the members of both Houses were instructed by their constituents to vote for a prohibitory law. The present law is not a prohibitory one, and we suppose was considered by the Legislature as a kind of compromise between prohibition and liquor, although its effects upon tavern keepers is quite equal to the Maine Law.

LOGS DRUNK.—The destruction of a riot gives an amusing account of the destruction of five hundred dollars worth of liquors by the temperance people. Some seventy barrels were consumed. The Dayton ale would not burn, of course, and the Patriot says: "The next morning droves of hogs licked the foam of beer; drank the half-frozen spirits, and soon Mr. Porker began to hang his head and lop ears, swinging head towards tail, and tail towards head, showing the whites of his eyes and opening his mouth as if things didn't feel right in the internal arrangements. They soon took a line for the river, but occupying all sides of the street—in imitation of his more noble companion, the biped. Didn't catch them at the second time. They were seen for days after standing sullenly and sagaciously beside a fence, looking as if the Maine Law was in operation."

A SHANGHAI IRON NURSING KITTENS.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier tells the following story: "Upon entering my fowl house some little time since, I discovered a cat comfortably ensconced in one of the nests, where she had littered three kittens, as pleased and comfortable as any young feline mother might be. A day or two ago, hearing a great mewing within, I opened the door, and found that an old Shanghai hen, well in the mood for setting, had abandoned the nest with eggs, and taken possession of the kitten nest, much to the discomfort of Tom and Tabby junior, for they could not be made as comfortable under the foster-mother as by the side of the legitimate parent. The old cat in the meantime was sunning herself at the door, apparently satisfied with the new nurse. Last night the old hen left her charge for the nest egg, but this morning I found her again in possession of the kittens, having abandoned the nest with eggs."

SCALDING MILK.—In Devonshire, England, where the dairying is extensively practised, milk intended for the churn or for cheese is scalded as soon as it comes from the cow. This process is described to obviate, most effectually the natural tendency of the milk to sour, in warm weather; and when intended for butter making, secures the advantage of sweet milk for family use, after the cream is removed.

WATERY POTATOES.—If your potatoes are watery, put into the pot in which they are to be boiled, a small lump of lime; this will render them perfectly dry and neatly. This is an easy and effectual way of obviating a very common evil. For a common sized family the piece of lime should not exceed the size of an English walnut.

WON'T DO.—It is said that a proposition will come up in the next Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States, by inserting a clause to the effect that no State laws shall be passed which may interfere with, or prohibit the sale or consumption of any imported article, upon which the General Government derives a benefit by imposing a tariff.

Our Chip Basket.

The reader will find much interesting matter on our first page. M. M. Dimmick is spoken of for the Presidency of the Mauch Chunk Bank. Boys are like vinegar—the more "mother" there is in them the sharper they become. The New York Times states that the city has expended \$2,808.20 within the last six months for killing dogs.

Bill Brown says that his Shanghai rooster is so tall, that he has to get down on his knees to crow. It is said that sufficient calico is daily manufactured in Rhode Island to make each female in the State a dress. The London Times speaks of the United States as "one of the first nations of the world." Quite encouraging.

The Easton Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., and the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of 5 per cent. A COSTLY DRESS.—The Empress of the French has presented to the Empress of Austria a dress valued at 200,000 francs, or about \$40,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature, to make the 22nd of February, Washington's birthday, a holiday. It should be so. It is a great day. Dog Poisoning is practiced to such an extent in Newark, N. J., that one hundred and fifty animals have been poisoned in one month.

Mayor Wood, of New York, intends publishing the names of all owners of property who rent them to persons for unlawful purposes, such as gambling and prostitution. CORROSION.—It is said that about sixty-five thousand bales of cotton, valued at over three millions of dollars, have been destroyed by fire in this country during the last three months.

Great Britain has 60 colonies, containing 165,000,000 of people, 5,000,000 of whom are either direct colonists from Great Britain, or of British extraction. There is still good sleighing in some parts of New Hampshire. In the vicinity of Meredith Bridge there are drifts of six or eight feet deep.

When a woman talks about her virtues, or a man about his courage, it is easy to guess that the existence of those qualities is somewhat doubtful. There is a very general complaint in Louisiana, of the prospects of the sugar crop. Heavy frosts, cold weather, and the absence of rain, have severely injured the cane. Four hundred letters have been dropped into the Cincinnati post-office, without prepayment, since the new post-office law went into operation, on the 1st of April.

A boy has been put in prison at Elmira, for the unnatural crime of whipping and abusing his mother! The vultures shall pick out their own and the vultures shall eat them. A FARTING HORSE.—The experiment of subliming a vicious horse, which required shoeing, by the use of chloroform.

The census of Cleveland, which has recently been taken, gives the enumeration at 43,740. By the census of October, 1853, the population was 41,112. Gain in fourteen months, 2,628.

CONVICT LABOR.—Among the important bills which passed the New York Legislature, is one letting out for thirty years, and at a fixed per diem price, the labor of one thousand convicts. A QUARTER OF A MILE OF LIVE STOCK.—A train of forty cars, containing live stock, was brought into Albany on Saturday afternoon, on the Central railway. The train was nearly a quarter of a mile in length.

When the new Liquor Law goes into operation, it will be necessary for hotel keepers to charge considerably more for boarding and lodging, to compensate for the loss of profit on liquors.

SHEEP-SHEARING MACHINES.—The last invention we have heard of is a machine for shearing sheep. Those who have seen them used say they work admirably, and that a sheep can be sheared easily in five minutes, as cleanly as by shears, without a possibility of cutting the skin. It is constructed with two rows of knives, with saw teeth, set one above the other, and playing across each other, like the blades of shears, similar to the blades of a patent mowing machine, only these cut upon both edges.

BREAK OF NATURE.—A chicken, with four perfect legs, has been sent us by Mr. William Stauffer, residing near Schuylville, Berks county. The chicken is dead, but looks as if it might have lived several days. Its tail has the appearance of a wing, so that it may be said to have four legs and three wings. The little "chick" is a real curiosity, and beats Shanghai and Cochinchina "all hollow."—Pottstown Ledger.

WAR'S DOINGS.—The dashing 93d Highlanders, the pride of the English army left Constantinople eight hundred strong, and after their arrival in the Crimea received an addition of one hundred and fifty men. This gallant regiment has recently returned to Constantinople, reduced to fourteen men and five officers, still bearing with them their glorious and unsullied banner.

CHLOROFORM RUGGLER.—Early one morning last week, Mr. Bird, at the corner of Salem and Tilton streets, in Boston, was awakened by a noise, and on looking up saw a man in his room with a sponge in his hand, which he thinks contained chloroform intended for him. The burglar, finding he was discovered, took to his heels, but at the same time took good care to lock the chamber door after him, thus defeating off pursuit.