The Next Fair.

As will be seen by the proceedings in another column, the Executive Committee, at their meeting last Saturday, resolved that the next Fair be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 1st, 2d and 3d of October. The premium list is to be the same as last year.

Dicken's Household Words. The May number of this popular Magazine is on our table. Almost every one has now and then a leisure hour which he might occupy pleasantly and profitably by reading its short articles. There is a large amount of valuable information served up in a most enticing style in its pages. We have found nothing in it which does the least violence to our moral feelings, and oftentimes it awakens to new ardor the noblest impulses of our nature. We

would heartily commend it to our readers. Adjourned.

The Legislature adjourned sine die on Tucsday the 8th instant, after a session of one hundred and twenty-five days, and passing six hundred and eighty-four bills during the session. The greater number of these were for the incorporation of various kinds of Companies, including a long array of Banks and Insurance Companies. The principal acts of general importance are the Liquor Law and the act for the sale of the Main Line of public improvements.

Body Found. On Tuesday morning, the 8th instant, the body of a young man was found in the Lehigh, near the Allentown Iron Works. An inquest was held, and from the evidence, the Jury came to the conclusion that it was the body of HENRY STAIL, who was drowned a few weeks since, in company with a man named John Rath, by their boat going over Schwartz's Dam. The body was interred at the Poor House.

SIGNAL STROKES.
The following has been resolved on by the Town Council as the signal strokes of the alarm bell in the cupols of the new Engine House:

1:3 North East. 2:3 South East. 1 North. 2 South. 3 East. 2 : 4 South West. 1:4 North West. A rapid ringing of the bell signifies that the

fire is in the neighborhood of the Engine House.

BROKE JAIL. On Friday night last, three of the prisoners confined in our County Jail took it in their heads to free themselves of their bondage .-Their names are Levi Ochs, Nathan Doll and William Schneider. The former was committed a few weeks since on a charge of setting fire to the barn of Mr. Greenawalt, in Saucon township. They accomplished their object by breaking a hole through the wall near the south-east corner of the second story, and then letting themselves down into the lot occupied by the Gas Works by means of a rope which they had made by cutting their blankets into strips. About 10 or 12 feet from the spot where they alighted, a hogshead is dug in the ground as a receptacle for the coal-tar from the Gas Works. This hogshead was full at the time, and Doll and Schneider had the good fortune to run into it. After they got out of the BACHMAN, in Allentown. hogshead they stripped themselves partly of and "made tracks" for parts unknown,-Sheriff Weiler offers a reward of \$50 for the

apprehension of Ochs, and \$20 for the other two. The New Fire Engine.

The new engine for Columbia Fire Company, No. 1, was brought up from the river by the members of the company on Saturday afternoon last, escorted by the Good Will Engine and Hose Companies. A nice display was made, and it had the effect of lining our streets with spectators. The windows along the streets through which the procession passed presented quite an array of the fair sex, armed with boquets and wreathes, which they liberally bestewed upon the firemen.

The new Engine was made by Mr. John Agnew, of Philadelphia, and displays much mechanical skill. It has a 7 inch chamber, with a 9 inch stroke, and weighs 2970 pounds. Especially worthy of notice are the beautiful paintings on the gallery panels, which were executed by our former young townsman, Mr. G. Wunderlich, who now ranks among the best artists in Philadelphia.

On Monday evening the new engine was brought out for a trial. "Good Will" No. 3. or " old machine," as she was termed, was also brought out for a test, and the members evidently made it no part in their plans and arrangements to be beat by the new contestant for fame and power. After a trial of No. 1, a measurement was taken and it was found that she had thrown a stream of 132 feet. The "old machine" was next on the tapis. Anxiety was on tip-toe. Many of the spectators, and the boys in particular, manifested the deepest interest in the result. The machine was well manned, and after the trial a measurement was taken, which proved that she had thrown a stream of 140 feet.

Lehigh Valley Railroad. This road is rapidly progressing and before many months we may expect to see the iron horse snorting along the banks of the Lehigh under the stimulating screech of the steam whistle. It will be sufficiently completed by the 15th of June to run a Locomotive over a portion of the road. We learn from the Eastonian that the bridge over the Delaware, for the use of this road is in a state of great forwardness, being nearly completed across and will undoubtedly be finished by the 1st of August, unless some unforescen difficulty should arise.' It is a well constructed work, upon which great care and unsparing labor has been is graceful and original in its design.

For the Lehigh Register. A LARGE YIELD.

Mr. Editor:-I was surprised on a late visit to the Lehigh Crane Iron Works, at Catasauqua, to notice the enormous yield of the three Furnaces which they have at present in blast, not having had an idea that any Furnaces in the country turned out so many tons per week. Through the kindness of the Managers (who take pleasure in giving strangers any information,) I was permitted to take a note of their yield for the past six weeks. This Iron it must be borne in mind, with a trifling exception is the very best quality of Foundry Iron.-I ask the question through your paper, taking the quality of Iron into consideration, has it been beaten in the United States? I herewith rive you the yield above referred to:

give you the field about tolerion to								
Week	end.	No. 1 11 ft.	Fur., Bosh.	No. 4 18 ft.	Fur., Bosh.			
April	7.	924	Tons	181	Tons	2051	Tons	
	14.	86	44	184	46	1964	44	
	21.	794	",	171	"	1671	44	
"	28.	80	44	193	"	194	**	
May	5,	101	44	2084		204	44	
1	12,	1021	"	209	"	2093	"	
1	•	X.						

Public Defaulters.

We have been favored with an early copy of statement recently sent to the Legislature, by the State Treasurer, containing a list of the public defaulters. It is quite a formidable document, and occupies no less than seventeen pages. The total defalcations are estimated at \$469,223. One individual is represented to be behind-hand to the extent of \$55,343-another to the extent of \$40.536; another to the extent of \$35,994 : another to the extent of \$15. 917: another the extent of \$33.111: another to the extent of \$27,847-and so on down to sums as low as \$1.20. The defaulters include Brigade Inspectors, Marshals, Sheriffs, Auctioneers, County Treasurers, Prothonotaries, Collectors, &c., &c. Doubtless, in many minor cases, the indebtedness arose either from miscalculations, or a misunderstanding as to the djustment of accounts.

Philadelphia Daily Sun-

This excellent paper, came to our sanctum last week in an entire new dress. It makes a very handsome appearance. The Sun is at any time the most readable daily published in Philadelphia. We wish, however, it would shine with more regularity in our sanctum.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. A meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural May, 1855, at the Public House of HENRY

BACHMAN, in Allentown. President HIRAM J. SCHANTZ in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and

adopted--The committee to audit the accounts of

motion continued. Resolved, That the Committee to attend to the Incorporation of the Society, be requested to have the same published according to law. Resolved, That the premium list of last year

be adopted for the next Annual Fair, and that Dr. Charles H. Martin, Paul Balliet, Charles Seagreaves, Robert Oberly and Isaac Hartman, be a committee to report awarding committees, and to meet for the purpose of their appointment on Saturday the 25th of May, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of HENRY

Resolved, That the loan of \$200 made by their clothing, which was found in the morning, Aaron G. Renninger and A. L. Ruhe, in April the law will not effect him; the lowest loafer last, for the use of the Society, be legalized in the land, sunk far beneath respect, who as their act and deed.

Resolved, That the next Annual Fair be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 1st, 2d and 3rd of October next.

The Secretary reported the following insurances on the buildings on the Fair Ground, made in the "Sinking Spring Mutual Fire In-

rance Company" thus:	
Hall Building for	\$3000 00
Two Cattle Sheds each \$300	600 00
Huckster Stalls	400 00
Carriage Shed	100 00
Chicken do.	100 00
Dwelling House	800 00

\$5000 00 Total sum insured Resolved, That Christian Pretz, Charles H.

Bush and Dr. Tilghman H. Martin be a committee to see what repairs are necessary at the Fair Ground, and make all necessary repairs. Resolved, That a general meeting of the Society be held on Saturday the 2d of June, 1855,

at the Public House of Benjamin F. Hagenbuch, in Allentown, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. L. RUHE, Secretary.

WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER ?-- The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, (in the case of Bowen vs. Taylor and other officers of Allegheny City, a suit to recover damages for opening a street through plaintiff's property, without legal no

tice of the proceedings,) decided :-"That publication of a notice like this is not sufficient-if made in a German paper-that when an act of Assembly provides for notice in a newspaper, it always means an English paper, unless some other be expressly mentioned .-The notice was also published three times in Purviance's Weekly Advertiser. But this is not a newspaper in any sense of the word. It was merely a sheet of paper covered with advertisements, and distributed gratuitously at the expense of the Advertisers. It was a handbill rather then a newspaper. The publication was the same as none."

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.—The bill for the sale of the Main Line passed the Senate finally on the 4th, by a vote of 22 to 11. The minimum price is fixed at eight millions. If purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, an additional million will be required, in consideration of the repeal of the tonnage tax.

At the Bull's Head, New York, good beef is selling at from 11 to 131 cents per pound on bestowed to make it as strong and lasting as it | the hoof—the latter being the highest price ever known in the New York market.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of North Whitehall township, was held at the House of John Schantz, jr., on Monday the 7th of May, for the purpose of expressing their opinions in regard to the newly enacted license law.

The meeting was organized by appointing

JOHN ERDMAN, President. HENRY BARR, Sen., JOSEPH G. NEWHARD, Sen., BENJAMIN BREINIG, GEORGE MILLER, Sen., Vice

Joseph Steckel, John Schantz, jr., Secreta-

The object of the meeting having been stated. on motion a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting The committee consisting of Joshua Laury. William J. Keck, David Laury, Tilghmar Kern, Stephen Balliet, Peter Sheidy, Dr. S Wilson, George Miller, jr., C. L. Knauss John Schantz, Sen., John Koch, Jacob Miller William Scheirer and Daniel Schneck, retired for this purpose, and in a short time returned with the following preamble and resolutions:

When in the course of human events, the free and sovereign people of the United States are brought under the power of an unendurable des potism, when our servants who were elected to oster and protect the interests of the common wealth and give expression to the public will become such victims to fanaticism such laws as are a disgrace and a curse to the people, it is our right, purchased by the blood of our fore-fathers, peaceably to assemble and express in such terms as we see fit our opinion on the subject of such legislation.

And whereas, our last General Assembly has passed a most despotic and fanatical Liquor law, which should rather be entitled for the encouragement of domestic intemperance" than for the suppression of it, we, the citizens of North Whitehall, have here as sembled to express our veiws in regard to this

espotic measure. Therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion the Anti-Li cense law which is to take effect on October next, is a disgrace to a free people; that its appearance in the moral world is calculated to elicit nothing but pity for its miserable project tors, and that we have reason to believe that never can be forced upon the people of Pennsyl

Resolved, That inasmuch as the people of this State never asked for such a Bill, but on the contrary by a large majority refused to do so, it will in our opinion be highly dangerous to

attempt to force it upon them against their will.

Resolved, That we, as the Sons of the Sires of 1776, never will consent that a band of secret intriguers—a mere hand full of political demagogues—shall ever fasten on us an unrighteous and unendurable yoke, which we, in com-mon with a majority of the people of this State, have so emphatically repudiated at the Ballot

Box.
Resolved, That we call upon the fellow citizens of this county, as well as the public generally to stand up with us, shoulder to shoulder, in Society was held on Saturday the 12th of the effort which we shall make to repeal this most obnoxious law.

Resolved, That we will use all peaceable and lawful means to effect the repeal of this law. but are determined that if its measures are to be forced upon us to devise means by which force can be met with force.

Resolved, That we are not opposed to a sensible and rational law for the promotion of 1853-'54 not being present to report, was on the Temperance Reformation, and will do our best to support it; that which is good support because it is so, and that which is evil we oppose for the same reason. No man with spark of common sense, no man that entertains a heartfelt wish to suppress intemper ance, no man whose moral sense is at all elevated, can in the contest that is now going on fail to see the disastrous consequences that must flow from this law. With hypocritical zeal it places upon paper its claims to moral reformaion, while in reality it encourages that which it

professes to suppress.

Resolved, That in our opinion this law, if enforced, will operate not only unequally but most injuriously for the cause of temperance.— Under its provisions any one who can afford it. may purchase a barrel of whiskey, take it to his house and then become as drunk as he will. cares nothing for public opinion, can at any place where liquor is sold under this law, pur chase a quart of his fayurite drink, carry it away, become dead drunk and still escape the penalty of the law; while the man who seldom lrinks and never becomes drunk, he who would consider it beneath him to purchase it by the juart or barrel, is by this law compelled to do

vithout it altogether.

Resolved, That we do not believe that we err when we say this law is a great evil, nor do we mistake the public opinion when we say that the sensible portion of the people will raise up against it and use all proper means to remov The expression of public opinion against it at the Ballot Box, and the manner in which i was forced upon us, gives us the assurance that it will have neither a long nor a peaceable ex istence, and those who have brought it upon us nust answer for all the consequences that may flow from it.

Resolved, That thousands of the citizens of this State, who, relying upon the majority that was cast against a Prohibitory law at the last election, have invested their all in a busines that was strictly legal, will now be ruined this law is not repealed. If the people of Pennsylvania therefore have the slightest re-spect for their own decisions, they will press for its repeal with a power that can not be re-sisted, and teach their servants (the lawmakers) that the sovereign will must be respected. The law stands now by the strength of a short sighted and fanatical government and

or a short signed and indicated government and in opposition to the public will.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Messrs. Fry and Reese for their opposition to this hated law.

Resolved, That these proceedings be publish

ed in all the papers in Allentown. Mexico .- The latest news from this quarter is to the effect that Santa Anna was so serious ly ill that he was not expected to live. His malady was an affection of the head and throat, causing a state of stupor. There is a rumor to the effect that the Mexican Government are disposed to sell Lower California, for which they will accept the modest sum of forty million of dollars. Santa prophably keeps a longing eye upon Uncle Sam's full treasury.

THE RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE AT NEW YORK. There were received at New York on Friday. over the Eric Railroad and down the Hudson River 6,211 barrels of flour, 6,615 bushels of oats, 720 packages of butter, and 300 packages of cheese. The arrivals of butter in that city are said to be quite large, and have been so for several days, resulting in a material reduction in price.

a Bank President, and decamping with both. dead!

A Better Time Coming.

So far as accounts have reached us they are avorable to the growing crops. Our information is based upon notices in the various newspapers, and drawn from conversation with farmers, as well as from merchants and others who have travelled recently through different regions of the country. All concur in saying that the indications are decidedly favorable that vegetation has started luxuriantly, and that the prospects of an abundant harvest are most cheering. From the South, where Spring comes earlier, and the season is further advanced, we have good accounts.

The prices of breadstuffs are still enormous but the indications from various quarters. authorize a belief that the worst has been experienced, and that a change for the better must soon take place. We trust sincerely that this view may be realised. The laboring and working-classes have suffered severely for some to being taken off. Those that died went crazy time, and the wonder is, that they have been able to get along with any degree of comfort. The high prices and hard times, it is be hoped, will have a tendency to restore things to a more healthy condition, and teach our citizens the severe but wholesome lesson of prudence and economy. They should now learn to reduce their wants, and live as necessity shows then they ought always to have done. Flour is now selling in Philadelphia at eleven

dollars a barrel wholesale, or higher than for sixteen years. In 1796, however, Howard street flour sold in Baltimore at fifteen dollars per barrel, and in 1817, it was quoted at \$14.25. In 1847, the year of the Irish famine, the highest price in New York was only \$9.12. It is difficult therefore, to account for the present extra rates, except on the ground, that the crop of last year was far more limited than was generally supposed. Now too, the country is every where intersected with Railroads. The fertile West is accessible by half a dozen channels, and one would suppose that breadstuffs, instead of being higher, could at least be furnished at moderate rates in the Atlantic cities. But, as already observed, the crop was far below an average, or there are too few individuals comparatively speaking, engaged in the important business of agriculture. If the Engish and French crops had failed last year, the condition of affairs would have been much worse. As it is, we must bear and forbear a little longer, in the hope of a decided improvement. Nearly all the Western depots are rapidly filling up with grain. The arrivals at St. Louis are unusually large for the season, and the Pittsburg Chronicle says that there never was perhaps more flour for sale in that city at one time, than at present. The Buffalo Republic states that there are 1,500,000 barrels to come forward before harvest, from the Western States and the Canadas, and that this vast aggregate will be shipped the moment the canal shall be available.

ant question, now that no licenses are any longer to be granted to hotel-keepers, to sell liquor, affecting not only landlords but the public. That houses of public accommodation are essential to the convenience of citizens and to the wants of travelers, is admitted by all .-Ierctofore, the owners and proprietors have looked almost exclusively to the profits upon the sales of liquor for their remuneration, and comparatively few houses, even where kept on temperance principles, have been able to make a respectable living merely by entertaining strangers and travelers with food and lodging. It is obvious that the necessity for hotels to entertain strangers and travelers will be just as great as ever. It is right too, that those who are so essential to public accommodation, and whose hospitality is extended to all-should have a fair and liberal remuneration. The calling should be not only honorable but profit able. The profession has many attractions for those fond of public life, and now that neither custom nor law requires them to minister to the worst appetites of men they will pursue it with great pleasure. But how shall they be sustained? There is but one way, and that is by increasing their charges. This will be expected by every reasonable man. In the country and rural districts, especially, the charges for entertainment should be advanced The traveler can afford to pay almost any price

How Shall Hotels be Sustained.

The Village Record, regards this an import-

iberal compensation. A BIG BABY AND A LITTLE ONE.—There has been exhibiting in New Orleans a female infant, nine months old, who weighs sixty-six pounds, and is growing at the rate of five pounds per month. Her name is Elizabeth Cox, and she s to compete for the prize at Barnum's Museum in New York. Captain Alfred Nurky and wife, at Sing-Sing, New York, have in infant child, petween four and five months old, which weighs trifle over five pounds, and weighed precisely one pound and fourteen ounces at birth. Of the two " babies" it is hard to say which is the greater curiosity.

for a clean, well aired bed; and should refuse

at all times to be stuck into a dirty one. So

also, he should pay liberally for good wholesome

food and the shelter of himself and horse. For

these luxuries he should be willing to pay

A LARGE ROOM .- The largest room in the world, under a single roof and unbroken by pillars or other obstructions, is at St. Petersburg. and is 650 feet in length and 150 feet in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays, and a battalion can conveniently manœuvre in it. In the evening it is often converted into a vast ball room, when it is warmed by sixteen prodigious stoves, and 20,000 wax tapers are required to light it properly. The roof of this structure is a single arch of iron, the bars alone on which it rests weigh ing 12,830,000.

The most terrible punishment that a man A man has been arrested in New York can be made to endure is to hang himself

AWFUL SHIPWRECK AND SUFFERING-SEVEN MEN LIVING ON SHARK OIL AND CAMPHENE.-The schooner John Clark, Captain McRay, sailed from New York for Jackmel on the 3d day of March, and on the 7th a squall struck the schooner and threw her on her beam ends. and it was an hour before they succeeded in cutting away the weather rigging, when the mainmast and foremast went close by the deck, then she righted. The hatches had bursted and the vessel was full of water .-They were left without food or water, but on the next day obtained a keg of crackers that were wet with salt water. After which, they got a bucket of vinegar, some shark liver oil and some camphene; the latter made them stupid and feel as if they were on fire. The fifth day after the catastrophe the captain, mate, steward and two men died, and they, the two remaining men, had nothing to cat for eight days previous previous to death. They also state that they saw two different vessels, one of which-a fishing schooner-came close to them, so that they could see the man at the helm. They hallooed to them, and she hove to and came close up under their lee, and after surveying them, bore away without offering any assistance. All were living at that time, and but for it being before daylight, could have read the name, as her letters then were indistinctly visible. The weather was good and nothing to hinder them from saving all hands. On the eighth day the bark Clara came in sight and saw two men on the bow waving their hats. The bark hove to, got out a boat, and succeeded in taking them off. The names of the two men saved were Charles Lowell, and Robert McRay, the captain's son.

TAR, FEATHERS, AND A COWHIDE-MEDICINE FOR A BRUTAL HUSBAND.—The Chicago Journal tells the following: "A man named Billon living at Galena, Illinois, of considerable wealth and very respectably connected, had been in the habit, for years past, of maltreating his wife and family in the most brutal manner. On Sunday last, having made an attack upon the unoffending woman, he was thrown in jail and on Monday morning was brought out and fined twenty-five dollars-a sum so inadequate to the offence that the citizens-to the number of about seventy-five-determined to take the law in their own hands. On Monday night the party preceded to Billon's residence, andthough they found it guarded by Billon himself, armed with a two-barreled gun, and a constable, carrying a revolver-took him pri soner, tied and stripped him, and with a good cowhide applied to his bare back, settled the score that has been running up for years .-Then applying a thick coat of tar and feathers to his person, they left him with an admonition

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN WISCONSIN .- On the night of the 23d ultimo, according to the Chicago Tribune, a respectable citizen of Beloit, Wisconsin, was awakened by the screams of his wife, who saw a man in the house. The husband as he sprang from his bed, was fired upon by the intruder, who missed his aim .--The husband then snatched up his own musket fired, and the intruder fell dead. Both occupants thereupon fled to the house of a neighbor, old what occurred, and, in company with several persons, returned, when the father and mother were horrified to recognize it as the mangled body of the their own son! It appears he had descended from his own room by means of a rope ladder, and entered the room, where he was shot, through a window. The house had previously been robbed very mysteriously, of two gold watches.

FLOUR FOR SCALDS AND BURNS.-Dr. Reese, editor of the American Medical Gazette, reiterates his advice to apply wheat flour to burns and scalds. He says :-- We have never known a fatal case of scalding or burning, in which this practice has been pursued during more than thirty years experience, and have treated hundreds in both public and private service.-We have known the most extensive burns, by falling into cauldrons of boiling oil, and even molten copper, and yet the patients were rescued by this simple and cheap remedy. Hundreds of victims have died in excruciating agony, when a few handfuls of flour would have calmed them to sleep, and rescued them from pain and death."

No Connection of Church and State .-Thomas Jefferson wrote in 1802 as follows: "Believing with you that religion is a matter which lies between the man and his God, that he owes account to none other for his faith or worship, that the legislative powers of government reach actions only and not opinions, I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the American people which declared that their Legislature should 'make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof,' thus building a wall of separation between Church and

PROLIFIC.—There is now living at Great Falls, N. H., a married lady who is the mother of 18 children, the oldest being but 20 years of age. She has had two pairs of twins, a boy and a girl at each birth, and at one time triplets. All the children are alive, and the pros pect is good for an addition to their number.

NEW YORK RACES-GREAT TIME. -The great est trotting match of the season, between Son tag and Flora Temple, for \$2,000, came off at the Union Course. Again "the best time on record" has to be recorded. Sontag, carrying three hundred pounds, won the race in three straight mile heats, in 2:31-2:33-2:35.

It has been ascertained that people who take the papers and pay for them in advance are seldom struck by lightning. The season of thunder showers has arrived and delinquents for borrowing another man's wife, and \$600 of around his gal's neck until he is dead, dead, will find it cheaper to pay up than to purchase lightning rods. That's so!

Our Chip Basket.

A dog that will fetch a bone will take one. No allusion to female tattlers.

Thus far 113,000 Bounty Land applica-

tions have been received at Washington. Salene, a celebrated racing mare, has been sold at Richmond for \$1300.

Four thousand bushels and 100 barrels octatoes arrived at Boston on Monday. It was nine years ago last Tuesday, since

the battle of Palo Alto was fought. During last week 18,483 bushels of potatoes arrived at Boston from the British pro-

vinces. On Wednesday 1,000 bushels of potatoes from Michigan arrived at Columbus, Ohio. The rate of interest as established by the Nebraska Legislature, is ten per cent. per an-

num.

The horse is caten in some parts of South America, especially in the southern portion, and its flesh is esteemed a great delicacy. A woman that loves to be at the

wondow, is like a bunch of grapes in the highway. It is a curious fact, that during the period of 138 years, the first born in the Austrian

house has always been a girl. Snuff boxes, containing snuff exquisitely scented, are said to be the fashion in Paris at present-for ladies. An abominable custom!

Herr Dreisbach, the celebrated "Lion Tamer," has taken a wife, and settled down near Potosi, in Illinois.

The cholera has appeared in St. Louis.-The papers of the 1st instant announce several deaths from it. TIt is reported at Washington that the

government of Kansas has been tendered to Judge Loring. Gen. Cass and Gen. Wm. O. Butler ex-

oress their hostility to the Know Nothings by mblished letters. "How do you keep your books?" "By louble entry." I make one entry and father

German silver spoons of a yellow color ontain copper and arsenic, and should never

be used. Pure German silver is white. Three essentials to a false story teller a good memory, a bold face, and fools for an au-

A thousand dozen hens' eggs were recently imported into New York from Havre, France. This is rather a disgrace to our poultry-mania people. An editor "up in the country," talks of feasting on strawberries when they get ripe .--

Where's the money to come from? Printers. east on Strawberries—nonsense! Boston issues 113 papers, with an annual circulation of 54,000,000: New York, 104 papers, circulation 78,000,000; and Philadel-

phia 51 papers, circulation 48,000,000. 07 Woman is the term that should to applied to the females whom God made-ladies to hose beings constructed by milliners and fash-

IJA NEW YORK paper, in a fit of revoluionary enthusiasm, says, "Hurrah for the girls of '76." No, no-say we-hurrah for the girls of 17!

The average wheat crop of Scotland last ear was 28 to 36 bushels per acre in the best listricts, and in the worst even less than 21

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. Our devil (Pete) says this accounts for the many losed eyes that are seen in the churches on Sunday. Пельти.—An indispensable requisite for

business as well as amusement, which young men spend the greater part of their time in damaging, and old men the greater part of their wealth in repairing. Three hundred and nineteen babies passed over the Southern Michigan R. R. in one train of cars last week. The conductor en-

countered a terrible squall but steered safely to Ingenuity seems to be abundant enough in the United States. Since the year 1835, no less than 42,000 patents have been granted.-During the first quarter of the year 1855 the

number granted was five hundred. Seventeen years have elapsed since the first Atlantic steamer arrived at New York .-The first boat was the Sirus, and her arrival was followed but a few hours afterwards by the

Great Western steamship. At Milwaukie there are 70,000 barrels of flour and 550,000 bushels of wheat bound for the East as soon as the lake opens. The shipments of Milwaukie will double those of last

year. Three powder mills in Marlborough township, Montgomery county, have blown up within two weeks. No person was killed by the explosions. They were the property of Joshua Johnson, Jacob Reed and George Miller.

There are now in the United States, thirty-two insane hospitals in active operation, and nine others in construction. Twenty-eight are State Institutions, and the number of insane is nearly twenty thousand.

LARGE HAULS OF SHAD .- The Hartford (Md.) Republican states that 9000 shad were taken at one haul, near Havre de Grace, Md., on Tuesday last, and, in the same neighborhood 8000 were taken the same day.

The board of managers of the Western Virginia Agricultural Society have awarded a premium to Daniel Steenbed, of Ohio county, for the "best three acres of corn," Mr. S. was the only competitor. His land produced 104 bushels to the acre.

THE latest folly enjoined by the goddens of fashion upon her abject devotees, the ladies of New York, is the wearing of bonnet ribbons four feet long. The bonnets, meanwhile, continue to recede from public observation. They have long been invisible to the naked eye-of the wearer; and they now threaten to run entirely to ribbon.