

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.

New Foundry and Machine Shops.

We have constantly renewed indications of a state of prosperity for our town, which is very gratifying indeed. Messrs. BRIDGES, GRAMMAN and WILSON, who own the tract of land between the Lehigh Basin and Allentown Furnace, are at present erecting for a company in Philadelphia several large Machine Shops, Foundries, &c. The Company intend to engage in the manufacture of Rail Road Cars, Locomotives, Steam Engines, &c., and calculate to commence operations in September. The Works we are told are to be arranged for an immense stroke of business, and from the known energy and enterprise of those engaging in it, we can well believe that this concern will operate upon a magnificent scale. We were struck very forcibly with the judiciousness of the location of the works.

No place in the State can hold out greater advantages to capitalists and men of enterprise than this. The raw iron is at hand, and fuel must always be cheap, it being only twenty-eight miles to the coal-regions. Manual labor too, is cheaper here than in Eastern States, and easier commanded. The general healthiness of the situation, the rich, fertile country that surrounds us, and the honest, industrious, substantial, and wealthy class of people, are much to be considered.

Signor Blitz.

"You that have sides, prepare to shake them now!" Our old and distinguished friend, Signor Blitz, the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist—the scholar and the whole-souled gentleman—with his learned Canary Birds, will appear before the Allentowners in the afternoon and evening of Monday next. He will give our people such a treat as they seldom have an opportunity to indulge in. There is nothing in the entertainments of the Signor that the most fastidious person could object to. We confidently predict a large attendance.

The Scenery around Allentown.

The country just now looks well. The trees have all put on their green foliage; some of the apple trees are in full bloom, while others are shedding their blossoms; the fields are green with the wavy grass and the flowing wheat; the flowers are out in gaudy colors and all things are beautiful. The country indeed looks well. It is delightful to stroll out to Worman's Spring at the present time. The spring abounds with fine trout, which with its natural and picturesque beauties, renders it notorious as a place of summer resort. It is in fact a place upon which nature has unsparingly lavished its beauties, where a Venus might be pleased to erect her temple, and where the muses might dwell with rapturous delight. To repair thither, to seek relief from the scorching rays of a midsummer's sun, where, among other luxuries, you may at one moment behold the spring trout, glittering in its golden spots, and sporting in pride and apparent security beneath the ripples of the little lake, the next dangling upon the fatal hook, then served up before you to gratify an epicurean taste, is with us, highly appreciated.

The "Big Rock," which is on the Lehigh Mountain, about three miles south-east from town, is also a place of considerable resort, and indeed presents many attractions. It is a rocky eminence several hundred feet high, of easy access, from which there is a very extensive and beautiful view of the country north and south of it. In a few weeks from this time, however, the scenery will be still more elegant. The eye then lights upon a pleasing diversity of colors, produced by the yellow dottings of the rich and yellow harvests; and fields loaded with crops slowly ripening, and presenting various shades. But when the earth has been summoned to change her summer for her autumnal mantle, when the mountains seem to be overspread with Turkish carpets, and the intervening country to have been touched by the richest and most delicate pencilings of nature; then it is that the view from the Rock is beautiful, and grand in the extreme.

We would advise our readers to go to both the Spring and Rock one of the fine balmy days, we are now having. Now is the time to enjoy fresh air; now is the time to fill the lungs, with the real life and health, distilled in the laboratory of nature.

Concert.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a Concert will be given in the Odd Fellows' Hall this evening by some of the present and former music scholars of Mrs. J. N. GREGORY. The proceeds of the entertainment are for the benefit of the Library Association connected with the Allentown Academy. We would advise those who, in these hard times, want a little more than the worth of their money, and at the same time contribute to a most worthy object, to go and hear them.

Of all entertainments the most rational, instructive and entertaining to mankind of refined feelings, are those of music, vocal and instrumental. They are worthy of encouragement, whenever presented by true gentlemen, ladies, families or troupes. Those who spend their shillings for common negro performances, &c., would do far better to save them—add together and patronize true artists, and genuine merit, when they present themselves, to break the monotony of our daily routine of busy care.

Presentation.

A number of the friends of Police officer ENNIS last week presented him with a beautiful silver badge, as a testimonial of their appreciation of him as a man and public officer.

Examine your Lightning Rods.

The season is now here when we may apprehend danger to buildings from lightning, and it would be well for the farmers of Lehigh county to examine the points on the lightning rods about their buildings and see if they are defective, and those who have no conductors at all about their buildings to neglect this important work no longer. A careful and observant friend throws out the following suggestions, which we commend to the attention of our readers:

Thunder and lightning are coming, and it is all important that lightning rods should be in perfect order. This is the way it has been. A barn is struck, and burned down. The inquiry goes forth, had it a rod? The reply is it had, consequently faith in their protecting power is somewhat diminishing.

But the inquiry should go further. Was the rod in perfect order? Now I have taken the trouble to notice in my travels, the condition of lightning rods. One I saw with the uppermost staple out and the rod resting upon the corner of the roof. Another barn with a slender rod, had the glass broken out of one of the staples, and the rod was resting against the iron of the staple. (Of course such a rod can do nothing but harm, but the utility of rods should not be condemned therefore.) Another barn where the glasses were broken out, their place was supplied with leather. Farmers and others should see to it now.

Arrested and Committed.

On Wednesday last officer HANKEY went to Philadelphia to arrest JOHN BOYER, on a charge of setting fire to the stable of Mr. Augustus Keiper, several months since. He succeeded in arresting him on Saturday morning last, and brought him to this place on Sunday morning. In consequence of some of the witnesses being absent on Monday, the hearing was postponed until yesterday afternoon, when he was brought before JOHN F. RUIZ, Esq., who committed him to await his trial at the next Court.

Famine Prices.

If we are not in the midst of a positive famine, in name, we certainly are very near it, in fact,—for certainly at no time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has the community been called upon to pay such unheard of prices for the common necessities of life.—Flour, the market reports have it further advanced yesterday, and this is about the story told every day for the last six weeks. The speculators say this is the result of an actual scarcity in the country,—that the supplies are short, and all that, but papers from every section of the country tell a very different story.—There is flour enough, corn enough, provisions enough to supply all the wants of the country, if speculators would only let them come forward. Woful as were the privations of the poor during the past winter,—their condition, even now, would be little if any better, were it not that summer is upon us, enabling them to dispense with the use of fuel, and giving them more steady employment.

HIGHWAYS.

It is no uncommon thing for persons to dig for sand and stone on the side of the public roads. They are, as a matter of course, liable for any accident that may occur in consequence, to travellers or cattle. A case was tried at the Chester County Court last week, in which a party sued for and recovered compensation for damages sustained from falling into a quarry on the side of the road.

Virginia Election.

The Virginia Election for Governor, and State Officers, Members of Congress and of the State Legislature, &c., took place on Thursday last. At the last Governor's election, in 1851, when 127,713 votes were polled, the Democratic majority in the State was 7,141, and at the Presidential election in the succeeding year, when the aggregate vote reached 129,545, the democratic majority went up to 15,281. At the election just held, but two candidates for Governor were in the field—HENRY A. WISE, Democrat, and THOMAS FLOURNOY, American.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Returns from seventy-five counties of Virginia give Mr. Wise about 6000 majority being an American gain of about 1000 over the Whig vote at the last Governor's election. The sixty-two counties to be heard from gave 450 Democratic majority at the last election. The Know Nothings here contend that the majority for Wise is but 4300, but they mostly give up the contest.

Sunday Evening.—We have nothing further of a definite character from Virginia. A rumor prevails here that Flournoy has received some tremendous majorities in the western counties, reviving the hopes of the Know Nothings. The western counties cannot be heard from before Monday or Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The returns of official and reported majority in 107 counties foot up as follows:—Wise 19,032; Flournoy 11,646—majority for Wise, 7386. There are yet 36 counties to hear from, which give Pierce 1150 majority.

NORFOLK, May 28.—The majority for Flournoy, for Governor, in Accomac is 110, being a gain of 68 on the majority for Scott in 1852.

A VALUABLE LOG.—A pine log was manufactured into lumber, last Thursday, on Tionesta Creek, Pa., which made 1015 feet of clear stuff and about one hundred feet of common. The whole tree from which the log was taken will probably yield lumber worth \$100 on the spot.

Letter from St. Louis.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a gentleman of this place, now travelling through the Western States:

St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1855. On our arrival here we took rooms at Barnum's Hotel. At sunrise the next morning were out early to see the city. Our first day was an unfortunate one, as it proved the hottest of the season, the mercury ranging from 94 to 96. Coming from where overcoats and thick flannels were required, were compelled to remove them all and substitute summer clothing. This gave us an unfavorable impression, and we thought if it ranged as high as this now, our chance would be slim in July and August.

To say that St. Louis is a smart place for business would be using a very tame expression. To use a Hoosier phrase, it is a right smart place. The amount of goods on the levee surpasses all that we ever saw, and if this is any index to the amount of business done, we can safely set this down as only second to New York. They have a different way of doing business from other cities. Goods are thrown out on the levee, and many of them lay there for days, and are often sold and reshipped without going into a store.

There is a population here of about 120,000. The length of the city on the river is about nine miles; the width from two to three. The buildings are not generally as good as in our Eastern cities. The Court House is one of the best, and will cost when completed about one million of dollars. They have some good hotels—the Planter's and Barnum's are the best. The rum trade is more extensively carried on here than in any city we ever saw.—The number of places where it is sold and the amount drunk seems almost incredible. If there ever was a place that needed a Maine law this of all others should be the one.

The commerce of the place is carried on by steamboats; from seventy-five to one hundred may be counted along the levee receiving and discharging their cargoes. They are constructed of light draught, not drawing more than eighteen inches of water. The main deck is appropriated to the use of engine and boilers, freight and emigrants. Above this is the main saloon, and state rooms for passengers. They are got up very light, and with much taste.—The May Flower surpasses all others. She is fitted up and furnished in fine style. Boats are arriving and leaving almost every hour in the day for the Illinois, the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers. They all start when they can get a load, and stop by the way to receive or discharge freight, sometimes for two or three hours. The traveller can make no calculation when he will get through, but it is nearly as cheap travelling on the boats as living at a hotel. They feed and lodge without extra charge, and often the board would come to more than the price of a passage.

This city has been watching with a jealous eye the rapid growth and prosperity of the city of Chicago, and at this time seems quite elated to find that wheat is shipped from that city to this market. The prices have ranged high, but buyers are cautious. With the business prospects of this city we were much pleased. But there are dark shadows hanging over her that cast a gloom over her prosperity, which causes us to sigh for a quiet home among the green hills of Pennsylvania, where the spirit of oppression may never more come. We visited the market for the sale of human beings, the shambles of sin and vice. Some twenty or thirty were confined here, waiting to find some fief in human shape, who, for a few pieces of silver might own the body and soul of a man who has had the misfortune to be a few shades darker than his neighbor. We said the soul. No, we do not believe the Almighty ever made any distinction; though many will attempt to prove they have no souls or intellects like other men, but we believe that the feeble creature to which he has given being is as eternal as the God who made the heavens and the earth. The body may be bound with the chains of slavery, or it may be blotted out of existence, but the soul will retain its everlasting life and shine forth in glorious beauty in a never-ending eternity.

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the steamships Baltic, and America, we have news from Liverpool of the 12th inst. From Sebastopol the news is that the Allies have captured the Russian outworks, and gained some other trivial advantages. In France an Italian Republican exile had attempted to kill the Emperor, by shooting at him with a pistol as he passed on horseback along one of the streets. He was promptly arrested and imprisoned, and has been condemned to death. The English press admit that all hopes of peace are fled, that no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe, and that England and France must fight it out alone. The French police have discovered a vast republican conspiracy, ramifying all over Europe, and connected with the late attempt to assassinate the Emperor.

The London Times, in an editorial which has attracted some notice, says that the circumstance that America does not sympathize with the Allies is shocking and revolting. The above comprises in a nut shell the most important news by these arrivals.

ADVANTAGES OF PAYING FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ADVANCE.—A Boston Paper says one of the facts put on evidence at the trial in the Supreme Court, to sustain the will of the late William Russell, was that only a few days before he made the will, he called at the office of the Democrat and paid for a paper a year in advance, thereby saving fifty cents. The fact was dwelt upon at length by counsel, and commented upon by the Judge in his charge, as one of importance. The verdict of the Jury would seem to sustain the proposition, that a man who has mind enough to pay for his newspaper in advance was competent to make a will.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

The celebrated vocalist known as the Baker Family, who gave concerts in Allentown several years ago, recently made a narrow escape from drowning. The Baraboo (Wis.) Republic says: The Baker Vocalists, while crossing the Wisconsin River in a ferry-boat at Merrimac, on their way to this place, narrowly escaped losing three of their company by drowning, viz: Mr. J. O. Baker, his wife and Mr. George E. Baker. It appears that after they had got a short distance from the shore into a very swift current where the water is from 17 to 20 feet deep, one of their wheel-horses took fright, rushed forward and crowded the leading span over the front end of the boat, at the same time precipitating Mr. G. E. Baker into the current. He being a swimmer after great exertion reached a snag some distance below, whence after a rest of about ten minutes he with difficulty succeeded in swimming ashore. Mrs. J. C. Baker, who was getting out of the carriage when the horse took fright, was violently thrown over the side of the boat by the wheel, and was rapidly drifting down stream, when her husband saw a portion of her shawl floating on the surface of the water, and not seeing her on board immediately plunged in, seized the shawl and began the work of saving the lives of himself and wife. He, much impeded by a heavy overcoat, drew Mrs. Baker along, all the while under water, with one hand and swam with the other some distance, when knowing that she must soon breathe or perish, he caught hold of her arm and raised her above the water a moment, but was compelled to let her again sink while he exerted his fast exhausting strength to reach the shore, which he accomplished with the last effort of his faint energies. With great difficulty the horses were saved by the other members of the troupe and we are happy to state that the company sustained the loss of neither life nor property. No blame is attached to the ferry-men who behaved nobly and rendered invaluable aid.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN NEW YORK.—Flour has fallen fully 50 cents per barrel since our last publication. Common to good State, is quoted at \$9.87 to \$10 per barrel; favorite State, \$10; common to good and extra Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, at \$10 to \$12.12 extra Genesee, \$10.50 to \$12.50. Rye flour, \$7 to \$8.37. Corn meal, a slight decline.—Wheat is in better supply. White Genesee is held at \$2.80 per bushel; white Canadian, \$2.60; white Michigan the same. Oats range from 63 to 75 cents per bushel. Corn, \$1.14 to \$1.17 for the range of Southern mixed, and yellow. First quality live beef cattle at 12 1/2 cents per pound; very ordinary 12 to 13 cents. Common sheep, live weight, sold at \$5.50 to \$8 each; extra, \$10 to \$12; lambs, \$5 to \$7. The retail prices for beef, mutton and veal, according to the cut, range from 15 to 25 cents per pound. Potatoes are sold at 20 cents per half peck; Bermuda new, per half peck 50 cents. Lima beans, 50 cents per half peck. Tomatoes, \$2 the half peck. Butter is now sold at from 20 to 31 cents per pound, according to quality. Cheese, 12 cents per pound. Eggs sell at 9 for 12 cents. Among fruits, the only apples that are left are the russets, which sell at 30 cents the half peck. Strawberries have made their appearance, and are tolerably cheap, selling at 9 to 10 cents per basket.

THE SUPPLY OF FLOUR.—The New York Tribune contains the general impression that the supply of flour in the country is short is based on erroneous data, for speculative purposes, and proceeds to show, that there are now on Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, and in Canada about 1,456,000 barrels. It then adds: "Suppose 456,000 barrels to be absorbed by the destitute points in the interior, and we shall then receive at tidewater one million barrels—enough at the rate of winter consumption, 8000 bbls. per day, to last one hundred and twenty-five days, or until the middle of next September. Such is the estimate of our correspondent, and we have no doubt it is nearer the truth than the one of only 700,000 barrels, and therefore, with a favorable prospect of good crop all over the country, there is not a shadow of reason for any alarm about a short supply."

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—Last year 3,126 lodges were in existence with 199,197 contributing members—revenue \$1,334,035, from which relief was granted to the amount of \$498,526. Such are the authentic statistics of an Order, which says the Philadelphia Ledger, "has increased like the grain of mustard seed until its branches cover the entire land, until every wind that stirs through the heavens shakes down beneficent dews from it on the sick, needy and suffering." Still for all this, no Odd Fellow can receive the last sacrament from the Catholic priest until he renounces and denounces such an Order.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Ann E. Fields, colored, was convicted at Wilmington, Del., of burning the barn of A. Reybold, valued at \$9000, and sentenced to pay to the State a fine of \$100, with costs of prosecution, to stand up in the pillory one hour, be whipped with twenty lashes, to make restitution to Mr. Reybold in the sum of \$18,000, and to be sold to the highest bidder for a period of 14 years.

THE PLACER TO LIVE IN.—California flour is selling in San Francisco at \$6 per bbl: in Philadelphia flour sells at \$13. Wheat in San Francisco is \$1.25, and in Philadelphia \$2.00 to \$2.70. As wages, too, are much higher in California than on this side of the Union, it cannot be very hard to live in San Francisco.

A DIRTY TOWN.—There is said to be a woman in Pittsburg, Pa., who takes in children to wash. She gives them a good scrubbing with soap and sand, and then sets them in the sun to dry. She washes at four shillings per dozen. Pittsburg is such a smoky town, that the children have to be washed all over twice every day.

SPORTING.—Mr. James D. McMann, has

agreed to bring forward by the first of June, a horse that will trot to a wagon, on the Union course L. I., twenty miles in an hour. It is thought he intends to drive Flora Temple. The wager is for \$5,000. Another person offers to wager \$10,000 or 20,000 that he can perform the same feat early in June with another horse. He intends to do it with Lady Fulton. Trustee is said to be the only horse that ever trotted the twenty miles in succession in the United States. It is a cruel test to put the noble steeds to, and the man who drives a generous animal so far at the top of his speed, must indeed have a cruel heart.

The first-named race came off at the Centreville Course on Thursday last. The following is the time made by Flora Temple:

Table with 4 columns: Mile, Time, Mile, Time. 1st mile 2m. 56s., 7th mile 20m. 33s., 2d mile 5m. 49s., 8th mile 23m. 31 1/2s., 3d mile 8m. 33s., 9th mile 26m. 36s., 4th mile 11m. 37s., 10th mile 29m. 44s., 5th mile 14m. 35s., 11th mile 33m. 10s., 6th mile 17m. 38s., 12th mile 37m. 11 1/2s.

Just as she was coming in on the eighth mile, she threw off a fore-shoe and tripped badly.—She was then 28 1/2 seconds inside of time. As soon as it was known, the knowing ones gave up, but she made the ninth mile in 3m. 4 1/2s. and completed ten miles in 3m. within the half-hour. Her backers now began to look blank, and the driver called for the owner as he passed the stand, but kept on pushing the poor beast forward. As he came round the eleventh mile she was panting sorely, and it was remarked that she left a bloody track at every step.

The driver was heard to say as he entered upon the twelfth mile that she could not make the race and it was an act of wanton cruelty to push her round on that mile. As soon as he passed and the condition of the mare was seen the crowd rushed upon the track to such an extent that the Marshal could not keep it clear, and she finished the last mile by pushing through the crowd, who seemed to manifest a disposition to compel the owner to draw her off and own better, as he undoubtedly would have been if she had not lost a shoe. So severe had the last mile been that we noticed the fore part of the wagon was sprinkled with blood.

We observed scarcely any betting or offers of bets after a few of the first rounds, so even was her pace up to the loss of her shoe, and then it was so evident that the race was lost that no one would bet. But at that time she had not gained enough in the opinion of good judges to make up leeway for the last few miles.

It was said that the feat of trotting twenty miles in harness within the hour had never been performed. This is wrong. It never has been accomplished before a wagon, but it has been before a trotting sulky. Some six or seven years ago Trustee was driven around this or Union Course before a sulky, by Cornelius Beaman, formerly of Canal-st., but now said to be a lunatic on Blackwell's Island, twenty miles in less than one hour.

IMPLEMENT OF DESTRUCTION.—Every few days, some new invention is announced, the chief of which is its extraordinary ability to destroy human life. Men are earnestly endeavoring to discover the best possible means for slaughtering each other.

At Baltimore, an improvement in artillery is exhibited, called "Shaw & Ames' Patent Revolving Battery." It consists of a brass cylinder, revolving horizontally, and containing any number of chambers, with a stationary barrel. It is loaded, primed, fired and swabbed, all with one simple movement of a crank, which was repeated eighty times in one minute. The whole operation can be performed by one man.

At Boston, on Saturday, an experimental trial was made with a breach-loading carbine patented by Col. J. D. Green, which was discharged fifteen times at a target 175 yards distant, but one ball missing the mark. At 200 yards, twenty-six shots hit, out of thirty. The carbine weighs only seven pounds, and can easily be discharged ten per minute.

In New York, a new "revolving rifle" has been exhibited, which is claimed to possess many advantages over Colt's invention. It contains eight barrels, in separate pieces, to be detached from the gun before loading. Two or more sets of barrels may be used in connection with the firing apparatus, and can easily be carried in the pocket. By using three sets, twenty-four balls can be fired in a minute.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—We are informed by Mr. Chamberlin, of the City Mill, that the farmers of Vermont are in the habit of heading the movements of the weevil by a very simple process. The next season after it makes its appearance they go through their wheat fields, about the time the wheat is heading, immediately after a shower or while the dew is on it, and scatter newly slacked lime broadcast, so that it will adhere to the heads and stems of the grain. They use about a bushel to the acre. Good lime should be secured, and slacked by sprinkling a little water over it, so as to retain all its strength. A paddle may be used in scattering it. The remedy has, it is said, been so effectually tried as to leave no doubt of the result. Strips in large wheat fields left untouched by the lime, for experiment, have been entirely destroyed by the weevil, while the grain on each side was saved. Since this intelligence was received Mr. Jesse Allen, of the Centre Mill, has received corroborating information from a Muskingum county farmer, who had seen the same practice and the same results there.—Akron (Ohio) Beacon.

CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?—Dr. Loude, of the French Academy of Medicine, gives it as his opinion after mature deliberation and experience, that taking arsenic in infinitesimal doses is the best—very best—agent that can be employed to cure tubercular consumption. It is used in tobacco and smoked. The arsenic tobacco smokers of northern China have lungs like blacksmiths bellows and are as rosy as cherubs.

Our Chip Basket.

The weather is glorious for the crops. An impossibility—An ugly baby. Green corn at New Orleans on the 16th inst.

The census says there are 239 colleges in the United States. Hay was sold in New York on Tuesday for \$27 50 to \$30 per ton. No less than eight Circusses are now traveling in New York State.

KANSAS.—The Legislature of Kansas will assemble on the 2d of July. The farmers in portions of Texas had finished the planting of corn on the first of March.

There are two hundred and sixty locomotive engines running on the different roads from Chicago that house in that city.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION is to meet in Harrisburg in July for the purpose of taking up a State Ticket.

LOUIS NAPOLKON has abandoned the idea of going to the Crimea to take command of the allied armies.

The Brady's Bend (Pa.) Iron works are filling an order of eleven thousand tons of railroad iron for the Illinois Central Railroad.

Five thousand cows, which died or were disposed of to avoid starvation, in the county of Trumbull, Ohio, during the past winter.

There are twelve railroads which terminate in and pass through the city of Chicago, and it is said that every twenty-four hours ten thousand strangers arrive in that city.

Two men ran a foot race of ten miles at Cambridge, Mass., a week since. Grindell, the victor, ran the distance in fifty-seven minutes and twenty-seven seconds. Stetson, the loser, was fifty-one seconds behind.

Cholera is said to have already broken out at Cincinnati, and the papers of that city are calling on the local authorities to make early preparations for it, by cleaning the streets and removing every cause of unwholesomeness.

HORS.—There are one thousand acres more of hops in Otsego Co., N. Y., at this time, it is said, than there were last year. This seems singular, in view of the late passage of the Liquor Law in that State.

A COSTLY BRW.—Lucinda C. Nevins, of Long Meadow, Mass., recovered \$5,249 34 of Samuel C. Booth, for injuries sustained by the bite of defendant's dog, at the present session of the Supreme Court, at Springfield, Mass.

THE EXPENDITURES of the national Government have become enormous. There have been appropriated for the several Departments, this year, a sum forming a grand total of about \$75,000,000.

The aggregate population of Kansas is stated at 8,461, whereof 5,088 are males and 3,383 are females. The number of legal voters is 2,877; number of natives of the United States, 7,171; of foreigners 407, and of slaves 192.

A small piece of paper or linen moistened with spirits of turpentine, and put into a wardrobe or bureau for a single day, two or three times a year, is a sufficient preservative against moths.

The two buildings erected for the World's Exhibition in Paris cover a surface of 962,000 feet, or more than forty-two acres. This is 32,980 square feet larger than the London Crystal Palace. The great Hall is three quarters of a mile long, and is the longest in the world.

NEGRO BOY WITH SNOW WHITE WOOL.—We yesterday noticed in the street quite a "nut for physiologists to crack," in the shape of a negro boy's head. The boy was some twelve or thirteen years of age, healthy looking, well grown, very black and "kinky haired," and what was remarkable in his physiology was a triangular patch of snow white wool, the lower point of which ran down to the centre of his forehead, whence it extended back to the centre of the head, gradually widening, and with perfectly defined edges. The rest of his wool would have been whitened by a sprinkling of coal dust. The boy said he was "born that way," and, evidently proud of the singularity, wore his deformity like a crown.—Mobile Advertiser.

AN ARMY OF TOOTH DOCTORS.—The last census reveals the appalling fact that there are nearly three thousand dentists in the United States. It probably costs the people about two million dollars and ten million wrenches of agony per annum to keep their teeth in order. Will some body good at "figgers" give us the value of the gold that is stuffed into the mouths of the people every year by these three thousand dentists?

TO RELIEVE CHOKED CATTLE.—Mix a spoonful of gunpowder with enough hog's lard to form a ball the size of a hen's egg—open the animal's mouth, and after pulling out the tongue lightly, chuck the ball of lard and powder into the throat, let go the tongue, and the work is done. I have tried this in two instances, and it produced immediate relief.—W. S. P. Milford, Jr., in Country Gentleman.

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF WHEAT.—The Chicago Democrat says, Messrs. Gibbs & Griffin had at present over 400,000 bushels of wheat and corn in their immense warehouse on North Water street. This is the largest quantity of grain ever gathered together in one warehouse in that city. It would fill forty vessels allowing 10,000 bushels to each vessel.

FAMINE IN GEORGIA.—Accounts from the northern part of Georgia represent that many people in that section are without corn or the means to procure any. There is none for sale, and there is serious danger of famine. Horses and mules are turned out into the wilds to wait for grass or straw, so that no ploughing can be done, and planting must be done with the hoe. Unless relief be extended, the poorer class of that section must perish.