ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1855.

TV. B. PALMER, in Brown's New Iron Building, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestnut Philadelphia, is also authorized to receive advertisements.

Resignation

At a meeting of the Directors of the Allentown Bank, held yesterday, William H. Blu-MRR, Esq., tendered his resignation as Cashier of the institution.

Appointment.

Governor Pollock has appointed Charles Keck, Esq., Associate Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Jacob Dillinger. He took his seat on the Bench on Monday last. We are pleased to see that the office has passed in such deserving hands.

Summer Departing.

The days are growing perceptibly shorter and the evenings cooler and longer. As darkness draws her veil o'er the world and the dews fall gently upon the earth, a soft murmur may having been set to the barn (which also burned be heard in every thicket, which reminds one of the house) by some person. Tracks of men the departure of Summer and the approach of were found near the place, and one horse had Autumn. The cricket, that little trumpeter of been taken away from the barn which afterthis change of season has again arrived, filling wards returned with a strange saddle. Ochs phony and awaking sad memories or hallowed | few weeks he broke out, and upon being retaken association in the minds of many.

It may not be out of place here to state that persons accustomed to exposure during the past others. A large amount of testimony was propleasant weather must have a care about the cool night air as too often the seeds of consumption are laid at this season by thoughtless ex-

Democratic County Meeting.

A Democratic County Meeting will be held at the public house of Jacob George, in Lowhill township, on Saturday next, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the approaching election. We have no doubt it will be largely attended.

Samples of Damaged Wheat.

The rage, just now, of sending specimen heads of sprouted wheat to newspaper editors to frighten them, and through them the public, with stories of damaged crops and prospects of famine prices, does not seem to have the effect desired. Sending a head of damaged wheat as a sample of a whole field, or of a whole district, is very much like carrying about a brick as a specimen of a house. We presume there are no wheat fields in which some shriveled, or sprouted, or worm-caten heads could not be found. The farmers had better put a good face upon the present prospects of the crops, and make up their minds to lower prices. We have no doubt there has been some damage done by the rains, but not, we have reason to believe, to any great extent or sufficient to affect the prices of grain a cent a bushel. Whatever damage may have been done to the wheat by the rain, has been more than compensated by the benefit which the other crops have received

A Remarkably Large Child. On Wednesday last the wife of Mr. ELIAS Dour, of this place, was safely delivered of a child weighing a fraction over sixteen pounds. Unfortunately, however, it lived but a short time after its birth. This is a remarkable weight, and we doubt whether there ever was born in the county a child that outweighed the

New Mail Arrangement.

Last week a new mail arrangement was entered into, by which we now daily receive the Philadelphia mail with the noon train via the Belwelere and Lehigh Valley Railroad. This arrangement will no doubt be gratifying to our citizens, as heretofore the time of arrival was very uncertain,-sometimes at 3 o'clock and then again at 5 and 6 o'clock,-depending a great deal upon the condition of the roads and the speed of horse flesh.

Allen Rifles.

The Rifles, commanded by Captain Good, paraded on Saturday afternoon last, and a finer looking body of military men never paraded our streets. Every man with his neat. tasty uniform bore the stamp of a soldier.

New Counterfeit Note.

We learn that a new counterfeit is just out, a ten dellar note on the Bank of Montgomery county. The note is capitally executed, and is well calculated to deceive. They are letter H. the genuine letter F. These notes no doubt will be spread over Lehigh county, and people had better be careful in receiving notes of the Bank of Montgomery county. Not aware of any counterfeits on this bank, a number of the spurious notes have been passed upon people in Montgomery county and elsewhere. Much excitement prevails at Norristown Soveral arrests have been made.

Graham's Magazine,

For August, is at hand. It contains a beau tiful steel engraving, "Washington Crossing the Allegheny River," and the Fashion Plates for August are really superb. It also brings chapter second of " The Wigwam in the Wilderness," by Frank Forester. Graham, to say the least, is unusually interesting and entertaining this month.

A Vote of Thoules. At a special meeting of the teachers of St. John's Sabbath School, held in the School room on the afternoon of the 12th inst., it was

Resolved. That we, the teachers in behalf of St. John's Lutheran Sabbath School, tender our thanks to Mr. William Edelman for his kindness shown in proffering the use of his woods and otherwise promoting the comfort of the pupils and teachers on the occasion of their late pic nic festival; also to the members of the choir of the church for their attendance and kindly aid. H. Weinsheimen, President. A. J. Saeger, Secretary.

COURT PROCEEDINGS. QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Voigd. Indictclothing valued at \$25, the property of Mrs Leithe charge and submitted. Sentence that defen-

Jail for two months, pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Robert W. Gable. Indictdollar, ten dollars lying in expenses, and forty

cents per week until the child arrives at the

age of seven years. Commonwealth vs. Levi Ochs. - Indictment for burning the house and barn of Solomon Greenawald, in Saucon. Also, seven indictments for Larceny. The house and barn, and all the contents, of Solomon Greenawald was burned on the 12th of April last, between 10 and 11 o'clock at night. Suspicion at once pointed to Levi Ochs as the guilty agent. He was arrested on the 16th of April by Thomas Faust at the Poor House of Lehigh county .-From the proof there was no doubt of the fire the chilly air of evening with his nocturnal sym- was committed to Jail, and after being there a in Saucon township, he confessed that he had set fire to the barn in company with two duced by the Commonwealth pointing very

strongly to the prisoner. In addition to this crime the defendant was ndicted for seven different larcenies.

First. Larceny of a horse of Mary Gangvere.

Larceny of a horse of William D Second. Dillinger.

Third. Larceny of Hams of Abraham Geiinger.

Fourth. Larceny of Hams of Zarias Bach-

Fifth. Larceny of Clover Seed of John Bower and others. Sixth. Larceny of a Pistol of Sam. Giess.

Seventh. Larceny of Table Cloth of Anna

Moyer. Upon some of the Larceny indictments the defendant plead guilty. Upon all the others he

was convicted, and also upon the arson indictment for burning Greenawald's property. The Court sentenced defendant to the Peni-

tentiary for the following time:

1. For burning Greenawald's house and barn. ten years 2. For stealing William D. Dillinger's horse,

two years. 3. For stealing Mary Gangwere's horse, two

4. For stealing Abraham Geisinger's hams me year. 5. For stealing Zarias Bachman's hams, one

6. For stealing John Bower's clover seed, one

7. For stealing Anna Moyer's table cloth and

other articles, one day in the County Jail. 8. For stealing Samuel Geiss' pistol, one day

n the County Jail. Making the sentence seventeen years in the Penitentiary and two days in the County Jail. Commonwealth vs. Daniel Sugger. Indictment for an assault with intent to kill. It ap peared in evidence that the defendant and the prosecutor had some altercations with each other, in the course of which harsh language was used. Whereupon the defendant drew a double barrel pistol and swore he would shoot

a fine of ten dollars and costs. Commonwealth vs. Jacob S. Wilson. Indictment for assault and battery. In this case the prosecutor who is a lock tender was, most brutally beaten, and almost left for dead. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and

costs of prosecution. Commonwealth vs. Amos R. Heller. Indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Peter Beary. It appears that the parties had some words, when defendant introduced his fist under the nose of the prosecutor. Defendant plead guilty and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the period of

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Ruckel. Indictment for keeping a tippling house. Plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs of suit.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Klee and Catharine Klee. Charged with keeping a disorderly nouse. The Jury returned a verdict of not guilty and directed police officer Ehrig to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Klee. Charge of selling liquor on Sunday. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 and undergo an mprisonment in the County Jail, for the term

Another Appointment. On the 10th President Pierce appointed Wilson Shannon, of Ohio, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, in place of John L. Dawson, who declined the appointment. Mr. Shannon was a member of the last Congress, and a supporter of the Kansas Nebraska bill.

RAIL ROAD IRON .- Railroad Iron, it is stated, has advanced to the enormous price of \$62 per ton in the New York market, the renewed demand being greater than the supply. The last advices from Wales give the quotation of £7 15s. there on shipboard, with large orders under execution.

The Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company has paid \$534,772 50 for losses and damages by fire. It has now 15,611 policies, covering \$20,000,000 of property, and \$2,140,000 in premium notes.

The Month of August.

August is so called after the Roman Emperor, Augustus Cæsar. The old saxon name of known with certainty; but from such returns ment charged defendant with stealing a lot of it is Arnmonth, or barn month, from the filling as we have we make the following approximaof their barns; arn meaning harvest. The tion toward the fact: ser. Desendant being arraigned plead guilty to | Emperor took possession of his Consulship in the month, then called Sextilis, and celebrated dant undergo an imprisonment in the County three triumphs--the eath of allegiance from only. The new delegation in Congress will the army of Janiculum, the reduction of Egypt | probably stand 5 Democrats and 3 Americans. to the Roman power, and the happy termina- In one of the districts, however, the contest is tion of all civil wars-the era of what has been ment for fornication and bastardy. Defendant | called "the Augustan or the golden age." The plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one Roman Senate, therefore, called the month after him, as they had previously called the month preceeding, after Julius Casar.

In the old Saxon calenders August is emblematized as a carter standing near a cart loaded with corn. In later times mowers were emblemetic (says Brady) of this month. But still nearer to the present day, though yet of ancient date, August was delineated as a young man with a flerce countenance dressed in a flame colored garment, crowned with a garland of wheat, and bearing a victim. On his arm is a basket of summer fruits, and through his belt a sickle is thrust.

The first day of August was one of the ancient "quarter days" of the year in the English Calender, and it was called "Lammas Day." In the Roman calender it is the feast of "St. Peter and Vincula," or St. Peter in bonds, commemorating the day of that Apostle's imprisonment. Antiquaries conjecture that Lam or Lamb-mass originates from Peter's to the metaphorical expression of the Saviour, addressed to him "Feed my lambs," and so mass was instituted that lambs might escape the danger arising from being shorn at that

And there are other legends that ascribe other and various etymologies of the name, some of which are curious, but that we have not now the space to describe.

Blackberries.

As this is the season when this wholesome fruit every where abounds, it may be rendering a service to some of our good house-wives to furnish them with one or two recipes for converting it into a pleasant and profitable use. If it were not that the blackberry is regarded by most farmers as a pest as in fact it is when suffered to infringe on the arable land-we would recommend the cultivation of it in small plantations. like the raspberry. Some of the varieties are arge, sweet, and very fine, while others are small and bitter. A selection might be made while they are in bearing, and at the proper season the bushes transplanted to a suitable place, and put under cultivation. They would thus serve to keep up a supply of good wholeome fruit, and add to the varieties at a time when there is a general scarcity. The wine made by the following recipe is, we are assured by the lady to whom we are indebted for it, very much like port Wine, in taste and appearance:

'TO MAKE BLACKBERRY WINE .- For every gallon of fruit add one quart of boiling water, then strain off the juice, and to every gallon add 3 lbs. of brown, sugar. Put it on the fire and let it boil a few minutes; then pour it into an open jar, to remain till fermentation is over, which will be in about three weeks. Strain again, and bottle, sealing the corks with wax. In six months it will be ready for use."

Annexation to Kansas.

Kansas embraces within its limits an area of 94,798 square miles, a region more than three imes as great as Ohio, and fourteen times as arge as Massachusetts. It is susceptible of diquare miles to each now embraced within the of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island prosecutor. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay Carolina, susceptible of sustaining a population facts, it is proposed to annex six counties of Missouri to Kansas, with an aggregate population of about seventy thousand, among which are numbered some six thousand slaves. This would add a region one hundred miles in length from north to south, and averaging thirty miles in width, giving additional territory considerably greater than the State of Delaware. It is inderstood that this project was favorably entertained by the Missouri Legislature last winer. That body will again assemble in Novemper next. The act of cession cannot be consummated without leave of Congress.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS .- By the arrival at New York on Wednesday, of the steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, we have news fron Europe one week later than previous advices. It was rumored that General Simpson and Omar Pacha had resigned their commands, and the latter had arrived at Constantinople. In the Sea of Azoff, the British fleet has destroyed the bridge of boats of Genitschi. Preparations continue for a campaign on the Danube. At Constantinople, the Bashi Bozouks had mutinied and committed great excesses. The next assault upon Sebastopol will be by land and sea, 40,000 men attacking by land, 100 ships attempting to force their way into the harbor .-The Russian fire on the night of the 13th of July. demolished the new French battery between the Mamelon and Malakoff. The German Diet accepts the Austrian propositions, with three additional points submitted by Prussia. The English have commenced the construction of a citadel at Heligoland. Gen. Todleben, the skillful Russian engineer of Sebastopol, is dead. A formidable insurrection has occurred among the Arabs in Tripoli.

Nor Hunt .- The removal of Governer Reeder, from the Governorship of Kansas, has already brought his name before the public as a candidate for Governor of Pensylvania. Gov. Reeder may live therefore in the scriptural hope "that all things will work together for

The California election will take place on the 10th of September.

The August Election.

The result of the recent elections is not yet

NORTH CAROLINA .- In this State the election vas for members of Congress and State officers, so close that the official figures alone will decide the result. Compared with the last delegation the Democrats have lost one member and gained one, leaving Purycar's district, (6th) out of the account. The Whigs are displaced by the Know Nothings.

TENNESSEE .- The Candidates in this State for Governor, are Johnson, Dem. and Gentry, American. Johnson (Dem.) is re-elected, by at least 1,500 mejority. We have only one report about Congressmen, and that is that Felix K. Zollicoffer is elected in the Eighth, and Thomas Rivers in the Tenth District. Zollicoffer was in the XXXIIId. Congress as a Whig: now he turns up Know-Nothing. Rivers is K. N., and takes the place of Frederick P Stanton, a prominent Democrat, who was elected in 1853 by 6 majority. A later report says that Samuel A. Smith, (Dem.) is re-elected.

Kentucky .- Returns from 52 counties show gain for Morehead, American, for Governor of upwards of 5,000 over the vote for Scott in 1852, who carried the State by over 2.000. He is of course elected. Six American Conbeing the supposed patron of lambs, agreeably gressmen are elected and two Democrats. The other two are in doubt. Both branches of the Legislature are largely American.

ALABAMA. - We have nothing from Alabam except a mere rumor that Shortbridge, the K N. candidate is elected Governor.

Further returns of the vote for Governor show large majorities for Winston, Dem., and al though Shortbridge gains largely in some places Winston is probably elected.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA .- The steamship Northern Light has arrived at New-York, bringng nearly a million of dollars in gold, and news rom California sixteen days later. From the Isthmus, the news is that Walker and his band were at Realejo, and that Captain French had arrived at Nicaragua by the last steamer from San Francisco, to join the government party. which is opposed to Walker. Col. Kinney, with 24 of his followers, arrived at San Juan on the 16th, on board of the brig Huntress, of Philadelphia. They were engaged in erecting buildings in San Juan. A fire in San Francisco has destroyed 20 houses. Loss \$100,000. Astoundng frauds are alleged against Adams & Co., San Francisco, by one of the partners in the firm of Page, Bacon & Co. The news from the mines shows a better yield of gold than for several years past. Gold is said to be discovered in large quantities near Puget Sound.

The Prices Must Come Down.

It is said that the speculators in grain and breadstuffs are combining to "keep up the prices." We know not how true this is; but if it is a fact, we do not hesitate to pronounce the movement a very foolish one, masmuch asthe attainment of the object they have in view is an utter impossibility, as any man of the know.

A set of men might as well combine for the purpose of preventing the clouds over our heads from dropping down in showers of rain, as to attempt to keep up the present high and exorbitant prices for breadstuffs and provisions .-The great law of trade, that when the supply vision into ten States with the same number of exceeds the demand the commodity must become cheaper, is general and unexceptionable in its operations and results. its sure and unchangeable laws, and by these New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and South | must the speculator as well as the legitimate merchant and trader be governed. They canmore than twice as dense. With this state of not be set aside at pleasure. They may by milk from the cream, instead of skimming the means of combinations and panic, be delayed | pans." in their operation for the time being; but the postponement will only hasten the results which their natural operation would have effected by slower degrees.

The prices of grain, of flour and meal, and provisions generally, must come down, and will before many a day. The harvest in this country is an extraordinary one. Never has so large a quantity of grain been raised in one year, as has been the present. In the principal wheat growing sections of the United States, and in Canada, there is an unprecedented yield. It is indeed a season of great plenty. The poor man's prayer has been answered, and he will be enabled soon again to buy his bread and his meat at a reasonable price, and to live fearless of starvation. Only wait until the new wheat, the new flour, the new potatoes and the new corn shall have fairly come into market.

The wheat harvest of Europe, we are told by the late advices from England, will be more productive than for many years past; the only exception being that of Poland. A decline of prices is the consequence. Then, as a matter of course, a speedy decline will follow in our own markets. How will the "speculators' prevent it? We say again, wait until the new grain and flour shall have fairly come into the market. There will be-there must be a reduction of prices. It can't be prevented by specu lators, or by any other class of human sharks who would fain enrich themselves at the expense of the poor mechanics' and laboring men of our land.

A large merchant and importer says w are paying more duty on artificial flowers than on railroad iron. He says the women are no educated right. They are going to bankrupt the country unless there is a change. More is thought of show than of substance. We pay scores of millions annually for ladies ornaments which are no use. We cannot afford it. It is worse than sinking the money in the sea.

At a pic nic party the other day a young physician asking permission of a lady to kiss her, when she replied, "No, sir; I never like to have a doctor's bill thrust in my face."

AN ATTEMPT TO STARVE A LITTLE BOY FOR HIS MONEY .- John Blattner and Louisa Koch were brought down to the day police office last been arrested for the ill-treatment and attempt to starve a little son of Blattner, aged eight or

nine years, calling himself Franz Blattner. It appears that the mother of the boy died a short time since, leaving by will all her properlittle Franz. Shortly after her death the and took up her residence with Blattner. It was then determined by the man and woman to estate for themselves. The way to accomplish this villainous purpose was to starve him to in the whole library, which its late lamented death.

Accordingly he was fastened up in a room with his hands tied behind his back, where, at the time of his discovery, he had been confined for the space of two days, without having had a morsel to cat or drink. He would probably have suffered a horrible death, had it not been for the watchfulness of the persons living in the neighborhood, who suspecting the case, informed the police, and had the house entered and scarched. Little Granz was overjoyed at his

Blattner and his paramour were lodged in the calaboose, and will be dealt with as they deserve to day. It is difficult to imagine a more unnatural or inhuman case .-- St. Louis Demo crat, August 1.

STORY OF A WATCH .- About four years since Mr. Jacob Trimble, of Pocopson, Chester county, lost his watch. He had been in the stable. the barn-yard, the fields, etc., during the day. and, being a valuable one, the watch was sought for everywhere he recollected to have been that day, and for several days after, a vigilant eye was kept in motion for the discovery of the truant: but all to no purpose, it seemed irrecoverably lost, and was given up and forgotten. A few days since, a young lad was sent to the orchard for baking apples, when he discovered the missing watch hanging by the chain to the limb of a tree. It was taken down, fully recognized, and, being wound up, started off 'on tic,' as though nothing had happened. The discovery of the watch brought Mr. Timble's recollection of the fact that he was picking apples from the same tree on the day the watch was lost. He had examined every place but that. It had probably caught on the projecting point of the limb, while in the act of climing. and thus jerked from his pocket. It is singular that it was not discovered before, and that it had hung suspended through sunshine, wind and rain for so long a time without receiving material injury .- Jeffersonian.

RULES FOR BUTTER MAKING.-The Massachusetts Committee on Dairies says: Your Committee having had much experience in butter making, offer the following rules as the result of their experience. The newer and sweeter the cream, the sweeter and higher flavored will be the butter. The air must be fresh and pure in the room or cellar where the milk is set. The cream should not remain or the milk over thirty-six hours. Keep the cream least mercantile or commercial experience must in tin pails or stone pots, into which put a spoonful of salt at the beginning, then stir the cream, lightly every morning and evening, this will prevent it from moulding or souring churn as often as once a week, and as much oftener as circumstances will permit. Upon churning add the cream upon all the milk in the dairy. Use nearly an ounce of salt to a horses, Shetland ponies, etc., which those who pound of butter. Work the butter over twice to free it from butter-milk and brine, before lumping and packing. Beware that it is entirely free from every particle of butter milk. and it will keep as long as desired. In Scotland a syphon is sometimes used to separate the

> CURIOUS SUIT BY A LADY AGAINST A RAIL-ROAD COMPANY .- The Jeffersonville Railroad Company in Indiana, have had a novel suit commenced against them by a pretty young married lady. Several months ago the lady in the cars was thrown down an embankment and received a slight abrasion of the skin. Now she and her physician have made the astounding discovery that the injuries were of such a nature as to prevent her ever becoming a mother. If she can prove this, the railroad company ought certainly to pay for a small family of which she might have been the happy mother. There are some wives who may feelingly say, on the contrary, the fair plaintiff ought to pay the railroad company.

EASY METHOD OF MULTIPLYING BY FIVE.-Any number of figures you may wish to multiply by 5, will give the same result if divided by 2, a much quicker operation; but you must remember to affix a cipher to the answer, when there is no remainder, and when there is a remainder, whatever it may be, annex a 5 to the answer. Multiply 464 by 5, and the answer wilt be 2320; divide the same number by 2, and you have 232, and as there is no remainder, you add a cypher. Now take 357, and multiply by 5, the answer is 1785. On dividing 357 by 2, there is 178 and a remainder: you therefore place a 5 at the end of the line, and the result is again 1785.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE .- A young rascal named John Lawlen, eighteen years of age, was arrested last week at Sardis. Kentucky, charged with attempting a rape upon a little girl only five years old. The penalty for the offence in that State is death. A number of men went to the father's house in the night to punish the son by lynch law, and were fired upon, and William McMillen was shot in the back. The scoundrel has been committed.

A good face needs no paint. A good reputation is a fair estate.

Tomotoes bring only 8 cents a peck at Cincinnati.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S LIBRARY, .- The number of volumes in Mr. Webster's library at Marshfield, is six thousand. Of these, two thousand evening, from their residence at the corner of are political, congressional and diplomatic; one Ninth street and Lafayette avenue, having thousand historical; five hundred dictionaries, cyclopædias and hand books; five hundred works on agriculture, and a great number of maps and guide books. The library is arranged in cases in the following order: Reference books; poetry and romance; history and bioty consisting of a small share of real estate, to graphy; politics; theology and philosophy; law ; diplomatic and congressional ; agriculture woman, Louisa Koch, was brought to the house and science, and miscellaneous. These are all in the Mansion library room and the law office. There are twelve hundred law and congressional get Franz out of the way, and secure the real | books in the old Winslow House awaiting better accommodation. There is not a valueless book owner was forty years in collecting.

> TIME TABLE FOR THE UNITED STATES .- Table exhibiting the time of day at different places in the United States, when it is 12 o'clock at noon

lastport, Maine :							
Eastport, -	-		-			•	12 00
Boston, -		-				-	11.39
Washington,	-		-		-		11.20
Buffalo, -		•		•		-	11.13
Cincinnati,	-		-		-		10.58
Chicago, -		•		-		-	10.39
St. Louis, -	-		•				10.27
Charleston, -		•		-			10.09
New Orleans,	-		-		•		10.29
St. Paul's -						-	10.11
Salt Lake,	7		-		٠.		9.00
San Francisco,		-		•		-	8.17
Astoria, -			_				8.08

BEE STING AND TOOTH-ACHE. - The pain of & bee sting may be at once relieved, and the subsequent swelling prevented, by wetting the part with spirits of hartshorn (water of ammonia.) The sting is hollow, and there is a little drop of poison at its root that is driven through it by the pressure of its insertion, and deposited in the wound. The poison is said to be of an acid nature, and to be destroyed by this volatile

The pain of tooth-ache, also, is relieved oftener by a few drops of hartshorn on a bit of lint inserted into the cavity of the tooth, than by any other application. Keep a vial of it, well corked, in the house, and if you are fortunate enough to need it for nothing else, use it to restore the color destroyed by fruit stains .--American Agriculturist.

REMARKABLE PILLS .- A lady in Boston, who suffered much-or thought she did-from headache, applied to a homeopathic doctor for a remedy. The doctor made up a box of pills for her, charging her that she must not take more than four at a time. The pills had a wonderful effect, not only curing the lady herself, but several of her female friends, and they all thought they must be very powerful, as they were not much bigger than the head of a pin. But the very best part of the story remains to be told. A little boy of five years got hold of the box containing the pills, and to the great consternation of the ladies, swallowed at least fifty of them without producings the slightest effect on him.

IMPORTED STOCK .-- Hon. Alfred Huffingle, the U. S. Consul to Calcutta, has recently returned to his home near New Hope, Bucks county, after a absence of nearly twenty-three years. bringing with him some splendid stock, which are now grazing on his farm at Spring Dale .--Among his collection are several fine English and French cattle, Chinese pigs, Arabian are interested in the improvement of our stock would do well to visit. They have all been purchased and imported at great expense, and he expects shortly an addition of the heavy Asiatic cattle, which will put our diminutive stock in the back ground as far at least as size is concerned .- Bucks Co. Intel.

HENRY CLAY ON THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE .-Henry Clay was among the eminent statesmen who opposed the extension of slavery, contending that it should be restricted to its present limits. In the Senate of the United States, on this very point, he used the following very forcible language:

" I repeat it, sir, I never can, and never will, and no carthly power will make me vote, directly or indirectly, to spread slavery over the territory where it does not exist. Never while reason has a seat in my brain-never, while my heart sends the vital fluid through my veins—never."

FOOLISH EXTRAVAGANCE.-A perchant in Lancaster informs the Whig of that city that ever a hundred thousand dollars are expended annually, by the people of Lancaster, for imported French needlework. This, for a community of less than twenty thousand people, is just one hundred thousand dollars more than it should be. Embroidery, if it must be worn to: such an extent, and if those able to pay for it are too indolent to make it themselves, would furnish occupation for thousands of American women, and they should only be encouraged by the children of wealth in this country.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY YEARS OLD .--Petratsch Tortan, or Czartan, born at Kofrock, in Hungary, in 1537, and died in 1722, aged 185 years, was the child of poor parents, and carried the children of the fifth generation from him in his arms. His food was principally milk, and he occasionally took a good glass of brandy. No medicine was used by him except a purgative prepared from a recipe of his grandfather. He had several children over a hundred years old.

GLOSS ON LINEN .- To restore the gloss commonly observed on newly purchased collars and shirt bosoms, add a spoonful of gum-arabic to a pint of starch as usually made for this purpose. Two ounces of clear gum-arabic may be dissolved in a pint of water, and after standing over night may be racked off and kept in a bottle for use.