

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1855.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

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

Baron.—The election in Weisenburg township takes place at the public house of Mrs. Anna Teisen, instead of Joshua Seiberling, as published.

A meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society is to take place on the Fair Grounds on Saturday the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Quakerstown Boarding School.—The advertisement of this excellent institution for the preparation of boys for a College course, or for entering at once upon the active business of life, will be found in another column.

Berks County Committee on a Fair.—William Heidenreich, Daniel Kohler and James Jameson were appointed a Committee by the Berks County Agricultural Society to visit the Exhibition of our Society.

Appointment.—Last week appointed County Superintendent of the Common Schools in place of Charles W. Cooper, Esq., resigned. This is a good selection, and will undoubtedly give general satisfaction. Mr. Good has had much experience in teaching, and is eminently qualified in every respect. As there are a number of schools vacant in the county, the newly appointed Superintendent will at all times be in readiness at his residence, in Allentown, to examine applicants.

A Hint to Subscribers.—The next number of our paper completes the Ninth Volume, and first year since the establishment passed into our hands. With pride and satisfaction we can truly say, that we have thus far been successful beyond our most sanguine expectations. From the publication of our first number our list has been steadily on the increase. About one matter—and to us an important one—we wish to say a few words.—It is about "Rino!" that extraordinary tall-man which keeps all business "yagging, wagging along." The saying that "a penny saved is a penny made," is very wise, and is equally applicable to half dollars. Therefore we hope that those of our subscribers who have not paid up, will not forget that if their subscription is not paid before the expiration of the year, an additional fifty cents, making two dollars, is due from them, according to the terms published when the paper passed into our hands. This will in all cases be strictly adhered to. Our expenses are by no means trifling—and as we are yet in the infancy of our existence, without the advantage of an inexhaustible coffer, we trust our friends will not consider us too "hasty" by thus appealing to them for relief. To those who have kindly paid in advance we tender our sincere thanks.

Fall Battalions.—The Fall Battalion parades of the Volunteer Soldiers are beginning to be announced. The first on the list is to take place on Saturday the 23rd of September, at the public house of J. Zimmerman, in Lowhill township. The Allen Rifles, Capt. Good, of this place, and eight or nine other companies will participate in the parade. The Rifles will no doubt be the "lions of the day" and well they may be, for there is not a finer looking or better drilled rifle company in the State. On Saturday the 6th of October the parade of the first Cavalry Battalion of the second brigade, 7th division, will take place at the public house of Owen Schadt, in Ruchsville. A number of companies have signified to be present, and a gay time may be anticipated.

A GREAT YIELD.—Mr. Charles Schell, residing near our borough, last year at the close of the Agricultural Exhibition bought two pink-eye potatoes, which he planted last spring, and on digging them up last week he found attached to the stalks one hundred and ninety-four potatoes. This is another evidence of the remarkable productiveness of the present season.

The Public Schools.—The number of pupils enrolled in the Borough Schools, since they opened on the 3d instant, is 675. The directors, and especially Mr. Reichard, deserve much credit for their attention to the onerous and thankless duties imposed on them by law. As a great many children under five years are sent to these schools, for the sake of getting them well taken care of and out of the way at home, we here give a late decision of the State Superintendent, which will probably hereafter render it necessary for mothers to keep their "responsibilities" at home until they arrive at the age specified by law:—

6. Pupils under five years: The law admits children to the Common Schools when fully five years of age; but it would be better if the minimum were fixed at seven years, and more in accordance with the organic laws of nature, and the healthful development of both mind and body. But not satisfied with the liberal margin allowed by the law in this particular, mothers are sometimes inclined to transfer their children from the nursery to the Public School long before they have reached the legal age.—The care of infants is a very interesting employment, in proper hands and under proper circumstances, and should be a labor of love with those whose mission it is. But Common School Teachers are not employed as deputy nurses, for the relief of indifferent or encumbered mothers who seem only anxious to get their children "out of the way;" and Directors should not permit Teachers and Schools to be embarrassed in this manner.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

We attended the centennial, or 100th anniversary of the congregation of the old Reformed Jordan Church, in South Whitehall township, on Sunday last. The weather was very unfavorable in the forenoon, which had the effect of keeping a great many persons away. About noon, however, the sun made its appearance and an immense concourse of people was brought together. The church was very beautifully decorated with evergreens, wreaths, &c., which gave it a splendid appearance. In the forenoon the congregation was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Herman, and in the afternoon Rev. J. Schindel delivered a very elaborate discourse.

The congregation was organized in 1752, and was the first branch which emanated from the Egyptian church, which was the first church on the west side of the river Lehigh, and mother church of all the neighboring congregations.—It derived its name from the Jordan creek, from the fact that a stream which bears that name runs within about half a mile, and that nearly all the members of the congregation reside in the Jordan valley. John Jacob Wisler Dillenberger was the first pastor, and is also supposed to have been the originator of the congregation, which was at first composed conjointly of the Reformed and Lutheran denominations. The first church was built of logs on a vacant piece of land, about 60 acres. At that time the land office was at Philadelphia, and it was often talked of to proceed there for the purpose of securing a deed for said land to the congregation, but it was postponed from time to time, until on a Sunday when the Reformed portion of the congregation had service, it was announced unexpectedly that the Lutheran portion had secured a title for the land in their name, and that they were from that time the owners of the church and land.—This of course placed the Reformed portion in a critical predicament. After consulting with each other for a while, a wealthy Swiss named Lorenz Guth stepped forward and said, "We will no longer have religious service at this place. Come over there," pointing to a tract of land situated about a mile eastward, in which we will hereafter hold our religious service." In four weeks the Reformed portion assembled at the specified place, and there found a Church with fifty acres of land, which the said Guth presented to the congregation.—This church was of course not to be compared to the palaces that are put up now-a-days. It was constructed of rude logs, with one or two small windows. The building itself was of small dimensions. The seats were made by splitting logs and then placing them on blocks and stumps, the latter being left standing in the building for that purpose. The congregation however was steadily on the increase and the building was soon found to be too small. So they decided on putting up a new building of larger dimensions, which was also accomplished in the short space of four weeks, which plainly tells that in those days the people thought more of religion than they did of the style of architecture. How unlike now-a-days. This last building answered the purposes of the congregation until the year 1808, when it was demolished and a new one erected of stone on its site, which still remains and is in good condition. Five ministers of the Gospel have labored for the congregation since it was first organized. The whole number baptized by these ministers was 1759. J. J. W. Dillenberger baptized 2; J. D. Gross 29; A. Blumer 511; J. Gobrecht 408, and the present able minister, J. S. Duls, 755.

Dan Rice's Circus.—On Saturday next Dan Rice's popular equestrian company will be in Allentown. This can emphatically be called the best circus in the Union, constituting in an unexampled degree, exquisite music, unequalled performers, and a collection of the most perfectly trained wild animals ever seen, including a trained elephant taught to walk the tight rope. And besides all this you will now again have a chance to see the famous Dan in the ring. He is so popular and well known here, that to say much in his praise is superfluous. He commenced his professional career as the exhibitor of a "Learned Pig"—the Strong Man, Canfield, who pulled against four horses, &c., in which capacity he visited Allentown some twelve years ago, and subsequently connected himself with "old Lindsey." He has met with a good many "ups and downs" since then, and now travels the country in state, as proprietor of one of the most extensive Circus Establishments in America. He is a perfect galvanic battery of humor, evolving the electric sparks of native wit, which never fail to elicit claps of thundering applause, until in accordance with the principles of electricity, the bodies negatively charged become full of fun. Indeed, you might as well seize the pole of a galvanic machine and expect not to experience a shock, as attempt to sit within sound of his voice and not have your risibility excited.

Serious Accident.—Yesterday morning a young man named EDWARD WALTER met with a serious accident at Weiser's new building in Seventh street. It was caused by the breaking of a temporary board laid across the gable joists, which precipitated him to the first floor. When picked up he was insensible, and his face and head shockingly cut and bruised.

On Tuesday evening, October 21, (second day of the Fair), a grand Military and Citizen's Dress Ball is to take place at the Odd Fellows' Hall. The Allen Rifles are getting up the affair, and the managers present the assurance that the Ball will be one worthy of the Company, and that we may confidently expect that it will not be excelled by any ball heretofore given in our Borough.

Horace Greely has consented to deliver the address before the Agricultural Fair of Erie Co., N. Y.

Democratic County Ticket.

Pursuant to public notice, the Delegates of the different Wards and Townships of the County assembled at the public house of Samuel Kuhns, in Macungie township, on Saturday last, for the purpose of forming a County Ticket to be supported by the Democratic party at the ensuing election. The Convention was organized by the appointment of Hon. JACOB BAUMAN, as President, and Willoughby Egdel, Esq., and John Schantz, as Secretaries. The Convention then proceeded to form a Ticket, which resulted as follows:— Assembly—Joshua Fry, of Upper Saucon. Treasurer—Jacob Fisher, of Upper Macungie. Commissioner—John Erdman, of N. Whitehall. Director of the Poor—Samuel Bernhard, U. Macungie. Coroner—Joshua Stahler, of Allentown. Auditor—Reuben Stahler, of U. Macungie. Trustees—Dr. Tlugh. H. Martin, Allentown. Jesse M. Line, " William S. Marx, "

Town Council Proceedings.

Stated Meeting of Council held August 14, 1855. Present—Messrs. Newhard, Schimpf, Romig, Dietrich, Ettinger, Keck, Diefenderfer, Barber, Powell and Maddern. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Mr. Stiles appeared on behalf of the Commissioners of Lehigh county, for the purpose of making a proposal to the Town Council relative to the building of the wing walls of the Jordan bridge at Union street. The Commissioners through Mr. Stiles ask, of the Town Council an appropriation of four hundred dollars, towards the completion of said bridge by erecting the said wing walls. On motion of Mr. Powell the application of the Commissioners is postponed indefinitely. Mr. Stahler appeared and desired Council to order the removal of obstructions in Sixth above Linden street. (Ordered.) Mr. Enos Weiss appeared and asked information relative to the regulations in Hall Alley. Referred to committee on streets, and the Borough Engineer to report next meeting. Solomon Gross, Street Commissioner of south ward, appeared and requested information relative to the grading of Gordon Street. The instructions of Council are, that the said Street Commissioner commence the grading of said street as soon as possible. Street committee report, that they have ordered the construction of a culvert at Fourth and Linden streets, also a gutter at Fourth and Walnut streets. The last instalment (amounting to \$648.) on the amount due John Agency, for the Columbia Fire Engine was ordered to be paid. Resolved, That Mr. Ettinger in conjunction with the Chief Burgess be appointed a committee to superintend the erection of the Hook and Ladder House. Resolved, That the Burgess be authorized to make any suitable arrangements with Mr. Pretz, in relation to making a gutter in Walnut street. On motion resolved that the grade of pavements on the south west corner of Seventh and Walnut streets be corrected so as to correspond to the old grade. J. F. NEWHARD, President. Attest:—E. J. Moore, Secretary.

AMERICAN TICKET IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

On Wednesday last the American ticket for the ensuing election was formed as follows:— Senator.—Maj. John Best of Williams. Assembly.—Philip Barlow of U. Mt. Bethel. Valentine Mutchler of Forks. Treasurer.—Dr. Samuel Sandt of Easton. Commissioner.—Conrad Kiehllein of U. Nazareth. Director.—Charles L. Whitesell of L. Nazareth. Auditor.—Christian D. Busse of Upper Nazareth.

Berks County.—The Democracy of the State of Berks met in County Convention on the 4th inst. The Gazette says, a motion was adopted, with but few dissenting voices, that the Delegates, before being admitted to seats in the Convention, be required to take the following obligation, with the right hand uplifted:—"You do swear, that you do not now belong, have not for six months past belonged, and do not intend for the future to belong to any secret political society, and particularly that called Know-Nothings. If you so swear, say yes." The election districts were then called over in alphabetical order, and the Delegates presented their certificates, took the obligation prescribed, and were admitted to seats in the Convention. The following ticket was then placed in nomination. Senate.—John C. Evans. Assembly.—J. Lawrence Getz, Benjamin Nummacher, William Hines and Geo. Shenk. Treasurer.—George Feather. Commissioner.—Wm. Knab. Director of the Poor.—J. R. Edelman. Coroner.—Wm. Keen. Auditor.—John F. Moers.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN NEW YORK.—The prices for flour on Wednesday last were as follows:—Common on wed and extra St. 62 to \$2.27 per barrel. Rye flour \$6 to \$7 per barrel. Corn meal, \$4.75 to \$5.12 per barrel. Wheat sold at \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bushel. The prices for live beef cattle were 7 to 10 cents per pound. Veal calves same old prices. Ordinary to good cows, \$25 to \$40; some extra with calf, \$50 to \$75. Sheep, common, \$1 to \$5; extra, \$8 to \$10; lambs, \$1.75 to \$2.40. Live swine, 6 to 7 cents per pound; dead weight, from 6 cents up to 9 1/2 per pound.

KANSAS TERRITORY.—The Kansas Legislature adjourned on the 30th of August. They adopted such portions of the Missouri code of laws as were not locally inapplicable or inconsistent with the laws of Kansas already passed. The pro-slavery convention nominated General Whitfield as delegate to Congress. In the Kansas House of Representatives, the bill to exempt slaves from sale under execution, was rejected. The Squatter Sovereign nominates David R. Atchison for the Presidency, and hopes the last. The editor writes as if he had just taken a strong pull at the whiskey jug.

Just 400 YEARS AGO.—The first book ever printed with a date appeared in 1855, just four centuries ago this very year. Nine years after, the Koran began to be publicly read at Constantinople, and at the same time the Bible was sent forth on the wings of the press.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The arrival of the Africa at Halifax and of the Arago at New York, puts us in possession of advices from Europe to the 1st inst. There is nothing new of great importance. At Sebastopol there are still no immediate indications of the long-expected assault upon the Malakoff and Redan. We are now told, however, that the English advances are within sixty yards of the Russian outworks, while the French on the right of the Malakoff, are within thirty yards. Indeed, if we may judge by a dispatch from Gen. Pelissier, they are still nearer, for he informs us that on the 24th ult. they captured a Russian ambulance on the very glacis of the Malakoff and turned it against the fortress. Meanwhile the slaughter in the works is daily very large. The English say that they alone lose sixty men daily.

Of the battle of the Chernaya, or as it is now called the battle of Traktir Bridge, we have detailed accounts. Generals Simpson and Pelissier both furnish reports. They say the Russian attack was a deliberate effort to raise the siege of Sebastopol, and if the Russians had succeeded in holding the heights on the Allies' side of the river, they intended further to attack the Allies from four points, namely: a main attack on Balaklava, another on the British camp, and another simultaneously on the extreme right and left of the French lines. Documents found on the body of a Russian general indicate this. Gen. Simpson estimates the Russian forces at 55,000 infantry and 6,000 cavalry, with 160 guns. The French had only 12,000 men and four batteries engaged. The Sardinians had 4,500 men and twenty-four guns engaged, while the English had only one battery in play. The battle began at break of day. The Russians crossed the river on flats and drove in the allied outposts. Gen. Simpson says the Russians advanced three times with the most determined bravery.—Thrice they carried the bridge and crowned the heights, but were thrice driven back by the French batteries. The Zouaves charged them with the bayonet, and the English battery made great havoc as they retreated to the river.

Gen. Pelissier calls the French loss 17 officers killed and 53 wounded, 172 men killed, 150 missing, and 1,150 wounded. The Sardinian loss was 250. The loss of the Russians was 3,000 killed and 5,000 wounded, including 1,600 wounded prisoners in the hands of the French and 200 in the hands of the Sardinians. The Turks were not engaged. The Russian report admits great losses and three generals killed. It attributes the loss to the too great impetuosity of the right columns of attack. The Russian troops engaged had just arrived in the Crimea.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC.—By the arrival of the Northern Light from San Juan we have California news to August 18th, seventeen days later than our previous advices. This steamer brings upward of \$1,000,000 in gold. The yield of the mines continues to be abundant. Several exciting events have occurred in San Francisco, among which have been an attempt to blow up a broker's establishment by an indignant Frenchman, the sudden departure of Mr. Woods of the firm of Adams & Co., for Australia—and the discovery of a bogus gold-dust manufactory. A dreadful massacre of Americans by a party of Mexicans at Rancharia took place on the 6th of August, a frenzy of excitement ensued, several Mexicans were lynched on the spot, and every Spanish house in the place was burned. Our accounts from Central America announce the landing of Col. Walker, the renowned filibuster, at San Juan Del Sur, with a force of some 300 men. Col. Kinney, with his party, is still at San Juan del Norte. He was in full flush of hope, having completed a contract for thirty-five millions of acres of land on the Mosquito Coast. A bloody battle was fought on the 19th, between the Castillon party, under Munos and Alvarez, and a body of Chamorro's adherents, under Guardiola. As regards numbers, the armies were nearly equally matched, the former comprising 900 and the latter 800 men. The battle lasted seven hours, and about 500 were killed on both sides. Guardiola was badly beaten, and fled to the mountains, while Munos was reported among the slain. Col. Walker was menaced by a strong force of the Chamorro party, posted at Rivas, only fifteen miles from San Juan. His position was liable to attack as soon as the knowledge of his landing reached Boska, the commander at Rivas. From the Sandwich Islands we have news that a destructive fire broke out in the Varieties Theatre on the morning of the 7th of July, destroying the building, the police station, and three large stores, in a few hours.

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE.—Dr. L. B. Wright's "Liquid Cathartic" is taking the lead of all other Family Medicines. Its superior alterative powers, together with its active heating and purifying qualities, render it the most reliable, and the absence of all those painful sensations in its operation upon the stomach and bowels, its pleasant taste, have given it a popularity equalled by none. We are informed that Dr. Wright will be freely withgo his practice, as his time is now nearly exclusively taken up with compounding this invaluable remedy. Our children could not now do without it, and the worst thing that could happen to our family, would be a want of this remedy without the power to obtain it.—Our children love it, and our better half says it is the greatest blessing of the age. A clear conscience and plenty of Dr. Wright's "Liquid Cathartic," we think may carry us through. Vive la Cathartic.

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE.—We find the following telegraph dispatch in the city papers:— ARRIVAL OF GOV. SHANNON IN KANSAS.—St. Louis, Sept. 10.—We learn from Westport, Kansas, that Gov. Shannon arrived there on the 31st ult. He was serenaded, and upon being called out made a speech, in which he said he regarded the Legislature as legal, and its acts binding, and would exert his authority to enforce them. He declared himself in favor of slavery in Kansas.

A CURIOSITY FOR BARNUM.—The Bangor (Maine) Mercury says there is a man named Orland, in that State, about sixty years of age, who is the father of twenty-two children—four by his first wife, and eighteen by his present wife, who is forty-nine years of age. Between the oldest and youngest of these children, there is a difference in age of but twenty and one-half years, but there are six pairs of twins among the children by the second wife.

RECKONING STEAM BY HORSE POWER.—The power of a horse is understood to be that which will elevate a weight of thirty-three thousand pounds the height of one foot in a minute—equal to about ninety pounds at the rate of four miles an hour.

RESULT OF THE SINGLES TRACK.—Since the late terrible accident on the Camden and Amboy Railroad the stock of that Company has declined ten dollars per share. The numerous suits commenced for damages have frightened the monied community. Do not expect others to keep for you a secret which you could not keep yourself.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The ravages of the yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth has been really terrible. The money sent from other places is nearly all expended, and some of the inhabitants are suffering for the common necessities of life—all this, together with the breaking out of the small pox among the remaining inhabitants, form a combination of horrors that is really fearful to contemplate. Several boat loads of provisions and necessary medicines have been sent down from Baltimore. In New York, Boston, and other places, the good work of collecting funds goes on with remarkable activity. Madame Rachel has given one thousand dollars towards the fund.

The population of both Norfolk and Portsmouth is now reduced to a very low figure, and hence the relative mortality is so alarming.—It is stated that at Norfolk there are only 1500 whites and 5000 blacks, and yet the number of invalids is 900. This is, indeed, awful. The dead have multiplied so largely that it is impossible to bury the corpse in graves, and thus of necessity trenches are dug, in which the bodies are deposited. The details are, indeed painful, and well calculated to sicken the heart. Several well known Philadelphians, who volunteered their services as physicians and nurses have been taken down with the fever, and several have died.

The city council of Norfolk have appointed a committee to superintend the digging of trenches, at "Potter's field," in which to bury the dead, as the mortality is becoming too great to admit of burying them in the usual manner. The epidemic has extended to animals, and dogs and cats are found lying about dead, with unmistakable evidences of the "plague"—such as bleeding from the nose and mouth, &c.

MAINE ELECTION.—The election in Maine took place on Monday last. As it requires in that State a majority of all the votes to elect, Morrill, the temperance candidate, has been defeated—the combined vote for Wells (Democrat) and Reed (Whig) being the largest. The anti-temperance parties have also secured the House of Representatives and Senate by a large majority, and will therefore elect either Wells or Reed for Governor. Of course the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law will result from the defeat of the temperance party. The meeting of the Legislature does not take place until the second Wednesday in January next, when the Governor will be chosen. Until that time the dry-throated old codgers must take their "tod" behind the screen. There will, however, undoubtedly be a tremendous rattling of toddy sticks all over the Union in rejoicings for this unexpected victory.

A HEAVY CLAIM IN PROSPECT.—Mr. Chas. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, one of the killed by the Camden and Amboy Railroad disaster at Burlington, would have inherited a fortune of \$500,000 had he lived until he arrived at the age of 21 years, which would have been the last of the present month. A clause in the will provided that in the event of his decease before arriving at age, the fortune would fall to another branch of the family. It is said that an effort will be made to recover this amount from the Company, as in all probability, had not this accident occurred, he would have lived to come in possession of the fortune.

WHAT IT COSTS.—The French, it is said, have not more than fifty-five thousand bayonets, and the British seventeen thousand, en ligne before Sebastopol. This, however, does not include the garrisons at Kamiesch and Constantinople, or the army of reserve nor the sick, wounded and convalescent in those quarters.—The nocturnal fights, the shells thrown into the camp by the Russians, exposure, hard duty, and casualties of every kind, occasion a dreadful waste of life, costing, in killed, wounded and sick, an average of six hundred men daily.

GREAT HORSE CONVENTION.—Now that the politicians at the North have got through with their convention too at Springfield, Mass., on the 13th of September—not to make a platform—but to exhibit the best breeds and the fastest nags. It is said it promises to be the greatest exhibition of the kind ever held in the United States.

HE WILL DO.—We find the following telegraph dispatch in the city papers:— ARRIVAL OF GOV. SHANNON IN KANSAS.—St. Louis, Sept. 10.—We learn from Westport, Kansas, that Gov. Shannon arrived there on the 31st ult. He was serenaded, and upon being called out made a speech, in which he said he regarded the Legislature as legal, and its acts binding, and would exert his authority to enforce them. He declared himself in favor of slavery in Kansas.

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Odds and Ends.

- Mo neym nakes them an ego.
W. Stone, the well known clown, died recently in California. "Alas, poor Yorick!"
Puzzle.—Never lend your paper to the person who is too stingy to subscribe to it.
September 13, 1847, Americans entered Mexico.
The subscriptions for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Virginia, amount to over \$72,000.
Do not suppose that any one can assist you in building up a good character unless you lay the foundation yourself.
An Illinois paper says there is a man in Olney so dirty that the Assessor puts him down as "real estate."
Don't boast of what you are going to do, but go to work and let others tell what you have done.
"I have a good ear, a wonderful ear," said a conceited musician, in a conversation. "So has a jackass," replied a bystander.
Some of the New Jersey Whig Journals are out in favor of Mr. Frelinghuysen for the Presidency.
There was an insurance on the life of the late Abbott Lawrence to the amount of \$40,000. By his will this is left to his widow.
Jacob Armbruster was convicted at Doylestown on Thursday, of the murder of his wife on the 3d of July last.
Nonsense.—To think of curing a disposition for telling white lies by eating blackberries.
What is stronger in death than in life? An old yellow-legged hen. If you don't believe it, try to dissect one after boiling.
The Kansas legislature has passed a bill to appoint all officers in the territory for the term of six years.
The buckwheat crop of New York is said to be as large as in Pennsylvania—doubling the average crop.
Since March, 1854 no less than 196 persons have been killed and 292 wounded, by railroad accidents in the United States.
One in every six of the men, women and children of Newcastle, England, is a pauper, and the total number of paupers in the town exceeds 16,000.
Two thousand and seven hundred new buildings have been erected, or are in progress of erection in Chicago during the present season.
None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them;—such persons covet secrets as a spendthrift covets money—for the purpose of circulation.
If some men could come out of their graves and read the inscriptions on their tombstones, they would think they had got into the wrong grave.
Will you take something?" said a lecturer to his friend, while standing near a tavern. "I do not care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said Frank, "let's take a walk."
Dissolution of Partnership at the Anchor.—Philip and Catarina last week dissolved partnership by mutual consent. They are henceforth and forever to be two separate and distinct "institutions."
Growth of Trenton, N. J.—This city has now a total of 13,819 inhabitants, being an increase of 3361 over the total of the year 1850, which was 10,445. Of the present total 3368 are of foreign birth.
W. Garbut, a well-known farmer and miller, of Monroe county, has proved, by careful experiments, that "grown" wheat retains all its vitality, and is as good as the best for seed.
Peppermint.—A good business is said to be made in Canada, by cultivating fields of peppermint. It is easily done, and the yield is ordinarily the value of about eighty dollars to the acre.
The Wayne County (Pa.) Democratic Convention met on Tuesday evening, and adopted resolutions endorsing the policy of Governor Reeder, and denouncing President Pierce for dismissing him.
Jonah wrote to his father after the whale first swallowed him, stating that he had found a good opening for a young man just going into business; but afterwards wrote for money to bring him home, stating that he had been sucked in.
Woman.—As a mother she scolds and spansks us; as a sister, she tells of and pinches us; as a sweetheart, she coquettes and jilts us; as a wife, she frowns, frets, pouts, cries, and torments us; without her what would there be to trouble us?
Twenty-six persons have been arrested and committed to the jail of Cambria county, charged with stealing iron and materials from the Pennsylvania State works, valued at \$16,000, considerable quantities of which have been recovered.
A Fast Age.—At a picnic which took place at Media, Delaware county, on Wednesday, a birth of a child took place. Mothers will conclude that there was a "miscalculation" here, but there is no telling what may come to pass in this fast age.
The Whig State Convention, which met at Harrisburg last Tuesday, nominated JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington county, for Canal Commissioner. Only twenty counties were represented and most of them by but a single delegate. Thomas E. Cochran, of York, was President. The vote stood: For Henderson, 39; Passmore Williamson, 6; and R. M. Lemon, 4.
The Salt Lake City people have their troubles as well as others. The U. S. soldiers have been playing the mischief with the hearts of the Mormon girls. Brigham Young says they have corrupted the morals of the women, and he threatens the soldiers terribly if they return to play the same game again. The soldiers have gone, and with them a number of the Mormon girls.