## Che Tehigh Register.

Affentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1855.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

COURT. The Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer commenced on Monday last-Judge McCartney presiding, accompanied by his associates Haas and Keck. The business usually at the commencement of Court was transacted, the Grand Jury charged, &c. Gen. Ben. Fogel was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. Up to our going to press no true bill had been found against Mary Schneider.

A Free Lecture.

On Friday evening next, Dr. Elder, of Philadelphia, will lecture in Allentown on "The Manufacturing, Commercial and Productive Industry of our State." He has visited different places throughout the State, and our ex changes represent his lectures as rare intellectual treats-being beautiful in descriptionand his audiences not only delighted but also instructed. We carnestly advise our citizens to attend. As he will speak of educated industry, it is important that the mechanics should not fail to be present.

## Patal Accident.

On Thursday afternoon last a very sad acci dent happened near Quakertown, which result ed in the instant death of Joseph Caur, a contractor on section No. 45 on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The deceased and several others, among them his partner Mr. Suddards and his foreman, were out on a gunning ex pedition, and while walking along the road, the foreman attempted to affix a cap to his gun, which prematurely discharged, the load entering into the side of Mr. C., immediately under the arm, killing him instantly. He was about 30 years of age, and highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His remains were taken to his mother's residence near Wil mington, Delaware, where they were interred on Sunday last. He leaves a young wife to whom he was united in wedlock only three weeks previous to this melanchely occurrence. on whom the bereavement falls with a crushing force. Truly has the poet said, -

"There is no union here of hearts, That finds not here an end."

The Gld Grave Yard.

About a week ago we spent an hour or two in strolling through the old Grave Yard. We are sorry to say that the grounds are in a great state of dilapidation,-being overgrown with weeds, numerous head and foot stones are lying down, and the fences are in a rickety condition. Since the Union Cemetery has been established. it is seldom that an interment takes place here. We also find that there is a marked want of tomb stones, many mounds being without a slab or a letter to show who rested thereunder .-This probably is owing to the decay of the temporary boards which served to mark the spot. These records are extremely interesting, and add much to the solemn and impressive beauties of the scene. No gaudy or expensive monu ment is needed to mark the resting-place of any one, but a simple marble slab, with name, ago and date, should designate the spot where repose the remains of each once held dear by few

or many. Coming homeward we also visited the Allentown Cometery. Everything appears in good order. During the Summer several monuments were tastefully disposed throughout the grounds,-some of them being exquisite works of art, which with the numerous trees, shrubberies, &c., makes it a place of beauty and in-

GAS.

Danowsky & Co. have lately extended the gas pipes into a number of new streets. Every body now, who does not live in the districts, is crazy to get the article, and well they may be, for oil is abominable and thud unsafe; candles will drip, and camphene is decidedly dangerous Never mind friends! have a little more patience. Next Summer the pipes will be extended over the whole town, and we hope the citizens along the different streets will have sufficient wisdom and liberality to patronize the enterprise in a becoming manner. Some time since they purchased the property of Mr. John Egge at the Jordan Bridge, and intend next Spring to remove their Works thither and enlarge them so as to be able to meet any increased demand. Doctor Danowsky deserves the thanks of our community for having established by his own individual enterprise what in other towns is regarded as an undertaking achieved only by the capital and energy of stock companies. He commenced his operations on a small scale by creeting small works on his lot and laying pipes in but one block, and finding his labor crowned with success, he erected larger works on a lot in the lower part of town, and now the pipes are extended through all the principal streets.

dance of fruit to those who had taken the pains and labor some years since to supply their premises with a variety of fruit trees, ought to induce those who are still without a plentiful supply to attend at once to planting an orchard or such trees as should absolutely be about their premises. The magnificent apples which abound in our midst this fall, are that much testimony in favor of the fact that it needs only attention to planting to have the best of fruit. And next to fruit trees, come shade and ornamental trees, which should also be attended to. Many dwellings throughout the country and in our villages are without any shade or protection from the sun during the long days of summer, because it has been too

much trouble to plant a tree or two in season

done this season.

Plant Trees.

Now is the proper season to plant trees. In

The "Free Lovers."

It would scarcely be possible to invent noral or religious dogma or series of dogmas so absurd that they would fail to secure disciples, Published to the world. When the pretences of JOE SMITH first provoked the jeers of the public no one could have imagined the existence of the blinded credulity which has built upon that rediculous imposture--such a city and system as now flourishes in Utah. But the ravings of that insane enthusiast has been folowed with consequences for which truth and true religion might under similar circumstances strive in vain. In its wake has rapidly followed similar delusions, more or less mischievous.-Millerism, Spirit Rappings, the various proge ny of Fourierism, &c., and last, in the year 1855, another, as injurious to morals and virtue as any of its predecessors, known as FREE LOVEISM. Those who are inclined to look upon the possibility of the success of this new heresy as incredible, as greatly mistake human nature as did the observers of Joe Smith in his first efforts at proselyting his neighbors. It has already laid its foundation and will without doubt succeed much better than the delusion of Spirit Rappings, simply because it accords more fully with deprayed human nature, and appeals to stronger as well as baser passions.

The name of the heresy expresses its design. Under very definite and loose limitations the marriage relation will be abolished, and the sexes will unite for periods which may be terminated by the caprice or fancy of either, and a new union sought, to be terminated in like

Under professions of purity and virtue such a system will furnish refuge for the whole of that debauchery and libertinism which possesses the gaze of the world and the light of day, -a welcome veil to obscure moral impurity which would shock and disgust the public eye.

The sweets of purity and youthful love; the calm pleasures of the family circle; the fond endearing affection of a sister or brother—the all these are boons to be sacrificed by "reformers" to palliate the reproaches of a virtuous public and yet living conscience, and to give looser rein to the worst propensities of the human heart.

## THEATRE.

Townsend's Theatrical Company will this evening again appear at the Odd Fellows' Hall, and continue for a season of two weeks, and were they to consult the wishes of the funloving portion of our community they would remain here the entire winter. Two or three new members have been added to the company while at Reading. They will now be able to equit themselves still more creditably. Full louses may be expected.

The Wheat Fields

of the county present an execcedingly luxuriant and flourishing appearance. The moist and warm weather thus far, has been favorable to the rapid growth of the young plant, and should it continue for a time, the wheat generally will be sufficiently forward to stand the winter without much injury. A large breadth of ground has been sown this fall, as the high prices at present ruling market have stimulated the farmers to increased exertions.

Loaning Newspapers.

Subscribers to papers often make complaint of the non-arrival of their papers, and in some instances intimate that the loss is occasioned by the fact of the postmaster loaning to his neighbors the papers of others for perusal. The papers fail to be returned to their proper place. and hence the dissatisfaction. Postmasters are strictly forbidden to loan newspapers that are in their office for delivery.

What a Newspaper is Without Reward. The result of my observation enables me to state as a fact, that publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any other class of men in the United States, who invest an qual amount of labor, capital and thought .-They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead headng," to puff and defend more people, and sorts of people, without fee or hope of reward, than my other class.

They credit wider and lenger: get oftener cheated, suffer more pecuniary loss; and are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other calling in the community. People pay a Printer's bill more reluctantly than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a lollar on a valuable newspaper, than ten on a needless gewgaw; yet everybody avails himself of the services of the editor's and printer's nk. How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been created and sustained by the friendly, though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice, and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads, now in successful operation. would have foundered but for the assistance of the "lever that moves the world;" in short, what branch of American industry, or activity, this county, the present season of general abunhas not been promoted, stimulated and defend ed by the press? And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazaars of fashion and folly. the haunts of appetite and dissipation, are thronged with an eager crowd bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there vended are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of jewing, cheapening trade orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

Our next Legislature will stand as fol lows:-Senate 17 Democrats to 16 Opposition. House of Representatives, 68 Democrats to 32 to hide them from the sun's rays. It is not too Opposition. Democratic majority on joint ballate yet to make a beginning; and let it be lot 37.

The Buckwheat Crop.

We are told that this crop in this count never came in better than the present season It escaped the blight during the summer months and ripened before the early frest injured the kernel. A larger breadth than usual was sown. The crop will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Surely this is good news to the lovers of buckwheat cakes and sausages. We may here tell our good housewives that one buckwheat cake "differeth from another in glory," yet not one in a thousand is made right. Yet of all things it is the easiest to bake, if the meal is made rightly. To every three bushels of buckwheat, add one of good heavy oats; grind them together as if there was only buckwheat thus will you have cakes always light, and always brown; to say nothing of the great digestibility, and the lightening of spirits, which are equally certain. He who feeds on buckwheat may be grum and lethargic, while he of the oatmeal will have exhiliaration of brain and contentment of spirit.

Graham's Magazine.

This monthly, for November, has been on our table for some days; to say that it equals former numbers in beauty, variety and taste, is saying all that can be said for it, as Graham cannot be excelled. No lady that pays any attention to her toilet, the fashions, or useful and fancy work, to say nothing of literary cultivation, can so judiciously expend three dollars as by subscribing for Graham's Magazine.

Benefit Ball.

The Allen Brass Band will give their first annual ball on Friday evening the 16th instant. The Band deserves well of the citizens of Allen town, and as the object of the ball is, in part at least, to raise funds necessary to keep up enough of the memory of virtue to hide from its organization, there can be little doubt that it will be well patronized. Those who attend may safely anticipate a pleasant time.

Easton Enterprize. The stock-holders in the new Agricultura Society met at the Court House on Wednesday shelter and support and comfort of old age, - evening last and made a permanent organization. A Constitution and By-laws were adonted and the following gentlemen elected Managers for the ensuing year: John Davis, Joseph Steckel, Christian Nagel, William Firmstone Dr. E. Schlough, Jacob B. Odenwelder, George Y. Yates, Theodore R. Sitgreaves, Joseph Sigman, James Shoemaker, R. C. Pyle, James M Porter, Samuel Yohe and David Connor.

The Managers have held a meeting and so lected Samuel Your as President.

A committee was appointed and authorized to purchase 25 acres of ground of the Messrs. Odenwelder, on the north side of the Bethlehem road, at \$200 an acre. The site selected is a very fine one. We learn that Mr. Odenwelder contemplates the crection of a fine Hotel near the grounds and to have the Water from his spring forced up the hill.

The name adopted for the Society is. " The Farmer's and Mechanics Institute of Northampton County." The whole amount of the Capital Stock, \$15,000, has been taken; this sum is regarded as sufficient to improve the ground and erect bandsome buildings .- Argus.

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson was born in Virginia, and John Adams in Massachusetts, they each received a splendid education and then embraced the profession of law. Both acquainted themselves with literature and science, and they both became noted for their literary attainments. They both entered into the opening contest with Great Britain, among the warmest advocates of colonial rights, first each in his respective State, and afterwards in the confederacy. They were both active members of the Congress which declared our national inlependence: both served as members upon the same committee that reported the declaration of Independence-both served their government upon foreign mission, and both served in their time as Vice President and President of the United States. Jefferson styled Adams "The Colossus" of the Congress, a member of ninety different committees, and acting as chairman of twenty-five, one of the ablest advocates. Independence, and also of the constitution .-And whilst Adams became the leader of the federal party, Jefferson headed what was called the Republican party. The Federal party were the warm supporters of the Constitution. Whilst the Republican party feared that it consolidated too much power in the general Government, that the States had vielded up to the government certain sovereign rights, which they once controled and should have retained. But notwithstanding Adams and Jefferson entertained different policies, and advocated contrary measures, as they deemed best to effect the general good, and promote the best interest of their country, yet both were great and efficient laborers in maintaining the unity of the government.

They both departed this life on the fourth of July, 1826.

New Counterpeirs. -The following is a list of some of the latest counterfeits. Our store | tion. keepers and others should keep a sharp lookout for them:

Salem Bank, Salem, Mass. -3's, spurious. Vignette, Neptune: on the left hand side of the note is a figure of Justice; on the right, two figures representing the Goddess of Liberty and an Indian.

Bordentown Banking Co., Bordentown, N. J.—20's altered from 1's. Vignette, a locomotive and train of cars...

Bank of Camden, Camden, S. C .- 100's spurious .-- Vignette, bee hive, and an eagle on a shield-female with shield in the lower right

Delaware City Bank, Delaware City, Del.-

I's spurious. Vignette, locomotive and train of cars. Mechanics' Bank. New York-2's spurious Vignette, female, shield and sheaf of wheat .-3's spurious .-- Vignette, spread eagle.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Baltic arrived at New York this morning, after a lengthened passage of thirteen and a half days, bringing advices from Liverpool and Lon-

don to the 20th of October. The news is o The advanced posts of the Allies are now within five leagues of Batchi-Sarai, and the little importance, though highly interesting.

Russians are retiring. The north portion of Sebastopol had been surrounded by the Russians with new fortifications, and otherwise strengthened. The Russians, on the 29th of repulsed with immense slaughter. The killed and wounded are reported at 4000. The fortress of Kinburn resisted the Allies by a very heavy fire up to the 17th, on which day at noon, the Allies entered the place. Up to the 17th October, nothing of interest had transpired in the Crimea. The English troops have discovered in the Karbelnaia portion of Sebastopol, immense Russian stores of ammunition

At the coming conference, Denmark will propose that the Sound Dues be capitalized for the purpose of redemption. Sir Henry Ward, Governor of Ceylon, has been assassinated. The restrictive measures of the Bank of France are telling upon almost every branch of trade .--The new Greek Minister announces the neutrality of the reformed Administration, and the execution of obligations due foreign powers.

CAUSE OF THE RUSSIAN WAR .- A correspondent calls our attention to the following extract from a sermon recently delivered by Rev. Mr. SCHAUFFLER, who has long been a Protestant missionary at Constantinople. He says:

"What are these thousands and scores of thousands fighting for? Ask the people in Russia. There is no man or woman in Russia, I mean who is not familiar with the Emperor's design to seize Turkey, and reside in Constantinople. The more intelligent understand the further bearings; which are, Russia will rule the Mediterranean, and be a mistress in Europe. This they consider the divine destiny and mission of their nationality. The priests see still farther. The means pretty successfully employed in Russia, to draw in by fraud and keep in by force the members of religious communities, will be carried all over the Old World. Protestant missions will be crushed, Bible, and Tract Societies crippled by laws and restrictions, and the Russian priests live in their millennial glory. Of those plans, which are perfeetly transparent to every reasonable man in Russia, European government have compre hended at least the political part. Few see the ecclesiastical and religious, which, however, to us, is the burden of the inquiry. To carry out these plans, immense fortresses and navies are built, unlooked for interferences attempted, revolutions kindled among the subjects of this country, fales pretences spread before the world, war commenced in time of peace. Is all this right? No! No! Has Europe a right to resist it? Not a right only, but both right and duty-more still, a necessity.

GIDEON BENTLEY, a revolutionary soldier, was born in the State of Rhode Island, and was in the naval and land service of the Revolutionary War. He was born on the 12th day of August, 1750, and was one hundred and five years old the 12th day of August last. He has had two wives, both of whom are now dead, and by his two wives he has thirteen children, all of whom are now living--the oldest seventyfour and the youngest forty, all hale and hearty. He now resides in Constantino Oswego county New York, and was at his last birth-day, in good health, with very good use of his limbs; could walk and go about very actively with the aid of one staff. He is but very little bowed down, and converses well on most subjects .-Albany Evc. Jour.

SHANGHAIS .- The Doylestown Intelligences is 'down' on Shanghai chickens, and regards their introduction as a great public calamity. It says that the advantages claimed for them are all moonshine. That they are all legs and neck, more bones than ment, lay fewer eggs, are less palatable for the table, cat more corn are harder to keep in order than any other va defenders and supporters of the Declaration of ricty of fowls extant, -in fine that they are a humbug, of no profit or ornament about the premises, and that the best way to serve them is to cut off their tails just behind the cars and What do our Shanghai fanciers hereabouts say

Boys' Prowing March.-Quite an excitement has been created among the youngsters of Bucks county, in consequence of the announcement by the Agricultural Society of that county, of a Plowing Match for Boys under the age of 18 years. The match is to take place at the Black Bear, in Northampton township, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next .-The following are announced as the premiums: For the best plowing, \$10.00; second do. \$8; third do. \$6: fourth do. \$3: fifth do. \$2. The plow-boys are to be residents of Bucks of Bucks county. This is a new feature in Agricultural Exhibitions, and one worthy of imita-

Some of the Names .- The following are the names of the different political parties in the State and City of New York:

Republicans, Whigs, Democratic Whigs, Woolly Heads, Silver Greys, Prohibitionists, Temperance Party, Stringent Licensers, Moral Suasionists, Constitutional Rights, Liquor Dealers. Tectotalers, Democratic Republicans, National Democrats. Hunkers, Barnburners, Hard Shells, Soft Shells, Half Shells, Reformers, American Democracy, American Protestants, United Americans, Know Nothings, American Party, Know Somethings, Choctaws, Hindoos, Sons of the Republic, Templars, Land Reform ers, Anti-Renters, Liberty Party, Practical Democrats, German Democracy, Working Men. and lots of small fry.

The peach and cherry trees in some parts of Mason county, Ky., are in bloom again.

HORBIBLE MURDER. - A correspondent at Douglassville sends us the particulars of a horrible murder committed on the 31st Oct., on the person of Mrs. Hannah Shingle, a widow miles south of Unionville. The house was en- | says : tered by means of a ladder placed against a window in the second story, and it appears that the murdered woman was down stairs when the murderer was climbing in the window above. She went up to see what was wrong. to do. Upon coming to the head of the stairs, struggle ensued. He pushed her to a bed which her, hit her some five or six times across the the head, and killed her almost instantly. She was undoubtedly killed on supposition that she had money in the house, as the murderer rimoney could have been concealed : even an old clock-case down stairs, was broken open. One of the neighbors states that she was in the habit of putting money sometimes in the clock. The murderer succeeded in getting all the money she had, with the exception of \$5,25 which was found in one corner of the bureau. As yet, suspicion rests upon no one, and the villain is still at large. Mrs. Shingle was living entirely alone upon her property, and had done so for some years .- Reading Gazetta.

ROBBER ARRESTED BY A LADY .- A few months since a lady belonging to this city went to New York, and put up at one of the Broadway ho tels. After going to her room for the night she took out her pocket book and watch and laid them on the table, and then sat down to read. While engaged in reading she thought she heard breathing from some one apparently near by, but finally concluded it must be imagination. Soon after she began making preparations to retire, and in adjusting her hair, she dropped one of her pins. While steeping to pick it up she discovered a hat under the bed, and a closer observation revealed to her sight the full length figure of a man. Without evincing any emotion, she quickly threw a shawl over her shoulders, went out of the room, locking the door after her, and stepping into the hall she rang a bell which summoned to her assistance the proprietors, who called in the assistance of a police officer, and the intruder was arrested. There was found on the prisoner a bottle of chloroform. He was convicted on the testimony of the lady, and sent to the State prison for six months. The sequel to the whole was in dropping the hair pin .- New Haven

GEN. SCOTT S. TAY .- We agree with our venerable cotemporary of the National Intelligencer, in the opinion that it will be a matter of gratification to the whole country to learn that the President of the United States has decided that the distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the Army is entitled to pay as Lieutenant General, from the 20th of May, 1847. This decision is no doubt in accordance with the intention of Congress in confering upon Gen. Scott he ank previously held in this country only by Gen. WASHINGTON; because, high as the complimentary title might in itself have been considered, the national heart cheerfully responded to the first suggestion, and would have een satisfied with nothing less than a substantial token of the country's gratitude and its high appreciation of the merit of this renowned oflicer.

AMERICANS IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY .- The Reading Gazette says, Dr. Charles A. Deinin-GER, who left this city on the 4th of July, for the purpose of entering the Russian service as a surgeon in the Crimea, arrived safely out, as mission will be allowed to remain for the inwe learn by a letter from Dr. L. W. Read, of Nerristown, who writes, under date of Simpheropol, September 9th : "Wê had an arrival a few days ago, of four Americans, two of whom Drs. Deminger and Smith, were from Pennsylvania. Dr. D. brought me much news from Norristown." Dr. D., we understand, is stationed at Coronaya, and, with his fellow Americans, is treated with much consideration by the Russian officers.

NEW STATE OUT OF TEXAS .- A writer from western Texas, says: the German, French, thus exterminate the species altogether .- Swiss, Hungarian, and other European settlers in Northwestern Texas are to a man in favor of forming a new State out of the western portion of that State; and to a man they are opposed to slavery. There are many settlers from the Northern States among them, too, and together he thinks they can command ten thousand votes already. The letter is written by Mr. WILCOX, a member of Congress from Mississippi, who has lately returned from a visit to Texas. By the act annexing Texas it is provided that it may be divided into two or more States, and it tucky, is being erected. By analyzation, it is quite probable that such a division will ere long be demanded.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE KANE. - Petitions to Congress are in circulation in the States of Maine and Illinois, praying that Judge KANE, of Philadelphia, may be impeached at the bar of the United States Senate for misconduct in office, "in usurping a jurisdiction properly belonging to the Courts of Pennsylvania, and committing to prison the said PASSMORE WIL-LIAMSON, a citizen of Pennsylvania, without authority, and in violation of his rights as a citizen of Pennsylvania, and of these United States."

HON. ISAAC P. WALKER, late a Democratic United States Senator from the State of Wisconsin, has joined the Republican party, and become a candidate for a seat in the State Senate on the Republican Ticket.

Iowa.—Twenty-five years ago, Iowa was a wilderness, tenanted only by the savage. Now she has a civilized population estimated at aboutsix-hundred thousand and constantly increas. ing. The emigration to the State this year has been very heavy.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—The greatest destruction of property, by the gale on Sunday the 28th ult., which we have heard of, occurred at Doylestown. The great Agricultural Exhilady about 60 years old, residing in North Cov- bition building, which cost about \$28,000 was entry township, Chester county, one and a half | laid in ruins. The Bucks County Intellgencer

." At ten o'clock the wind had so increased as to stave in the north side of the west wing, one hundred feet long, and down it came with a crash that was heard to some distance in the country. In a short time, the cast wing, one September, made an attack on Kars, but were taking her axe with her, as she was accustomed hundred feet long, and extending eastward towards the town, began to show signs of giving she was met by the villam, when a desperate up the ships, it recled and rocked, and rocked and reeled in the air, like something crazy, and was near by, succeeded in taking the axe from at last it fell with a tremendous crash, a cloud of dust and smoke rising in triumph over the ruins. The centre wing on the north and south sides soon tottered and fell with tremendous crashes, and the whole building two hundred fled every thing in the house, where he supposed and fifty feet long by fifty feet wide, and its two wings each fifty feet square, lay in one confused and indescribable mass of ruins. The sight was a grand one, and was witnessed by hundreds of our citizens. The news flew almost with the rapidity of the wind, and during the afternoon, the spot where the famous building once reared its head in triumph, was visited almost by thousands who came in from the surrounding country. The building began to give way to the hurricane before ten o'clock, and in less than three quarters of an hour, there was "a wreck of matter" that astonished the beholder. The cost of the building was about twenty eight thousand dollars, and come with crushing force on the mechanics and others who were employed about it and furnished materials for its construction.

UTILITY OF LEAVES .- Every person conversant with vegetable philosophy, is aware that the all-important requisite in the growth of fine fruit, is a good supply of big, vigorous, healthy leaves. A tree which is kept defoliated for a single season, must die, and fruit growing upon trees which are deprived of their leaves cannot ripen—examples of which are furnished by the instant cessation of growth and ripening of fruit upon trees which become stripped by leaf blight. In one instance a dense mass of plums remained half grown and flavorless for several weeks, in consequence of the premature dropping of the foliage-a second crop of leaves afterwards effected the completion of their growth and their ripening to honied sweetness. Mr. Moore, of Detroit, has a magnificent grape vine spreading itself over one side of his house, " which was in September richly laden with fruit. After the clusters were formed, a cow entered the enclosure, ate the leaves entirely, but left the fruit untouched. The consequence was that upon that portion of the vine which was beyond the reach of the animal, there never were finer clusters, while upon the portion from which the leaves were removed, the cluster dwindled way .- Washington Agriculturalist.

AN INTERESTING RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION. -Yesterday morning there was placed in Independence Hall, the coat worn by Gen. Israel Putnam, and his commission as Major General. which was signed in Independence Hall, in June, 1795, by John Hancock as President, and Charles Thompson, Secretary. The coat, which now belongs to Israel Waldo Putnam, of Ohio, was presented to Gen. Putnam, by Gen. La. Fayette. The commission is now in possession of Waldo W. Putnam, of Mississippi. These gentlemen have been to Pomfret, in Connecticut, where a public meeting has been held to devise ways and means for the erection of a monument on the spot where the mansion of Gen. Putnam stood. At the solicitation of the Superintendent of the Hall, the coat and comspection of the public during to-day .-- Philadelphia Ledger, of Friday.

Type Distributor .- Among the mechanical . vonders of recent invention, is a machine to listribute printer's types-that is, to replace the letters in the 'case' or receptacles after they have been 'set up' and used in printing." Ceveral of these machines are now in operation. in New York, and are said to work with surprising accuracy, and celerity. The Journal of Commerce is convinced of its practical utility n large printing establishments; says that by means of it one man or boy can distribute 12,000 cms per hour, or four times as much as by hand, and that 36,000 ems per hour can be distributed by steam. Think of that! Distributing type by steam! What will the Yankees be doing next?

OIL FROM CANNEL COAL .- An exchange paper says that a large mill for the manufacture of oil from newly discoverd cannel coal in Breckenridge county, near Cloverport, in Kenhas been found to yield a large per centum of oil of a superior quality for the use of machinery, &c. The Louisville Courier says that it can be furnished at mere nominal prices, compared with hog or other oil before used for mechanical purposes in this country.

A WARNING .-- A note of a Virginia bank was recently shown to the Washington (D. C.) Star, bearing the following inscription on the back :- "This is the last of \$6,000, which was left me four years ago by a deceased relative. Owing to going security and dissipation, my estate, carned by industry and economy, is now all squandered. Let the bottle alone, is the last advice of one who, in a short time, will commit

GREAT SQUIRREL HUNT .- On the 20 of Sepember there were two parties of hunters organized at Defiance, Ohio, for a squirrel hunt one party, headed by A. L. Down, and the other by Mr. Roffinger The whole number of squirrels killed was 815, averaging over 400 each. Down, himself, killed 119.

In Madison, Iowa, apples are selling for five cents a bushel.