Che Tehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR. EDWARD MURNDLER, is an authorized agent to receive subscriptions for the "Lehigh

Register."

Early History of Allentown. States.

Leckhaw or Lehi tribe of Indians, a branch of present day these lands are sold on an average the Delawares. The men that performed the at \$100 an acre. famous " walk" to the foot of the Pecono mountain, it is said, passed over this ground, and by Germans; Irish settlements there were none thus it was included in the treaty made by in the county, (Lehigh.) They were principal-Penn with the Indians.

The first mention of the site, whereon the churches. William Allen in 1750, who had a grant from plete. William Penn for some 20,000 acres of land .-This and other tracts of land owned by gentlehunting season these gentlemen and many others would come from the city to engage in were plenty of bears, deer, and other game. — county: Allen's House, at such times, served as a depot for the game brought in from the chase Number yet required until their return to the city. William Plum- Average No. of months taught stead and Lyndford Lardner also owned large Number of Male Teachers tracts of land in the neighborhood. The last Number of Female Teachers named gentleman was one of the Governor's Average salaries of Male Teachers Council, and owned 700 acres of land in the Average salaries of Female Toachers northeastern part of South Whitehall, where he Number of Male Scholars had erected a house, or "Hall," as they were Number of Female Senor called at that time. Plumstead's house was Average number of Scholars attending situated near the Cedar Creek, about 3 miles from Allentown, and because at that time it: Cost of teaching each scholar per month was something extraordinary to see a white Amount of tax levied for school purposes \$18,744 21 painted house, it was called "Whitehall," and Amount of tax loved for building parhence the name of the townships Whitchall. - Possa hence the name of the townships Whitchall. Total amount levied portion of the county was called "Egypt," Received from collectors of School Tax comprising what is now North and South Cost of Instruction Whitchall. In 1752 Michael Hoffman was ap- Cost of fuel and con ingencies pointed a constable by the court at Easton for Cost of purchasing, building, renting the district of "Egypt."

It was not until 1762, however, that Allen-Froehlich, blacksmith; George Leyendecker, ing, renting and repairing School houses \$206,198,76. due; but no bar to be suffered under this pro locksmith; Daniel Nunnemacher, carpenter; Peter Miller, tailor; Gco. Wolf, taven-keeper; Tobias Titus, baker; Lorenzo Houck, butcher; Franz Kooper, cooper; Philip Kugler, mason; Frederick Scheakler, shoemaker and tavern-keeper; Philip Klingelschmidt, Geo. Lauer, Abraham Rinker and Peter Schwab.

In 1766 the number of houses had increased to 33, and in 1774 to 49. Among those who arrived from Europe in 1779 were Doctor Gottlieb Bolzius and Martin Marthogi. In 1776 there were 54 houses, of which number 7 were taverns, (they must have imbibed some at that time.) The taverns were kept by Hanickel Fuchs, Balte Huber, Henry Hagenbuch, Michael Kilchner, Michael Shroeder, Geo. Weiss and Philip Klotz; two shop-keepers, George Graff and Philip Boehm; one potter, Abraham Albert ; one mason, James Preston ; one doctor, Gottlieb Bolzius ; one hatter, Peter Berger one wheelwright, Joseph Derr; two blacksmiths, Martin Frayley and Mathias Ringle; one watchmaker, Henry Gottshalk; three shoemakers, Henry Gross, Philip Klotz and George Schreiber; three tailors, Andrew Gangwere, Peter Miller and Abraham Savitz : one tobacconist, Poter Keiper : one saddler, Peter Lynn : one gunsmith, John Moll; four carpenters, Ja-

al of the county-seat from Easton to Northampton Town, (Allentown,) or some other central road was extremely dangerous." These asser-To turn back to the past and recall to mem- tions must appear almost like romance to the is always a pleasing task. But to them, as we of the most productive in Eastern l'ennsylvamay well imagine the process of settling a new nia; although it is a fact that this so-called the loss of many lives. country, had its pains as well as its pleasures. " dry-land" was for a long time regarded as To fell the forest and bring the lands under cul- barren and improductive. Even Count Zinzintivation was comparatively a pleasure, when dorf wrote in 1743 that the country between compared to the struggles with the red- Bethlehem and Nazareth was a barren wilderskins. However, (thanks to the wisdom and ness and that the lands " could hever be used foresight of William Penn,) they were more for farming purposes." When the Moravians exempt from these harrassing troubles, for a petitioned the court to make a road from Bethtime at least, than the early settlers of other lehem to Easton, the Count remarked that " if they allow you a road one mile in width the The site of our town and the surrounding land owners can lose nothing by it, for the land country, before the Penn treaty, belonged to the is worthless and can never be sold." At the

> Northampton Town was settled principally ly of the Lutheran and German Reformed

present town is now situated, is found in a Of later years it is hardly necessary to speak, draft made by J. Schultz, in 1753, who had because we might be only repeating events and surveyed a road from Easton to Reading. On facts that are yet fresh in the memory of the this draft the surveyor has marked a house, present generation. However, we may, at where the town now stands, which is called some future time, resume this subject, and "Allen's House." This house was creeted by make the history of our town and county com-

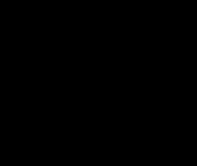
Common Schools in Lehigh.

men residing in Philadelphia, was called by for a copy of the annual Report of Andrew G. Public School building. E. J. GIBONS, Sec. Curtin, Esq., Superintendent of the Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for the School year the chase, and a happy time they must have statements we gather the following interesting had of it, for we are told that at that time there statistics of the Common Schools in Lehigh

Whole number of Schools Number of Female Scholars school

\$20,588 27

and repairing School houses \$4,770 57 In Pennsylvania-whole number of Districts, town was surveyed and laid out as a town. - 1,632; Number of Schools, 10,469; Number yet re-In this year a petition was sent to the court, signed by Peter Kohler, Paul Balliot Lorenzo of Male Teachers, 8,003; No. of Female Teachers, signed by Peter Kohler, Paul Balliet, Lorenzo 4,140; Average salaries of Male Teachers per month, Guth, and others, praying "for a public road \$22,29; Average salaries of Female Teachers per from Kohler's mill to the place where at pre-sent a town is being surveyed and laid out." of l'emale Scholars, 233,120; Whole No. of Scholars, The first mention of the existence of a " town" | 529,009; Number learning German, 10,015; Average is made in 1764, called Northampton Town, No. of Scholars attending School, 361,316; Cost of and authorizes two Aldermen or Justices of the and containing 13 families. However, in 1762 teaching each Scholar, per month, 581 ets.; Amount Peace alone to hear and decide in such cases. and containing 13 families. However, in 1762 tea long each senorar, per month, 552 ets.; Amount of tax levied for School purposes, \$1,242,223.70; Tenants' goods liable to distress for rent, if 1763 a larger number. In 1764 and '65 the following taxable citizens were residents of the following taxable citizens were residents of the ceived from State appropriation, \$135,354,377; Received from State appropriation, \$130,554,17; Received from State appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriatio ceived from Collectors of School tax, \$1,127,002,61; ner, carpenter; David Deshler, grocery and Cost of instruction, \$1,041,571,96; Cost of fuel and bier house; Martin Derr, wheelwright; Martin contingences, \$110,383.10; Cost of purchasing, build-



I have no mother now!

broad national views upon which to base a The second amendment forbids the division of cob Newhard, Jacob Nunnemacher, John Mil. great political party representing a popular senler and Dewalt Miller; and one butcher, Mi- timent of the country. Several platforms have of its population, without the express assent of New York, a day or two since, a full-rigged been raised, but they have broken down again. the electors of such county. The third is rela-

Since the above was put in type we re-

The Weather

Since our last issue the weather has modipoint." In 1784 the Assembly was again peti- fied in severity, and the snow has so much Sunday morning, and Boston on Tuesday, with neer residing on 21st street, to catch burglars tioned upon this subject. The petitioners set given away under the warm rays of the sun, news from Europe one week later—having left who had infested the neighborhood. The maforth their reasons: "that Northampton Town that sleighing is altogether 'no go,' and a return Liverpool Feb. 2d. At the date of her sailing chine consisted of a plank 20 feet long with a was the most central point in the county; that to wheeled vehicles is rendered necessary. The the Pacific had not returned to Liverpool, nor sharp tobacco knife affixed to one end, and was present winter has been unprocedentedly severe had any news been heard of her on either side made to operate by springs. The trap was was a barren and unbroken wilderness without in all parts of the country. For near eight weeks of the Atlantic, except the vague and uncertain placed near a low point in a back fence, and so water and uninhabited, and that a trip through there has been a spell of weather throughout this part of the country was almost an impos- the whole country, the like of which has no man named James Campbell, who went to Eng- fence would spring it. After remaining seversibility, and in short that to venture upon the place in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. land in the steam Canada, on her last trip,

equal in severity to the ordinary winters of the & Co., at Halifax, that in consequence of severe ory scenes of the "good old times" when our forefathers "pitched their tents upon the hill," country between Bethlehem and faston is one meter has been below zero half time!—This has been forced through meter has been below zero half time !-- This has Shannon river on her way out of the Channel. They found the knife had been forced through occasioned an unusual amount of suffering and The truth of the statement is however general-

Allentown Teachers' Association.

Allentown, Feb. 18th, 1856. Upon the meeting being called to order, the ninutes of the last meeting were read; upon motion the following clause thereof " English Grammar, the subject appointed for the evening's debate, was discussed not so pointedly as some heretofore selected subjects" was altered by striking out all that part after the word discussed," with some other corrections, the minutes were adopted upon motion.

On motion, teachers and friends of education attending our meetings be invited to participate in our proceedings. Upon the reading of the constitution

member was added to the association. An article entitled " The teacher's care of his health" was read by Miss Cole. Two essays on "History" were read.

On motion " History" the subject for debate was postponed for the subject of the next meeting.

Moved and adopted that the minutes be hple record of proceedings.

On motion the society was adjourned, to meet the 3d of March next at 7 o'clock, in the

EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

For the free instruction of the people, it seems, there are now in the whole United States, supported at an annual expense of something 164 over six millions of dollars, of which sum more than half is expended by the two States of New York and Massachusetts. In this survey of the common school facts of the different \$22.91 much for hope. For, though nearly every State great schemes, that the greatest triumphs of no child within its borders grows up in ignorance, yet only a few of the States have taken up the subject of universal education with anything of the earnestness which its importpaid, and hence ill qualified; and it is a startpay quite half as much every year for the sup-\$2,775 15 port of their dogs as they do for the education of their children. A well-informed man is still \$15,880 86 \$17,262 41 a rarity, and multitudes of the people "spell \$2,123 22 character with a k," and are ready to affirm

Landlerds and Tenants.

A bill is pending in the Legislature, which contains provisions of importance to Landlords and Tenants. It contemplates the repeal of that portion of the old law which requires a jury of twelve freeholders in proceedings by landlords to recover possession of real estate.

Recovery of rent and other charges on land to be had within six years after they become vision for two years from date of Act. A specdy and effectual remedy is provided for defendant in case of a nonsuit suffered by plaintiff. or a verdict against him in action of replevin of goods distrained for rent.

American National Council.

The American National Council convened at Philadelphia last week. Those which stood up for the 12th section of the platform adopted last June, received the go by-the delegates from hat branch being refused admittance. The amous 12th section, too which occasioned the plit, has been stricken out, and a new platm' adopted instead.

Amendments to the Constitution.

In the State Senate, Mr. Buckalew, from the Committee on Finance, has reported a resolu tion proposing several amendments to the Con-This Convention, and Aut worth short with the Public Debt, providing that the aggregate amount of debt that may hereafter be incurred thousand the public Debt, providing that the aggregate amount of debt that may hereafter be incurred thousand the providing that the aggregate amount of debt that may hereafter be incurred. the Public Debt, providing that the aggregate proved the propriety of the delay. The grave has as yet effected nothing. The sittings have shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thoubeen but a renewal of the scenes of disorder and sand dollars, except in case of war or insurrecconfusion which marked the proceedings of the tion; providing for the payment of the public the burial was in the comfortable enjoyment of are made to "scratch for a living." This is National Council. There is nothing as yet to debt, and forbidding all municipal or county indicate that the Convention entertains any subscriptions to the stock of any corporation. ting too narrow for a national party to stand tive to representation in the lower house of the hoops with which her circumambients was oon. The Convention is in as great a state of Assembly. The fourth is intended to give the inflated, the ends of which had not been strongisorder and of doubt as any public body could Legislature authority to revoke or annul any ly secured together, suddenly broke loose, and at nine and ten dollars. To consumers, this ell be placed in. How it will extricate it charter of incorporation which may hereafter be flying back with great force, tore completely elf and inspire confidence in the wisdom of its conferred, whenever in their opinion it may be through the outer garments and struck a small as there are families who have been compelled, ounsels and the patriotism of its objects, is a injurious to the public good. These proposed boy who was standing on the sidewalk about uestion which would puzz'e abler and more amendments will have to be passed by two Leg- twenty feet from the lady. The small boy pon in the Convention. Affairs now threat- submitted to a vote of the people for approval.

After seven weeks of cold weather, and

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Canada reached Halifax last information based upon the authority of a young adjusted that the weight of a man upon the In the south the season has been almost and writes from liverpool to Messrs. Murdock The family were aroused at midnight by the ly doubted.

The prospects of Peace between the Allies and Russia were sill brightening at the last accounts. A Peace Congress was definitely ordered to assemble at Paris on the 17th Feb. ruary to arrange the terms. According to the London Advertiser, Mr. Buchanan, the American minister, and the Earl of Clarendon, have had angry words in the course of an interview in the British Foreign Office, touching the Central American question, but the truth of this statement is doubted. Queen Victoria opened the British Parliament on the 31st of January. The Earl of Derby characterized the speech as very bare, cold and meagre-thought it ought to have referred to the affairs with America, India and the Colonies, as well as in relation to affairs in the Crimea. He asserted that the Government had violated the laws of the United States, in enlisting men, and owed our government an apology. Lord Clarendon replied, and, in the course of his speech, stated he had offered to refer the difficulty with the United States in reference to the Clayton Bulwer treaty, to the arbitration of a third party, but the proposition had been declined. He had and flowers, put together in the most artistic is not very agreeable in itself, but it gives great renewed it, however, and it was now under consideration. He stated that the government sustain the conduct of Mr. Crampton, but thought the whole difficulty susceptible of an easy solution. The despatches by the next frills. Favor seems rather to lean to the full her neice. stoamer are looked for with much interest at Washington, as they expected to bring the rein round numbers, 60,000 schools, which are salts of the last interview between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan.

Arm for the Conflict. The rapidity with which the people of this country develop plans, execute gigantic objects and surmount difficulties is witnessed daily, States, we find little cause for boasting, though and as common has it become to accomplish in the Union has recognized its duty to see that genius have almost ceased to create astonishment. Railroads are projected and built in half the time that an ordinary road could have the waters of the James, the Elizabeth and heen constructed fifty years ago. Cities are other rivers of Virginia alone. From five to laid out and built up in a few years, and States seven hundred vessels are said to be engaged ance demands. Teachers generally are ill are settled with equal haste. Energy, with in loading and transporting them to other ling fact, that the people of the United States Men cease to hesitate but lay hold of means creative power, lays out the path of empire. with a determination that makes doubt and opposition vanish. Achievements that would have astonished the world in every former age are now received as if men had been expecting them. We are never astonished-indeed, asthat "oats is cheaper than they was last tonishment seems to have been banished from the American vocabulary.

The changes in the fortunes of men consequent upon such a condition of things are more soon place himself beyond the pinchings of want. Let a man resolve to go ahead and nothing can stop from a brilliant career.

To the young, then, we would say, put a noble part in life; resolve to do something that may give you a position where the smiles and blessings may ever greet you, and cast aside all hesitation where a benefit may be conferred upon a fellow creature. You have your part to perform in life's great drama, and now is the time to prepare yourselves for acting that part properly. Remember -- industry and perseverance move mountains.'

DANGER OF BURYING TOO SOON .- The danger of too rapid interment was exemplified in an extraordinary manner, recently, according to one of our exchanges. A young man who had been suffering from a malignant fever, to all appearance died. To avoid the danger of infection which might arise from a corpse remaining in the house all night, a coffin was immediately commenced, the certificate of death sent for, and urgent application was made to the incumbent of a church to allow the corpse to be interred the same evening. This, however, he declined, considering the proceeding too hasty, but consented to the interment taking place the following morning. The result was dug, and the coffin ready; but the dead man, in the course of the night, made signs of returning animation; and at the hour fixed for a cup of coffee, which he had requested, with done by burying their grain several inches in

every prospect of recovery. "Hoop" Accident.-Hoops are danger rous-in some places. Read and tremble. In agacious politicians than seem to be relied islatures in succession, and subsequently be was taken home senseless, and it is feared will not recover. The hoop is already re-covered

A cow belonging to Alexander McClure eived a telegraphic dispatch stating that on constant sleighing, old Boreas evinces a little Sr., of Tascarora township, Juniata county, the dam of Mr. Hunsecker's Mill, in Big Cones. This shell is intended to bombard Cronstadt, Jonday Fillmore, of New York, was nominated disposition to "gin cout." Well, he's had a resently gave birth to three calves. The cow

al days the bird came and was slightly caught.

A FRABFUL MAN TRAP.—The New-York

a two inch plank, beside which was lying a brogan containing three toes and a part of a man's foot. Tracks of blood were found in the street and it is supposed that the maimed rogue was speedily borne off by accomplices. KANSAS. - Governor Shannon left Washington on Saturday for Kansas. It is said he will make every endeavor to reach his destination in time to prevent the meeting of the Free

State Legislature on the 4th of March next .-It is further said that he is clothed with pleanary powers to quell any rebellion in the Territory, and the War Department has issued orders to the troops at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, numbering one thousand men, to assist him if deemed necessary. Late accounts from Kansas state that the abolitionists there are organizing troops, erecting fortifications, and collecting munitions of war at Lawrence, in order to be ready for instant and effective service. Spring Bonners.—Our lady readers will

be interested to know that in New York, as to spring bonnets, they are said to be bewitching in their new beauty, composed of silk blond erable occasionally. Trouble, like cayenne, is way. The form is greatly improved-more zest to other things. room in the crown. In short they are more overcoming as well as becoming to the fair faces. said Aunt Bethany. "Yes, but it's a deal smiling out from the blushing buds and blond more solemn not to be," said the little girl, crown-capes very deep-with an over frill of blond ;-and from between the two, tendrils and leaves of the most delicate grasses and ator, was elected on Thursday last, for six moss, peep daintily out, as if to make sure that years from the 4th of March, 1857. the reign of stern, cold winter was over before presenting their buds and flowers.

NORFOLK OTSTER TRADE.—About 1,800 gallons of oysters were shipped at Norfolk for New York last week, to be repacked for transportation to the western towns. It is estimated, says the Argus, that three millions of dollars are expended each season for oysters.from markets.

TA DISCOURAGING FACT. -It has been ascertained that the North Pennsylvania Railroad. when completed to the Lehigh River with a single track, laid with rail, and furnished with moderate equipments, will have a debt upon it Ohio. which turn out about three hundred doxexceeding \$50,000 per mile, which is more than the original cost of the whole work.

TOBACCO.- A petition from the citizens of Indiana and Westmoreland counties has been various and rapid than in any former age of presented to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the world. Poverty is no longer an insur- in which they pray for the passage of a law mountable obstacle in the path of success. The prohibiting, under sufficient penalties, the sellman who possesses a determined heart steeled ing or giving away of tobacco, in any of its for the conflict of the world, and who is willing forms, to minors or persons under 21 years of to endure the buffeting of his fellow-men may age; except on the written order of the parents or guardians of such minors.

AN ELEPHANT SWIMMING THIRTY MILES. The Charleston "Evening News" understands which are deposited twenty-seven that the elephant which was lost overboard from a vessel bound to that port made its way and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents. safely into Mount Pleasant harbor! The vessel was thirty miles out at sea, and a heavy gale was blowing when the elephant went overboard. Its feat of riding out the storm is, we suppose, the most remarkable instance of animal strength and endurance on record.

SINGULAR DEATH.-The Petersburg Ing elligencer has received a letter from Lima, Pe ru, dated January 9, 1850, which states that the late Minister Plenipotentiary of Peru to the United States, who returned to that country about six months ago, died lately in Lima in a singular manner. While asleep, he swallowed three of his false teeth, with the gold hand which confined them, and died from the effects shortly after.

LAKE MICHIGAN FROZEN OVER .- It is as serted that Lake Michigan is frozen completely over from one side to the other. This, is a fact that has never occurred before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. With the best glasses. from either side of the lake the clear water cannot be seen .- Chicago Democrat.

HENS IN WINTER .- S. W. Cole, says that gravel. He states that eight hens, which did not lay an egg in a month in winter, by adopting this course, laid three times as many eggs, the following winter, as their whole food cost.

FLOUR COMING DOWN.—Three sled loads of flour sold on Saturday at \$6.50 per barrel. heretofore, to seek a cheaper expedient .-Wheeling Times, Feb. 11.

can beat this }-Lancaster Republican.

Odds and Ends.

In company, set a guard upon your tongue; in solitude upon your heart. Beautiful extract—helping a pretty young lady out of a mud-puddle.

Speak well of your friend; of your enemy say nothing.

What is the difference between a butcher and a gay young lady. The former kills to dress while the latter dresses to kill. Mr. Dallas will take his whole family

with him to London. His son will fill the position of his private secretary. A man that hoards riches and enjoys them not, is like an 'ass that carries gold and cats thistles.

A lever watch contains two hundred and two pieces; a locomotive, five thousand five hundred and sixteen.

Gas at Pottstown.—The citizens of Pottstown are petitioning the Legislature for a charter to organize a Gas Company in that place. Eighteen miles of the first railroad in

California had been laid at the latest dates from San Francisco. A bill declaring that any will, freeing slaves, shall be null and void, so far as the manumission is concerned, has passed the Senate of the State of Georgia.

They that always speak to the point, are the most worthy of confidence. There is a power of meaning in those little words, Yes and No. Bear in mind that we stand in readiness

to do all kinds of Job Work, Cards &c., as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Our motto is ' to give satisfaction.' To enjoy life you should be a little mis-

"It is a solemn thing to be married,"

U. S. Senator from Maryland .- Anthony Kennedy, the American candidate for U.S. Sen-

Twelve tavern keepers of Wayne county, Pa., convicted of selling liquor without a license under the new law, have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment.

They catch trout and pickerel now in Canada, freeze them into blocks of ice, and restore them to life by warm at any future place or time.

John H. Manny, widely and favorably known as the inventor and manufacturer of Manny's Reaper and Mower, died at his residence, in Rockford, Ill., the 1st inst.

In the United States there are six thousand brokers and six thousand barbers, but the census does not tell which does the most shav-

Manufacture of Brooms .- There are eight manufactorics of brooms in the town of Portland,

en per week, or 150,000 dozen through the year. An exchange paper tells the story of a man who was found on a Sunday morning without a hat, sitting on a block of granite with his bare feet in a brook, trying to catch a bad cold, so as to sing bass at church. This is leap year, and the women have

a right to pop the question. If we were one of them, we would not offer to any man who drinks, plays, swears, smokes, chews, and doesn't pay the printer.

SAVINGS BANKS .- There are eighty savings banks in the State of Massachusetts, in hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred

Counterfeit two dollar bills of the Farmers' Bank of Delaware are in plentiful circulation. They may be easily distinguished from the genuine notes by the paleness of the impression and the indifference of the paper.

A fool, says an Arab proverb, may be known by six. things-anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive. inquiry without object, putting trust in a stranger, and not knowing his friends from his

The Nebraska Legislature has adopted a resolution requesting Governor Izard to proceed to Washington, and use his influence in obtaining the passage of a bill granting 160 acres of land to actual settlers in that Terri-

Frozen to Death .- Joshua Smith a resident of Limerick township, Montgomery county, was found frozen to death on Monday of last week. It appeared that Mr. Smith had been on a visit to Pottstown, and at which place he was seen about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, of that day, very much under the influence of liquor. His body when found was in a sitting posture, with his watch lying on the snow by his side.

To keep A Stove Bright.—Make a weak alum water, and mix your "British Lustre" with it; put two spoonfuls to a gill of alum water ; let the stove be cold, brush it with the mixture, then take a dry brush and lustre and rub the stove till it is dry. Should any parts, before polishing, become dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush, and proceed as before. By two applications a year, it can be kept as bright as a coach body.

BOMBARDMENT OF CRONSTADT .- A present for Cronstadt is being constructed at the Lowmoor Iron Works, England. It is a shell nine feet five inches in circumference, and thirty-six GREAT HAUL OF FISH.—We learn, that inches in diameter. Its weight is over a ton. Mr. Leonard Cueley, of Upper Leacock town- It costs £25 unfilled, and the mortar which is ship, some short time ago, put two set nets into to discharge such a shell weighs thirty-five tons or President, and Donaldson, of Tennessee, for a good old time, freezin' toes, nipping fingers, and calves are doing as well as could be ex- were no less than 1815 suckers in them. Who sustained with such a weight of metal will crumble the walls of that defence like powder.