-The New Liquor Law.

In another column we publish an abstract of lature and signed by the Governor, which will of what the bill requires. To some it is entirely satisfactory and to others quite the contrary. The bill as in its present form was reported by sion would have continued in force. A majority of the Senate would agree to nothing else and the opponents of the jug law, concluded it was best policy to allow this bill to pass. The new law will work a considerable change in our tayern system. A number of persons in the business will be compelled to go out of it. The result will be, that we shall have no groggeries, and restaurants will be allowed to sell domestic wines and malt liquors only. Our taverns will be better kept, will afford more accommodation, and will be technically hotels. In some places the maximum number of public houses will be increased by the ratio adop- headed cane; he may be able to make a capital ted, over the present number, and in other lowill abolish about one-third of the total number of hotels in the State. It will render the even the patriotic, will institute a very particubusiness of selling in deflance of law extremely lar scrutiny into the honesty, industry and hazardous. The law, having been passed by the votes and assent of officials representing When the note falls due the drawer is expected both parties, will be strictly construed and enforced, no doubt, by the Courts. The heavy licenses required to be paid; will also induce extreme watchfulness on the part of those paying for the privilege, that their rights are not interfered with by out siders.

The New Pand,

composed of a number of young men, from 14 to 17 years of age, who have been under the instruction of Prof. Benkhardt, formerly of the U. S. Marine Band, have made fine advancement and play exceedingly well. They were out one night last week and discoursed " sweet music" in front of the residences of several of our citizens-startling the sleepers from their dreams and enchanting with their includies all sounds of glorious music!

A Rare Visiter.

After a lapse of four months, we had a good shower of rain on Wednesday evening, which continued during the night. It was most refreshing to hear it patter on the sidewalks, and 20 " smiles." see the glistering drops of moisture on the window-panes. The farmers were beginning to talk dismally about grass, but this rain will dispel all their forebodings. It was quite welcome, as Spring up to the 1st inst., had been weather during the remainder of the present month.

LOTTERIES.

Although Lotteries are prohibited by law in ness is carried on to an alarming extent Scores, if not hundreds seemingly engaged in an honest calling, allure the adventurous, the unfortunate, and the silly, who hope that fortune will at last smile upon them, and so pawn their all for one more chance of retrieving former losses. The evil is not confined to the lower classes. The inducement to the clerks and other employers to embark in it is great; the lure is tempting; the ruin inevitable. Crime treads closely upon its heels-forgery, theft, embezzlement, and all their attendant mischiefs. If any poor fellow should be so fortunate, or rather unfortunate, as to draw a prize, the fact is as much a cause for surprise, as that the money should be paid. And then, the temptation offered to the successful drawer, to launch

We have several new establishments, candidates for popular favor and a fair division of the "spoils."

Military Parade.

On Thursday next the Allen Rifles, Capt. Guth, will parade, it being their first anniversary. They are a well drilled and fine looking company, and will no doubt make a creditable appearance.

Keep him Down.

Ay, keep him down, what business has a poor man to attempt to rise—without a name -without a friend-without honorable blood in haippen to know of in this place. his veins? We have known him ever since he was a boy-we know his father before him, and he was a mechanic—and what merit can there man encounters in his native place. Despite on the collecting Monday, being discount day, of this feeling many noble minds have risen in presented the nore apparently endorsed by the from obscurity, and life flowing their opionimus, purpose they grained to there have yields sold couragement to lived in obscurity. As a partie to sign. Let it not it sources man. Pesswere—ment world.

afford those interested an intimate knowledge that a man has money to pay, and is out of funds-or in common parlance is "short." He draws his note at 30, 60 or 90 days, for the more liberal law, had the alternative presented to put his on the back—the latter is called the him. It certainly was one of the boldest and to them, either to take this bill or none at all. "endorser." The note is handed to the "tell-" most daring robberies that he was here and "endorser." The note is handed to the "tell- most daring robberies that has ever been com-In that event, the Restraining Law of last ses er," he passes it over to the "cashier," and the mitted in this community. latter hands it over to the "Board." The Board is really othing but the table around which the Distors sit in council, and mass ors sit in council, and pass upon the "notes" presented for discount. When a note passes the Board, the discount is deducted, and the drawer receives credit for the proceeds. The "Board" is generally made un of matter-of-fact inen-hence the " fancy" man usually receives little favor. He may drive a fast horse—or sport a splendid moustache—or smoke the best Havannas, or be a first-rate fellow among swell heads or the b'hoys-he may wear the best broad cloth and flourish a gold stump speech and be popular with foolish calities greatly decreased, and on the whole it young ladies-but the "Board," with a total disgust for the scientific, the beautiful, and ability to pay, of both drawer and endorser. to pay; should he full the note is "protested" -his credit is affected, and the endorser, who has heretofore only acted a secondary part, be-

comes a prominent character in the drama. Cigars.

We will acknowledge one failing, if such it may be termed, and that is a fondness for a good cigar, such as our friend E. W. Eckert keeps at his new Store, No. 13 East Hamilton street. Give him a call, and you cannot help making a selection from his choice stock.

The Last Day.

All tavern licenses in this county expire today, and as some weeks will clapse before licenses under the new law can be granted, those who who have an car for the melting, entrancing are in the habit of "worrying" down their regular "horns," and have not the means to lay in large supply, will be compelled to give the abstinence principle for once an honest and fair the birth of the "King of Algiers" was antrial. What a saving of "fips" this will be to such who daily " wallup" down from 15 to

After the new law gets in force these tipplers must keep a sharp look out and be on their guard, as there is one section in the new law which provides that any person found intoxicated in a street, public house or public place, will be linan unusually dry one. We are in hopes that ble to a fine of five dollars; and persons who the coal regions have not tried the benefit of for honesty and temperance, and is well provi- who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or

penalties prescribed by " the Buckalew law." Tavorn keepers who intend applying for liry petition and bonds, at the Clerk's office, this phan," on account of its sprouting from the in any other parts of the State, two bed-rooms any street, highway, public house or public this State, as in most other States of the Union, week. They are required to file their petitions roots of an old tree which died, and the peculi- and four beds, for such use. presenting the same in court. The law also provides, that where there shall not be sufficient time between the passage of this act and thrifty tree, heavily laden with luseious fruit the next session of the court to file petitions My father seeing the good result of the ashes, and allow the clerk to give notice thereof, the court shall order a special session at an early day at which licenses may be granted.

Such being the case in the County, the Court now in session, yesterday appointed the 15th day of May for the hearing of all applications for license.

A Hero in Limbo.

We copy the following, among other police items, from the Chicago Tribune of the 25th ult. :

tion offered to the successful drawer, to launch out more extensively, must eventually involve him in ruin, and reduce him to penury.

Berling business.

Our merchants are now in readiness for the Spring campaign—their shelves and counters being laden to repletion with elegant goods.

A man named O. T. Baird assaulted a Mr. Roberts, in front of the Matteson House, on Sunday afternoon, and a fight ensued in which neither party could claim the victory, as AI-derman Howe put an end to the fracas by locking both parties up in the watch house. Mr. Roberts not being to blame in the matter was very soon released, but Baird being the aggressor was fined \$25 and costs, and put under \$500 honds to keen the peace. A strong at-\$500 bonds to keep the peace. A strong attempt was made to induce the Mayor to release Baird, but he very properly refused to do so.

This man named "Baird" will probably be recollected as having moved about a year ago in the best circles in this place, and passed himself off as a returned hero of Gen. Walker's Sonoro Republic, and as a bold adventurist in California. He however managed to work himself into a "pugilistic" encounter with one of our citizens, and but for his taking "leg bail" would doubtless have shared a similar fate to that which befell him at Chicago. The memory of the "Bold Major" is dear to several we

Forgery on the Bank.

On Monday a week it was discovered that a be in the young stripling?" Such is the cry forgery had been successfully committed on the of the world, when a man of sterling character Allentown Bank. Something over two months attempts to break away from the chords of slace a person calling himself Lenon, called at poverty and ignorance and rise to a position of the Bank and requested the clerk, Mr. Hoxtruth and honor. The multitude are excited worth, to draw a Note for \$500, at sixty days, by envy—they cannot bear to be outstripped naming Messra. Stephen Klepinger and Joseph by those who grow up with them or their child- Laubach as endorsers. The clerk acceded to ren, side by side, and hence the opposition a his request, and the person thereupon left, and

the opportunity. On Monday a week, the eight hundred dollars. The money was paid Bank discounted \$61,000. Many ofour readers, to him late in the day, and subsequently he who have never been "in Bank," may not under counted it over in one or two public places. stand how things are managed at the Banking. in the presence of numerous persons. On retirhouse. Banks are designed to make "short ing in the evening he put the money in one of loans, and receive "deposits" for safe keeping his pantaloon pockets, and placed them in his merchandize, shall not sell in less quantities the new Liquor Law, as adopted by the Legis- from persons who have money for which they bed, and on awaking at about 3 o'clock at have no immediate use. It sometimes happens night, he found that the money was gone, -the pocket in which he had placed the money having been cut out of the pantaloons. No clue has as yet been obtained to the perpetrator of sum required—say \$1000—puts his name at the deed, but it is to be hoped that he may be the conference committee, and the friends of a the bottom, and gets some good natured friend discovered and have full justice meted out to

Barn destroyed by Fire. At about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, a glaring light was noticed in a western direction from town, which was supposed at the time by many to have proceeded from the burning of brush, but which we since learned was caused by the destruction of the large Swiss barn of Mr. Josnua Gain, in Maxatawny township, Berks county, together with about 1000 bushels grain, hay, straw, and nearly all the farming implements. It is not known how the fire originated, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on the stock, but the building was insured in the Sinking Spring Insurance Company.

Railroad Accidents. .

During the past week several accidents occurred on the Lehigh Valley Road, none of which however resulted in any serious injury to passengers. One or two locomotives and several cars were smashed up thereby, one of the former by an accident above Freemansburg, so much so, that it was taken to pieces on Sunday and brought to this place for repair,

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

The Atlantic at New York, brings Liverpool dates to the 19th ult. The intelligence by this arrival is of more than ordinary interest. A Treaty of Peace had been concluded by the Plenipotentiaries at Paris, and the arrival of the Prussian Minister was anxiously expected. when his signature would be attached to the important document, and it would be formally ratified.

The Empress Eugenic had given birth to a Prince and the event had roused the Parisians into a pitch of excitement. Congratulations were interchanged on all sides. A salute of one hundred and one guns were fired, and thus nounced to the entire population.

The young heir was privately christened on the 16th of March, in the presence of the Emperor in the chapel of the Tuilleries, and received the name of " Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Jo. seph." The next day the Emperor received the felicitations of the Senate and other authorities.

COAL ASHES.—If farmers who reside in coal ashes on their cherry trees, the sooner they | ded with house room, &c. also to be fined five dollars in addition to all the do so the better. I recollect well when a boy of carrying the coal ashes from the grate, and ar hard times it had in reaching the stature of even a bush. The summer after the coal ashes person applying shall give a bond to the Comwere deposited around its base it put forth a a wagon load was thrown around the base of each tree on the farm, and the effect was astonishing. Old trees that were fast decaying were resuscitated, and sent forth new branches, and bore fruit abundantly. Let those who have coal ashes test its virtue upon fruit trees. - Exchange.

PROFITS OF FRUIT GROWING .- At the recent meeting of fruit growers of Western New York, held at Rochester, it was the universal testimony, that the product of apples is more remunerative than any other crop raised in that section. Several testified to the realization of from \$100 to \$150 dollars per acre for apples. A gentleman from Oswego said that it was the estimate of the fruit committee in that county, that one acre devoted to fruit was equal to twelve with any other crop.

cording to a statement in "La Presse," the form an effective total of 4,162.214 men, of whom 2,581,282 belong to the six powers represented in the Congress of Paris. The naval forces of all the maritime States of Europe, act he houses and property intended to be occucording to the same authority, form a total of 2815 ships, of which 600 are steam vessels, and an approximative total of 50,000 guns. The six powers represented at the Congress have a united naval force of 1519 vessels and 30,648 000, the license tax shall be \$800. guns. They may speak, therefore, with a potential voice when together they undertake to adjust the terms of peace for Europe.

The Buffalo Republic says there is over 600,000 bushels of wheat, and more than 60,-000 barrels of flour now in that city; a quantity larger than ever before known at this season

OFA LARGE OX -An ox belonging to Mr. James Buffington of Swanzy Mass, which weighed 3035 pounds, and massired at sect in girth; was axhibited at Ball River a few days

where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed li- \$20. quors, or any admixtures thereof are sold or drank, except as hereinafter provided:

Sec. 2. Venders of liquors with or without than one gallon, except as herinafter provided; nor shall any license for sales in any quantity be granted to the keeper of any beer-house, theatre, or other place of amusement.

Sec. 3. Breweries and distilleries shall be classed and licensed as before, but shall pay double the present rates, provided it shall not exceed fifty dollars; nor shall they sell in less quantities than five gallons, except malt or brewed liquors, which may be bottled and delivered in quantities not less than one dozen

Sec. 4. This act not to apply to importers selling imported wines, brandies, liquors or ardent spirits in the original bale, cask, package or vessel as imported: but the importers shall pay double their present tax.

Sec. 5. This act shall not extend to druggists and apothecaries who shall sell unmixed alcohol, or compound or sell any admixtures of wine, alcohol, spirituous or brewed liquors in the preparation of medicines, upon the written prescription of a regular physician; Provided, No druggist or apothecary shall sell or keep for sale under any name or pretence, any preparation or admixture as aforesaid, that may be used as a beverage. Any violation of this section to be punished as prescribed in the 28th section.

Sec. C. Licenses to venders of spirituous malt or brewed liquors, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, to hotel keepers, and to eating house keepers, shall only be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character.

Sec. 7. Licenses for sales of liquors shall be granted by the Courts of Quarters Sessions of the proper county, (except Philadelphia and Allegheny) at the first or second session in each of the number of tayern licenses. year, and shall be for one year. The Court to fix a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, when persons applying and remonstrating shall appear.

Sec. 8. Persons intending to apply for license shall file with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at least three weeks before ty, the person so offending shall be sentenced presenting the same in Court, (or to Board of pay the Clerk twenty-five cents for publishing tion, and to stand committed until the sentence notice thereof. The Clerk shall cause to be published three times in two of the newspapers thirty days; and upon a second or any subseof the city or county, a list of the names of all such applicants, their respective residences and kinds of license. In the case of hotels, inns, or tavern and eating houses, the petition not less than one month nor more than three shall embrace a certificate signed by at least twelve respectable citizens (or in places of less and be incapacitated from receiving any license than fifty taxables, by six citizens) setting forth as aforesaid for the period of five years thereafthat the same is necessary to accommodate the ter, and any keeper of any drug or apothecary

a hotel, inn or tavern in any city or county meanor and liable to conviction and punishment piling them around the little cherry tree, which town, which has not, for the exclusive use of as aforesaid. cense under the new law must get the necessa- was known by all the family as the "little or- travelers, four bed-rooms, and eight beds, nor

monwealth of Pennsylvania, with two suffi- the proper costs upon the goods and chattels of cient sureties, in the sum of \$1,000, where the the defendant. license is above the seventh class, and in \$500 for all in and below that class, conditioned for ting liquors to any person who shall drink the the faithful observance of all the laws relating same on the premises where sold, and become to the business, and a warrant of attorney to thereby intoxicated, shall, besides his liability confess judgment-which bond and warrant in damages under any existing law, be fined \$5 shall be approved by the said Court, and be filed in the office of the Clerk ; and whenever before any alderman or justice of the peace by lation of this act, or any other law for the obtioned, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney to enter judgment and institute suit thereon, &c. The bond of cating house keepers shall be in \$500.

Sec. 11. No license shall be issued until the applicant shall have filed the certificate of the alty shall be recovered, may award to the incity or county treasurer, that the License fee former or prosecutor, or both, a reasonable has been paid.

Sec. 12. Venders of liquors, with or with-Force of the European Powens.—Ac- out merchandize, shall be classified and rated as or prosecutor may be a witness in any such now, and pay double their present rates, but case. military land forces of all the powers of Europe no such license for sales in any amount shall be granted for less than \$50.

Sec. 13. Hotels and taverns shall be classifled according to the estimated yearly rentals of take out a license under this act. But they pied, as follows:

Where the rental is \$10,000 or more, the license tax shall be \$1,000. Where the rental is \$8,000 and not over \$10,

Rental \$6,000 and not over \$8,000, license

Rental \$4,000 and not over \$6,000, license Rental \$2,000 and not over \$4,000, license

Rental \$1,000 and not over \$2,000, licens

Rental \$500 and not over \$1,000, Rental \$300 and not over \$500, licehee \$50

Rement under \$300/ license \$25. Proposed, That in Philadelphia and

their present rates; and in Philadelphia and Pattaburg no such ligense shall be for less than the murder of his father and mother, on Friday a made pulawful to keep any room or place \$50, nor in other parts of the State for less than

Sec. 15. Provides for assessment and return of license, &c.

Scos. 16. 17, 18, 10, 20, 21, refer to the details of the board of appraisers, &c., in Philadelphia and Allegheny.

Sec. 22. All persons licensed under this act shall frame their licenses under a glass, and put it in a conspicuous place in their chief plaes of making sales.

Sec. 23. The Commissioners of the several counties, and Board of Licensers of Philadele phia and Allegheny, shall furnish a certified list of all persons so appraised, with the classification made out, and finally determined upon, to the Treasurers of their respective counties or of the city of Philadelphia, who shall, within twenty days thereafter, transmit to the Auditor General a copy of such list, and shall collect the License fees in the manner directed by law.

Sec. 24. The Auditor General shall charge said Treasurer with the amount payable by the persons in said lists, from the payment of any part of which amount said Treasurer shall only be exonerated by producing satisfactory evidence to the Department that the party or partics so returned, failed to obtain a license.

Sec. 25. The Auditor General is to return to the Legislature annually, in January, a tabular statement of the number and classification and license rates of all importers, brewers and disstillers, keepers of hotels, eating houses and venders of liquors with or without other merchandize.

No license is transferable.

Sec. 27. The number of tavern licenses shall not exceed in the cities, one to every 100 taxables, nor in the several counties one to every 150 taxables—the number of said taxables to be taken from the returns of the preceeding year. The number of eating house licenses shall not exceed in any city or county one fourth

Sec. 28. That any sale made of vinous, spiritous, malt or browed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, contrary to the provisions of this upon conviction of the offence in the court of quarter sessions of the peace of any city or counto pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than Licensers in Philadelphia and Allegheny) and one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosceuof the court is complied with, not exceeding quent conviction the party so offending shall, in addition to the payment of a fine as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of months; and if licensed, shall forfeit said license brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a Sec. 9. No persons shall be licensed to keep beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-

Scc. 10. Before a license is granted, the proof made before, any alderman or justice of shall be fined upon the view of, or upor the peace, not exceeding \$5, to be levied with

Sec. 30. Any person who shall sell intoxicafor every such offence-to be recovered in debt a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have any wife, husband, parent, child, relative or been recovered, or conviction had for any vio- guardian of the person so injured, and levied upon the goods and chattels of the defendant servance of which said bond shall be condi- without exemption. Provided, That suits shall not be instituted after twenty days from the commission of the offences in this and the preceding sections.

Sec. 31. The court, mayor, alderman or justice of the peace, before whom any fine or penshare thereof, but not exceeding one-third; the

Sec. 32. No bottler of cider, ale, &c., and not following in any way the business of hotel shall not sell less than a dozen bottles at one time, nor permit any of the liquors to be drank upon the premises, and any violation of this is punishable under the 28th section. The producors and manufacturers of domestic wines and cider may sell and deliver the same by any measure not less than five gallons, and in any quantity not less than one dozen bottles, without license therefor.

Sec. 33. It is made the duty of the constables to make return of retallers of liquors, and under oath or affirmation, whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick kept in violation of this act, &c.

Sec. 24. If any person engaged in the sain and manufacture of intoxicating liquors as aloresaid, shall employ or permit any, intemperate person in any way to assist in such manufacture of sale, it shall be decined a militureaury and punishable under the 28th section.

Sec. 25. This act shall not be possibled to impair or slice, the provisions of the foundary are the sale of the control of the most of the control of the sale of the sal

ution of John Fitzgerald.

urn American gives a minute desthe execution of John Fitzgerald, for last. The prisoner was a heartless wretch, aged about 21 years. We quote the following from the American's account.

A Doctor present asked him if he had any objection to giving up his body to be dissected? We were shocked abovie inquiry, but he replied with a loud laugh-

"No Sir! You would look pretty cutting up my body!" It was announced to him then that a Clergyman wished to see him. He replied-

"If he comes in here he'll get my fist-that's all! What good can he do me now? I don't want him."

An earnest appeal was made to him to forgive his brother. He replied that he had kind words only for those who had been kind to him since he had been in prison. He utterly refused to forgive his brother!

Said he-"Go shead! You can kill mothat's all you can do! Can't you arrange the hanging so that I can touch it off myself? I want to die ; I'm tired of jail life, any way." TWO MINUTES AFTER 3 P. M.

The prisoner entered the corridor, arrayed in a gown of white, which covered him from head to foot. He had on a pair of dark pantaloons, and gaiter boots. He was placed under a noose, ainid profound silence. He was apparently cool, firm, and bore himself bravely at that dreadful moment. While a duputy was adjusting the rope about his neck, he took umbrage at something that was done, and exclaimed-" Gentlemen! don't torture me-hang me, if you want to !" And then he added to some

one near him-" I am a pretty hard boy!" He turned to Mr. Morgan and asked if chloroform could not be administered to him. The reply, of course, was in the negative. He never spoke again. The white cap was drawn over his head-the rope was put around his neck. The victim was ready for the execution. The spectators stood breathless. His arms were pinioned, and his wrists tied together. He stood firm and unmoved. He did not quail, even at the awful moment. We noticed that his finger twitched a little, and that he twirled his thumbs some, but there was no exclamalaw, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and tion, no prayer, no sob, no sign, no repentance. Truly, truly, it was an awful spectacle!

Thus he stood: "At precisely 6 minutes after o'clock the rope was cut, and Fitzgerald was twitched, with a violent jerk about three feet from the floor. The hoist must have broken his neck. He struggled very little. A few convulsive movements about the chest were alone visible. In less than 6 minutes the physicians declared him dead, and after hanging the required time he was cut down and his body given over to the charge of his friends.

MUSICAL AUTOMATON.—The Boston papers describe as now in that city a most iligonious piece of mechanism, constructed by a native of Holland, in the island of Java. It is the full length figure of a man, well proportioned, who holds in his hands a musical instrument. from which he discourses music, in exact time, and with most superhuman skill. The instrument used at times is a clarionet, but the figure also plays upon a cornet and an organ, in which latter case the feet are used as well as the hands. In the interior can be seen the complex mechanism, which, inflating the lungs, a it were, sends the breath into the instrument, which controls the fingers moving the keys, and serves as the nerves and muscles of the automaton. When this machinery is wound up the head bows, the eyes move in the most natural manner, and the lips seem to count the measure, and the clarionet may begin at the exact moment required to accord with the accompaniment of the piano. Several musical gentlemen, present at a private exhibition, expressed themselves delighted with the ingenuity of the contrivance.

THE CATTLE BUSINESS .- From some statistics that have been compiled for the purpose of showing the value to railways of the freight on cattle brought to New York, the Courier estimates that during the last year the State of Ohio sent about 40,000 head, Illinois over 22,-000, Kentucky 10,500, and Indiana 9000. The New York & Eric Railroad brought forward 56,789 cattle, and 224, 879 hogs, and the Hudson River, 48,503 cattle. There were consumed as beef in the city, 185,574 cattle in one year, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore about 100,000 -- one half of which it is estimated came from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan, which states also sent to eastern markets at least 600,000 live and restaurant keeping, shall be required to hogs—the freight on all of which amounted to about \$300,000. It is believed that the business for the ensuing year will be much larger.

TENACITY OF LIFE IN A TORTOISE. - A water tortoise in the possession of Mr. James G. Shute, of Woburn, Mass., an amateur Zoologist, has just died, after living in water 2 years and 6 months without food. It is believed that this exceeds very much any known instance of this reptile's wonderful tenacity of life. Redi, a distinguished Italian physician, kept one fasting eighteen months; and a land tortoise, in which he had removed its entire brain, lived and was active more than six months afterwards: It seems that this lowly snimal, enclosed in a strong suit of armor, in which it ordinarily lives above a century, is no less dilatory in the process of dying than in its motions, which have samed into a proyerb.—Boston Traveller,

Van Amburg will soon return from Engwith a fine concernan company, and