

THE LEHIGH REGISTER. ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1856. G. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

"SAUCON" will appear next week.

Correspondents. We have several communications on hand, which will be attended to as soon as possible. We are pleased to hear from our friends, on all subjects, but the author's name should always accompany the production. We received a funny article the other day, from an unknown author, with a request that it should be published, accompanied with a promise that the writer would favor us with more of the "same sort." Now, we are not familiar with Greek, but consider ourself some in deciphering hieroglyphics, but couldn't make it out. We handed it over to the devil, and after working himself into a sweat, in his efforts to read it, he returned it, with a grim smile on his visage and an unsavory smell about his person, saying that he "wished no further acquaintance with that author." Hence we call it funny; but don't want any more of that sort.

This is the season of the year when all persons should be cautious in their diet. Vegetables should be well cooked—crude and unripe fruits should not be eaten—and exposure to night air with insufficient clothing avoided. The season has thus far been remarkably healthy, yet sickness can at all times and under all circumstances be induced by imprudence.

County Candidates.

As the time for the two political parties to hold their several Conventions approaches, we can see more interest manifested as to who shall be the favored ones. Some weeks since, nothing was thought of below the great champions of the different political parties of the nation. But now we begin to see a disposition manifested to look after the "small fry." This is right friends, and each party should select good, competent men, so that in any event, we may rest assured that the business of the county will be properly attended to. There are no less than five Democratic candidates already in the field for the office of Sheriff, and five for County Recorder. They can't all get it that's certain.

Republican Mass Meetings.

A township Mass Meeting of the friends of Fremont and Dayton was held at Catawanna on Monday evening last. It was well attended and enthusiastic in feeling. Speeches were made by Messrs. Gregory, Hland and Aney, of Allentown, which were well received. This evening a Mass Meeting of the citizens of Upper Macungy will be held at the public house of Gideon Yoder, in Trexlerstown. The object of the meeting is the formation of a Club. Eminent speakers will be present.

Salisbury Township.

A meeting of the citizens of Salisbury township, held in view of the same object, will be held at Treichler's hotel, in Emmaus.

Monster Porker.

Our old friend Mr. RICHARD GLICK, of South Whitehall township, this county, last week sold a hog of his own raising, to Mr. A. Cleaver, hotel-keeper at this place, for the round sum of one hundred dollars. It is a beautiful and well formed beast, 3 years old, measuring 8 feet 2 inches in length, and 3 feet 6 inches in height. This "mountain of flesh" can be seen at the hotel of Mr. C. Who can beat it!

Crabapple Magazine.

The No. for September is received. In the hands of its new publishers, it is making rapid strides towards that perfection in quality and variety of contents which leaves nothing to be desired. Two splendid steel engravings—"The Only Daughter," and a colored Fashion Plate for the month—add profuse and well-executed wood illustrations to British the reader.

Fatal Accident.

On the 15th instant, an Englishman named JAMES MACK, employed on a gravel train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, accidentally fell from a car at Siegfried's Bridge, and the train passing over his leg, crushed it in so horrible a manner that he died in a few hours.

Accident.

Mr. DANIEL WEISS, house carpenter, of this place, on Monday of last week fell off some scaffolding at Penn Haven, by which he broke one of his legs, and sustained serious injuries besides. He was brought to his family at this place.

The Public Schools.

On the 18th instant the examination of applicants for teachers of the Public Schools of Allentown District, for the ensuing term, took place in the Southern School House. Nineteen applicants presented themselves for examination before the Directors and County Superintendent, of whom the following were accepted and received certificates:

MALE SCHOOLS.—Mr. Thigman Good, Mr. R. Clay Hamersly, Mr. Jacob Stemmer, Mr. Jacob Ross.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.—Miss Anna E. Reiss, Miss Sabina Dech, Miss Maria E. Cole, Miss Sarah J. Aaron, Miss Isabella Mercedith, Miss Amanda Reichard, Miss Letitia Bachman, Miss Eliza Jane Gibbons, Miss Louisa II. Hoffman.

They will open on Monday next and continue for eight months. Prepare for your students children, with an intention to apply yourselves earnestly to the pursuit of knowledge. Remember that a studious career in youth prepares you for a brilliant future.

Malt Liquor Brewing at Easton.

The brewing of Malt liquors is carried on to a great extent in our sister borough of Easton. The establishment of the Messrs. Seitz is one of the largest in the place, and the quantities of different liquors appertaining to the business they yearly turn out, is exceeded by none or but few establishments in Eastern Pennsylvania, which fact alone indicates the fame and superiority of their manufacture. The greater or principle quantity of these beverages consumed in our County during the last few years was supplied by them, (as we have no establishments amongst us almost as familiar as "household words.") To keep pace with increasing demands, however, we now see in the "Daily Express" that they found it necessary to enlarge their establishments by the erection of additional malt kilns, &c., which will increase their mauling capacity 70,000 bushels per year. The Express further says: "They are also enlarging their Brewery, introducing, at the same time, new and improved machinery of different kinds, principally intended to still further improve the quality of the different malt liquors brewed at the establishment. We learn that they will be able to brew 6000 barrels during the brewing season. We were also informed that the retail and bottling branch of the house is much on the increase, they having bottled for several weeks during the hot weather, 72,000 per week, which large quantity even failed to supply their customers."

The Register and Politics.—Sensitive People.

Our experience in journalism has convinced us that we have in our community some of the most sensitive persons in the known world, some of them even so hopelessly stupid as to entertain the idea that their patronage to a newspaper should influence its sentiments. Several weeks ago a man spiced an article in our paper which in his opinion sided too much with the Republicans, and therefore stopped his subscription,—doubtless thinking that the loss to us of his dollar and half would work wonders. The next we see is that some hot-headed fellow, under the cognomen of "Lehigh," who evidently is "All Sambo and no Sam," fires a violent column dart at us in the last "Valley Times," accusing us of overstepping the bounds of political neutrality, and siding with the "interfered" Democracy. It seems he had his ire raised by certain articles which appeared in our paper of the 13th inst., and then selected the manner and means above stated to vent into us, which attempt evinces quite an irritable state of his nervous system. We will admit that articles have frequently appeared in our paper that were perhaps not exactly within the bounds of the true definition of the word neutral, but the exciting and interesting events that transpired in the affairs of our country, etc., during the last year, and a sense of duty to our readers, demanded that they should not be choked into silence. Our views however were always as impartial as possible—it occurred to us to give them in a way least prejudicial to partisans. We are without prejudice, belonging to no political family, and have no especial preferences for Whigs or Democrats, Americans or Republicans,—that is, in the paper, beyond which restriction we claim a right to do as we please, and also acknowledge the perfect rights of others in either taking our paper or letting it alone. We are satisfied that the course we have pursued has been received, with few exceptions, with general satisfaction. As for the "hazardous course" alluded to, we do not consider he would experience any loss in such event, and therefore has no business to mangle in that respect. Mr. Lehigh, you can scare us in no way you please, as we care little for smiles or frowns, as long as we are convinced of being in the right, believing that "There is no earned, who hath his quarrel just, And he that naked, though locked up in steel, Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

The Kansas Fund.

There are complaints that the money raised at the North for the benefit of the Free State Party in Kansas, has never reached its destination. The New York Post has a letter from Kansas stating that "not a dollar of it has reached that Territory," and the convention which was held at Topeka on the 31st ult., appointed an agent to ascertain, if possible, what has become of funds heretofore raised, and secure, if possible, those that may be raised hereafter. The convention states that "much dissatisfaction has been expressed both in Kansas and out of it, concerning funds that have been subscribed or donated for the relief of the sufferers in this Territory."

Who will be our next President, is a question often asked of one another. The recent elections show that James Buchanan will carry every Southern State, with an extreme possibility of trifling exceptions. In the North, the opposition vote to the Democratic party, being divided in the free States, between Fremont and Fillmore, Mr. Buchanan will have a large plurality in most of the States, so that his election is apparently, as certain as any thing can be in political calculations.

The heaviest train of cars that has yet passed down the Lehigh Valley Railroad, went down on Monday of last week. The train numbered one hundred and twenty-five cars, freighted with over six hundred tons of coal.

The engine drawing this monster train is one of Norris' make, a six-driver, called "Henry King," after our townsman.

On the Lehigh Valley Railroad, coal transportation was, for the week ending last Saturday, 4,387 tons; for the year 80,134 tons. A considerable portion of the coal carried over the Lehigh Valley road, is taken to Trenton by the Belvidere Delaware road, and is there shipped in vessels for New York and other markets. The Gazette says:—"This trade, which is now in its infancy, promises to be one of great importance to our city."

Adjournment of Congress.—An Extra Session.

The first session of the 34th Congress closed on the 18th at 12 o'clock M., having continued 256 days. All the general appropriation bills were passed except that for the army, which appropriates about fourteen millions. The House and Senate could not agree on this bill. The obnoxious feature, in the view of the latter body, is the clause in the bill which declares that no part of the military force of the United States shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of the laws passed by the Kansas Legislature, and requires the President to disarm the organized militia of the Territory, and prevent armed men from going in to disturb the public peace. The House insisted on its proviso: the Senate would not recede; but finally, just before the time fixed for adjournment, voted to extend the Session two hours further. While the House was considering this, the hour of noon struck, the Speaker's hammer fell, and the Session was no more.

The President immediately ordered an extra session for the purpose of granting necessary supplies for the army. The session was called to meet on Thursday, the 21st, and will probably close this week. Some of the members went home immediately after the adjournment. Those who remain will get nothing for the time they are detained, the new compensation bill cutting them off.

Several important bills have been killed or laid over, among which is the Pacific railroad bill, laid on the table in the Senate. The bill for a semi-monthly mail across the Plains to California has become a law, and \$500,000 appropriated therefor. The bill increasing the pay of members of Congress to \$5,000, or \$3,000 for each session, was also passed. Each member will make about \$750 this session by the new law. The pay for mileage to remain as now, and the books for members to be paid for out of their own pockets. Also compensation to be deducted for absence. The quantities of land given to States for railroad purposes during this session of Congress will amount to some twelve million acres, and the amount of appropriations in money to carry on the Government, had the Army bill passed, would have been about sixty-five million dollars.

Berks County Agricultural Fair.

The Berks County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, will hold their Fifth Annual Exhibition, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th of October, 1856, in the city of Reading.

Camp Meetings.

A camp meeting commenced on Monday last in Peters' woods, one mile north of Bethlehem. Several able ministers of the Gospel will be present during the week.

First Sale of Land in Kansas.

A proclamation is published by the President, for the sale of the eastern portion of the Delaware trust lands in Kansas. These lands have been classified and appraised, and will not be sold at less than their appraised value. The towns and cities laid out on these lands will be sold in lots and blocks. The amount for sale is 208,832 acres. The tract is all rich, and lies immediately around Fort Leavenworth.

Aburn and Allentown Railroad.

We stated last week, says the "Pottsville Journal," that this road would be 40 miles in length. This is a mistake. It is only 32 1/2 miles in extent. To show that this route must become a great thoroughfare to the West and New York, and will be one of the best paying roads in the United States, carrying Passengers, Merchandise and Coal to its full capacity, as fast as the rolling machinery is supplied—because the trade already exists—it is not to be created, but only transferred to a shorter and cheaper route, we pledge as much Coal from Schuylkill county as they can carry—and furnish it as fast as they can procure the rolling stock to carry it. It will offer to the Trade of New York city, the means of sending a loaded car loaded with goods, direct from Jersey City, to any railroad point in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota.

The advantage of sending goods at once from the city of New York, in a loaded car, without transhipment or delay, to almost any point in the western country, needs only to be stated to be appreciated by all business men, and the initiation of this new system of goods traffic, requires only the construction of our unfinished line of 32 1/2 miles of railroad to bring it into action in two years' time.

It also runs through the richest portion of the celebrated Iron ore deposits of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, from which at the present moment, twelve anthracite furnaces of the largest class, are supplied.

It penetrates, almost centrally, the rich and populous counties of Lehigh and Berks, in the State of Pennsylvania, passes through, or near, five flourishing towns or villages, and connects at once, the town of Pottsville, the centre of the anthracite Coal trade, with the city of New York, by a line only 140 miles long, and secures from that region, within a few hours' trip, a large and valuable trade, which by the existing route, requires eleven hours' time.

Finally, it may be stated, that the combined line opened to the city of New York by the Allentown Railroad, will be shorter than the present traveled routes, as follows: To

Cincinnati, 156 miles shorter than via N. Y., C. & N. R.

St. Louis, 187 " " " " " " " "

Cleveland, 75 " " " " " " " "

Chicago, 76 " " " " " " " "

Cincinnati, 128 miles shorter than via N. Y., Erie & P. R.

St. Louis, 182 " " " " " " " "

Cleveland, 72 " " " " " " " "

Chicago, 72 " " " " " " " "

This route, in fact, forms the shortest practicable railway line to all the leading points of the western country.

Mayor Conrad, who was President of the Convention which nominated Fremont and Johnston, is now doing service in the cause of Fillmore and Donelson.

Prospects of Cheap Bread.

"Give us this day our daily bread" is a part of that simple yet expressive prayer which the Saviour taught us. It has become a necessity to civilized existence, and therefore its price, exercised largely into the study of the politico-economy of the day. Flour is now about half the price it was last winter. The wheat crop of the country has been secured in excellent order. It is confidently stated that a greater acreage of land was sown with wheat last fall than ever before, and though the yield per acre will not equal that of the last year's crop, the total yield will be much greater. The crop last year was a good one, but in one-half the Northern States it was greatly damaged by wet, and a very considerable portion was so badly injured as to be unmarketable. This year the crop has been secured in the best possible condition. The Cincinnati Price Current estimates the quantity of wheat gathered the present harvest as fully ten per cent greater than has been gathered any previous year, and also states that the quality of the new wheat is excellent—the grain is full and light and perfectly dry and sound. There will evidently be less range in the quality of flour this season than there has been for several years. The Price Current, from a careful examination of the advices which it has received, feels justified in giving the following figures as the quantity of wheat gathered in each State this year:

States, Bush. States, Bush.

Mass., 400,000 Mich.-Ind., 500,000

N. Hampshire, 250,000 Texas, 1,500,000

Vermont, 600,000 Arkansas, 300,000

Massachusetts, 400,000 Tennessee, 2,200,000

Connecticut, 200,000 Kentucky, 3,700,000

New York, 10,200,000 Missouri, 5,000,000

New Jersey, 1,000,000 Illinois, 11,000,000

Pennsylvania, 12,250,000 Indiana, 11,250,000

Delaware, 500,000 Ohio, 16,500,000

Maryland, 5,000,000 Wisconsin, 3,200,000

Virginia, 12,000,000 West Virginia, 4,100,000

N. Carolina, 4,000,000 Iowa, 1,000,000

S. Carolina, 1,000,000 California, 1,000,000

Florida, 1,000,000

Alabama, 1,500,000 Total, 112,250,000

Rhode Island, Florida and Louisiana are omitted in this statement, as what is not grown in them to any great extent. The New York Sun says the Price Current's estimate is evidently a moderate one, as its leaning is to underrate rather than exaggerate the yield. Last year, notwithstanding the injuries which the crop sustained before being harvested, we exported more wheat and flour to foreign countries than in any previous season, and have a prospect, we will be able to export one-fourth more than we did the year past. Altogether the prospect is that flour will rule low this fall and next spring, as at present, there does not appear to be any apprehension or pretext on which speculators can operate to maintain prices at a high figure.

Destruction of the Delaware Railroad Bridge.

A telegraphic dispatch from Easton informs us that at a quarter before 7 o'clock last evening the eastern span of the Delaware Railroad Bridge, at that place, broke down. Two Locomotives were on at the time, which were precipitated into the Morris Canal, together with six men, five of whom were recovered, but the other is missing and supposed to be dead.

IRE.

At a quarter after 1 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a small frame building attached to Rex's Hotel, in East Allentown, and in a short time was entirely destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated, but some have suspicion that it was set on fire with the object of plundering a desk in the hotel of a sum of money. The upper part of the building was used as a sleeping apartment by some of the boarders of the hotel. The loss is estimated at about £200, which is covered by insurance.

KANSAS.

Troubles have again commenced in this unfortunate Territory, by the renewing of war. By a telegraphic dispatch we learn that the Western Border Buffon, in an extra issued Aug. 12th, says:—"Last Monday night 200 free soilers attacked the town of Franklin, Kansas, in which were only twenty pro-slavery men. The fight lasted four hours, and four pro-slavery men and six free-soilers were killed. The assailants robbed the post-office and then set it on fire; and finally retreated carrying off the cannon of the town. Later reports say that 17 free soilers were killed and wounded. One hundred United States troops occupied the town the next day. Three hundred of Lane's men have entered Topeka."

The Fillmore Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania, contains the names of at least two men who are supporters of Fremont. These are G. W. Youngman, of the Fifteenth, and Caleb N. Taylor, of the Seventh District. Youngman, according to a Lyncing correspondent of the Pennsylvania, has been actively engaged in distributing Fremont papers, and is well known, in that region, to be for the Republican candidate. The Doylestown Intelligencer also says, that Taylor was a member of the Philadelphia Republican National Convention which nominated Fremont, of whom he is an ardent supporter. It is worth while, however, to bear in mind that the Convention which nominated this ticket refused to pass a resolution requiring the electors to pledge themselves to Fillmore and Donelson.

A SEXTUPLE BOND.—There is an old, gray pussy cat in Newark, who has recently had an addition to her family, of six kittens, all of which are joined together from the head legs, in lifting one up you lift the whole, like a bunch of bananas. This interesting group of kinship seems to live very harmoniously together, with the exception that neither one can tell which is its own tail! These latter appendages are so twisted and intertwined that even the grave and staid mother cat herself cannot unravel the mystery.

A NATURAL CURIOSITY.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writing from Tully, Lewis county, Missouri, says:—"I saw yesterday one of the greatest natural curiosities now extant—a snake with two heads, one at each extremity. The body is about two feet long and two inches in diameter in the centre. The snake is well formed, large in the centre, and gradually tapers to each end, with two perfect heads in every respect. But the most novel thing to witness was its actions toward the gentleman that caught it, running one way with as much ease apparently as the other, with both tongues out, each tapping apparently with anger. I have no doubt many of your readers will look upon this as false (a snake story) but it is a fact, and can be vouched for by many of our most respectable citizens."

UNION COUNTY MEETING.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

WHEREAS, the time is rapidly approaching when we shall be called upon at the ballot box to discharge a duty we owe our country, and exercise a privilege enjoyed so fully by no other people on earth,—a privilege acquired by the perils, sufferings, and blood of our ancestors, and which should be transmitted to posterity in its purity and to its fullest extent; and whereas, it is well known that the present National administration, now in the hands of the so-called Democratic party, is execrably corrupt, and though it has disgraced us at home and abroad, our adversaries, at the Cincinnati Convention which nominated James Buchanan as their candidate for the Presidency approved and endorsed it as good; and whereas, this administration, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has reopened the slavery question, invaded the rights of the citizen and involved our hitherto peaceful country in a bloody civil war; and whereas, it is now clearly apparent that the extension or restriction of slavery constitutes the principal question involved in the Presidential campaign, it is therefore absolutely necessary that all who are opposed to slavery should co-operate with united energy. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we here declare our ardent, zealous, and sincere attachment to the Constitution, and the Union of the States which it has so long and prosperously united, and we firmly but respectfully protest against any violation of the spirit of the compact which resulted in the establishment of our vast and powerful Union.

That the citizens of Lehigh county who are opposed to the present National administration will firmly resist the further extension of slavery over territory now free, and will labor unceasingly to prevent such extension.

That we highly disapproved of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, because thereby slavery is attempted to be made National, and thereafter to be introduced into the free States;—that we regard with the deepest abhorrence the cruel and shameful acts in Kansas brought about and pronounced good by the President of the United States and his party, who know no East, no West, no North, but only a South.

That we have observed with surprise and indignation, that the Chief Magistrate of this Union has placed himself at the head of the Kansas robbers and border ruffians, and by his official power has incited them to robbery, murder and arson, solely for the purpose of introducing slavery into that territory; that we deplore the wrongs which have there befallen our brethren in the defence of their rights,—wrongs of which the Buchanan party have approved by their Cincinnati platform; and that we pledge ourselves by our influence and our votes to resist all political power from the hands of this Magistrate and his subordinates who have so shamefully made themselves unworthy of the people's confidence.

That the President and his partisans by prohibiting the free state men of Kansas from bearing arms to protect their persons and their property, by silencing the press, by depriving the citizens of the freedom of speech, by refusing to bring persons accused of crime to a speedy trial before an impartial court and jury, by attempting forcibly to introduce slavery into that territory against the will of the free men thereof, and contrary to the provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska act itself, have violated the most sacred principles of the Constitution.

That Kansas should be admitted into the Union only as a free State, because that territory was set apart for freedom by the Missouri prohibition, and because by the elections which have been held there since the repeal of the Compromise, the free State citizens have been driven from the polls by pistols and bowie knives, it has become apparent that the actual settlers desire it to be free.

That we are not in favor of the entire abolition of slavery, or the dispersion of the slaves over this Union—as our opponents falsely assert, but our position is this: according to our views hereafter no other slave state should be admitted into the Union.

That we have heard with the highest indignation of the brutal and cowardly assault by P. Brooks upon the person of the Hon. Charles Sumner, United States Senator from Massachusetts, an assault that merits the censure of every patriot and which must be regarded as the death blow to freedom of speech and the rights of the states, especially so if it shall be approved by the voice of the people, as it has been approved by the Cincinnati Buchanan Convention.

That we cannot support James Buchanan for the Presidency because he stands upon the Cincinnati slavery extension platform, from which he has promised not to take, nor to which to add, a single plank; because by his election Kansas will be irrevocably lost to freedom; because the Cincinnati platform is constructed for the benefit of free trade; because he has been nominated by the same convention which endorsed the shameful administration of Franklin Pierce; because we are convinced that, as he approves that platform, he will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor in the administration of the government; because when the Hon. Henry Clay was a candidate for the Presidency, he aided by falsehood and deception to defeat that statesman of his election, and because his friends during the whole time that he has been maintained in office, are unable to point out one single act of his, highly beneficial to his own State or to any other.

Owing to a want of space we had to defer the balance until next week.—Ed.

Never marry a fortune. We overheard a poor unfortunate get the following sockdologer, the other day, from his better half:

"You good-for-nothing fellow!" said she, "what would you be, had I not married you? Whose was the baking kiver, whose the pig trough, whose the frye pan, and the iron-hooped bucket, but mine when you married me?"

LEHIGH CANAL TRADE.—The shipments of Coal from the Lehigh Mines, by canal, for the week ending August 10th, amounted to 43,784 tons; total for the season, 664,143 tons.

During the past year, 152 pardons were granted by the Governor of the State of New York. In 77 years the number of pardons granted in that State was 8793.

Three-quarters of all the mechanics in America are working themselves to death to pay for the follies of fashion for themselves and families.

Fifteen tons of slippery elm bark have been shipped from Hillsdale, Michigan, this season.

An exchange says Mr. Buchanan is a printer, and the first one of the craft who has been nominated for the Presidency.

The Bentonites of Missouri have withdrawn their electoral ticket in favor of the anti-Benton Democrats.

There are 175,000 members enrolled in the largest American organization in the State of New York.

Counterfeit gold dollars are in circulation.

(Communicated for the Lehigh Register.)

DAVID H. HUNTER'S DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS OF A WHALING VOYAGE, &c.

(CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March, 1856.

The next day we returned to Flores and received four Portuguese boys to complete our complement, and with them we received what was far more desirable, a lot of potatoes, onions, pumpkins, &c. The bum-baiter visited us also, not quite so profitably perhaps for themselves, but certainly upon our part: for instead of exchanging blankets and clothes for liquor, we exchanged tobacco for cheese, bread, butter, apples and wine, which tobacco these traders were compelled to smuggle on shore. Sailors are compelled to pay an exorbitant price in exchange for their things and are invariably cheated, still situated as we were, we were exceedingly glad of being cheated! Again as the shades of evening closed around us the ship stood off some distance, when we suddenly became becalmed. Our failure on the preceding night had not entirely disheartened us, and as we lay idly reposing on the bosom of the smooth ocean in the early part of the evening, there was a little knot of men, composed of myself, W—, the blacksmith, and several others, discussing the probability of lowering one of the ship's boats and pulling for shore. We were all more or less armed, and so desperate had we become by our ill-luck that we unanimously determined, once clear of the ship we would only return dead. Time waned on, the moon, as if to mock our purpose, rose in her queenly splendor and seemed to outdo herself; how we wished for some friendly cloud to intervene its canopy between us and the exposing glare, but the heavens remained clear and not a spot appeared upon the walking surface of the sea. How futile are human endeavors and how absolute and uncontrollable is destiny,—all or nearly all of the officers remained upon deck all night, while the eyes of the third mate were continually peering over the sides of the ship. We were again felled, and then in a state of despair we yielded to destiny, which seemed determined to take us round the Horn.

During the whole of the following week we cruised around among the Western Islands. They are nearly all very similar in appearance, but more sparsely inhabited and their coasts are even more bleak and sea-beaten than those of Flores. Pico is noted for its height,—its top rises high in the air, rearing its stupendous head of solid rock far above the clouds, having the appearance of an immense sugar-loaf rising out of the sea. These islands are a dangerous vicinity, and many a staunch and noble ship with her entire crew heaved beneath the angry breakers, their bodies to bid us hope. How futile are human endeavors and how absolute and uncontrollable is destiny,—all or nearly all of the officers remained upon deck all night, while the eyes of the third mate were continually peering over the sides of the ship. We were again felled, and then in a state of despair we yielded to destiny, which seemed determined to take us round the Horn.

Our ill-luck was now worse than ever. The Captain who was making his first voyage in that capacity was evidently disappointed. We had come over two thousand miles out of our course to touch at this group with the prospect of falling in with sperm whales, whose oil is far superior and more valuable than that of the common whale, and who break over them. We kept double look out until we were well clear of them and then made a southerly course.

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About the latter part of the month of September a most sudden and unaccountable change came over all in the fore-noon, as if it were a contagious epidemic. Instead of a general spirit of depression and dejection, each one resembling another, a walking automaton, the same sprightly cheering scraps which first met us in New York, there was a general re-echoing of feeling, forced at first, it certainly was upon my part, but after a short time I could join in the joyous chorus of some stirring song, with the best of them. It had become the determination of the crew to be merry at any rate, and as soon as work was finished, up came a ballad from the fore-castle, and a score of voices were soon raised in accord with its sweet sounding tones. I will give you the last verse of a song which was the favorite of an old "spouter" who had "made a voyage."

"The last whale's killed, the ship is full, We've worked both night and day; There's fifty cents coming to each man, Out of the hundred and ninety pay."

It is a most interesting and valuable voyage, which is either being run in a delusion, or else it is to some such above named advantage. They are certainly grand scoundrels, these owners of whaling-ships in New England, though they do snivel and look solemn in their paid pews and flourish gilt-edged prayer books at church. I have often wondered if an examination of the blank pages would not show the extorted profits—the blood-money of many a good though poor deluded soul who has been morally murdered by their cunningness.

DAVID H. HUNTER.

OLD BULL the distinguished musician feels a most lively interest in the present political contest in this country between freedom and the powers of slavery. He has contributed \$500 towards establishing a German Fremont party in Wisconsin. He is represented as being so enthusiastically interested in the cause that he has determined to take the stump in Wisconsin.

A HANDSOME GIRL AND \$5,000 A YEAR IN THE MARKET.—An orphan girl of 20 with \$5,000 a year advertisement herself in a New York paper as wanting a handsome and respectable young man in marriage. She prints her picture, and is pretty, and hails from Springfield. Guess she's trying to humbug somebody.

ECONOMY OF NOT SHAVING.—A correspondent furnishes the Boston Transcript with the following statistics of shaving at seventeen and continuing the practice until he is sixty; it will be found that he has shaved 15,700 times. Going to the barber's, stopping and returning, cannot be estimated at less than half an hour, which, at ten working hours a day, will consume two whole years! At six cents for each time the amount will be \$942—enough to build an ornamental cottage or pay his board four years!