

THE LEHIGH REGISTER. ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1856. G. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

Our Course. As we remarked last week, we are heartily glad that the election is over. The contest has been long and exciting, and we are glad of the opportunity to attend to something more congenial to our taste. We have endeavored to pursue an honest and honorable course in the management of the editorial department of this paper during the campaign, and have done all in our power to enlighten our readers by argument, and expose the deceptions and sophistries of our political opponents. Some have asked us why we did not maintain a neutral position. The reason we have taken part in the canvass is because we believed that our country demanded the services of all her citizens, even the humblest among them, and that the crisis was such that no one could evade the responsibility resting upon him and escape with impunity. We entered upon the discharge of this duty as we did upon all others of moment, after calm deliberation and in a spirit of candor, with only one ruling incentive—a desire and determination to do right. If at any time we have erred, it has been an "error of the head and not of the heart." We sincerely wish that every man in the Union to-day could say the same honestly. We hereafter shall devote more space in our paper to matters of general interest, and shall try to make it valuable not only to the politician, but to the mechanic, the merchant, the farmer and the literary man. At all times however we shall give politics a prominent position in our columns, and try to keep our readers well advised of the doings in the State and National Legislatures, and of all movements of importance in the political world. Opposing firmly the aggressions of slavery, before the election, we shall continue to oppose them after it. Believing that the great end and aim of this government is to secure freedom to our people, we shall earnestly oppose the extension of slavery into territory now free, but shall in no wise advocate any intercourse with that institution in the States where it now exists by State law. Sincerely desiring the success of the great Republican party of this country, because we believe the principles of that party are best calculated to secure prosperity to the common country, and perpetuate our free institutions, we shall advocate the cause of that party, with the strength and energy of which we may be possessed, but in a proper spirit we hope, and shall look to the future for its triumph, believing that right and justice will in the end prevail.

The result of the election does not vary any from our statement given last week, nor the fact that Buchanan is a minority President. Such is the operation of the machinery of electing a President, that a minority of the people can, and in this case do, elect their candidate. This results from the fact that each State chooses its own Electors, and all the votes cast in a State above a majority are of no practical utility. Thus, the 75,000 votes which Fremont had over Buchanan in New York State, and the 65,000 in Massachusetts, are no better than 100 majority would have been in each towards electing Fremont, and must be laid out of the account, instead of offsetting the meager majorities which Buchanan received in several other States.

As we said last week, had it not been for the American force in the field, which diverted and distracted the efforts of our army from the true and vital points of the engagement, the Republican hosts would have gained the day and have conquered by a single battle. As it is, we must and shall renew the contest at the first opportunity. The struggle just past will only serve to prepare us for the next and successful conflict. We have acquired knowledge, experience and courage from this engagement. The Americans will disband and range themselves according as their consciences and impulses may lead, on one or the other side of the contending parties.

Henceforward the contest will be between the Republic and Democrats, and the issue will be clear and simple. The Democrats will be the President and a majority in Congress. There is nothing to prevent them from persisting in and perfecting the policy the present administration have inaugurated, namely, the extension of slavery into Free Territory. If this is done, it will be opposed by nine-tenths of the people of the Free States. That it will be persisted in, no one acquainted with the designs of the South, and the character of the Democratic party North, can doubt.

Here, then, will be the issue, and who can doubt or despair of the ultimate verdict of the people upon that question. Hence we say that the campaign has just opened, and that other battles must and will be fought before it is closed.

The Death of John M. Clayton. The distinguished Senator from Delaware, Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON is no more. He died at Dover, at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening of last week. His health has been failing for some months past, and a recent attack had inspired his friends with more than usual alarm, but it was still hoped that he would recover. Unhappily this anticipation has not been realized. His death will be deeply lamented by the American people of all parties, and all sections of the Union. Mr. CLAYTON represented his State during a very extended period of time in the National Councils, and occupied the office of Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Gen. TAYLOR. His qualities of head and heart were of the highest order, and he deservedly ranked among the most eminent statesmen of the nation. A number of eminent statesmen attended his funeral, among them James Buchanan, President elect, and Hon. Lewis Cass.

We congratulate the North on the re-election of this sterling friend and champion of her rights. Every effort was made to defeat him. Pro-slavery Americans, pro-slavery Democrats, old fogy Boston Aristocrats—all joined hands to defeat a man who has shed the highest glory on his State—the man before whom the bullocks of the South first quailed. We think heaven that they were spared the disgrace of success, and all who seen Burlington while in this State during the late canvass, will join with us in congratulations.

Congress meets next Monday a week, and continues in session until the 4th March, 1857.

Continued Organization of the Republican Party. Last Thursday evening a very large Republican meeting was held in this borough, where at measures were adopted for the continued organization of the Republican party in our borough and county, the proceedings of which may be found in another column. This is a good move, and shows that the battle for freedom is not ended. Though defeated in the late contest, we are not conquered. The spirit which has spoken out for freedom in this contest is still with the people, and their hearts glow with the prospects before them. The indications are strong and easily understood. Slavery has gained a great point in the defeat of our candidates, but has gained it by such means, and at such hazards, that the victor feels no assurance of success again. Our defeat has given us no cause to be in the least discouraged, we should rather rejoice, for it is a victory to our opponents that has revealed to them the hand writing on the wall, which clearly indicates that their days are numbered, and that the destroying Angel is on their track, and will soon smite their organization and sink it with their principles and policy into nothingness. Let us labor incessantly to school the masses in our principles, for just so soon as this shall have been done, our party must triumph, as is fully demonstrated by the results of the late election in the States most noted for their learning and general information, in all those States we have received the largest majorities that have ever been known; and when we shall have succeeded in convincing the people, that the principles of our party are designed and calculated to establish justice, to promote the prosperity, to secure the rights, happiness and well being of all, our success will be a very easy matter. The Republican party was only organized in February, 1856, and consequently had only been in existence about eight and a half months, and yet we carried eleven, and probably twelve, out of sixteen States, where Lynch law did not prevail. One more such campaign would annihilate the administration party. Indeed for a month or six weeks before the October elections they trembled in their boots like men in an ague fit. We have every thing but a present victory, and unless the next administration shall be an improvement on the present one, we shall sweep all the North and a part of the South in four years.

Let no friend of freedom be discouraged. It was a darker day for liberty when Washington was driven through New Jersey in '76 than it is now when Fremont just misses being elected President. Hope on, work on, friends; believe in truth, trust in God, and the day of triumph will come.

The friends of Slavery all over the Union have pretended to disregard and disbelieve the reports from Kansas during the campaign, on the ground that they were electioneering stories sent out for effect; and in this way, thousands of voters were deceived and duped; not because the facts were not facts, but simply because the leaders of the Slavery party said they were not. The people believed the assertions of their leaders, but denied the evidence of the facts, and declared repeatedly, that as soon as the election was over, we should hear no more Kansas stories. We knew all these things were not true as made out by the said party leaders, and that if Mr. Buchanan was elected there would be no change in the news from Kansas. That we were right the current news from that Territory clearly demonstrates. Kansas is under a Bander R. M. rule, and while free State men are hunted down, pro Slavery murderers are left to run at large, rob and rape, and assist in capturing the free State men they have outraged!

Any one who will take the pains to read the current news from Kansas, will be able to see how the powers that be lean towards Slavery. The Free State men taken up in consequence of the disturbances, charged with and indicted for murder, were not admitted to bail, but confined in a most loathsome jail. But at last one Capt. Emery, the vile wretch who headed the mob that sacked Leavenworth, killed Phillips, and the second man that was sealed. He was taken prisoner for assaulting U. S. troops and has been brought before Judge Leconte, having been indicted by the Grand Jury. He was at once let off on giving one thousand dollars bail. Only a thousand dollars for two murders and an attack upon U. S. troops! While those of the other side are sent to jail on one charge, unsupported by any evidence worthy of an honest man's belief. The bail for Robinson and his companions was put at five thousand each and not a shadow of evidence that any man was ever killed or procured to be killed by any act of theirs! And yet, in the face of these facts, we are told that all is done fairly and impartially in Kansas! Who that has a half a thimble full of brains does not know better!

There is a North. It is a fact worthy of record, that Fremont has a larger electoral vote, with California, than any defeated candidate ever had; and Mr. Buchanan has a smaller proportion of the whole popular vote than any man who was ever chosen President by the people. New England gave her entire vote to Washington, and now gives it to Fremont. No Presidential candidate interfering, shares with them the honor.

The next step in the programme of President-making, is the meeting of the Electors to cast their votes for the Presidential candidates. This is done on the first Wednesday in December, the Electors being called together by a notice given by the Governor of each State. On the second Wednesday in February, Congress will open the returns and count the votes.

Republican Meeting. At a meeting of the Republicans, held on Thursday evening the 13th inst., measures were taken for the continued organization of the party, in this Borough and County. After the club was regularly organized, and a place appointed for its future meeting, the following Resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we hail with joy the great moral victory which the Republican cause has gained in the late Presidential election, and as the necessity which called the Republican Club of Allentown into existence, still exists and demands its continued organization, we pledge ourselves anew to the work of restoring and maintaining the great vital principles of the American Republic as established by our Fathers.—Free Speech, Free Press, Free Soil and Free Men.

Resolved, That, we love the names of Fremont and Dayton, and believing that noble and true representatives of our principles cannot be found, we choose them anew as our standard bearers for the campaign of 1860.

Resolved, That our heartiest thanks and warmest congratulations are due to New England, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa for their glorious testimony in favor of Freedom, sustaining the honor of our country before the civilized world.

Resolved, That, though divisions have produced a temporary defeat in our own beloved State, we can proudly point to Wilmot's District and the western counties and many others as splendid exemplifications of the soundness of the popular heart where the true issues were fairly presented and understood.

Resolved, That in our opinion James Buchanan, in the late contest, was not elected by the American Democracy, but received his main strength from Southern aristocracy, and where aristocracy prevails there can be no Democracy.

Resolved, That the thanks of the friends of Constitutional liberty, are due, and are hereby tendered to Mr. I. N. Gregory for his energetic services and patriotic devotion to the Republican cause during the campaign, which has just closed.

Colonel Fremont. In spite of the adverse result no party ever had a more gallant or more excellent candidate than Col. FREMONT. No man under such circumstances ever bore himself more nobly, more prudently, or more discreetly through such a contest. Although he has been assailed with a malignity and a license of calumny seldom paralleled in the history of the country, all this storm of detraction has never moved him for a moment from his propriety, or led to a single act unworthy his character or his cause.

Not Heard From.—California, 4 votes. We shall publish the official returns of the vote in each State as soon as they are complete.

The Next Congress. The probability is, that the House of Representatives in the next Congress, which will convene on the first Monday in December, 1857 will contain about ten or twelve majority of Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA. The official vote in this State for President, foots up as follows: Buchanan, 230,600; Fusion—Fremont, 147,400; Fillmore, 55,538; Straight-out Fillmore, 203,247; Buchanan's majority over Fusion, 27,413; Buchanan over Fusion and Fillmore, 1,165.

The Governor on Friday issued his proclamation declaring the Democratic Electors elected, and ordering their meeting at Harrisburg, on the first Wednesday in December.

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To the Republican Democracy of Lehigh. Friends, you have fought a good fight against a strong enemy, which resulted in triumph to them—a triumph, however, which will assuredly be followed by the bitter regret of thousands who helped achieve it; a triumph which will bring sadness to the hearts of the victors, far greater than that which we feel in this, our temporary defeat, temporary, because, if the evils resulting from our defeat be not multiplied too greatly and too quickly to be irreparable, there is no political event more certain than the successful spread of our principle will reverse the present verdict in the campaign of 1860.—Revolutions indeed go not backwards, and the enemy has lost ground prodigiously already, as re-nis prove.

The State of New York is lost to the Democracy not only now, but so long as that are those of the fathers and the true sons of the Republic, from the beginning down to the present of our history—principles which lie at the very base of the noble superstructure of Republicanism and the Constitution of our Country, principles which must prevail, if the American Republican institution of the union is to be preserved. Yes, not only has New York been lost to our enemies, but every other State which has decided with her and against the enemy, will remain a unit in opposition to the show Democracy, and let us hope, will make our enemy fear to undertake what they would otherwise have dared to consummate. Let us indeed hope still further, and this no less a hope than that what in their insanity has been begun, will be pondered over and undone, and that even Kansas will yet be free.

If this be hoping too much, as many fear it to be, nevertheless "be of good cheer." Adhere to your principles, continue your organization, hope on, work on, under the assurance that the hard working, sincere population of the North, not excepting Pennsylvania, nor yet Lehigh county, will let the shackles of party fall, and looking facts in the face, turn from the leaders, their seducers, and join the Republican cry of free men, free soil, free speech and free labor.

Friends, we can not fail. There is a North, and the honest masses of that North, so sure as the heavens are above us, will vindicate the principles of liberty and our fathers, the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, the spirit of the Constitution, the practice of the government. Yes—onward then to victory. Be moderate, be faithful, but if driven to meet tyranny, be as courageous as moderate, and prove if necessary that the Republican heart "conquers or dies." JEFFERSON.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC.—Some further news from Nicaragua and California, brought by the steamer Tennessee, at New Orleans, has been received. General Walker had appointed a new minister from Nicaragua to the United States, a native of the former country, named Fermin Ferris. Col. Wheeler, the U. S. Envoy, was about to return to the United States, on account of ill health. Walker had received large accessions to his forces from New Orleans, New York, and San Francisco. There had been no further fighting, and there was a prospect of peace. An Indian fight had occurred in California, between some white settlers and some Indian cattle thieves, in which 50 of the latter were killed. The Arizona copper mines in the Gadsden territory, were attracting much attention in California, and were being worked with great activity, a large quantity of ore having been already taken out. In California, trade had received a fresh impetus, and immense quantities of goods were being sent from San Francisco into the interior.

A VILE COQUETTE.—A piece of perfidy is related of a bride at St. Joseph's, Mo., which has happily not often a parallel. It seems that two young men were addressing a young belle both. At 9 A. M., one bridegroom was made happy by her pledge of hand and heart, and at 9 P. M., the other was made happy by the possession of her person. They fled at dusk, and were wedded at Bloomington, just twelve miles distant, and continued on their way to realms unknown.

A CANDIDATE DEFEATED BY A BLUNDER.—In Buffalo, New York, Assembly tickets intended for the Second were sent into the First District. About one hundred were deposited before the error was detected. This mistake defeats Henry W. Rogers, Dem., and elects A. J. Tiffany, American.

CLEAR AS M'D.—An exchange paper says that "transcendentalism is the spiritual cognoscence of psychological irrefragibility, conected with concomitant ademption of concomitant spirituality and etherialized contentment of subsidiary concreteness."

A man in Rochester, N. Y., has sued the Central Railroad Company for damages resulting from the dripping of water from some of the shop roofs upon land owned by him.—The jury awarded a verdict of \$200.

A BEARD LOST.—Col. Foster, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, cherished among other peculiarities a beard of five years' growth, but having staked it on the election of Fremont, proceeded to a barber on Friday afternoon, and had it cropped. His best friends hardly know him since the change.

Two CURIOUS CASES of intermarriage have occurred in Newton county, Ga. Mr. Stephen Daniel, aged 55, married a daughter of N. Rogers, who was 15, and N. Rogers, aged 62, married a daughter of Stephen Daniel, aged 14 years. A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says: Will you be so kind as to let us know the relationship of their offspring?

FOREIGN VISITORS.—During the last six months about ten thousand foreigners have been naturalized in the city of New York.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Court Proceedings.—Second Week. Edward Kohler vs. Charles Litter and Wife.—This was an issue to try the validity of the Will of Maria Loudenslager, of whom plaintiff is executor. The defendants withdrew their plea, giving judgment for the plaintiff. Moore and Forrest for defendant.

William Fry vs. Solomon Gangewere.—Some years ago Gangewere entered into a parol agreement with Fry, in consideration of \$75, for the sale of half of a tract of wood land belonging to Gangewere. He, however, gave him no deed. Some time afterwards, Gangewere conveyed the whole tract to Stephen Ballist for \$500. This action (which was tried twice before) was brought by Fry to recover damages for breach of the contract with him, and also for the settlement of a mutual account between the parties.—Verdict—\$23.99 for plaintiff. Stiles for plaintiff; Brown and Bridges for defendant.

Peter Laubach vs. Charles Newhard.—Laubach had leased his farm to Newhard for two years. He alleged that Newhard had not rendered to him all the grain to which he was entitled, and also claimed damages for injuries done upon the farm by defendant. Newhard gave in evidence a settlement of all demands between him and the plaintiff, made after he had left the farm. Verdict for defendant. Goepff for plaintiff; Stiles for defendant.

Charles Smith vs. R. Luckenbach.—The parties had been partners in an iron business, and settlement of which, Luckenbach gave to Smith a promissory note, in payment of the balance appearing against him.—Defendant alleged a mistake in the settlement. Defendant confessed judgment for nearly the amount of the note. Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Bridges for defendant.

Edward George vs. Lehigh Crane Iron Company.—Plaintiff claimed damages for the deposit of iron-ore refuse upon his land, caused by the erection of a dam by the Crane Company, for the washing of iron-ore. The company contended that the waste matter was deposited upon a strip of land totally valueless to the plaintiff, and therefore did no injury. Verdict—\$100 for plaintiff. Bridges for plaintiff; Reese and Moore for defendants.

David Trone vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.—This was an appeal from the report of viewers appointed to assess the damages done to plaintiff's property, by the construction of the L. V. R. L. through his lot of 2 1/2 acres. It seems the road was run through plaintiff's garden, destroying his vegetables, also filling up the watering place for his cattle, closing his spring, narrowing the road by his house, and making a deep trench through the whole place. The company insisted that the advantages accruing to the property were equivalent to the damage done, and therefore he had received no injury. Verdict for plaintiff, \$330. Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Porter, Goepff and Longnecker for defendant.

Jacob Lasarus vs. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.—This was a similar action, for damages, because of injury done plaintiff's farm, by the same railroad, rendering useless some three acres of his land. Same defence as made above. Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Porter, Goepff and Longnecker for defendants. Verdict \$850 for plaintiff.

Appointments by the Governor.—Gov. Pollock has recently made the following appointments: OWEN SARGEN, of Allentown, Coroner for the County of Lehigh. HENRY J. SARGEN, of Allentown, a Notary Public for the County of Lehigh. HENRY D. MAXWELL, of Easton, President Judge of the Third Judicial District, composed of Lehigh and Northampton, from the first Monday in December, when his present commission expires, until the first Monday in Dec., 1857.

As the people, by proclamations of the Sheriffs of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, composing the Judicial District, elected a President Judge, at the late October election, to serve from the 1st of December, 1856, the question of the legality of the election by the people and the appointment by the Governor of a successor to the late Judge M'Cartney, will have to be determined by the Supreme Court, to which body we understand it will be referred in due time.

The North Pennsylvania Railroad.—The Gwynedd Tunnel is now finished and the track laid six miles beyond it, making a clear road of twenty-seven miles from this city. The sections from 28 to 33 inclusive, each one mile long, are ready for the rails. No. 36, the big tunnel section, will be done in a month. From No. 37 to No. 42 inclusive, are ready for the rails; from 42 to 45 inclusive, are nearly ready for the track; from 46 to 52, the rails are laid. The Great Cut, No. 54, will be done by January 1st, and from that to Easton, including the Shinnersville branch, are done. The branch to Doylestown is also open and in use.—If the Company has luck, the whole road will be open to Easton by the first of February, or sooner.—Philadelphia Dispatch.

A SWEET TOOTHED SHERIFF.—Hon. W. H. Hixford, of Concord, New Hampshire, High Sheriff of Merrimack county, has been arrested for stealing melons from the garden of B. G. Davis.

MODEL ARTISTS.—The troupes of model artists have been broken up again in New York. They had reached a degree of indecency that was scandalous. In Grand street women exhibited themselves nightly in an almost nude state.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.—In the 8th election district of the 20th Ward, Philadelphia, the Buchanan ticket received twice as many votes as there are voters in the district.

JUSTLY PUNISHED.—In a recent trial of the Chenango, N. Y. Circuit, Miss H. D. Dunham recovered a verdict of \$600 against Samuel K. Wiley, for libel, contained in a valentine which he sent her through the post office.

DIALOGUE.—"Johnny, does you love me?" "Well, Susy, I does." "How do you know you love me?" "Heart jumps up and knocks against my stomach." "Kuse, Susy, whenever I look at you, my so hard that I don't have an appetite for a week afterwards."

Father, what does the Printer live on? "Why, my child?" "Because you said you hadn't paid him for four years, and still take the paper."

Who, spank that child? "If you ever think of marrying a widow, said an anxious parent to his heir, select one whose first husband was hung, that is the only way to prevent her throwing his memory in your face and making annoying comparisons. Even that won't prevent it, exclaimed a crusty old bachelor, she'll not only praise him but say hanging would be too good for you."

Public Lectures.—We would call the attention of our citizens to the propriety of having a course of Lectures here during the winter. We ought to have some arrangement for such an organization for improvement and recreation, undoubtedly. The season is at hand; the evenings are long, and for the greater portion of them the community is at leisure. It is the season which furnishes time for instruction and mental improvement, to nearly every class of our citizens, if they please to take advantage of it. "What say the friends? Who will move first in the matter?"

Snow Squalls.—Old Boreas has been having a regular "blow out" for the past few days, and on Monday evening summoned to his aid several slight snow squalls. Cold Winter,—"the time to remember the poet,"—is upon us in earnest, and you who would protect yourselves against its shivering blasts, should purchase your dry goods from those who advertise in our columns. They are all clever fellows, understand their business, and follow the golden rule, through advertising, of "quick sales and small profits."

Thanksgiving Day.—Thursday next, the 29th inst., will be observed throughout Pennsylvania, and a number of other States, in compliance with the recommendations of the several Executives, as a day of Thanksgiving, to the Author and Ruler of the Universe, for the many blessings of which we have been the recipients during the present year. Religious service will be held in several of our churches.

Transplanting Trees.—This is the best season of the year for transplanting fruit or shade trees of all kinds. Any time in the Fall before the ground freezes deeply will do. Persons having unoccupied land, yards, lanes &c., should plant them with trees. The result will amply pay the cost of labor and yield a thousand per cent in satisfaction, comfort and beauty. Our Farmers' fields are too bare of fruit trees. There should be sufficient to furnish cattle with a shade during the heat of the day under a summer sun. There is land enough that might be well occupied for this purpose.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, in a notice of the various articles on exhibition at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, says:

"A new feature in the exhibition will be the samples of slates for children, and those of larger size for school rooms, fresh from the quarries of the Lehigh Company, at Stratington, Pa., which are becoming popular among the public schools in this and other cities, and which are believed to be superior to the black boards in use."

NEW QUALIFICATION FOR VOTERS.—It is said that 400 persons, in Connecticut, were deprived of their votes this month, by the new constitutional provision requiring that they should know how to read and write, in order to vote. Connecticut is the first State that has made an attempt to disfranchise a free citizen. It is desirable that every man should possess those important aids to knowledge, reading and writing; but we should not fall into the error of mistaking the mere instrumentalities for intelligence itself. A man may know how to think correctly, who knows nothing at all of reading and writing, and some that can do both the latter have no original thinking power. An aristocracy founded upon scholastic attainments may be better than one based upon property, but an aristocracy of any kind in a representative republic, established on the principle of equal political rights, is not very consistent, nor very democratic.

NEW YORK, THE HOME OF FILLMORE.—The vote in this state sums up as follows in round numbers:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Fremont, 260,000; Buchanan, 183,000; Fillmore, 130,000. Fremont over Buchanan, 77,000—over Fillmore, 130,000.

A PRETTY RIDDLE.—"I will consent to all you desire," said a young lady to her lover, "on condition that you will give what you have not, what you never can have, and yet what you can give me." What did she ask for? A husband.

BANK DIVIDENDS.—All the Philadelphia Banks, except the North America and Pennsylvania, have just made their semi-annual dividends. They divide 5 per cent, each, except the Kensington, which divides 9, the Western, 7, the Mechanics 6, the Commercial 4, and the Girard 8 1/2.

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