

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.
TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA. A State Convention will be held in the City of Lancaster, on Tuesday, June 24th, 1851, for the purpose of selecting Candidates for the offices of Governor, and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme Court.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman
R. RENTLE SMITH, Secretary
Feb. 26, 1851.

MR. SILAS L. DRAKE, showed us a stalk of Rye, last week, from Melchior Dreher's rye field, measuring seven feet and six inches in length; it was taken from a bunch of five,—apparently all produced from one grain,—the shortest of which was seven feet and four inches long.

WAS THIS morning taken from William S. Rees' field measuring seven feet six inches. The soils of this section are not the richest or most productive, but we reach up pretty well.

PAINE—the gas man—announces in the "Worcester Spy" that he now manufactures the most brilliant gas in the world from pure atmospheric air, at a cost for a single burner, of not more than two mills per hour! All difficulties, he says, are obviated, and the apparatus is in complete and successful operation in different places. At two mills per hour—that is only a cost of \$1.10 per year, reckoning at an average of two hours per diem. All this may be true—but the facts are so tardy in coming to light, that we must retain our doubts until he lets his light so shine before men as to give us the irresistible evidence of an ocular demonstration.

We observe by last week's "Belvidere Intelligencer," that ALEXANDER C. WILSON, Esq. has vacated the editorial chair of that paper. The editorial department of that establishment will henceforth be under the charge of A. C. HULSHIZER.

Carbon County.
The Democrats of this county at their meeting, held at Mauch Chunk, on the 2d inst., adopted the following, among other resolutions:

Resolved, that we have unambiguously confidence in the ability, integrity, impartiality and eminent worth of the Hon. N. B. Eldred. The highly satisfactory manner in which he has hitherto discharged the responsible duties of the station he now so ably fills, affords the most conclusive evidence of his great purity of character, and proper qualifications for such a position, and we hereby cordially recommend him to the citizens of Carbon, and the other counties composing this judicial district, as a suitable candidate for the office of President Judge, at the ensuing election.

Rye and grass.—The Virginians are boasting of their tall clover and rye. They speak of specimens of grass which measure 3 feet 9 inches in height, and a parcel of clover which is 2 feet 9 inches high. Their tallest stalks of rye measured over 8 feet.

Passengers from New York now arrive at Cincinnati by way of the Erie road, in one day and three quarters.

Millions of fat young pigeons are flying Westward, says the Cleveland, O. Herald and marksmen by the score, are slaughtering back loads of them. There is altogether too much shooting in the city; a man one day last week killed twenty-three at one shot with a single barrel gun. This morning two of our citizens shot three hundred and seventy-five.

The Directors of the Easton Bank advertise that they will make application to the next legislature for a renewal of their charter.

Greedy says the sun in England looks more like a boiled turnip, than like our American sun.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.—The State Gazette has taken the following account of the banks recently established under the free banking law, in New Jersey, as follows, the certificates of the last two of which has just been issued.

Cohan Bank at Bergen Iron Works, Capital	\$50,000
Del. and Hudson Bank, at Tom River, " "	50,000
Union Bank at Tom's River, " "	50,000
Merchants Bank at May's Landing, " "	50,000
Atlantic Bank at Cape May Court House, " "	50,000
Atlantic Bank at May's Landing, " "	100,000
Father's Bank at Freehold, " "	50,000
Total Capital	\$400,000

Gold found in Maine.—Great Excitement.—Gold, as rich as that from the mines of California, is said to have been recently found in Maine, and in a portion of the State on the borders of the line which separates it from Canada, heretofore considered a wilderness. No great excitement was created by the discovery, that it is said to be abandoned their logs, and the farmers their shovels and hoes, to engage in searching for the precious metal. —Buffalo Courier, 7th.

State Agricultural Fair.
To the People of Pennsylvania.—It will not be forgotten that the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania has fixed Harrisburg as the place, and the 23d, 24th and 25th of October next, as the time for their ANNUAL EXHIBITION. There is no State in the Union whose climate, soil, and the habits of whose people, afford more ample resources than our own for a creditable exhibition of their skill and industry. There is nothing raised, grown or manufactured upon the face of the earth, which is not more or less interesting in the study and science of Agriculture.

The Farmer the Horticulturist, the Inventor, the Mechanic, are all cordially and earnestly invited to contribute and partake in the interest which will be excited by the occasion; and especially do we invite the aid, countenance and presence of our mothers and daughters, upon whose handy-work and good example we are so dependent for all the domestic comforts of life.

Arrangements are now being made for enclosing the grounds, and providing separate and safe places for all animals and articles which shall be presented for exhibition. All the canals and railways of the State will be open free of charge for their transportation to Harrisburg; and visitors will come and go on them at one-half the usual rates.

The young men of the State are reminded that the PLOUGHING MATCH will afford them an opportunity for the display of their skill, the training of their teams and the fitness of their implements.

While we address this communication to the people of our State, it will not be understood that it is designed to exclude the citizens of other states; much less to avoid the honorable competition which their contributions may afford. Now is the time to prepare. By direction of the Executive Committee.

FREDERICK WATTS,
President of the State Agricultural Society.
Carlisle, May 28, 1851.

Plowing Match.
A grand Plowing Match is to take place at Norrisstown, on the first Tuesday of October next, under auspices of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society. The contest is to be confined to the ordinary plows. Three grades of premiums are provided for plows and three for plowmen, as follows:—

FOR PLOWS.	FOR PLOWMEN.
1. premium, \$50	1. premium, \$25
2. " 30	2. " 15
3. " 20	3. " 10

The competition is to be confined to Bucks, Lancaster, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

John Van Buren.
This gentleman has recently visited the State of New York, and made a Free Soil speech at Burlington. He urged the friends of human liberty to union and action, denounced the Fugitive Slave law as unconstitutional, and recommended a new demand for the Wilmot proviso, for the territories of Utah and New Mexico. Mr. Van Buren states, that sixteen out of seventeen democrats elected to Congress from New York, will vote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and nearly the whole New York democracy stands pledged to the Wilmot proviso. He affirms that the New York democracy "will never endure the system of measures upon the subject styled a Compromise, or approve of the Fugitive Slave Law."

The Supreme Bench.
The Norrisstown Herald and Free Press urges the nomination of D. H. Mulvany, of Montgomery county, for the Supreme Court. The Herald thus speaks of Mr. Mulvany:

In connexion with the nominations for the Supreme Bench, we have heard the names of several gentlemen, in various sections of the State, who, in every respect, possess the qualifications which would eminently fit them for the station, and to this list we desire to add, on the part of the Whigs of Montgomery county, that of D. H. MULVANY, Esq., of this place. In all the requisites which may be demanded of a candidate for this important position, Mr. Mulvany will be found to possess them in an eminent degree, and we are pleased to know that the Delegates from this county to the State Convention will urge upon the Convention the importance of his nomination.—With long experience in the law, his practice being extensive and successful, he has earned for himself a professional standing which will rank him among the ablest in the State.

A race at St. Louis, on the 21st ult., between Jackson, the "American Deer," and the trotting horse June Bug, resulted in favor of the former. The provisions of the race were, the horse to trot ten miles whilst Jackson ran five miles six hundred yards. The horse made the first five miles in fourteen minutes thirty-three seconds, but soon after began, to "let down" and was withdrawn at the close of the 8th mile. Jackson went his distance inside of twenty-eight minutes.

Mr. Burgoin, a Merchant of St. Louis, recently missed a roll of bills, amounting to over \$200 from his money drawer, which he supposed to have been taken by some light fingered person. Some two days since, however, he accidentally discovered that the notes had been carried off by mice, which had used it in lining their nest, and recovered the whole except a \$10 bill which had been destroyed in the operation.

A rich journeyman printer, has been found west. He is being exhibited with ringtail monkeys, wild hogs, no-haired horses, three-legged calves, Gliddon's, Aunt Phoebe, and other things.

Reading Democratic Convention.

Reading, June 4.—The Reading Democratic State Convention assembled this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and organized temporarily by selecting Charles Kugler of Montgomery county, as Chairman, and appointing Col. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, and Morrow B. Lowrey, of Crawford, Secretaries.—The correspondent of the North American says:—The Convention was opened by a most delightful exhibition of the usual harmonious feelings of the Democracy. The Buchanan men moved that Charles Kugler, of Montgomery, be the temporary Chairman, and upon a vote taken, pronounced the motion carried. In the meantime, the Cameronians moved Franklin Vansant, of Bucks, as temporary Chairman. This was also pronounced carried, and both gentlemen claimed the seat.—And then followed threats, imprecations, and for a time, ungovernable confusion. Finally, a vote was taken, and Mr. Kugler was elected by a vote of 60 to 47—showing, probably, the relative strength of the factions—the disputed delegates not voting. The regular delegates from Philadelphia county were admitted.

The matter of contested seats of delegates was then taken up, and the entire afternoon consumed in the discussion of questions arising thereon. The delegates from the county of Philadelphia, elected by the regular convention, were admitted unanimously. Paterson, of Cambria, was admitted as senatorial delegate, and O'Neal as a representative delegate.

The contested seats from Lancaster county were then taken up, and elicited a violent and protracted discussion, in which Col. Frazer and others took part. The speech of Col. F., was characterized with great vehemence of expression and violence of denunciation in reference to Mr. Buchanan and his friends.

The question had not been disposed of at 6 o'clock, when a motion to adjourn prevailed, and the Convention took a recess until 7 o'clock.

In the evening the question was resumed, and an angry and exciting discussion ensued.

The question was finally settled by excluding the Frazer delegates, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, pending a motion for the appointment of a committee to select officers for a permanent organization.

Reading, June 6.—The Convention re-assembled this morning, and was permanently organized by the election of James L. Gillis, of Elk county, as President. They then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor, when Wm. Bigler was nominated by acclamation.—Col. Bigler having withdrawn his name. Col. Bigler was then introduced to the Convention, and made a speech.

Nine ballottings followed for Canal Commissioner, with the following result:

Wm. Seagriff,	154	23	24	415	246	718	856	918
Seth Clover, <td>27</td> <td>56</td> <td>39</td> <td>39</td> <td>37</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> <td>35</td>	27	56	39	39	37	40	45	35
W. S. Campbell, <td>27</td> <td>29</td> <td>35</td> <td>38</td> <td>41</td> <td>65</td> <td>66</td> <td>95</td>	27	29	35	38	41	65	66	95
Jos. B. Britton, <td>23</td> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>22</td> <td>24</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>22</td>	23	24	25	22	24	21	22	22
Scattering, <td>21</td> <td>16</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td>	21	16	10	10	9	6		

After the ninth ballot, Seth Clover, of Clarion county, was declared duly nominated. After the fifth ballot the Convention adjourned to afford an opportunity to caucus, and arrange matters, which being done, they re-assembled and soon settled the matter.

A State Central Committee was appointed, a string of resolutions adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die, without agitating the Presidential question—the Buchanan men having a small majority, and the Cass men thinking it better to keep still and work quietly.

An Act Relating to Action for Personal Injuries.

Heretofore actions for personal injuries abated on the death of the person injured, and the representatives of an individual whose death was occasioned by unlawful violence or negligence, has no remedy. The following act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, remedied this defect. It is important to Railway Companies and others, who have the lives of citizens in their keeping.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc. That no action now pending, or hereafter brought, to recover damages for injuries to the person by negligence or default, shall abate by reason of the death of the plaintiff, but the personal representatives of the deceased may be substituted as plaintiff, and prosecute the suit to final judgment and satisfaction.

Sec. 2. Whenever death shall be occasioned by unlawful violence or negligence, and no suit for damages be brought by the party injured during his or her life, the widow of such deceased, or if there be no widow, the personal representatives may maintain an action and recover damages for the death thus occasioned.

Sec. 3. So much of any law as is hereby altered or supplied, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

An Army of Subscribers.

It is computed that the regular subscribers to the New York Sun, standing side by side, and each occupying eighteen inches space, would form a line seventeen miles, fourteen rods, and three yards long; standing with arms extended, and occupying six feet each, they would reach sixty-eight miles, fifty-eight rods, and one yard, &c.—Sun

Let us see if we also can get up some astonishing statistics. The regular subscribers to the New York Tribune, standing in single file, each holding fast to the other's coat tail, would form a line 176 miles, 7 rods, and one yard long. Allowing that each could hop, skip and jump the distance of four yards, their simultaneous performance of this feat would extend from Cape Horn to Baffin's Bay. Supposing they all sneezed at once, the vibration of the air would overthrow the spire of Trinity Church. In reading the 48 columns of our double sheet ever morning, the distance travelled by their eyes would reach twice round the earth. There! is that enough!—Tribune.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank.—The stock of this Bank is still of great demand. Five dollars per share, premium, has been offered for different amounts of stock, here and in the city of Philadelphia.—Eastonian.

The Locofoco Conventions.

On next Wednesday the Locofoco Judicial Convention will meet in this place. The recent events at the Reading Convention, the exclusion of the Frazer delegates, the Anti-Buchanan delegates of Philadelphia, the nomination of Seth Clover, and the entire prostration of the opponents of Buchanan, prove that he still controls the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania, makes or unmakes whom he pleases, and that he will rule the Harrisburg as he has ruled the Reading Convention. The nomination of Judge Campbell for the Supreme Bench, can be easily effected, if Buchanan wills it, and that he does intend to have Campbell nominated may be seen down as certain from the course of his organ, the Pennsylvania, from the declarations of his friends, and from the results of the last Convention. It is clearly proven that Buchanan is all powerful with his party in this State, and this power he has been using and still uses to secure his nomination in the Locofoco National Convention.

Bigler and Clover, two of his friends and adherents, have been nominated for Governor and Canal Commissioner. The Judicial Convention will nominate candidates for the Supreme Bench Campbell and others, friendly to James Buchanan. A creature of his controls the leading Locofoco press in Pennsylvania. With the Governor, Canal Board, the Supreme Bench, the Surveyor, and probably Auditor General, and nearly the whole locofoco press under his control he will be very likely to present an undivided delegation from Pennsylvania in his behalf in the National Convention.

Buchanan will strain every nerve to have Clover, Bigler, Campbell, and his other men elected, for on the election depend all his chances for the next Presidency. If they be elected, he will carry the whole Pennsylvania delegation, and that, united with those of Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, and some other southern States, will secure him the locofoco nomination. He already is a favorite in the South, and the Reading Convention will increase his popularity.—To increase his strength in the South, he has caused the Locofoco Convention to pass resolutions in favor of all the measures of the Compromise, of the non extension of the Wilmot proviso, and of the Fugitive Slave Law as it stands, without any modification. He has caused the Convention to pass a resolution in favor of the repeal of the 6th section of the act of '47. Bigler has, in obedience to Buchanan's wishes, declared in favor of the Compromise, in favor of the repeal of the 6th section of the act of '47. Bigler voted for this law, and Francis R. Shunk signed it—yet to secure southern strength for James Buchanan, Bigler has shifted his position, made a clean Somerset, declared for the repeal of the law for which he voted! The Democratic Convention, too, to please the South, and promote the interests of James Buchanan, has insulted the memory of the lamented Shunk, by passing a strong resolution against a law which received his signature and approbation. Buchanan has concluded a base bargain with the South, and Bigler and the Locofoco Convention have ratified it. We hope that the freemen of the old Commonwealth will not permit their liberty and true interests to be bartered off in this barefaced and disgraceful manner. The bargain and sale charged upon Clay and Adams, by the Locofocos, was not half so infamous as the bargain and sale at the Reading Convention. The old bargain and sale disposed of offices alone, but this one trades off the blood-gotten privileges of freemen!—Daily American.

Model Jurors.

The Mount Molly Mirror, in noticing the May term of the Courts of Burlington county, N. J., makes the following statements in regard to the Jurors impelled to try two of the actions called up:

The conduct of some of the Jurymen, in the case of the State against Richard Hough, for an assault and battery on Thomas J. Tuley, tried at the recent term of our Court, affords a practical illustration of the purity of the jury box, in this instance at least, and shows how strictly the laws are adhered to. When they found that it was difficult for them to agree on a verdict, and there being every prospect of a long sitting, they sent for and obtained by some means, a quantity of provisions and liquor, which they feasted upon to their great satisfaction. Some of them got quite lively, procured a violin, and had a regular Jersey dance. They so far stepped beyond the bonds of prudence that the judge told them they were a disgrace to the county. At one time they stood eleven to one, and the solitary juror declared to his opponents that they were eleven of the most obstinate men he ever had any thing to do with.

Ner Prickett, indicted for lewdness, was tried and acquitted. Singular as it may seem, the evidence in this case positive as to the guilt of the prisoner; in fact so clear and unanswerable was the testimony that the counsel upon both sides deemed it unnecessary to say a word, and yet the jury absolutely rendered a verdict of not guilty. We thought it a strange conclusion to arrive at, but of course twelve men know better than one. It is said that the reason the jury rendered the verdict that they did, they were fearful if they brought the prisoner in guilty he would be sent to state prison.

Three hundred barrels of strawberries, in baskets, were brought into New York by a single boat, from New Jersey on Tuesday afternoon, and retailed from wagons at low prices.

More Manifest Destiny.

We learned yesterday from an intelligent and reliable gentleman, directly from California, that a very extensive scheme is on foot for separating from the Mexican Republic the rich state of Sonora. Various bands have left California expressly for the purpose; our informant supposes that in all five hundred daring and well armed men have set out on the expedition. The people and administration of Sonora are said to be in the plot, being dissatisfied with the condition of things in Mexico, particularly because they have received no share of the American indemnity. It is contemplated to declare the State independent of Mexico, organize a provisional Government, and finally get it annexed to the United States. It lies on the Gulf of California, between 27 deg. and 33 deg. North latitude, is about half as large as Texas and is exceedingly rich in minerals, especially silver. By the next mail we will probably hear more of the operations of these annexers. We predict that they will not find it so easy to get into the Union with their new State as they seem to imagine. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo interposes a serious obstacle, and besides, the Slavery interest will be anything but zealous in their favor. It has had enough of new free territory for the present; Cuba and universal liberty is its only remaining chance.

Another expedition to take possession of Lower California and seize on the port of Mazatlan in the State of Cinaloa, is much talked of. At Mazatlan this enterprise would be likely to meet a more hostile reception.—The people of that place, our informant tells us, are quite inimical to Americans, and would like another war as a means of getting money, not only from the support of American armies in their country, but from a new indemnity, which they count on for another slice to territory.—N. Y. Tribune.

Shocking End of Life.

Mr. Lemuel Woodward, of Plainfield, Ct., met his death a few days since, in a most distressing manner. The circumstances are thus related in the Norwich Courier:—

He left his house about seven o'clock, for one of his farms, lying a mile distant, for the purpose of salting some young cattle pastured there. His son-in-law, David Gallup, Esq., finding upon his return from Church at noon, that the old gentleman had not yet come home, became apprehensive, and immediately set off in search of him. Upon arriving at the field in which the cattle were kept, he discovered Mr. Woodward lying beside a large rock, dead—his body cold and shockingly mutilated. Hastening with all speed, he went to call one of the nearest neighbors; but before they got back to the spot, the cattle, having scented the blood, and becoming maddened by it, had gathered about the dead body, trampled it into the earth and gored it till recognition was almost impossible.

Previously, however, to rousing the neighborhood, Judge Gallup had examined the appearance of the body sufficiently to ascertain that it had received two wounds. One of these was in the breast, the other in the groin, and both inflicted, as circumstances leave no doubt, by a two year old heifer, whose sharp horns were found to be covered with blood.—From traces of blood, also, it was evident that the deceased had received his first hurt at a spot some rods removed from the rock beside which the body was found, and that he had climbed to the top of the rock—probably for protection—and fallen therefrom either from faintness, or been forced to the ground by another attack from the infuriated animal. It appeared, also, before the Coroner's Inquest, that some of the neighbors had heard human cries in that quarter in the morning, but had given little heed to them.

Mr. Woodward was 74 years of age, and a man of great wealth. The value of the estate left can not fall very short of half a million of dollars. Yet the daily habits and style of living of the possessor of this immense wealth were as plain, unostentatious and frugal, as those of any farmer in the community.

Title Changed.—The Leggett's (or Liggett's) Gap Railroad Company, as they have heretofore been called, has had the corporate name changed by a recent act of the Legislature, to the "Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company," by which name it is hereafter to be known. The same company, it will be recollected, own the new Railroad connecting the New York & Erie road at Owego with the Cayuga Lake at Ithaca.

Father Matthew has administered the pledge to over 400,000 persons in America, and six millions in all.

A boy was killed by an elephant at the exhibition of Raymond's Menagerie, in New Haven, last week. The lad had pricked his trunk with some sharp instrument, and immediately ran away. The keeper remonstrated with him, and warned him not to come again near the offended animal. Soon after, as he again ventured to approach, the elephant inflicted so severe a blow on his head that he died.

Observance of the Sabbath.

The Philadelphia Sun states, that on last Sunday afternoon, a violent quarrel occurred in a Hotel of the city, between Col. Frazer, John Forney, Judge Champey and Mr. Vandye. Bad language and blows were interchanged in a room where Buchanan and Bigler were drinking. The Sun intimates that several persons present were drunk.—These are beautiful examples for public men to sit in a Christian country.—Daily American.

The Wrongs of the North.

The Southern men consider their slaves property, yet they insist that their property be represented in Congress. Under the next apportionment they will have twenty members of Congress to represent their slave property. And Southern whitemen have twenty more votes than the same number of Northern white men. Suppose Northern men would petition Congress to have their horses represented by one or two additional members of Congress? Northern property in horses is as justly entitled to representation as Southern property in Negroes. Yet Northern men will be obliged to contribute towards the payment of twenty Congressmen at eight dollars a day, who are representatives of negroes. The North has as much right to have her freemen and horses fully represented, as South Carolina her slaves and asses.

The Liberty of the Cudgel.

Bowman, of the Bedford Gazette, has blackened the character of a citizen of Bedford, Gen. Comper, and he, in return, has blackened Bowman's hide. On the 29th ult. he knocked Bowman down, and caned him.—There was a good practical joke and moral contained in this chastisement, for the stick was a hickory one, the emblem of Locofocoism. The public, however, regret much that it was not a cow-hide.—Daily American.

A Fact for Geologists.

The workmen at Penn's Summit, Beaver county, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, found, a few days ago, a petrified, serpent, embedded in a solid limestone rock, sixty feet below the surface of the earth.—The length is sixteen feet, and diameter at least four inches. Geologists say that immense reptiles existed thousands of years before the creation of man, and the present formation of the earth's surface. This reptile belonged to one of the extinct tribes, and is another link in the chain of evidence that corroborates geological cosmogony.

Death of Judge Bredin.

The Pittsburg American of Thursday, mentions the death of Judge Bredin, of Butler county, at Buffalo, on Wednesday morning last, about nine o'clock, after a half hour's illness. His disease was paralytic affection of the brain. He was President Judge of that Judicial District, and has held the office for twenty years. He was near sixty years of age, and a native of Ireland.

Truants.

By a new law of Massachusetts, truants and absentees from school may be brought before a justice's court. A few days ago a lad about ten years of age was proven to have played truant several times.—His master testified that when in school he was a very good boy, but he had absented himself so frequently that his name had been stricken from the roll.—He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the House of Reformation.

The New York Tribune appeared last Friday in a new dress throughout. It is one of the handsomest papers published in the country, and the best. The new type is copper-faced, and is expected to last twice as long as the other. If it turns out so the improvement is one at which all the printers will rejoice.

Railroad Exploits.

The Hollydaysburg papers state that on Friday last the eastern passenger train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, when near Blair Furnace, passed through a large charcoal wagon which was crossing or standing on the tract at the time, leaving the horses and front wheels on one side, and the hind wheels and half the body on the other. The feat was performed so quick and quietly that the passengers did not notice it, and the speed of the locomotive was scarcely checked.

This, remarks the Harrisburg Journal, is scarcely equal to the feat which a passenger locomotive performed on the Valley Railroad near Carlisle, a week or two since. It ran foul of a cow, but in cutting her down in cold blood delivered her of a calf. So perfectly was the partition performed that although the cow was instantly killed, the calf was taken up alive and unhurt! It lived for some time afterwards.

Destruction of the Wheat.—The Wheat in the centre and Southern portions of the State is most seriously injured by the late frosts; especially the early sown.—Thousands of acres may be seen red at top, yellow at bottom, wholly suspended in its growth. It has commenced sprouting from the root, and will throw up new heads probably if the weather should be favorable, and make perhaps a half crop, but not of perfect grain. Late sown wheat almost promises well.—Ohio Statesman.

Contributions amounting to \$2,603.24 have been received at the Washington National Monument office during the month of May.

PRACTICAL SATIRE.—At Syracuse, N. York, on Saturday, a fat negro woman, rigged out in the new Turkish style, with a dress reaching just below her knees flowing trousers and a gypsy hat, with streaming ribbons, promenaded the streets attracting considerable attention. The dress, was given her by some young gentleman of the city.