

#### Republican. Deffersonian

Thur-day, June 19, 1851.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYL-VANIA. 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. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary Feb. 26, 1851.

The attention of the reader is directed to an advertisment in another column, headed "Saw Mill and Timber Land for Sale."

Godev's Ladys Book for July, is before us. This is a Lady's number, the contents being exclusively written by American Ladies-a happy idea.-It is, in our opinion, decidedly superior, and well worthy of them. It is beautiful! The wisdom and talent of the women of our country, as exhibited in this number, is of itself well nigh worth the price of a years subscription. And then the engravings, complete in design and execution, aptly illustrating the various subjects so wisely chosen and ably treated by the fair writers. We advise our readers to send for Godey's Ladys Book-it should be in every family circle.

#### Indicial Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, met at Harrisburg on the 11th inst., and nominated the following named persons | raculous: as their candidates, viz :

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, of Somerset.

- " Philadelphia. James Campbell, Walter Lowrie,
- " Pittsburg, " Carlisle. John B. Gibbons,

The nomination of these men is conceded to be a Buchanan triumph. It is just the kind of a ticket that is easily to be beaten, and that will be defeated if the Whigs act wisely and make the right kind of nominations.

### State Convention.

The Whig State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme having already received the approval of various County Conventions, and having carried with him in his course the approbation of the great majority of Whigs, will no doubt be nominated as the Whig lighted candle was then let down, but its light candidate for re-election. The question and there never was a better chance to field.

# Short Dresses.

that some of the ladies of Erie contemplate the adoption of "short dresses."-Well, if the ladies will, they will, you may depend upon it, and so we have very little to say. Should they see fit to attach wings to their persons, and follow the suit of the son of Dedalus, who flew too high and lost his pinions and fell inlords of creation would be, to get out a the dear creatures up.

It is altogether possible that even the 'slippered pantaloon"-to say nothing further about "short dresses"-may become the ruling fashion in this city, and we advise all Benedicts, "to see to it," as Cicero said, that their authority receive no detriment, nor pass away with the unmen- gone to the depth of about fifty feet, he looktionables, so long emblatic of matrimonial monarchy. If all the anticipated chang- thick darkness two glistening eyes intently es should come to pass, it is to be hoped looking upward. In another moment he was that one "skirt," at least, will be preserved as a suggestive souvenir of the times [Erie (Pa.) Gaz.

We understand that some ladies of our town intend introducing the Turkish costume-Short Skirts and pettiloons -on the Fourth of July. Hurrah for in a few minutes, they rose within view of Independence.

Those ladies are cautioned against wearing stockings with large holes in the

JENNY LIND AND BARNUM .- Jenny Lind has dissolved her connection with the great showman, and it is said that she will give concerts at her leisure in various parts of this country, and at uni-

### Duet at Vicksburg. Vicksburg, June 12.

A duel came off here this morning between Gen. Freeman, the Whig candidate for Congress, and Gen. Smith, of Jackson, his Democratic competitor. General Smith was seriously wounded in the shoulder, on the fifth round. The cause of the duel was a letter written by General Smith to some of the papers, and which was published, denouncing General Freeman as a coward and libeller. upward. How he escaped instant destruc-The affair has caused great excitement. is beyond all account.

General Scott.

In answer to many inquiries as to the age of Gen. Scott, and the date of services, the

Winfield Scott was born on the 13th of June, 1786, and will, therefore, be 65 in June

Admitted to the bar in 1806, and practised a few months in the Petersburg (Va) Cir-

Appointed Captain of Light Artillery in

Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Artillery in July, 1812.

Fought the battle of Queenstown and was taken prisoner 13th of Oct., 1812.

Appointed Brigadier General in March, Fought the battle of Chippewa, July 5th,

Commanded the main body of Brown's army in the battle of Niagara, (Lundy's Lane,)

July 25th, 1814. Brevetted Major General, July, 1814. Maintains peace in the Patriot troubles, in the affair of the Caroline, 1837.

Aids in the pacification of the Maine Boun-

Captures Vera Cruz, 23d of March, 1847. Wins the battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18th,

Wins the battle of Contreras, 19th of August, 1847. Wins the battle of Cherubusco, August 20,

Stormed Chapultepeck, on the 13th of Sep-

tember, 1847. Entered the City of Mexico in the morn-

ng of the 14th of September, 1847. Thus has Windfield Scott been forty-two years in the service of his country, having made some of the most brilliant campaigns on record, and never failed in any undertak-

### Extraordinary Escape.

We find in the last Abingdon Virginian the following account of one of the most remarkable escapes on record. It was almost mi-"The children of Mr. George Hickan, a

citizen of Scott county, were playing together in a field, near the mouth of a fathomless sink-hole. In their gambols one of them a tle brother, about four years old head long o- question for him to employ a collector out of child was missed, before any certain information could be drawn from the others as to what had become of him; and it was only by threats of severe punishment, that finally overcame their fear and extorted from the boy who did the deed, a confession of what had happened. An effort was made immedi-Court, meets at Lancaster on Tuesday ately to ascertain the situation of the little next, the 24th inst. Gov. Johnston, fellow, and afford him relief if he was not beyond its power. Ropes were tied together with a stone attached to one end and an attempt was made to fathom the depth beneath but more than sixty feet of rope were employed in vain; no bottom could be reached. A gave no hopeful indication, except that the ter. between the parties is distinctly made up, pit was free from choke damp or impure air, gain a glorious victory upon a well fought | came on and all further efforts had to be for ther trials were made of the depth of the pit " Sir-Your paper addressed to Mr. B. is not with no better success. In despair the fran- taken out of the office. Reason-gone to It is rumored (we cannot vouch for it), tic parents were about to give up all hopes of California." recovery or relieving their little innocent, and preparations were being made to close up the mouth of the pit, to prevent a like oced and agreed upon, that another and a final effort should be made by letting some individual down by ropes to examine the nature of to the Icarian Sea, why the duty of the the abyss and ascertain if there was any encouragement for farther efforts to be found boat with all possible expedition and pick below. A brother of the lost child undertook the fearful task.

> Cords were fastened around his waist and limbs, and one to his wrist, by which he might indicate to those above his wishes either to descend or to be drawn up. He was swung off and slowly lowered, until having ed below him, and there shone through the standing on a shelf or angle in the shaft with the child clasped to his bosom. He fastened the little fellow securely to his own body, and bidding him take the rope firmly in his hands, the signal was given to draw up .-The child hung convulsively to the rope, and the hundred anxious spectators, who had assembled to witness the result, and when the first glimpse of the little fellow alive caught their eager gaze, screams and shouts of joy from the excited multitude filled the air, and big tears of sympathy started from the eyes | the day .- N. Y. Tribune. of every beholder. After the first paroxysm of delight had subsided, the child was examined to see if it had sustained any injury, and extraordinary to tell, with the exception of a little bruise on the back of its head, it was perfectly sound and unhurt. The only complaint it made was that it was hungry, being nearly 27 hours under the ground. To inquiries made of it, it replied that it saw a light, and heard it thunder. From the nature of the pit, it appeared that the little fellow had fallen a perpendicular distance of 40 feet, upon a slope or bend in the shaft, and from that place had slided down 20 feet farther to the spot where he was found, leaning against a sort of pillar or wall, and gazing

Fine for Passing Small Notes.

A man named Peiffer was tried before the Mayor of Allegheny a few days since, and con-Cincinnati Chronicle makes the following victed, on the testimony of another named Hartmeyer, of passing small notes, contrary to our law. The circumstances were, that Hartmeyer asked Peiffer to give him change for a ten dollar gold piece, but the latter said that he could not do it without giving him small notes. Hartmeyer said that would do, and took them, but afterwards brought suit. Mayor Flemming fined the defendant one hundred dollars.

Bills were found by the Grand Jury of Carbon county, at its last session, against C. M'Geddy, John Kirchnen and Joseph B. Weller, for passing small bills.

The editor of the Fishkill Standard tells a good story about a friend of his who was in New York when Fillmore and the procession was passing up Broadway. About opposite the Park, a number of gents were in the forth story-window shouting hurras for the President, when a tall fellow in the crowd whom he took to be a Vermonter, looked up at the window, and asked in a voice that could be distinctly heard by the whole crowd, " Mister, what office will you hev ?"

## The Cash System.

The evils of the credit system, in minor business transactions, are the experience of almost every one. The remarks below, from the "American Mechanic," apply as well to most kinds of business as to publish-

"With publishers of newspapers, in common with business men generally, the cash system is preferable to any other; to publishers, who rely or nearly so, upon their subscription list for support in the prosecution of their business, it is indispensable. Such a thing as newspaper credit should have no existance anywhere. Nothing is gained by it, either by the proprietor or subscriber, but the former must necessarily be the looser .-There are thousands of upright, well-meaning men, who subscribe for newspapers and who intended to pay for them, but the idea of writing a letter to the editor, enclosing two dollars, never entered their heads-though if called upon for the amount due, they would probably be prepared to meet the demand.

"But the publisher of almost every country boy about eight or ten years pushed his lit- newspaper knows it would be out of the ver the hedge and down into the deep dark the profits of his subscriptions; so many of pit below. It was some time after the his patrons continue year after year taking the paper without advancing a cent, while he is paying cash for his printing material, cash for his paper and labor, and everything necessary to carry on business. Here then is a loss-not attributable to any design on the part of the subscriber to defraud, but the legitimate fruit of a worse than worthless system. They would pay, if waited upon; but the printer cannot afford to spend five dollars for collecting three, and never gets his pay.

> "Again-Mr. A. has the paper sent to his address four or five years; his bill by this time amounts to ten dollars; he dies, or runs away, or perhaps becomes bankrupt; here is another "profit and loss" account for the prin-

"Mr. B. also, who lives some five hundred as far down as the candle descended. Night miles distant, has had the paper mailed to him three years without making payment, that time abandoned. On the next day fur- when suddenly the editor is addressed thus:

"Aside from cases of this kind, there are in every community numbers of very liberal minded men," who are particularly anxious currence in the future, when it was suggest- for the success of everything of a literary character, and who, by way of encourageing the enterprise, are always ready to enter their names on the subscription book, but never

> At one of the places where the cars on the Erie Railroad stop to allow the passengers an opportunity to get breakfast, an incident occurred not long since, which strikingly exhibits the difference between a man's wants and his capacities. "I have had a boiled egg and a cup of coflee," said a traveller, as he passed over a dollar bill to pay for that amount of provisions. "We charge twenty-five cents," responded the landlord, "and each person eats what he wants."-The expression that came over the traveller's countenance as he received this response showed that much light had broken in upon him, and the way he proceeded to make up for lost time was a caution to eating house proprietors. Seven boiled eggs, four cups of coffee, and a large slice of cake disappeared in a hurry, and as the whistle sounded for resuming the cars, we heard him calling for "sliced apple pie," failing to obtain what he called for, made a frantic grab with both hands at a pyrimid of doughnuts, a half dozen of which served him for the remainder of

> No More Corns .- Chamber's Journal dis-

torture they occasion, is simple friction: and to lessen friction you have only to use your toe as you do in like circumstances a coach wheel-lubricate it with some oily substance. The best and the cleanest thing to use is a little sweet oil, rubbed upon the affected part (after the corn is carefully pared) with the

The Depopulation of Ireland.

ities, it is apprehended that the entire census highly popular man and would make a first nearly two millions since 1841. The Post gives instances of the decrease. In the small city of Cashel in 1841 the population was 7,-036; now 4,780; Limerick in 1841, 48,393; now in round numbers 44,000; in one of the Baronies of Queen's county, Shenemarague, the popoulation has diminished from 17,014 to 11,500; in Carlinford, county of Louth, the decrease has been from 1,110 to 887. The parish of Annadown, Galway, in 1841 had a population of 7,108; in 1851 it is reduced to 3,663, or very nearly one-half. The Leeds Intelligencer, in remarking upon this state-

"The rotten edifice of Irish agriculture fell into ruins in 1846, with the failure of the potato crop. The first fearful consequences of this to the peasantry were famine and deaths in frightful numbers, and each succeeding year has seen those more or less actively at work in thinning the population. Up to this day the rate of daily wages (where such can be bad) in the West of Ireland is too small to afford adequate sustenance, even of the humblest kind, to multitudes of families whose heads contend with one another for employment. Half feeding is proverbially prolific of disease, and death still makes many, though almost unnoticed, ravages among the Irish peasantry."

The "Battery" of the city of New York is to be enlarged to twenty-four acres, being more than twice its present area, which is ten acres, three roods, and thirty-two poles, and increasing its river front from sixteen hundred and twenty to two thousand one hundred and twenty feet. To effect this enlargement, the depth of water covering land to be filled up varies, at high tide, from eleven to forty-eight feet, and yet this work has been contracted for at \$27,152-the contractor expecting to receive, for the privilege of depositing dirt and rubbish, a compensation sufficient to reimburse the cost of building the extensive bulkhead and wall which are to pro tect the works from the action of the sea.

STRAWBERRIES are so plenty in New York that they have been selling for several days past for three cents per basket. The receipts on Wednesday by the Frie Railroad were 69 .dealers in the market that the entire receipts by the various conveyances could not have been far short of half a million of baskets.

### Horrible.

A man in Greenfield, Hancock Co., Indiana, recently shot his own daughter, killing her almost instantly. He was arrested, tried and found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonmont for life. It appears that the man, Kenedy, had abused his wife so outrageously that she had appealed to the law for redress; and the daughter, a married woman, was one of the principal witnesses against him. After the trial he was heard to say he would kill her, and even the afternoon before the tragedy, he was at the house of his son-in-law and swore he would have blood. In the evening as they were sitting in the room, all at once the daughter who was looking towards the window, started and throwing up her arms moved towards the bed, when the sharp crack of a gun was heard, and she fell shot through the temples. Her husband ran to the door and discovered Kennedy making off. She lived long enough to state, before she expired that it was her father she saw through the window with a gun.

SWINDLERS AND BEGGARS.-There have lately arrived in New York nearly a hundred Italian beggars, armed and equipped with documents made out with care, purporting to prove them "political exiles," "shipwrecked passengers," or persons who have been robbed, &c. These persons, there is good reason to believe, are professional beggars, whose hibition. business at home is begging. About thirty have gone to fleece the good and charitable of Philadelphia. It is supposed there are twelve hundred of these now in the United

INPORTANT DECISION .- In a case of attachment against a witness for failing to obey a subpœna to attend before a United States Court Commissioner, Judge Betts, in Circuit United States for the Southern District of Effects of Railroads on Agricul-New York, has decided that when a witness lives or resides more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, he is bound to obey the subpoena to appear and testify before a Commissioner, under the acts of Congress, and a disobedience of such subpæena is contice of the Circuit Court for the Southern closes a secret which it avers will relieve hu- District of New York for twenty years. This mananity from a load of misery not the less decision should dispel the doubts of any Unidifficult to bear than it is unpitied or ridiculed. ted States Commissioner, who has entertained "The cause of corns, and likewise of the cilititates the taking of testimony.

Mr. Terry, editor of the Lynchburgh Virginian, having made some comments upon the course of Dr. Saunders, a member of the Virginia Convention, was attacked in the streets of that place on the 6th inst., by Jas. C. Saunders, a son of the Doctor, and a murderous fight with revolvers was the consequence. inger, which should be done on getting up in | Young Saunders died the next day from his the morning, and just before stepping into wounds, and Terry is also reported as having bed at night. In a few days the pain will since died. A constable who endeavored to diminish, and a few days more it will cease, separate the parties was also so severely woun-when the nightly application may be discon-ded that his life is despaired of. The conflict created great excitement in Lyhchburg. vance,' was the reply. He subscribed.

Dr. D. H. B. Brower, of Butler county is The Dublin Evening Post states that offi- urged as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, for the following phenomenon must have parcial returns of the Commissioners, relative to by a correspondent of the Harrisburg Tele- taken of some 'Tree of Knowledge,' that it the population of Ireland, have not been pub- graph. He made an able, honest and fearless has not been our good fortune to meet with lished; but, from the returns from some local- representative in our last Legislature, is a A very curious pear three is to be seen in the will exhibit a decrease in the population of rate Canal Commissioner. We believe if he were nominated he would walk into Clover to some purpose.

The abundance of summer vegetables and fruits now in the New York market is so great as to create general surprise. Beets, turnips, new potatoes of the largest size, green peas and tomatoes, are to be seen on all the stalls of the small markets in every part of the

The census recently taken in France shows a total population of 35,000,000. The number of foreigners domiciled, of all nations, exceeds 1,000,000. Of these upwards of 75,000 are English, in various parts of the country, which is considerably less than previous to the revolution, when it exceeded 150,000.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SUIT .- The New York Cemmercial says :- We learn from the Christain advocate and Journal that the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, acting upon the suggestion of the Court in the late trial respecting the church property, have proposed to the commissioners of the Church South, "an adjustment of their preferred claims by a legal arbitration under the authority of the Court." We are glad to learn this, and trust that the South will, with equal promptitude and cheerfulness, meet the proposal favorbly.

SILVER IN PENNSYLVANIA. - A mine has recently been opened about two miles from Phænixville, Chester county, which yields about thirty three ounces of pure silver to the ton, and fifty per cent of lead. The Westchester Jeffersonian says that the whole valley of the Schuylkill teems with mineral wealth, such as lead, copper, iron and coal.

The trout-fishing exploits of Major FREAS have been cast completely into the shade of insignificance by a party of young Pottsylvanians, who, as we learn from the Emporium, returned last week from a highly successful fishing excursion to Loyalsock Creek near Ellis' tavern, in Cherry townfifteen hundred Trout, many of them large 500 baskets, and it was estimated by some and fine. The party also shot a number of triumph, a large Bald Eagle, which they same destination .- Boston Courier. fortunately captured alive. It measures seven feet from tip to tip of its wings .- Reading Gazette and Democrat.

# Awful Tragedy.

An awful tragedy took place in Roxbury, Mass., on the evening of the 8th instant. A young man, representing himself as a stranger from Hope, Me., called at the house of Dr. A. G. Cumming, a very respectable physician, and requested medical advice. The Doctor being out, Mrs. C. invited him to step into the parlor, where he sat down, took off his cravat, and complained of pain in his side. At that moment a little daughter of Dr. C. came running into the room, when the man instantly drew a razor from his pocket and cut the child's throat from ear to ear. The mother sprang forward, and in her efforts to protect her child, was herself badly cut in the hand. She then fled from the house with the servant girl, pursued by the assassin .-The neighbors were alarmed, and rushed to the spot, when the man cut his own throat, and fell dead in the street. The girl also died instantly. She was an only child. The man's name is supposed to be Ephraim G. Daggett. He was doubtless insane.

The first Locomotive ever used in the Lackawanna Valley was "fired up" on the Legget's Gap Railroad at Scranton a few days since. It is used for transporting the rails, &c. Many persons were present to witness the ex-

An interesting boy, son of Mr. James Mooney, of Minersville, died suddently, last week after suffering several hours with violent convulsions and extreme pain. A post mortem examination by Dr. T. B. Hale, at the request of the parents and friends, discovered a quantity of laurel leaves in the stomach and bowls of the child, by which it had been poisoned.

# tyral Products.

The effects of railroads in modifying the agriculture of different sections, is illutrated by the example of Massachusetts. Since 1840, about 800 miles of railroads have been laid in this State. According to the returns tempt of court, for which attachment against of the assessors, it appears that the number him will be sustained. In the Judge's decis- of horses increaseased from 60,030 in 1840, ion, he remarked that this had been the prac- to 74,060 in 1850. This is remarkable, especially when we consider the fact that the on which numerous horses were employed; and it shows that the increase of business occasioned by the railroads, gives employment to an increased numger of horses .-From the same returns we learn that cattle have increased from 278,737 in 1840, to 299,-600 in 1850, while the same period, sheep have declined from 343,390 to 179,539. The produce of wheat has declined from 101,178 bushels to 28,487, while Indian corn has increased from 1,775,073 bushels in 1840, to 2,395,856 in 1850.

A loafer happened in at one of the printing offices in Lynn, a day or two since, and asked the question, 'What's the news ?' "Two dollars a year, in ad-

LUSUS NATURE.-Whoever can account garden of a Mr. Green, Gowanus, within a block or two of the entrance to the Greenwood Cemetry. Half of the tree is at present in full blossom, and the other half merely in leaf. Every alternate year each blossoms and bears fruit. The bearring side this year will yield an abundant crop of sweet fruit .--The side that does not blossom this year will blossom and yield a crop of sour fruit the next year, and so on every alternate year. This has been the case since the tree first yielded. -Brooklyn Star.

The Bar of the United States. A complete register of all the lawyers in

the United States, just published by Mr Livingston the editor of the Monthly Law Magavine, makes the aggregate number of persons in the profession 21,979, being about one lawyer to every fifteen hundred inhabitants. The following shows the proportion of lawyers in the several States :

Alabama. Minnesota Arkansas, 264 Mississippi, 700 California, (returns Missouri, incomplete, N. Hampshire, 303 Connecticut. 335 New Jersey, Delaware. New Mexico. Dis't of Columbia 61 New York, 115 North Carolina, 435 Florida, Ohio, Georgia, 710 Oregon, 732 Pennsylvania, 1739 Rhode Island, 112 243 886 South Carolina 433 Kentucky, 479 Tennessee. 735 Louisiana, 527 Texas, 499 Maryland, 543 Vermont, 442 Massachusetts 1040 Virginia, 1278 Michigan, 422 Wisconsin, 477

#### The Northern Gold Mines.

The papers and people in the vicinity of the reported gold discoveries in MAINE and CANADA, and particularly those of the Kennebec region, are getting more and more excited on the subject. The Hallowell Gazette has constituted itself the special advocate of the genuineness of the discovery, and the organ of the adventurers who have repaired to the placer. Saturday's paper has a long list of parties from different quarters, said to have started for the Chaudiere, and of specimens of the metal which have been sent down to the river towns. We have not too much faith in the realization of the sanguine expectations of the adventures and their friends, but we shall soon learn more about the matter. If it turns out as represented, there will be plenty of visitors to the Chaudiere region this season, though not exactly on a tour for pleasure .-The Gazette tells large stories of the amount ship, Sullivan county, during which, having taken from this new El Dorado-\$20 to \$40 been absent six days, they caught upwards of a day; states that letters from the country were most sanguine and encouraging; that some two thousand persons have started for the mines, and that numbers are arriving daiwild Ducks and brought home with them in ly from Boston and New York, bound to the

## Lynch Law.

A little case of lynch law occurred on Wednesday last, a few miles from Princeton, N. J., which was so well tempered with justice and moderation that it deserves to be recorded. A party of laboring men were at work on the road leading to Clarksville. A negro man, well known to all, was in the party, and hung up his clothing a short distance from where they were at work. A couple of way-faring men came along and stole the negro's clothing, comprising his coat, (his Sundy best) a vest, and a little small change in one of the pockets. The theft was discovered a short time afterwards, and the whole party started in pursuit of the travelers. They overhauled them finally and found the stolen articles in their possession. The little party organized themselves into a sort of "flaxseed Court," convicted the travelers of the larceny, and decided that they should be tied to a tree and receive ten lashes a piece, " well laid on," by the hands of the injured negro. The sentence of the court was carried into effect, by the negro-the travelers were then released, and pursued their journey, no doubt satisfied that the affair was so soon over .-

THE CHARITABLE HIGHWAYMAN.—It is said of Poulter (a better sort of highwayman) that one day riding on horseback on the road he met a yong woman who was weeping and who appeared in great distress. Touched with compassion, he asked her the cause of her iffliction, when she told him a creditor, attended by a bailiff, had gone to a house which she pointed out and threatened to take her husband to jail for a debt of thirty guineas. Poulter gave her the amount, telling her to pay the debt, and set her husband at liberty; and she ran off loading the honest gentleman with benedictions. Poulter, in the meantime, waited on the road till he saw the creditor come out; he then attacted him and took back the thirty guineas, besides everything else he had about him.

The Crystal Palace Eclipsed .- Mr. Duff, in his speech at the anniversary meeting of the Weslyan Methodist Missionary Society in London, thus describes one of the Heathen Temples of India:

"In Seringham you have the hugest heathen temple that can probably be found from the North to the South pole. It is square each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. Talk of your Crystal Palace! Why, as a man would put a penny in his pocket, you might put your Crystal Palace in the pocket of this huge pagoda .-The walls are 25 feet high and 4 or 5 feet thick, and in the centre of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another with a wall as high, and four more towers. Within that square thererailroads have displaced many lines of stages another, and within that again another is crowded by thousands of Brahmins. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by a thousand pillars, each cut of a single block of

> (There are about 170 mills in Lancaster county, and wheat enough raised to keep

The Roman Catholics are about to establish a nunery in Providence, Rhode Is-

The canal tolls in New York, up to the 22nd of May, have exceeded those of last year, \$162,930,00, notwithstanding a reduction on railroad iron, and 25 per cent reduction in wheat and flour.