

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1849.

# REMOVAL!

The office of the Lehigh Register has been removed to the building formerly occupied by Mr. C. Mohr, tobacconist, on Hamilton street, first door east of the German Reformed Church, where our friends will always find us on hand. executed at the shortest notice.

The Bakers .- With much pleasure we refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, of a concert by this celebrated Family, who have won a high reputation throughout the country, as Vocalists. We notice by our exchanges, that during their stay in Washington ceedingly much to do to accomplish this. No City, they spent an evening with the President at the Whitehouse, by special invitation.

The following persons received license at the last Court of Quarter Sessions, in this county, to keep Public Houses: John Shitz, Mechanicsville, George Wetherhold, Saucon, ler, Lynn.

#### Dreadful Fire.

On Wednesday last, the 9th instant, at about Macungie township, this county, were alarmed by a fire that broke out in a barn, belonging have originated on the thrashing floor and from their extended in every direction. The whole stock consisting of four horses, 16 head of cattle, two dogs, over 200 bushels oats, 100 bushels wheat, 50 or 60 bushels rye, and a lot of corn, one pleasure wagon, a woodsled and two light sleighs, about five tons of hay, at work." thrashing machine, winnowing mill and other farming utensils, were consumed. A mare with The loss is estimated to be between three and four thousand dollars. The property is insured in the Sinking Spring Company, but for what amount we did not learn.

#### Selections.

The readable character of a paper, in general, depends as much on the judgment and taste of the editor in making his selection, as upon any other thing. His fitness for the post he occupies, is to be estimated as much by his what readers ought to read and what they will mited, they will most surely be vanquished." read, and what, out of the vast material found in exchanges, should be selected for the improvement of his paper and the pleasure and end of restoring the old order of things. profit and benefit of his readers. Some editors have the presumption and vanity to imagine their readers would rather be confined to the perusal of original articles from their pens, than to be indulged with articles that emanate views would undergo a material alteration, and their pride be somewhat mortified, could they possess themselves of the judgment of their readers. The editor of a paper mus at times perform the office of a gleaner, and pick up a little "here and there" in the world of exchanges to enrich his columns with intelligence that will be appreciated, and to give i the rich variety of thought and sentiment with out which his paper would be pronounced dull and prosy. The proper use of the scissors is a knowledge indispensable to the editor. What to select and how much to use require no little judgment and experience.

# Holden's Dollar Magazine.

The May number of this invaluable periodi cal is on our table, and truly is a capital number. 'Its contents, both prose and poetical, are spicy and edifying. We have perused it with infinite satisfaction and have no doubt, whatever, were our readers acquainted with the same, they would not be without it.

Relief Notes .- The new relief notes are beginning to make their appearance, and will very soon, we hope, entirely displace the soiled and mutilated issues that have been in circulation for the last five or six years.

It should be remembered that the new issue irculation. They are merely intended to relace the old notes not yet cancelled.

A Strike.—Quite an excitement prevailed in Easton during the past week, and continues up to this time, in consequence of a strike of the Mauch Chunk Companies' Boatmen, for at present moored in the Lehigh dam, at said place. The boatmen, with their hands and drivers, have several times paraded through the streets of Easton. We are not certain what the difficulty really is between the partiesbut no doubt, arises from a demand for higher wages.

Noble Deed -Gerrit Smith, who is ennobled by many deeds of munitivence, proposes to give tracts of land varying from 30 to 60 acres, to a thousand persons in New York. With each tract he will make a gift of ten dollars in money. He requires the recipients to be of good character, landless and poor and free from the vice of intoxication; and in consideration that he has already made grants of land to two hundred and fifty colored men, he contines its present bounty to white persons.

Guizot and the Republic.

Our readers are aware that Guizot has been trying to raise the wind in order to introduce himself into the French National Assembly. He is now as he ever has been a consistant royalist, and labors as hard to restore the ancient state of things, as he did to support his master in his position, before he tumbled headlong down. For this purpose he has addressed a letter to the electors of Calvados, the district which he wishes to represent. His intentions have created a great deal of excitement among the officials of the rue de Poitiers, who fear that his advent will breed a storm in the pot. We translate the opening part of his letter, which will show the tenor of his sentiments:

"My friends witness to me their intention to offer me as a candidate at the next elections, and ask my opinion on this subject. I deem this interrogation a profler of honor. I have to attend to their wishes. Job work but one way to reply to it. I will denote unof every description will be neatly reservedly what now should make men of fair judgement and probity, and what my personal sentiments are. Being thus instructed with regard to my ideas, my friends can do what they think best for our country:

"One thing alone is of great importance to France. Let the party in favor of order organise itself. Being organised it will have exone can tell all it will have to do; but what it has to do at present, is to organise.

"Every body says this; but I fear that many who utter this sentiment do not appreciate the extent and signification of these words. Order is more severely attacked than is supposed, and less ardently defended than it should be. William Walp, North Whitehall and Levi Kist- Incessantly attacked even to its foundation, on every side, in government, society, the family 1848 the "Old Guard" having overrun her demfire-side, and in the secret depths of the heart ocratic sister county about a 1000 or more majorof men, by insatiable, lawless revolutionists; 10 o'clock in the evening, the citizens of Lower | defended slightly, only at the last moment when the storm is on the point of bursting out, by some well-meaning, but undecided, hesitato Mr. Adam Gaumer, and in a very short time ting partisans, who can die in order that society cant for the same office, succeed, we cannot burnt to the ground. The fire is believed to itself may not become extinct, but who close their eyes and slumber, immediately when they find it is not absolutely impossible that it credit of Old Lancaster. has a chance to survive, altogether too little is done to resist the torrent of this evil. Something else besides such feeble exertions are required to surmount the imminent perils that are

He proceeds to say that the people feel the want of more effective measures; that they are colt, was the only live stock that was saved. not ungrateful, but clear-sighted, consequently they chose Louis Napoleon instead of Gen. Cavaignae for their chief magistrate; that the elements of order still exist in France, that three serious governments have proved it; but that the former and present republics are of no account whatever. He then advocates the union of all parties:

"We must repeat continually, that all the elements of the parties for order, the Bonapartists, the legitimists, the Orleanists, and conservators of every date and every shape, need talent in this department as any other. It re- absolutely need the aid of each other. United, quires a knowledge of human nature to judge they will have much to do to conquer. Disu-

> "He states that if called to a seat in the Assembly his efforts will be directed to the great

"I have long labored to found the constitutional monarchy. I have maintained and practised for a long time a system of politics which has been earnestly combatted. I do not from other pens and have been inserted in 1848, that a constitutional monarchy was the o have always done what was necessary; but I remain convinced, that this line of politics is honor equally impose it on me to remain faithful, whether victorious or vanquished."

Poor France is certainly sick; pity she will not take Dr. Guizot's pills! Guizot has certainly labored hard and consistently for many years for what he has considered the good of his country; and it does credit to him that in the hour of his adversity, he still remains as unflinehingly constant to his principles; we honor him for it. But we are disposed to suspect that his uniform declarations are slightly tinged with a spirit of brayado which dislikes to acknowledge itself ever in the wrong. He seems to be too eager for a change; if the people are so clear-sighted, and will eventually know what is best for them as M. Guizot asserts, why not let affairs take their own course? they will tend ultimately to a form of government which will infuse order and security throughout the country. The republic has not pes not increase the amount of these notes in had time to prove itself; nor will it, if M. Guizot's wishes are accomplished.

# National Importance of Health.

Health and strength are a nation's best possession in peace, and her surest defence in war. In both, the power of making great, rahigher wages. Four or five hundred boats are pid, and continuous efforts is, at least, as important as the possession of ingenious machines and powerful artillery; and the time, perhaps, is not far distant when the cost of provisions and mechanical skill and dexterity shall be so nearly equalised, that superiority shall mainly turn on the strength and power of endurance of the mechanic and soldier; and that nation which has best husbanded its living resources shall be most prosperous in peace, and most certainly successful in war.

> Agriculture in Ohio.-In eighteen of the eighty four counties of Ohio, there were raised 8,135, 000 bushels of wheat last year, and the whole crop is estimated at 25,000,000 bushels. Of corn 700,000,000 bushels were produced, and of Wool the prospect of a very heavy grain crop this

Appointments by the President. The Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore appointments, were taken up unexpectedly to the Daily News-that some of the members of

the Cabinet were opposed to action, but that the President over-ruled all objections, and ordered the appointments to be made.

PENNSYLVANIA. Collector - William D. Lewis, Collector for the part of Philadelphia, in place of James Page: Mr. Lewis we learn has sent the names of his sureties to Washington for approval, and will in the course of a few days enter upon the duties of his office.

Postmaster - William P. White, to be Postmaster at Philadelphia, in the place of George F. Lehman. Mr. White was employed as chief clerk in the Philadelphia Post office, and being no doubt well versed with its rotine of business, will make a good and efficient officer. We have not learned when he will take charge of the office.

Attorney-John W. Ashmead, Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Thomas M. Pettit. Mr. Ashmead has taken the oath of office on Saturday, and entered immediately upon his duties.

Marshall-Anthony E. Roberts, of Lancaster county, Marshall for the Eastern district of board, prepare, attest, and forward to the super-Pennsylvania, in place of George M. Keim, of other interests the people of Eastern Pennsylvania. In 1844, "Old Berks," as a token of respect for giving the largest Democratic majority of any county in the United States, had awarded to Mr. Keim, one of her sons, the Marshallship of the Eastern District; so in ity for "Old Zack" was consequently awarded with the honor of the same office. Much as we would have liked to have seen our old neighbor Capt. Boas, who was also an applirefrain from stating that the honor, if there is any politics, was judiciously placed to the

Naval Officer-Peter C. Ellmaker, Naval Officer for the port of Philadelphia, in place of Capt. Scott. Mr. Ellmaker took the required oath of oflice, and having entered his securities assumed his duties.

Postmaster - Col. Benjamin F. Arndt, to be Postmaster at Easton, Northampton county. By the Postmaster General - James A. Rice, Esq., to be Postmaster at Bethlehem.

. New York-Ilugh Maxwell, Collector of Cusoms, vice C. W. Lawrence.

John Young, Sub Treasurer, vice W. C. Bouck, removed.

Baltimore-Collector of Customs, Col. George P. Kane, vice W. H. Marriott, removed.

Thomas R. Carroll, Naval Officer, vice James Polk, removed.

Thomas H. Kent, Marshal, vice Mr. Moreau. C. Maddox, Postmaster, vice Mr. Buchanan.

# The Beauties of Spring.

Nothing is more worthy of admiration than by the influence of the Spring. As autumn declines, every valley, every meadow, and shall have the right at all times to make such ter Miller, of Easton, the defendant's uncle. every grove, presents us with an image of death: and in winter nature is entirely divested now regret that I have thought, from 1814 to of beauty; every animal is sorrowful, the inhabitants of the groves hide themselves and other papers. It is quite possible that their best suited for France. And as to the line of are silent; the earth becomes desert, and all therefor. politics I have practised, I certainly do not nature seems to suffer a state of torpor and inpolitics I have practised, I certainly do not pretend not to have committed faults, to have never done what should have been done, and working in secret, though we are ignorant of least thirty days notice, by not less than ten farms, or having purchased, want to pay for phia, and was recommended to Mr. Kantner by the happy principle which is preparing her renovation. Life returns to animate afresh sound, essentially sound, as good for liberty as the benumbed body, and everything prepares will attend at the usual place for holding townfor order, for progress as for security, for for a similar restoration. In trees alone, what greatness beyond the limits of our country, as a multitude of changes take place. At first for prosperity within. My convictions and my the sap which during the winter had entirely abandoned the trunk and branches slowly rises in the small vessels by means which we caunot discover; it soon nenetrates the buds. which disclose a thousand wonders; the leaves with their beautiful green; the branches which are to shoot between the unfolded leaves, with new buds attached to them, and full of invisible leaves; the multitude of flowers, with the sweet exhalations which scent the air; in these blossoms fruit, and in those fruits the seeds of an infinite number of other trees.

The brightness of the sun rejoices the soul and the activity of nature in the plants which surround us is highly pleasing. Every field delights with its beauties and pleases with its grateful fragrance, and every bird pours forth ts varied melody. How cheerful are the notes of the limet as it flutters from branch to branch, as if to attract our regard! The lark joyfully soars aloft, and hails the day and the coming spring with her melodious strains. The cattle express the vigor and joy which animate them; and the fish in the rivers, which during winter were torpid and lay at the bottom of the water, now rise to the surface and express their vivacity by a thousand playful sallies.

Now is it possible that we can so often see profound admiration and reverence for the infested? Never should we breathethe pure air in addition to the percentage hereinbefore alof spring without such feelings being awaken- lowed, be entitled to retain out of the proceeds fleeting that it is God who has given us the and sale upon a writ of execution. shade of the trees and the beauty and fragrance of the flowers; that it is He who clothes the woods and the meadows with the verdure which delights and refreshes; and that He, by whose will and power we exist, has given to every creature life and all the happiness they enjoy. As nature feels the influence of Spring, so the true Christian feels ecstatic bliss, when, 8.000.000 lbs. The Cincinnati Atlas speaks of after having hidden his face for a while, his God approaches and breathes into his soul the the happy testimony of His grace and salvation. I hundred years before Christ.

#### Common School Law.

One of the most important duties of the cititheir children in securing to them an education, but which is too generaly under-estimated in its | lor, Esq.-Jour. of Commerce. importance by them. Educate your childrenemploy the best teachers you can, and recollect the higher wages you pay your teachers, the bettor talent it will command.

The new Common School Law contains the

following section: respective duties by levying the tax required by for ship, 1 cent. aw, and to put or keep the schools in operation so far as the means of the district will admit, the Court of Quarter Session of the proper county | cents, pre-paid. shall, upon complaint in writing by any six taxable citizens of the district, and on due proof

office, and from the performance of militia duty. paid. Each board shall have a Secretary who shall keep full minutes of all the proceedings of the board in a book provided for that purpose, prepare the duplicate of school tax, keep an account of all abatement and exonerations made by the intendent, the annual certificate of tax and the are charged the cost of advertising, not to ex-

all orders on the treasurer. that, on account of great distances from or diffi- one cent extra. culty of access to the proper school house in any Postage on letters for the United States terrirectors of such two adjoining districts to make paid. arrangement by which such punils may be indirector of such adjoining district."

Taxulion .-- The County Commissioners shall, For Bremen, by American steamers, 24 cents board with a correct copy of the last adjusted usual inland postage to be added. valuation upon all property and things made | For other Foreign countries, if sent by British Sec. 24. The board of directors shall, on or an ounce, pre-paid. as follows, to wit: they shall first assess upon States' post office is 21 cents a single half ounce, though. all offices and post of profits, professions trades pre-paid. If sent by American steamers, all letand occupations, and upon all single freemen ters for France, Holland, the Netherlands and stroyed in the West, except the late apples above the age of twenty one years, who do not | Spain, must be pre-paid. and apportion the balance necessary to make up | cents, with inland postage added. the whole amount of tax to be raised upon the Elias T. Griffin, Surveyor, vice W. H. Cole. property of the district made, or to be made taxable, for State or County purposes as aforesaid.

attended to for the purpose of receiving the same out of the means from said fund. any person so charged with school tax, fail to may levy the same by distress and sale of the all these objects without experiencing the most goods and chattels of said delinquent, giving ten | Esqs., for plaintiffs in error : M. H. Jones and J. days notice of such sales by written or printed | M. Porter, Esqs., for the heir at law. finite Being whose power is so gloriously mani- advertisements, and in case said constable shall, ed ; let us never contemplate a tree in leaf, a of such sale, after first deducting the school tax field waving with corn, a flowery mead, a ma- and the percentage aforesaid, the some fees as jestic forest or a beautiful garden, without re- are now allowed by law to constables for a levy

> from California, now amount to about \$345,500. Including that reached in England, and various other amounts reported to be on the way, we have a total of shipments from the gold region of about \$2,432,000, all of which is the product of 1848.

Morrison mentions a dictionary in the Chinese language of forty thousand hieroglyphi-

#### Rates of Postage.

The following summary statement of the rates zens is to foster and encourage the cause of edu- of postage, under the law of the 3d of March last the Cabinet officers. It is understood - says cation. Every man and woman owe a duty to has been revised by the obliging and active Assistant Postmaster of this city, William B. Tay-

Letters, not exceeding half an ounce, nor over 300 miles, 5 cents; over 300 miles, 10 cents, Over half an ounce, and not exceeding an ounce, double these rates. Any fractional excess over half an ounce is always counted as an ounce.

Ship Letters, delivered where received, 6 cents; Sec. 8. If all the members of any board of if conveyed by mail, 2 cents added to the usual directors shall refuse or neglect to perform their postage. On letters deposited in a post office

> Handbills, Circulars and Advertisements no exceeding one sheet, unsealed, any distance, 3

Newspapers, sent from the office of publication for directors, and all directors shall be ex- square inches, the same rates as pamphlet-post- Journal. empted from serving in any township or borough age. Transient newspapers the same rates, pre-

Pamphlets of all descriptions, not exceeding one ounce, 2½ cents a copy: for every additional and \$50,000 in specie. ounce, I cent. A fractional excess less than a half ounce, is not counted; if a half ounce or more, it is counted as an ounce.

Drop Letters two cents. Letters advertised Berks county. This office more than any annual report of the district, prepare and attest ceed four cents. Letter carriers in cities, receive on letters not over two cents, on newspa-

> district, some of the pupils thereof could be more tories on the Pacific, for a single half ounce or conveniently accommodated in the schools of an less, 40 cents, pre-paid or not. For Havana 124 adioining district, it shall be the duty of the di- cents; Chagres 20 cents; Panama 30 cents, pre

> The whole postage from any post-office in the structed in the most convenient school of the ad- United States, to or from Great Britian or Irejoining district, and the expense of such instruc- land, by American or English mail-steamers, for tion shall be paid as may be agreed upon by the a single half ounce or less, 24 cents, pre-paid or

when requested, furnish the Secretary of the a single half ounce or less, pre-paid or not-the

taxable for state and county purposes. The fol- steamers, United States inland postage, any dislowing sections contain important information. tance, five cents a single half ounce, ten cents

follow any occupation, any sum which they shall | Sea postage on Newspapers and Pamphlets sweeping, we think. Much has been destroyed deem proper and sufficient, not exceeding the three cents, besides inland postage, both pre-paid. without question-much the greater part; but amount assessed on the same for State and But to or from Great Britain or Ireland, the total when the fruit season comes, it will be found, county purposes, except that the sum assessed postage from any United States post office, on a as is generally the case, that, in spite of the W. V. Brady, Postmaster, vice R. H. Morris, on each shall in no case be less than fifty cents; newspaper, two cents, and on a pamphlet one frost, and of predictions and assertions that having ascertained the amount thus assessed, cent for each ounce or fractional excess, both there would be no fruit, and could be none, the directors shall, in the second place, assess pre-paid. Sea postage on price currents three here and there will be found a pretty sprink-

## Interesting Will Case.

The case of Hilyard and others vs. Peter Mil-

persons, or unseated lands, as to them shall ap- residue of his estate, after some small legacies to rection, and carried away one side of the buildpear just and reasonable, and the secretary shall trustees, with directions that it should be leased, ing (frame) in which the manufacture was carenter on the minutes the names of all persons in loaned and invested, so that the income of his cs- ried on, besides striking the colored man in sevwhose favor such abatements or exonerations, tate might form a fund for the purpose mention- : eral parts of his body, and injuring him seriously. written or printed advertisements, to be put up them, or make improvements in the borough of the person from whom he purchased his mineral in the most public places in the district, that he Easton, or townships adjacent. The estate is to water apparatus, as competent to charge of it.ship, ward or borough elections, on a day to be money continue. By the will it is further direcnamed in the advertisements, for the purpose of ted that if it should so happen, in the laps of time, collecting and receiving the school tax for said that the income of the estate fund should accu. American Medical Convention, upon the subject district, and shall collect and receive the same, mulate beyond the applications for such loans, giving receipts therefor in all cases when re- and should be likely to remain so, and the quired by the persons paying the same, and as amount thus unemployed would safely justify the compensation therefor, the treasurer shall re- undertaking, and when mechanics and others during one year prior to the passage of the late seive two per cent, for all moneys so collected. I may be in want of employment, then an asylum Sec. 27. In case any school tax shall remain | shall be built out of the income of the fund, inpaid for a period of sixty days from and after for the benefit of the poor widow and single wothe day on which the district treasurer shall have man, and the same be supported and maintained articles. Since the law has been in force, the

as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the district The heir at law contends that the will is void treasurer to issue his warrant, with a schedule in law, because it creates a perpetuity, and if of all such unpaid school tax, and the names of suffered to stand, would be injurious to the pubthe persons respectively to whom the same is lie welfare. That nothing is given in charity. charged in the proper duplicate, directed to the or if anything was intended, it is uncertain, both constable of the proper ward, township or bor- as to the amount of the fund devoted, and the ough, whose duty it is hereby made to receive time when it will be applied. That the intention of Dutee J. Pearce, long and widely known as an the same, authorizing and requiring him to de- the testator, which must govern, is at war with evnand and receive from the persons named in the ery rule of law on the subject of charitable uses. has held are Attorney General of Rhode Island, said Schedule the sums with which they are The plaintiffs in error contend that it is a charity, U.S. District Attorney for the same, member of therein charged respectively, together with five and must stand or fall upon the point, what was per cent. on the amount thereof, which per cent- the intention of the testator? The estate is worth age shall in all cases be collected and retained over three hundred thousand dollars, the whole on Wednesday, in the 61st year of his age. In by such constable for his compensation; in case of which is tied up by this very strange devise. politics he was Democratic. The whole subject of charitable uses and mortpay the amount, together with the percentage main, and the doctrine of perpetuities and law aforesaid, within twenty days after the demand | relating to the last wills and testaments will be made therefor by said constable, the constable thoroughly and ably examined by the counsel concerned. A. E. Brown and John Sergeant.

> Pioneer Gathering-The Cincinnati Atlas noices that on May Day, a gathering of the Pioneers of the Cincinnati region of Ohio, and their descendants, took place at Bellevue. The Atlas says of it:-

Among the names recorded, much the largest number were from New Jersey and Pennsylva- the pressure of steam on every square inch of the Culifornia Gold.-The total receipts of gold nia; for the first settlers of the Miama country were Jerseymen. We may add, that among those who have acquired most of this world's goods the Jerseymen stand decidedly the foremost; a tory manner. fact which is due both to their thrifty habits and early settlement.

> The citizens of Mobile have subscribed before the work will be undertaken.

#### Gleanings from the Mail.

The late election in Virginia terminated in the election of 14 Democratic and 1 Whig-member of Congress.

The seventeen year locust, which are to appear this year in the western part of Pennsylvania, have been turned up with the plow, in Beaver county, Pa., by the hundreds. The hogs eat them with avidity.

Major Scott, late Navy Agent at Washington, is said to be a defaulter to \$50,000. The first boat on the Eric canal from Buffalo which came over this improvement, seached Albany on Wednesday.

Horn, the punster, challenged a sick man's vote at the recent municipal election, on the ground that he was an ill legal voter,

So far as health is concerned, we doubt if any better place can be found in the world than tionenot exceeding 1990 square inches, under the city of New York. Washed by tivers, wathereof, declare their seats vacant, and appoint miles, or within the State, 1 cent; over 100 tered by the Croton and fanned by the seaothers in their stead until the next annual elec-TT The steamship Washington has arrived at

her berth, with one hundred and forty-one passengers. She chntains a very valuable cargo, The Cholera has reached Pittsburg. A

number of casses are reported-two of which proved fatal.

It is understood that General Scott has been called to resume the command of the army, and to make his chief head quarters at or near the city of New York, for the Eastern division of Here is a good provision-"If it shall be found pers and pamphlets, half a cent. Way letters, the army. The head quarters of the Western division has been located at Cincinnatia

The "Peoples Press," a Democratic paper in Kentucky, nominates James K. Polk for President in 1852.

#### The Fruit.

Fears have been entertained that the fruitespecially peaches and apples-has been all or nearly all destroyed by the recent cold weather. We hope that this is not so, though undoubtedly much of it has been nipped in the bud. We have examined peach blossoms, in a rather exposed situation, and found fivesixths of them at least alive, and with a thrifty and vigorous appearance. But still, part of the fruit, in some orchards in this neighborhood, has been utterly destroyed, we learn. Nothing like the abundance of the peaches and apples of last before the first Monday of June annually, pro- If sent by American steamers, to go through year can be anticipated, but still we think there ceed to levy and apportion the said school tax the British mail, the whole postage from any U. will be a moderate supply—not quite enough,

> The papers say that much fruit has been dethat had not yet bloomed. This is a little ling of apples, peaches, &c.—Wash. Globc.

## Explosion.

A Mineral Water Fountain exploded yesterday Sec. 25. When the school tax is thus levied ler, on a writ of error to the Common Pleas morning, at the manufactory of Mr. John Kantand apportioned, the Secretary of the board of of Northampton county, is now before the Suner, corner of Sixth and Washington street, directors shall make out a correct duplicate of preme Court of Pa, on a judgment obtained which seriously injured a colored man in his emthe same, and the President shall issue his war- against the plaintiffs, in an action of ejectment ploy. The latter was engaged in charging the the revolutions effected throughout all nature rant with the duplicate aforesaid, to the district brought by Peter Miller, defendant in an error fountain, but very culpaby neglected to apply treasurer, to collect the said tax, and the board in the Court below, to test the will of the late Pe- a guage to it, and therefore ignorantly overcharged it, until it burst, with a tremendous exabatements or exonerations for mistakes, indigent Peter Miller, deceased, by his will gave all the plosion. The pieces of copper flew in every died in his will. His purpose is to assist with Two boys were also in the shop at the time, en-

> Adulterated Drugs .- The Committee of the of adulterated drugs, made a report showing that the amount of drugs, medicines and chemical preparations imported into the city of New York law requiring them to be inspected, was upward of one million and a half in estimated value, more than one-half of which were worthless, impure inspector in New York has condemued 13,000 lbs of rhubarh; 2,500 lbs opium, 72 lbs jalap, 1,400 of gambooge, 1,400 lbs senna, 1,700 lbs gum myrrh, besides numerous other articles in large quantities.

> Death of a Veteran Politician.-The Newport Daily News of May 11th announces the decease active and prominent palitician. The offices he Congress and member of the convention to frame a new constitution for Rhode Island. He died

Vancouver's Island. - It is stated that the British Government has determined on forming an extensive depot and Naval station at Vancouver's Island in the Pacific. The natural advantages are said to be very great, and the Island abounds with coal. Its soil is also said to be well adapted to farming purposes. -The only drawback is the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company, which will prove an obstacle to any thing like successfull colonization.

New Invention .- The Pittsburgh Gazette mentions a new invention, which the editor calls a Manometer, the purpose of which is to indicate boiler. The instrument consists of a glass tube inserted in a bath of mercury and a graduated scale, and performs its office in the most satisfac-

Honor to American Worth .- George Summer. an American in Paris, has received the thanks of the Committee of Public Instruction of the \$65,000 towards a cotton manufacturing estab- French National Assembly, for his valuable aid, cal characters, as having been compiled cleven lishment in that city. \$15,000 more is required information and suggestions in matters of education, legislation and finance.