

**Death of Gen. John McNeill.**

Another gallant soldier is gone! It is with great regret that we record the death of the distinguished officer whose name is at the head of this obituary, who died at the Irving house in this city on the 23d Febr. of pulmonary indigestion, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

General McNeill was one of the surviving officers of the war of 1812, through the whole of which he served with great credit and distinction. He was born at Hillsboro, N. H., and entered the army with a rank of Captain in 1812. In 1814 he was attached to the first brigade, commanded by Gen. Scott, which crossed the Niagara river and encountered the enemy at Chippewa; in which engagement so glorious to the American arms, he led the 11th regiment into action, and was opposed to the elite of the British army, composed of the Peninsular veterans under the command of the Marquis of Tweedale. His regiment was in the van, and was supported by the regiment commanded by Major (now Major General Jess-tp.) After crossing Stroz's creek, they deployed into line within thirty paces of the enemy, and the order was given "give them cold steel." At this juncture, the voice of McNeill was heard in tones of thunder, (he was of gigantic stature,) and every soldier might have heard the words, "Give it to them, boys!" the enemy soon broke and fled, the victory was complete.

Subsequently at Bridgewater, McNeill went again with Scott's brigade into action, and in the face of a British battery of nine guns in full activity, the American force deployed into line as if on parade duty; but so destructive was the fire from the battery, that in 55 minutes the brigade sustained a heavy loss in killed and wounded, and was obliged to give ground. During the conflict the voice of McNeill, like that of a roaring lion, was heard high above the din of battle. He rallied his own regiment and the 22nd, commanded by Col. Brady, who had fallen severely wounded. At this moment his horse was killed under him by a cannon shot, and he received himself two wounds from canister shot, one in the right knee and the other in the left leg. General Jessup, who was also present, was severely wounded about the same time.

Gen. McNeill recovered from his wounds, was retained in the army at the close of the war, served on the lakes and on the Mississippi until he was ordered to a school of practice at Jefferson Barracks, from which he was detached in 1820 as commissioner to negotiate a treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians. Having performed that service, he came to Washington to close the duties of his mission, and afterwards, on account of the disability he suffered under in consequence of the wounds he had received at Bridgewater, he resigned his military commission. Subsequently, and without solicitation, he received the appointment of Surveyor of the port of Boston, the duties of which he discharged until removed in 1841. He was reinstated in 1845, and remained in office until his death; and but a few days before it, he had the positive assurance that gallant old soldier whom he had commanded, President Taylor, that nothing could prevail upon him to displace him. But, as he observed to an old army friend, this visit to this city was his last march; and soon after the remark was made he resigned his breath, with the same fortitude and composure that had marked his bearing on the bloody fields of Chippewa and Bridgewater.—Washington Globe.

**Important from the Rio Grande.**

The American Flag, of the 6th, brings us accounts of an interesting and highly important movement of the citizens of the Rio Grande counties of Texas, with a view to the establishment of an independent Territorial Government. At least two hundred citizens, with their names appended, published an address in which they say:

"The time has at length arrived when the people of this valley must act with decision and promptitude." We have "too long confided in the justice" of the people of Texas—too long tamely submitted to her unauthorised political jurisdiction. Our confidence in Texas has been misplaced, and it behooves us to appeal to the Federal Government for a Territorial organisation. We are entitled to it. Let us knock at the door of Congress for that protection which Texas denies us. The authorities of Texas seek to annul the titles to real estate between the Neuces and Rio Grande—it is a fatal blow to our future prosperity, and will involve the country in litigation, ruinous and endless. This scheme of flagrant injustice proves that we have nothing in future to expect from the State of Texas, but vindictive and illiberal legislation.

On the 2d Febr. a mass meeting of the citizens was held, at which they adopted, among other resolutions, the following:—

"Whereas, We believe that all that portion lying east of the Rio Grande, and south of the line of New Mexico, distinct from the former province of Texas, of right belongs to the Government of the United States, and that the State of Texas, has extended her jurisdiction over it without our consent; and that the late measures taken by her will retard her growth and prosperity, by involving the property holders in endless and ruinous litigation, and thereby prevent the development of its resources; and

Whereas, We are, in geographical position, as well as in interest, separate and distinct from Texas, and believe that a territorial organization will greatly promote the interest and welfare of the people of this territory, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the said Territory was acquired by the arms of the United States, and is the property of the Union.

Resolved, That we recommend a convention, composed of Delegates from the different sections of said territory, to devise a provisional government, with suspended functions, until our claims can be urged before Congress by a delegate chosen by the people.

Following these resolutions is an appeal addressed to all "the citizens of the valley and territory of the Rio Grande," setting forth their grievances in forcible terms.

An opposition meeting took place at the same spot, on the 5th inst., presided over by Judge Bigelow. Resolutions were passed recognising and asserting the right of Texas to the sovereignty and jurisdiction over the territory between the Neuces and the Rio Grande rivers, and expressing that the people there assembled held themselves bound, as citizens of the State, to sustain that right against the internal opponents, or external enemies. The meeting was full of allegiance to the State authorities, and further resolved that copies of the resolutions then passed should be forwarded to the Senators and Representatives of Texas in Congress, and to Gov. Bell.

The whole community was much excited by this question of Territory or no Territory.

**Canada.**

A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser thus classifies the population of Canada:

In the Upper Canada population of 730,000 there are 65,000 English, 53,000 Scotch, 140,000 Irish, 20,000 French Canadians, 350,000 "British" Canadians, 8,000 Germans, 33,000 Americans, and 14,000 non-descripts. More than one fourth of these "British" Canadians being of American descent, may be classed with the Americans. On the Irish, fully one half are Catholics, who are anything but "true Britons," and consequently the pure, unadulterated old country feeling must be sought among the 200,000 Irish Protestants, English and Scotch. Of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of the two provinces, less than 250,000, or one-sixth, were from abroad, and a goodly portion of these, imported when children, have grown up among us.

Fully 200,000, or one-seventh, are natives of the United States, or their descendants. The earliest settlers, old tory refugees of your revolution, were exceedingly bitter against everything republican, and the children inherited much of this happy virtue, but time has worn away the angles of their prejudices, for after all they are Americans, with no sympathies for Europe, and the continued development of greatness in the U. S., has warmed up a respect for the brethren, from whom they have been politically separated.

Americans, who in latter times have made Canada their residence, have generally looked on themselves as sojourners, who had no right to interfere in politics, unless arrayed on the side of the government, and hence, in Lower Canada especially, we have found them mostly ranked with the party opposed to the extension of popular rights. It only required a recognition of the right of "annexation" by the old government party, to embolden all these to declare themselves converts.

**CHEMICAL ACTION.**—It is a fundamental principle of all physical knowledge, that we can create nothing and destroy nothing. We may change the fashion and properties of all things but to form new laws of combination or new species of matter, belongs to the Creator. Hence results the uncommon energy and extraordinary virtues of Geo. W. Merchant's Gargling Oil, as evinced in the cure of those obstinate diseases which resist the action of all other (pretended) remedies and oils. It does not remove a disease by mechanical force, but by exciting a powerful chemical influence, in the morbid part, effecting a change in the condition of its elements, and thereby restoring healthy action; and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to effect radical and perfect cure of which numbers of highly interesting cases could be introduced, but our limits forbid.

See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had gratis of the agent.

The Duel at Washington was ended, as all duels end, now-a-days in smoke. The gentlemen are probably satisfied, but their satisfaction does not amount to anything like that of all gentlemen of taste, after furnishing themselves with a suit of clothes from Shepherd's cheap store, in Chesnut above Third street.

**WARRIED.**

On the 7th Feb. in Warren, Ohio, by the Rev. Mr. Palagroll, Mr. David Keenan, formerly of Allentown, to Miss Caroline S., daughter of Mr. Isaac Trossell, formerly of South Whitehall, Lehigh county.

By the Rev. J. W. Richards, on the 5th inst., Mr. Lucas Trester, to Elizabeth Seibert, both of Easton.

On the 17th Feb. by the Rev. Mr. Webster, Mr. Willard Bevel, of Wilkesbarre, to Miss Mary Hart, of Lausanne, Carbon co.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Yeager, Mr. Reuben Berenshaw, of U. Saucun, to Miss Maria Walter, of Allentown.

**DECEASED.**

On Monday last, in Allentown, Mrs. Hannah Denhard, consort of the late John Denhard, aged 50 years.

On the 26th of February, in Allentown, of an affection of the brain, with which he lingered for 23 years, and which ended in consumption, Franklin Jacob, son of Mr. Paul Knuss, aged 26 years, 7 months, and 23 days. His remains were deposited in the cool bowels of the earth on the following Friday, on which occasion the Rev. Mr. Duis delivered a very appropriate address. His text will be found recorded in the sixth chapter of Job, the 21 and 3d verses.

**NOTICE.**

It is hereby given, that Daniel Rudy, Israel Rudy and Peter Gross, have taken out letters of administration, in the Estate of Durs Rudy, late of Washington township, county of Lehigh. All persons, indebted to said Estate, whether in Notes, Bonds, or Book-accounts are requested to discharge the same by the first day of June next. All persons having just claims against said Estate, are likewise requested to present the same well authenticated, by said time to

DAVID RUDY, } Adm'rs  
ISRAEL RUDY, }  
PETER GROSS, }

March 7. 3—1w

**Stuttering and Stammering CURED!**

In from Five to Twenty Minutes.

THE Undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehigh and the adjoining counties, that he has located himself in New York for the purpose of

**EFFECTUALLY CURING**

persons who are troubled with

**STUTTERING OR STAMMERING.**

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given. His method is so easy, that any child five years old may understand it, and yet so efficient, that he will forfeit One Thousand Dollars to any person who will stammer and apply to it.

DR. J. V. WYCKOFF,

No. 37 Chambers St., New York.

P. S. For further testimonials as to the efficacy of his method, he refers to the Medical Faculty of New York, who witnessed the application upon a gentleman, who was an inveterate stammerer, and operated upon by other Physicians, to the least benefit, and afterwards as it may seem, Dr. Wyckoff cured him in 20 minutes, that he was able to speak and read with ease, without hesitancy or semblance of Stammering.

The Doctor also has over One Hundred Certificates of cures performed, among which are several medical gentlemen.

N. B. All letters of inquiry, (post-paid) will be promptly answered by naming the Post Office and State where they reside.

March 7. 3—1w

**Public Sale.**

Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday, the 23d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of Franklin Ritter, in Hanover township, Lehigh county, the following personal property, to wit:

One Horse, three two horse wagons, thrashing machine with horse-power, winnowing mill, cutting-box, plough and harrows, heavy harness, grain cradle, about fifty yards tow linen, besides numerous other farming utensils, too numerous to mention.

There will also be sold 13 shares of the stock of the Lehigh Bridge Company.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

JOSHUA KLADER. 3—1w  
Feb. 28.

**Recommendations.**

From the Hon. Henry King. I have examined with some care the mode of detecting counterfeit Bank Notes, as explained in The Universal Counterfeit Bank Note Detector, by H. C. Foot, and am of opinion that any person who fully understands the rules laid down, may readily distinguish a counterfeit from a genuine Bank Note.—The art cannot fail to be of great use to all men of business who make themselves masters of it.

HENRY KING.

I have taken a lesson in the art of detecting counterfeit it and Altered Bank Notes from Mr. Gilbert, who teaches a system similar to that taught by Mr. Foot. I have examined Mr. Foot's rules and have no hesitation in saying that they are good and if rightly observed, would afford very great protection to those who are accustomed to handle Bank Notes.

WILLIAM S. YORGE. 3—1w  
March 7.

**Auditors Notice.**

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of John Brauer, Executor, &c., of Anna Gosingner, late of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, deceased.

And now, February 31, 1850, the Court appoints C. M. Breek, J. De Puy Davis, and Henry C. Longenecker, Auditors, to audit and settle said account, make distribution according to law, and report to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records.

TESTE:—J. D. LAWALL, Clerk.

The Auditors above named will meet for the purposes of their appointment, on Saturday, the 16th day of March next, at the house of Eli Steckel, in Allentown.

C. M. BREEK, }  
J. DE PUY DAVIS, }  
H. C. LONGNECKER, }

**Auditors Notice**

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Henry King, Administrator de bonis non of Abraham Worman, the elder, dec'd.

And now, February 28, 1850, the Court appoints James S. Reese, Henry C. Longenecker and Charles M. Breek, Auditors to audit and re-settle the said account, and make distribution, and report to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records.

TESTE:—J. D. LAWALL, Clerk.

The Auditors above named will meet for the purposes of their appointment, on Thursday, the 21st day of March next, at the office of James S. Reese, in Allentown.

J. S. REESE, }  
H. C. LONGNECKER, }  
CHARLES M. BREEK, }

**Public Sale**

**Of Personal Property.**

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March next, at the public house of Mr. Reuben Meyer, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following variety of personal property, to wit:

The bar and fixtures, which is one of the most convenient in town, having seven closets and drawers, with locks and keys to it. 1 new rockaway wagon, 12 beds with bedsteads, mahogany book case, dining and other tables, 3 doz. chairs, carpets, stoves with pipe, settee, lamps, 1 doz. looking glasses, wash-stands, eight oil paintings, besides many other pictures, clocks, a number of window blinds and curtains, also a large frame woodhouse, hog-pen, an oats chest, a lot of empty barrels, half-barrels and 7 gallon kegs, stainers, tubs, buckets, &c. Also, all the bar fixtures, and furniture of the oyster cellar, a large Hathway Cooking Stove with all the furniture thereto, bar and yard bells with the wires, besides numerous house, kitchen, and other furniture too tedious to mention.

Conditions made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

REUBEN MEYER. 3—1w  
February 28.

**Public Sale**

**Personal Property.**

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the Subscriber, in Allentown, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, M. the following valuable personal property, to wit:

Tables, chairs, sofas, bureaus, bedsteads, stoves, copper and iron kettles, tubs, &c., cutting box, winnowing mill, pleasure carriage, 3 sets harness, hay and manure forks, hay, plough, harrow, sleigh, cow, &c.

Terms, Cash.

J. D. BOAS. 3—1w  
February 28.

**PUBLIC SALE**

**PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

Will be sold at Public sale, on Thursday, the 21st day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the house of the subscriber residing in Salsburg township, the following valuable personal property, to wit:

Two horses, one of which is a first rate saddle horse, a large stock of cattle, among which is a full blooded devonshire bull, a breeding sow, a strong 4 horse wagon with body, a load wheeled 2 horse wagon, a 1 horse wagon with body, a new rockaway pleasure wagon, 2 sets hay-ladders with bolsters, plough and harrow, wood sled, wagon cover, single-trees for plough and harrow, grass scythes, a full set of harness for four horses, a riding and team saddle, hupples, lock and row chains, grain cradles, potatoes by the bushel, 2 beds and bedsteads, a sink, vinegar by the barrel, table and benches, empty barrels, wool and spinning wheel, iron kettle, two flux-hatchets, chop-chest, and a large variety of farming and kitchen utensils too numerous to mention.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by

SAMUEL KEMERER. 3—1w  
February 28.

**PUBLIC SALE**

**Personal Property.**

Will be sold at Public sale on Wednesday, the 20th of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Nathan Schaffer, deceased, in Salsburg township, Lehigh county, the following personal property to wit:—

Three horses, of which one is a first-rate leader, a one year old colt, harness for four horses, cows, heifers, one four horse wagon, one body, rockaway wagon, nearly new, with harness, thrashing machine with horse-power, winnowing mill, cutting-box, chop-box, fodder trough, hay ladder, with bolster, wood ladders, log chains, forks and rakes, cow-chains, crowbars, grubbing hoes, a full set of blacksmith tools with bellows, shag ton, 15 geese, straw by the bundle, hay by the ton, or half ton.

ALSO—Three acres of woodland, situate in Salsburg Twp., Lehigh county.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

HENRY SCHAFFER, }  
DANIEL RITTER, }

February 21. 3—1w

**PUBLIC SALE**

**Personal Property.**

Will be sold at public sale on Friday and Saturday, the 22d and the 23d days of March, at the house of Peter Steckel, dec'd in South Whitehall township, Lehigh co., the following personal property, to wit:

Three horses, seven cows, 1 oxen, two heifers, one Bull, 3 hogs, two sows with pigs, two four horse wagons, one body, one ore lorry, one horse wagon, one pleasure wagon, two pair of hay ladders with bolsters, one sleigh, one woodshed, 4 plows, one Thrashing-machine with horse power, one winnowing mill, Post machine, full harness and fly nets for five horses, cutting-box, three log chains, cow chains, a full set of quarry tools, three grain cradles, two hammers, one grindstone, three grass scythes, three meat stainers, cultivator, two wheelbarrows, Straw by the bundle, hay and manure forks, wheat and rye in the field, a full set of blacksmith tools.

House furniture, bed and bedsteads, table, chairs, benches, tubs, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by

ROBERT STECKEL, Executor. 3—1w  
February 14.

**Prices Current.**

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown.	Easton.	Phila.
Flour . . . . .	Barrel	4 75	4 00	5 00
Wheat . . . . .	Bush.	95	95	1 05
Rye . . . . .	"	50	60	58
Corn . . . . .	"	50	50	60
Oats . . . . .	"	28	30	35
Buckwheat . . . . .	"	45	40	50
Flaxseed . . . . .	"	1 50	1 30	1 25
Cloverseed . . . . .	"	4 00	4 00	4 00
Timothyseed . . . . .	"	2 25	2 00	2 00
Potatoes . . . . .	"	40	50	65
Salt . . . . .	"	40	45	40
Butter . . . . .	Pound	12	12	15
Lard . . . . .	"	8	10	10
Tallow . . . . .	"	9	9	8
Beeswax . . . . .	"	22	25	25
Ham . . . . .	"	9	8	7
Fitch . . . . .	"	6	6	6
Tow-yarn . . . . .	"	8	8	8
Eggs . . . . .	Doz.	12	12	16
Rye Whiskey . . . . .	Gall.	22	25	28
Apple Whiskey . . . . .	"	27	25	25
Linsced Oil . . . . .	"	85	65	68
Hickory Wood . . . . .	cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood . . . . .	"	3 50	3 50	5 00
Egg Coal . . . . .	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal . . . . .	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal . . . . .	"	3 50	3 50	3 50
Plaster . . . . .	"	4 50	4 50	2 50

**THE Universal Counterfeit & Altered Bank NOTE DETECTOR.**

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the business public to a system of Counterfeit and Altered Bank Note detection, by which any counterfeit or altered note of any modern plate in the U. S. can be infallibly detected at a glance. The system consists of eight simple rules which explain the principle of the work of the several kinds of expensive and perfect engraving engines in general use by all bank note engraving Co., and show wherein all counterfeiters fail in imitating some one thing or other. Counterfeiters may be ever so well acquainted with the system, but their knowledge will only serve to demonstrate the folly of their ever attempting to imitate exactly a genuine plate; for the capital necessary to do this may be much more profitably employed in executing genuine notes for the use of banks.

The Subscriber's brother has published a little work embodying this system which may be briefly described in the following terms:

The Universal Counterfeit and Altered Note Detector at Sight! applicable to any bank in the U. S. now in circulation or hereafter issued; a small pamphlet of 20 pages, with illustrative diagrams.

The New York Scientific American of February 23d says of this work:

Our readers will see in another column the advertisement of H. C. Foot's Universal Counterfeit Bank Note Detector. We have examined the work, and in our situation in stating that it would be more than all others now in use, to which we refer the country of a counterfeit note. The instructions which accompany the magnifying glass, will enable a person with very little trouble to determine between good and bad notes. We notice among those who have recommended the system, the names of F. W. Edmunds, Esq., Cashier of the Mechanics Bank N. Y., E. H. Archer, Esq. of the Union Bank, C. S. Sloan, broker, Wall Street, and many other prominent money-dealers. From what we can learn we should think it a subject of Universal interest.

Commendable notices from other papers might be given, but this suffices for the present. The Subscriber will give lessons in this system to any requiring it, terms \$3.00. Besides the instructions, a magnifying glass and the pamphlet will be given without extra charges, years for the pamphlet and glass alone, &c.

P. S. If satisfaction be not given, the money will be refunded. EDW. FOOTE.

February 28. 3—2w

**JOB BURNED.**

A new Store-Stand, in the 3 story building, lately put up by the subscriber, in the village of Catsaunqua, Hanover Twp., Lehigh county. The Store-room is 20 feet front by 40 feet deep, with cellar, and the second story of the same dimensions. It is situated on the corner of Main st., and a public alley, and well calculated to do a large business.

A man with family can be supplied with sufficient room, if required, and a single man can have boarding, washing and lodging in the same building. The rent is moderate.

The Store-room will be shelved and counter-ready to be entered on the 1st of April next. For further particulars apply to the Undersigned. JESSE KNAUSS.

January 21. 3—1w

**Cross-Ties Wanted!**

THE BEAVER MEADOW RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY are desirous of contracting for

- 5000 prime quality of white-oak ties-8 ft long and to square 8 by 10 inches.
- 5000 prime quality of white-oak ties-7½ feet long and to square 7 by 9 inches.
- 5000 prime quality white-oak ties-7 ft. long and to square 6 by 8 inches.
- 5000 prime quality of chestnut ties-7½ ft. long and to square 8 by 10 inches.
- 5000 prime quality of yellow-pine ties-7½ feet long and to square 7 by 9 inches.
- 5000 prime quality yellow-pine ties-7 ft. long to square 7 by 9 inches.

Persons disposed to contract for all or any part of the above described Rail-road ties will please apply to Judge Butler at Mauch Chunk or to

Superintendent at Beaver Meadow.

February 28 3—1w

**CAPS! CAPS!**

I ochman & Bro. are manufacturing every style cloth and glazed Caps, which they will sell extremely low, wholesale and retail.

LOUCHMAN & BRO.

November 22. 3—3w

**Late from California.**

Sacramento City overflowed—Immense loss of Property, and Suffering among the Inhabitants—Americans attacked by the Chilians, &c.

New Orleans, Feb. 28, 1850.—The steamship Alabama, has just arrived from Ches- gres, and her news is highly important before you.

She brings sixty-five passengers, and half a million in gold dust.

She also brings advices from San Francisco, to the 16th of January, being two weeks later than our previous accounts. They were received at Panama by the steamship California.

The city of Sacramento has been overflowed by water. But few spots of land are visible, and the inhabitants are suffering terribly from this dreadful and unheard of calamity.

The loss by this unlooked for visitation is estimated at over one million of dollars. Immense herds of cattle and other property have been swept away. While this great flood, however, destroys a great deal of property, it will wash out the gold in immense quantities.

A party of Chilians had made an attack upon the Americans at the mines in the vicinity of Stockton, in which two of the assaulted were killed, and the others imprisoned, though the latter were afterwards released. This had caused much excitement and it is supposed that the Chilians will be expelled from the country.

Mrs. Fremont has quite recovered, and would leave, with her husband, for the U. States, in the next steamer.

The ship Prince de Joinville and barque Harman, from New York, had arrived at San Francisco.

**New York Post-Office.**

The New York Express, says: There are made up every day 4,140 mails, two-thirds of which are made up three days, making up more than 7000 per day. These are deposited into 260 separate locked bags. Two hundred large bags of Newspapers are sent daily, and on Wednesday and Thursday 260 extra bags, and on Friday nearly as many more. The average of letters received at and sent from the office every day is between 50 and 60,000; of newspapers the number is about 112,000. (The great bulk of the country circulation of New York papers is outside of the mail. There are 70 clerks, and 30 carriers; six of the former are night clerks, commencing at 6 P. M. and leaving at 5 A. M. The others remain on duty all day, until half past four in winter, and five in summer, beginning at 5 in the forenoon. This is exclusive of the foreign and Pacific steamers. We believe in no other office in the world is so much business so promptly performed.

**Increase of Germans in the West.**

The last annual report of the Missouri Baptist Association, gives the following and valuable information touching the rapid increase of Holland and German population in the States on the line of the Mississippi:

In the State of Missouri and Illinois alone, the German immigrants and their children, amount now, to about 200,000. About 21,000 live in the city, and suburbs of St. Louis. Indiana has at least, 100,000, Ohio a much larger number. In Cincinnati, they are estimated at 40,000. Large numbers are in Louisville, and in the counties of Kentucky contiguous to the Ohio River. Many thousands are located in New Orleans while they are spreading through Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. Up the Mississippi they bear the same proportion to the native American population in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, as they do to the population of Missouri and Illinois.

In this State, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, are several thousand natives of Holland, many of whom speak and read the German language, and the same missionary can operate with both classes.

In St. Louis are the materials for an efficient Baptist church; and four gifted brethren, two Germans and two hollanders, have been licensed to preach the gospel, a church has been organised in Springfield, Ill., and materials for a third have been gathered at Georgetown, in that State. There are now four German Baptists in Fayette, Booneville and St. Joseph, and probably in other places, in Missouri.

**Burglars at Downingtown.**

The stores of Issachar Price and Jacob Edge, in Downingtown, Chester county, were robbed on the 16th inst., each of about \$500 worth of Dry Goods, principally cloths, cassimeres, silks, linens, &c. The robbers were traced to Philadelphia, by means of a sorrel horse, of peculiar appearance, which was driven through all the turn-pike gates on the road, the night the robberies took place.

They are supposed to be a gang of Jews in Philadelphia, and that the same party robbed a store in Allentown, as well as a watchmaker shop belonging to J. Hall, in West Chester, a few weeks ago. The horse alluded to, is described as "a sorrel bob-tail," carries his head low, and nose nearly straight out, and a fine tzebele.