The Lehigh County Teachers Association, will meet in the Court House, at Allentown, on Saturday, September 14th, at 10 o'clock in the

### Census of 1850.

Through the politeness of Mr. Peter Huber we are enabled to give the census return o North Whitehall township, as follows: % Parchallon, 2,938, of which number 2,833

are natives, 52 were born in Ireland; 1 in Engtand Frin Scotland, 47 in Germany, 1 on the Sea, 870 families, 869 dwelling houses, 754 children attending schools, 215 farms of which the cash value is \$1,043,400, horses 650, milch cows 901, other caule, 338, Butter 60,930 pounds, Value of animals Slaughtered \$16,745. Population in 1840, 2,324; increase in 10 years 611, or 27 per cent.

Saliburg township .- Population 1,890, male 951, female 939, farms 106, wheat 22,601 bushels, rye 19,597, corn 23,015, butter 58,-089, potatoes 9,105, horses 400, cows 552, other cattle 326, sheep 380, swine 775, value f live stock \$44,723.

Population in 1840, 1,445; increase in 10 ears 445, or 31 per cent.

Village of Catasauqua.-Population 885, houses 154, families 174, children of 10 and under, 89, foreigners 358, of whom 245 are from Ire-68 from Wales, 32 from Germany, 9 England, and 4 from Scotland.

ne cost of the ore, limestone, and coal.conmediciping the last year at the Crane furna-\$200,000. Pig iron manufactured, 85,000 Miled at \$261,000, hands employed 350. ragarmonthly cost, 9,800.

Excessive Importations. According to the Philadelphia "North melican" states that the imports into Philadelphia for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, \$10,500,000 mount to about The exports for the same time to

4.000,000

Difference against us,

\$6,500,000 Thus it seems that the city of Philadelphia has for the past year, done a very splendid business, but it may result in a smashing business one of these days, unless stopped.-The balance is on the wrong side of the account, and the question occurs how long will Philadelphia Merchants be able to pay their debis, if they annually import \$6,500,000 more than they export? In ten years, at this rate of doing business, the balance of trade against Philadelphia would be \$60,500,000! Where is the money to pay this difference to come from?—especially if in every other commercial city in the Union, the balance of trade should be proportionably against us.

# Important Law. The following act, relative to widows and

at the last session of dur Legislature:

Sect. XXV. Hereafter, the widow or children of any decedent, dying within this commonwealth, if the said decedent shall have left a widow or children who were residing with him at the time of his death and the estate be insufficient to pay his debts, exclusive of the amount of property which is now by law exempted from levy and execution against a debtor, may retain either real or personal property belonging to said estate to the value of three hundred dollars, and the same shall not be sold, but suffered to remain for the said widow and family; and it shall be the duty of the executor or administrator of such decedent, to have the said property appraised in the same manner as provided in the act passed the ninth day of April, A. D. 1849, entitled an act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent; Provided That this section shall not affect or impair any liens for the purchase money of such real estate; and the said appraisement, upon being signed and cartified by the appraisers, and approved by the orphanis court, shall be filed among the records thereof.

# Foreign Small Notes

The law prohibiting the piroutation of small lorgin bank notes is they generally observed, and risuses much less theoliventence than even country will of course be in Philadelphia, make in the make repetally, carry, bern inities, until the carry of the property of the control of mone can be had an every rifling discount.
The respect to the property of the discouraged
The Hall Seems like with 2500 malt disappear
through the partial coulds.

strated Dubesub Bible.

specification specification of the property of the pro

# Tremendous Freshet!

# Great Destruction of Property

On Sunday morning before day light, it com-menced to rain heavily, and continued withou intermission for about eight hours. Early in he evening of Sunday, it again commenced and continued to pour down in torrents during

the night, and nearly the whole of Monday -From information which we received from Mauch Chunk, it never before tained heavier which fact was fully confirmed by the sudder fresher on Monday. The Lehigh rose to with if two feet of the great freshet of 1841.

The destruction of property must be immense, more than double that of the freshet in July

The water rose within a foot of the second story in the Storehouses on the wharf of the Allenlown basin, and sweeping away immense quantities of lumber of every description, fen-

ces, stables, &c. We learn from persons who have been observ ers near the Allentown dam, that the body, as was supposed, of a drowned person, and a horse were seen fouling over the dam.

Piles of boards belonging to Messes Joseph Weaver, John Dorney and others, were seen go ing over the dam, nearly all dashed to pleces. Several small houses' have been sweet away and very heavy damages have been done to the canal. The bridge was also in great danger of

being swept away. From Reading we learn that the freshet at that place and surrounding neighborhood was the most destructive ever experienced there. Several lives were lost, and a number of houses swept away. The damage to the bridges is immense; a number of them on the Reading Rail road, are swept away. The Lancaster and Harrisburg bridges, crossing the Schuylkill at that place, the Hamburg bridge, above Reading, and the Birdsboro, Douglassville and Pottstown county bridges, shared the same fate. Felix's Dam and the Big Dam, below Reading, are also swept a way, and will not probably be in order for pass sing hoats this season.

A Word in your Ear, Mr. Borrower! The following excellent article on newspaper borrowing we clip from the "Reading Guzette."

"la this paper, which you are now reading, your own? Ah-you just borrowed it for a few moments from your neighbor! Just so. But, do you also go to your neighbor for a louf of bread-a coat-a hat-or a shirt?-No, you answer, that's quite a different thing. Different, indeed! How so? Your neighbor's paper is as much his private property as any of the articles we have mentioned. You do not ask to borrow them, for you know he would tell you to go, and buy for yourself. And, if he did himself and the printer justice, he would tell you to buy a newspaper for yourself, too. No man has a right to the use of a newspaper, unless he pays for it, any more than he has a right o wear his neighbor's clothes, or eat his bread. Put that in your pipe, friend-smoke it well, and then make up your mind to subscribe for a paper, if you think it's worth reading."

#### Mational Reflections.

The discovery of the Western Continent is the history of our own country, in which is displayed the dealings of God with mankindthe genuine basis of freedom—the lofty power Ocivil government, religious freedom and so cial happiness, such as are not enjoyed in the history of other nations. We have the blessings of political union, high, holy and perfect gifts-Influential propensities, free from the impure principles and wild projects of aggresion. Justice is within our reach-Mercy by our side. We have a government that places popularity and usefulness, in past years, canchildren of insolvents. To retain property to the man on an equality to raise up the laborer not fail to secure for it a large and increased amount of three hundred dollars, was passed emblems of human life, equal rights, equal demand. privileges and equal inducements to action firm as the hills themselves in the morning of riumph-in the darkness of adversity. To guarantee for ever the rights of individual men, o protect the feeble interest of the land from the rapacity of the strong, and those inherent combinations from their parts, was the object of our free institutions. History has so recorded it. Government, based upon population, not

upon property, by the free gift of a free people. Since the formation of a republican form of government, prosperity has crowned us. Today we shine as the guiding star. At the commencement it was not expected that the rough and slubborn ground would be broken up and the good seed planted in a day; that it would spring forth in a day to manhood, as Minerva sprung forth, full armed, from the brain of Jupiter. Nay, this was not expected. America owes her greatness to those who have gone before us. Rome owed her greatness to her Senate : England, to the energy of her sons; and Greece to her philosophers. What Napoleon did in the field, Jefferson wrought for political ethics. The contrast is great, yet impartial in

bearing Modern eloquence is enrolled with ancient The flow of Everett-the heart-busting thunder of Webster-the torrent and enraptured strains of Clay-belong to our simple form of government. They are the fruits of our simple institutions Some have assisted in moulding them') some have become drafters and sealers of Independence; some have penned the constitutions of the land, some have penned ine con-but ships, whitehed with contrast, for all Eu-iona—severed and laid powibe chains of dospolish; some have become founders of new empires, illustrated and adorned the halls of emplies, illustrated and adorned, the halls of it necessary and replanation and transportations and many have seared widely on the wings of science. Our formed government pensation defined.

Is simple, but mighty and powerful.

and domb were read.

Rail Road Meeting. Another Plainfield The Balilmore Sun, alluding to the explosion

diminished to one-fourth of what it purported

to be. The resident directors at Havre de

Grace are men of good standing, and state that,

so far as the books of the Bank show, its con-

dition is not beyond resuscitation and the re-

demption of the liabilities. They have taken

possession of its assets. A box supposed to

contain specie reached there and was also

taken possession of by the directors. A large

majority of the stock of the Bank is held in

Holden's Dollar Magazine.

this very valuable and cheap periodical, from

the publishers, Messis. Fowler & Dietz, No.

109 Nassau street, New York. It is devoted to

original criticisms, biographies, sketches, es-

says, tales, reviews, poetry, &c., &c. Every

number is illustrated with highly interesting

and valuable embellishments. In fact, it ough

to be in the hands of every family in the Uni-

on, as it contains more valuable information

than any other periodical now published. Be-

sides, the price per annum is only one dollar,

Spanish Traffic in Slaves.

It is stated in a letter from Madrid by the

Jose de la Concha, appointed in his place.-

The latter has already received his commission

for the office. The fees which have hitherto

belonged to the Captain-Generalcy of Cuba, are

to be abolished when Concha enters into office

and in lieu thereof the salary is to be raised .-

The fact is beginning to leak out among the

people, that Roncali, and O'Donnell, and in fact

all the Captain Generals, have made immense

sums of money by being concerned in the Af-

rican slave trade. Although Spain, with Eng-

land, France and the United States, is bound by

solemn treaty to prevent this traffic in human

blood, she has now for years secretly permitted

and encouraged her Captains General in Cuba

to land, hundreds of cargoes of slaves, direct

from the Coast of Africa. Roncali is said to

have made 400,000 dollars on African slaves

during the past eighteen months, and the

Spanish treasury has received at least a full

A Fact Worth Knowing.

the following from "an authentic source."

Under this head the "True Union," publishes

"A distinguished General (Twiggs,) returned

laurels could not hide-as they did Ceasar's

the other a cutaneous eruption on his forehead.

For the latter he was advised to try a mixture of

sulphur, and sugar of lead and rose water. In

applying it, some of the mixture moistened his

forehead, and after a while resumed its original

and it all became, and is now, of its primative

and sandy hue. He communicated the fact to

cacious in every instance. It does not dye the

hair, but seems to operate upon the roots, and re-

The recipe is as follows:-1 drachm Lac Sul-

phur, 1 drachm Sugar of Lead, 4 ounces Rose

Water; mix them, shake the phial on using the

mixture, and bathe the hair twice a day for a

Wrought Iron.-A new and successful process

for making refined wrought iron directly from

the ore, with Anthracite Coal, has just been per-

fected by Mr. James Renton, of Newark, N. Jer.

sey, whose efforts, the "Advertiser" is assured

have resulted in the discovery of a more simple

and practical method deoxydizing and refining

the metal than has been hitherto accomplished

Mr. R. and his associates have erected a furnace

at Charlottenburg, Morris county, where the pro-

cess has been fully and satisfactorily tested, and

strong certificates given. An experienced black-

smith has also tested the iron, who pronounced

it uncommonly good. From all the testimony

adduced in its favor, it is apparently an import-

ant and valuable improvement, combining in the

manufacture, cheapness, with a rapidity and uni-

formity of quality; capacity to be used in any part

Fish Caught .- A large salmon weighing abou

nine pounds, says the Harrisburg Telegroph, was

caught in a singular manuer a few days since

just above town. Either for amusement, to gratify his hunger, or splite against consecol the

finny tribe, he made udesp out of his fative ele, ment, and he lound himself when he fell, upon a

rifle, where he was floundering about, and was captured. Fish are not the only animals who

some limes venture into water not sultable for their size in

of the country.

store the original color.

week or so."

million.

Ledger.

Pursuant to public notice; a very large and especiable meeting of the citizens of Lehigh county, favorable to the construction of a Rail | law in this State against small notes drove the Road from the Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal regious to intersect the Sometville and New York that a larger amount of bills were in circulation Rail Road at or near Easton, was held at the in Baltimore at the time of the fallore than ever Court House in Allentown, on Thursday the 3d before, and mechanics, small storekeepers, and of September.

On motion of Samuel A. Bridges, Esq., Hon. acob Erdman, was appointed President. Jacob Bast and Jonathan Cook, were appoint d Vice Presidents, and

W. J. Marz and A. L. Rohe, Secretaries Hon. James M. Porter, President of the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road Company," was called upon to address the meeting.

Mr. Porter in the course of his remarks briefy stated, that the books soliciting subscriptions f stock to the above road, were opened at Alentown and Easton, but met with exceedingly poor encouragement, although much was said and done in aupport of the measure—only a few shares were subscribed in Lehigh and Northamplon county. Stock to the amount of \$500,000 was subscribed by several gentlemen n New York and Boston. John Childs, Esq, an eminent engineer of Springfield, Massachusetts, was employed to make a survey, which survey he thought had been published in all the papers of the counties through which the proposed Rail Road was to run: The probable, cost of the road was not more than common, ranging from 23 to 25,000 dollars a mile. The estimate from Tamaqua to Easton, being \$1, 500,000. The time specified to commence this road will soon expire; therefore it is necessary that the people should move in the matter.-Judge Porter also spoke of the reason, why the project remained dormant for so long a time. He said the building of the Somerville road had not been very rapid, and until that road was finished to Easton, it was not much use to finish this. The probability is, that the Somer- in advance. ville road will be finished next year, and if the people now move in the cause, the road may be completed, provided the citizens of North ampton, Lehigh, Carbon and Schuylkill, sub scribe the requisite amount of Stock.

After the Judge concluded his remarks, the ollowing gentlemen were appointed Delegates to attend the Rail Road Convention on the 2d day of October next, in the Borough of Allentown, to wit: Solomon Fogel, Esq., Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, Hon. Jacob Dillinger, Christian Pretz, Esq, and Hon. Henry King.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

#### Sartain's Union Magazine.

The September number of this beautiful monthly now before us, is more than usually. rich. It contains no less than twenty seven embellishments and twenty original contributions, the latter from men of acknowledged merit. Among the former are "The Violing" a full page Line Engraving; a finely engraving it filmose; of Frederika Bremer, and one of ident. Filmose; fifteen cuts by Gibon, rapie: senting different views in Oregon and California, together with various other very interesting pieces.

# Business Men's Almanac.

We have received a number of Palmer's Business Men's Almanac, and is now ready to be supplied to Booksellers, &c. · It contains a vast amount of information respecting Banks, Canals, Ruilroads, Routes of Travel, Imports, Exports, Revenue, Trade, Industry, Manufactures, Agriculture, &c., and is sold at the low rate of 121 cents per copy, or \$7 per hundred. Its great

# The Fugitive Slave Bill.

The following brief synopsis embodies the substance of the Fugitive Slave Bill. It will some of his friends in Washington-expecially be observed that the bill differs from the act of to some eximembers, who are widowers and 1793 in the important particular that instead of sceking preferment—and it has been found effileaving the enforcement of the constitutional provision concerning the reclamation of fugiives from labor to the State authorities, it commits the execution of the law to the hands of commissioners appointed under the authority of the United States. The provisions of the bil

are quite stringent: 1. For the appointment of commissioners by the United States Courts in the States and Teritories, whose duty it shall be to hear the demands and grant certificates to the claimants of fugitive slaves for their apprehension,

2. Commissioners shall appoint assistants to execute their duties in the counties, and shall all of them have power to summon the poss comitatus to their aid.

3. Testimony of claimant of agent to be pri ma facie evidence against the fugitives, whose evidence is not to be taken; and upon a hearing before any magistrate, justice of the peace. U. S. Judge, commissioner or assistant, upon the testimony of the claimant or agent, the fu-

gilive is to be delivered up.
4. Persons hindering the execution of the law, to be fined five hundred dollars and imprisoned six months, and on conviction of trial of having caused the escape of a fugitive to be fined one thousand dollars, subject to recovery

5. Prescribes the fees to marshals, and denuties, and clerks of the United States Courts &c.; &c.; for their services under this act.

Deaf and Dumb Convention of the Deaf and Dumb Convention of the Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb in the Unit of Physics of the Analysis of the

Congressional Proceedings WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON AND SECTION AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROCESSION AN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 3 Mr. Hampton, of Pelinsylvania, offered the folof the Hayre de Grace Bank, the inoment the owing amendment to the appropriation bill: worthless issues of that institution back, says Be it further enacted, That from and after thir y days from the passage of this act, the duties imposed by the act entitled "An act reducing the duly on imports and for other purposes, appropeople who generally earn their money by hard ved July 30, 1846, shall be levied on goods luber are the sufferers, At Havre de Grace the wares, and merchandise, imported into the Uni amount of money in circulation was unprece ed States agreeably to the average value which denled; and but two persons were known to the same articles bore in the principle markets have entirely escaped. Some had as high as of the United States during the year ending June \$300 of hand, and others smaller sums down 30, 1846, to be ascertained and fixed under to one dollar. A number of poor laborers and he direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. females in that vicinity had saved small sums of money, and suddenly found its value to have

Mr. Toombs, as soon as the amendment was read, rose to a question of order; and said that it proposed to raise revenue, and this was a bill making appropriations. The Chairman pronounced the amendment to e out of order.

Mr. Hampton said that he had a precedent for the amendment in the Civil and Diplomatic ap. propriation bill of 1846. The Chairman cited the rule, and said that

the amendment was not germain to the bill. Mr. Stevens, of Pa., appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Wall street, New York, and Moses Y. Beach Mr. Ashmun said that the Chairman was in was one of the principal founders.-Philadel. error on one point.

Mr. Sievens inquired if debate was in order or the appeal. We have received the September number of

The Chairman replied in the negative, debate having been closed by order of the House. Mr. Sievens requested that a section from the

act of 1846 be read. The Chairman said that it would be read if the

committee desired. Mr. Stevens asked leave; but there were objec-

tions. Mr. Toombs said that the section could not be read unless unanimous consent be given. Mr. Stevens then withdrew the request, and

asked for tellers on the appeal; which were or dered. Mr. Bayly said that the clause, in 1846, was put into the bill by the Committee of Ways and

Means, and not by the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Europa, that Gen. Ronculi, the present Captain The question was taken, and the decision of General of Cuba, is to be recalled, and General

the Chair was sustained-ayes, eighty-one, noes, seventy seven.

#### Large Grape Vine.

The following paragraph is from an article in he Natcliez (Mississippi) Free Trader, of the

"Mr. William Casey, corner of Union and State streets, in the city of Natchez, can boast of a grape, vine which is, undoubtedly, the monarch grape-vine of the United States. It rises from the ground in a single trunk of some three inch. es in diamater, nearly straight, and well proportioned, to the height of about nine feet, when i spreads into branches, and covers and embowers the trellis work of quite a large garden, besides climbing a tall tree. The weight of the immense clusters of grapes hanging upon it, now about half grown, is estimated at a ton. To stretch out any one of the branches in a direct line, they would measure from three to four hundred feet. The description of the grape is not natural to the country, but was brought to Natchez, in the old Spanish times. It is called the "Jack Grape," from "Spanish Jack," the nickname of the Spaniard who planted it. Some years ago, Madame Bingaman, now dead, offered Mr. Casey five hundred dollars if he would remove the vine safe from the Mexican war covered with glory.' He had, however, two marks of hard service which ly to her garden, in the environs of the city; but no sum of money whatever would induce the baldness. One was a head as white as wool ; and owner, to part with it. It produces a wine which has the taste of Hock."

# A New Pathy.

A correspondent of the Tribune announces a new pathy. It is pronounced Mechanical or Mocolor. He then applied the mixture to all his hair tor Medicine, and called, Vinesipathy, or the Cure 

"It has been practiced for forty years in Stock holm, and is this year, for the first time, becoming prominent in England. There is a good pamphlet on it under the above title, by Georgu The method consists in applying external motions, passive and active exercise, &cc., to the body; and in rendering these so special that you can operate on the various inward organs, or on parts of these, specifically. Friction, posture, percussion, motion, are all made, use cof; and the science has so far advanced that already as many as a thousand different movements have been devised for the purpose of moving and jog" ging the failing parts and powers within. There are thus languages of nudges to remind brain liver, spleen, and all neglected duties. The ef fects produced approve the plan, and stamp it as an art and science. It is exercise contact, adnonition pursued into details, whereby disease is literally for the first time handled. One im portant general truth which accrues from it is that operations from without are propagated in ward, and that, by scientific knowledge, you can send in messages to particular parts, which are received and heard just where they are; wanted and downers else,

The American Live Stock Insurance Compa -A company with this title has been chartered in Indiana, with a capital of \$50,000. It is organized for the insurance of horses, mules, and fall descriptions of live stock, agains all the combinations of live stock, agains all the combinations of live stock, agains all the combinations of lives. gases al coperty of this kind is as liable to inju ry as ships, steambonts, houses, furniture, and is an proper an object to scoure by insurance from risks as any other species of property.".

Jarsey City.-The Telegraph says that the population of that place is about 7,000 and in-forward at the rate of 15 per cont. her annual freezing at the rate of 15 per cont. her annual Miteor Wolor Runvand family. John Murphy ome limes venture mo
heiralize.

Engraous Crop.—Acorrespondent of the Observation of the

### GLEANINGS:

wealthy citizen of Boston, has been con igied of letting a house, knowing that it would be kept as a house of ill fome, and sentenced to wo months imprisonment.

Phe census of Patterson, N. J., shows a opulation of 11,329; an increase of 3,733 since

The population of Black Rock, Michigan, s shown by the census, is 7,490; ten years

ago, 4.500. The population of Montreal, it is said, has:

ithin a few years, decreased six thousand and two hundred. Chilicoths, Ohio, has a population of 7.100 nhabitants; in 1830 it was 2,846; in 1840, 3,977;

ten years. Elmira, Chenango county, New York, has 5.019 inhabitants; an increase of 2,268 in five vears.

showing an increase of 3,213 persons in the last

ears.

Utica, New York, has a population of bout 17,000 inhabitants; an increase of 2,263 in five years.

Six thousand, six hundred and eightyifive migrants arrived at New York from foreign ports last week.

Within the last ten years, says the London Chronicle, about 140,000 Mormons have emigra. ted from Great Britain to the United States. IF In Cincinnati, peaches are selling at 30

ents per bushel The total population of Washington, D. C.

£ 25.869. The Carbon County Gazette, of the 15:16 inst. , says that 20 or 30 bricklayers can get employment for a few months, at good wages, at Mauch Chunk.

Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa, accords ng to the present census, has a population of

The tobacco crop of Virginia, will be curtailed about one half, and that will be of a poor quality.

The population of Belvidere, N. Jersey, is

004. The population of Bloomsburg is 1,515,in 1840 it was 612, showing an increase of 903 n ten years. .

There were over one thousand wagons in Fifth street (Cincinnati) market, last Friday &

That which the Germans called Lager Bier," now in common use among them, is put up in casks, covered with wax or pitch in. An Indian Camp Meeting is now being

held on Cass river, near Detroite Over six hundred Indians are present-some of whom have travelled 100 miles. There are eight editors elected to the Reform Convention in Indiana, and three to the Legis-

lature, We "guess" they could'nt get better men. The air has been filled with more electri. city this summer, than in any other season for,

en'years. The mammoth boy, who is but 15 years of age and weighs 537 nounds, is astonishing the lochester folks.

Gen. Scott has been ordered to establish is head quarters at Washington.

Some of the Western papers, in speaking of the bill to admit California, having passed the Senate, says that-"California is half-way

You, have only yourself to please," said married friend to a an old bachelor. "True; but you cannot tell what a difficult task I find it."

all the conton factories of Allegheny city have stopped, throwing about eleven hundred hands

by heart a Our fortune often depends as much on the fortune of others are upon our own en-

Greensburg, Westmoreland county, by the

Eleven hundred flatboats have crossed the

falls of the Ohio, the past year.

The One man in Laterelle, Ind., has shipped 167,000 bashels of corn, this very cellivered at Coonersylle, Indiana, during the week ending prinches twentieth instant, at sixty cents per bushel. The census of Fort Wayne, Indiana; has

inst, been completed, and the result is 751 families, containing 4,231, people of the result is 751 families, containing 4,231, people of the result is 751 families, containing 4,231, people of the result in the two wives. On the scanp to Editors in this way can hardly auphor cone.

Joseph L. Harper, Esq., U. S. Mail agent, has had conferred upon her an appointment in the U.S. Mintral Philadelphia. E. Thomas of Henry Rhoads, Esq. Post Master, at Beading, was confirmed by the Senate, on Friday the 30th Inst., in Executive

ession. at of Mr. Scott in the "Gamden Democrat," and

he paper is now under Mr. Hinting's superinendence. near Portuge Middle Palls, Wyoming county N. Tr. leaped over the falls, where it is over 230

Jean on the land water below, and swant swant swant swant ashore.

EFF One man on the Little Miama river. Only

has a water, melon, paich of over 1333 and the line at water, melon, paich of over 1333 and the line of Don't make an ass of yourself fust or holidays out move how a clayer your talent for holidays and wedding parties.

Extra bases of Hon Robert Date Owen and the Hon. John Pellit, are announced as cantilusies for the office of U. S. Serator in In-

dianus

Er The doneme Charries Francisco dia decided that an administrator who the income of the last control of the last cont