

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register and collecting and receiving for the same.

We were requested to state, that Caleb N. Taylor, Esq., the Congressional nominee, will be present at the Whig County Meeting on Tuesday, the 24th of September next, to address the citizens of Lehigh county in regard to the leading questions of the day.

U. Macony—Population 2,035, Dwelling houses 343, Families 344, Value of Real Estate \$1,101,000, Value of Live Stock \$66,191. The increase of population in 10 years is 266.

Marshall College. The annual commencement of Marshall College took place at Mercersburg on the 11th instant. The honorary degree of M. A. was conferred on the Rev. Christian R. Kessler of Allentown. The Doctorate of Divinity on Rev. William M. Reynolds, of Columbus, Ohio, and Prof. Augustus Erhard, of Erlangen, Germany.

Iron Houses. Iron houses are being erected in Philadelphia. Jasper Harding, the proprietor of the "Inquirer," is building one on the old location of his publishing office, with an entire front of iron. The "Sun" office will also be removed to an iron house. Editors are growing rich or iron houses must be very cheap in the metropolis.

Caution. A new counterfeit on the Bank of Middletown, has just appeared—5s, new plate, letter B. The clouds behind the eagle in the centre too dark. The double line around the two 5's imperfect, and the short perpendicular line in the centre of each 5, wanting. The shading of the helmet of the female face too light. The whisker on the farmer very stiff, and the foliage of the tree above him, imperfect. Signatures good. In the engraver's name ft in Hully, awkward.

The California Senators. The two U. S. Senators from California having taken their seats in the U. S. Senate on Monday, and lots being resorted to, as usual in such cases, to determine their respective terms, Mr. Gwin drew the long and Mr. Fremont the short term. The term of the latter consequently expires on the fourth of March next, and that of the former on the 4th of March, 1856.

The Mails to California and Oregon. The importance of this mail route to the revenue of the Post Office Department can scarcely be estimated, so great is the monthly increase. It is indeed becoming a matter of great importance. In the month of August, the number of letters forwarded to California, was 45,000, the number received 40,000. Taking this as the average rate for the year, and the result will be one million two hundred thousand letters passing through the mails. The rate of postage is 40 cents for a single letter, the average is more than that of double letters, frequently the postage is from five to ten dollars. Taking the rate of double postage as the average, and the result is an income to the post office department, of eight hundred and sixteen thousand dollars—being an excess of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars annually, over the compensation paid the two lines of mail steamers which carry the contract mails. This calculation is founded on the extent of business at the present time. What will it be five years hence? There can scarcely be a doubt that within the period named, the surplus income from these mail routes will relieve the public treasury from the entire cost of the post office establishment, unless the postage is materially reduced, which is not likely to be the case for some time to come.

Graham's Magazine. This valuable periodical, for October, is already on our table. It contains five splendid Engravings. The "Slave of the Pacha," and the "Way to Church" are beautiful and executed with the best artistic skill. Graham's reading matter is always well selected; it combines the two most essential requisites of a Periodical—to please and to instruct. It is well stored with good solid information for the sober and more practical reader, and at the same time nothing is deficient that the most romance-loving could desire.

The Navigation. The water was partially let into the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, on the 10th instant, and they will, most probably, be able to pass boats on it by the close of the week. The State officers have been diligent in repairing the breaches, on this line, and the whole interruption from the late flood will not exceed two weeks. The little damage done to the Lehigh Canal between this place and Allentown is in a rapid state of repair, so that by next week the navigation will be open between that place and Philadelphia.

Between Allentown and the Gap but a few days will be required to repair the damage, and thence to Mauch Chunk it will require, perhaps, a fortnight longer to enable the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to resume its full operations.—Easton Sentinel, 12th instant.

From Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" says, "a strong effort is making to amend the Tariff of 1846, making the duties specific instead of ad valorem. The indications on Saturday last were that the attempt will probably succeed in the House; and in that case it will probably also succeed in the Senate. If the question could be taken out of politics, the country would certainly be a gainer by it. What the man of business wants is not so much a high or a low Tariff—a Revenue Tariff, or a Tariff for protection, as a steady and reliable law which shall give him security for his labor and investments of capital, whatever they may be. An indifferent law, which is fixed, is better than one which is continually in danger of being upset. It is probable that every Tariff law requires amendments every ten years to adapt itself to the altered condition of the country; but radical reforms are always dangerous, even when coming in the shape of improvements."

On Monday the 9th instant, was taken in the House of Representatives of the United States, a vote on the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill so modifying the Tariff of 1846 as to make the duties on iron specific, at the rates they would now be if the ad valorem duty of 1846 had been made a specific duty, equal to the ad valorem duty levied by that act at the time it became a law.

Every member of the Pennsylvania delegation present at the time, save Messrs. Dimmick and Ross, voted in favor of the resolution. Mr. Vinton moved an amendment, striking out all after the word resolved, and inserting a resolution instructing the committee to report a bill in the following words:

Resolved, That the provision of the second section of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, approved 10th August, 1846, shall be construed to require the appraisers in appraising all goods, wares and merchandise imported after thirty days from the passage of this act, into any port of the United States, to adopt the average market value of similar articles in the principal ports of the United States during the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, under such general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as shall prevent frauds and under valuations, and secure a uniform valuation throughout the United States. Provided, however, that in no case shall duties be assessed on a valuation less than the market value of the article in the principal ports of the United States at the time of entry.

The proviso proposed to be construed by this amendment is as follows: "In appraising all goods at any port of the United States, heretofore subjected to specific duties, but upon which ad valorem duties are imposed by the act of 30th July last, entitled 'an act reducing the duty on imports and for other purposes, reference shall be had to orders and invoices of similar goods imported during the last fiscal year, under such general and uniform regulations for the prevention of fraud or under valuation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.'"

The amendment of Mr. Vinton, however, was rejected by a vote of yeas 93, nays 96. The resolution of the committee was then also rejected by a vote of yeas 91, to nays 93. This was the test vote.

Among the list of members who voted against the judgement or report of the Committee of ways and means, "that it is inexpedient at this time to legislate upon the subject of the Tariff," we find the vote of the whole delegation of Pennsylvania, with the exception of Messrs. Ross, M'Laughan and Mann. Messrs. Dimmick and Wilmont not present.

Conferees Meeting. At a meeting of the Conferees of the 6th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Lehigh and Bucks, held at the Public House of Jacob Kern, in Quakertown, Bucks county, on Saturday the 14th instant, for the purpose of bringing a candidate in nomination, to be voted for by the free citizens at the ensuing fall election, to represent the district in the Congress of the United States.

The following Conferees were present, to wit: Bucks—Samuel Atkinson, Thomas Brunner, Henry Buton and Joseph Young. Lehigh—Joseph Wittman and Joseph Young, James S. Reese, the other appointee being absent, the Conferees of Lehigh agreed upon Reuben Guth, to fill the vacancy.

On motion of Mr. Young, of Lehigh, Samuel Atkinson, Esq., of Bucks county, was appointed President, and upon motion of Mr. Young, of Bucks, Col. Reuben Guth, of Lehigh, was appointed Secretary. The Conference being organized, it was on motion, Resolved, That the same now proceed to the nomination of Candidates. Whereupon, Thomas Brunner, Esq., rose and nominated Caleb N. Taylor, of Bucks county. No other candidate being brought before the Conference, it was on motion of Mr. Buton, of Bucks county, seconded by Mr. Wittman, of Lehigh county, Resolved, That the meeting unanimously nominate the Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, of Bucks county, as a candidate for a seat in the 32d Congress, of the 6th Congressional District, of Pennsylvania, and that he is hereby recommended to the free citizens of the district, as a person, qualified in every respect for the station.

Resolved, That the Conference serve as a Committee to inform the Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, of his nomination. Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the papers of Lehigh and Bucks county. SAMUEL ATKINSON, President. Reuben Guth, Secretary.

Educational Meeting. According to previous announcement, the Teachers' Association met at the Court House. The President being absent, the meeting was called to order by the Vice President, Jonathan Reichard, and U. E. Brunner was appointed Secretary pro-tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, but not adopted. On motion a committee for revising the minutes of the last meeting were chosen; consisting of Rev. S. K. Brobst, J. Slemmer and E. Moss.

The committee appointed to ascertain the condition of the schools in Lehigh county, asked, and obtained leave to be continued, and report at the meeting in December next.

On motion, Rev. C. R. Kessler and J. Slemmer were appointed to fill the vacancies in the committee on Phonotypy and Photography, and the committee to report at the next annual meeting.

On motion, E. Moss was duly elected Secretary of the Association, in place of Mr. Foote resigned.

On motion, an opportunity was given for those to join who wished to become members of the Association, when the following gentlemen gave their names: F. J. Mohr, W. H. Wolf and J. Richards.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to procure a blank book in which the proceedings of this Association shall be recorded. In compliance with a call of the Association, Mr. Kessler gave a summary, though very interesting account of the proceedings of the American Education Society, which met at Philadelphia on the 28th of August.

On motion, a committee was appointed consisting of R. C. Chandler, C. R. Kessler and J. Richards; whose duty it shall be to bring before the association subjects for discussion, and appoint persons to discuss them; also to procure persons to deliver lectures on the subject of education.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed the above committee: S. K. Brobst, T. Siemer, and H. Rhoads, (the Chairman of said committee having power to appoint others) whose duty it shall be to solicit ladies and gentlemen to become members of this Association.

On motion it was decided that the next meeting be held at the Court House, in Allentown.

On motion, adjourned to meet again on Saturday, October 26th, 1850. E. MOSS, Secretary.

Military Meeting. At a special meeting of the Lehigh Fencibles, held at the House of Major Steckel on the evening of the 9th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in His supreme wisdom it has pleased a benign Providence, to remove from our midst our beloved friend, companion and fellow-soldier, Thomas A. Martin; and whereas it is with an indescribable agony of feeling, we hear that the angel of death has laid his icy finger on his brow, and can scarcely realize the fact, although we have gazed upon the cold and inanimate of him who but a few days ago marched in our midst with all the buoyancy of spirit which health and youth can give in man, therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Thomas A. Martin, society has been deprived of a useful member, and our corps has sustained an irreparable loss—that he bitterly mourn the decease of one so young and promising, and that his vacant place in our ranks will ever remind us of the warning received from on high, "That death spares not the young or old."

Resolved, That whilst we bitterly deplore the decease of one so beloved by us all, we deeply sympathize with his afflicted relatives in their sad bereavement, and with their permission we will perform the last sad duties of sorrowing, to the friend and soldier at his grave.

Resolved, That as a mark of our respect and esteem, the members of the Company will wear crepe upon their left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be handed to the family of deceased, and that they be published in the different papers of the Borough. E. W. ECKERT, Secretary. Allentown, Sept. 9th, 1850.

The Prize Song. The following is the copy of the song for which Bayard Taylor has received the two hundred dollars as a prize from the Barnum Committee: GREETING TO AMERICA. WORDS BY BAYARD TAYLOR—MUSIC, J. BENEDETTO. I greet, with a full heart, the land of the West, Whose Banner of Stars o'er a world is unrolled; Whose empire o'ershadows Atlantic's wide breast, And opens to the sunset its gateway of gold! The land of the mountain, the land of the lake, And rivers that roll in magnificent tide— Where the souls of the mighty from slumber awake And hallow the soil for whose freedom they died! Thou Oracle of Empire! though wide be the foam That severs the land of my fathers and thee, I hear, from thy bosom, the welcome of home, For Song has a home in the hearts of the Free! And long as thy waters shall gleam in the sun, And long as thy heroes remember their scars, Be the hands of thy children united as one, And Peace shed her light on the Banner of Stars!

Awful Death. We learn with regret, that on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Christian Hummel, of Lower Nazareth township, Northampton county, a highly respected farmer, was gored to death by a bull. Mr. Hummel, it seems, was about visiting his daughter, when he went through a field in which the bull was kept, and there met his death. When found, life was extinct.—E. Argus.

Rates of Discount. CITY BANKS. Commerce par Kensington par Me. North America par Manufacturers & Me. Pennsylvania par Mechanics par Penn Township par 12 Moyamensing par Philadelphia par 12 Philadelphia Commercial par 12 Farmers & Mechan. par 12 Girard par Tradesmans par Western par

COUNTRY BANKS. Chambersburg par Farmers, Reading par Chester county par Farmers, Schuylkill par Danville par Farmers and Drovers, Delaware county par Waynesboro 1 Germantown par Franklin, Washing. 1 Gettysburg par Harrisburg 1 Lewistown par Honesdale 1 Middletown par Lancaster par Montgomery Co. par Lancaster county par Northumberland par Lebanon par Pittsburgh par Merchants & Manufac- 1 Carlisle par 1 turers par Columbia Bridge par Miuners, Pottsville—par Allegheny Co. Scrip 10 Monongahela 1 Doylestown par Pittsburg City Scrip 5 Easton par Delaware Bridge Co. 15 Erie par West Branch par Exchange Pittsburg par Wyoming par Exchange Branch, par York par Farmers of Bucks par Relief Notes par Farmers, Lancaster par 1

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1850. The Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, from western Virginia, was nominated to-day, to the Secretaryship of the Interior. He is a young man, was a member of the Twenty-seventh Congress, a good speaker, and a noted friend of a protective tariff.

A Whig caucus of some twenty or thirty members of Congress was held last night upon the tariff. It resolved to move the home valuation or specific duty clause as an amendment to the general appropriation bill, when it comes from the Senate.

The Collector of San Francisco is certain to be superseded, but not by General Wilson. The cause is frequent difficulties with foreign powers, a great number of reclamations from the French and English governments on Collier's documents.—Spirit of the Times.

Steam between Philadelphia and Liverpool.—The project of establishing a monthly steam packet line between Philadelphia and Liverpool is likely to be realized, through the enterprise and liberality of Richardson, Watson & Comp. They have headed a list of subscriptions to this undertaking with the sum of \$100,000, one-third of the amount required to build two propeller steamships of 2,000 tons burthen, to run, once a month, to and from the places named, the passage to be made in 12 days; the number of steamers to be increased to four if found necessary. The merchants of this city have long been talking of such a project, but this seems to be the first efficient step towards the enterprise. Its success will induce others to follow, and Philadelphia, through the agency of steam, may be again distinguished for her commercial prosperity.—Ledger.

Claim for Property taken during the Mexican War.—A case is on trial in the United States Circuit Court in the city of New York, involving a claim of \$100,000. It seems that when Col. Doniphan was near Chihuahua, on the day previous to the battle, he took possession of a train of mules, wagons, and dry goods, on suspicion that the owner, Manuel F. Harmony, was trading with the enemy. It is said the train consisted of fifty mules, ten wagons, drivers, and muleteers which were taken, it is alleged, for the use of the army. It is said, that subsequent to the battle, the mules, wagons, goods, &c., were tendered to Mr. Harmony, but were refused. He is a native of Old Spain, and a Santa Fe trader. We are not yet advised of the result of the trial. It is evident that in case the plaintiff succeeds in obtaining a verdict, the United States Government must foot the bill, as Col. Doniphan seized the property while in the exercise of his duties as an officer of the army.

Phoenixville.—This borough contains a population, 2,667. In 1848, the population was 3333—which shows a decrease in two years of 666. There are 116 vacant dwelling houses. The decline of population and excess of dwellings is owing entirely to the disastrous effects of the Tariff. Phoenixville is a manufacturing town, and its prosperity depends upon the amount of importations in iron and cotton. The quantity and value of the iron now made at this place, is 50 per cent. less than it was two years ago.—Consequently hundreds of persons have been obliged to fly from Phoenixville, and to seek employment elsewhere or in some other business.

Bridge Destroyed by Fire.—On Tuesday evening the 10th instant, Clark's Ferry Bridge, crossing the Susquehanna river at the junction of the Juniata river, and about seventeen miles above Harrisburg, was totally destroyed by fire. The bridge was a very fine one, half a mile long, containing the tow-path for the main line of the State Canal, and cost \$120,000. Transportation, however, will not be affected by this catastrophe, as a steam tow-boat will be substituted. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Ohio in Africa.—The proposition suggested in the Cincinnati papers in 1848 to purchase territory on the coast of Africa, and the settlement thereon of a colony of colored people from Ohio, we understand is about ready to be carried out. A purchase of territory has been made, and arrangements are in progress to settle it, as far as practicable, with emigrants from Ohio. We have a copy of the circular of the agent of the Colonization, and shall notice the matter more at length on some future occasion.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The Greatest Ass in Venice.—Two young priests, the sons of Archdeacon Charles, of Austria, had a warm debate in the presence of no less a person than the Emperor himself. Greatly excited, one said to the other: "You are the greatest ass in Venice!" Highly offended at a quarrel in his presence, the Emperor interrupted them, saying with indignation—"Come, come, young gentlemen, you forget that I am present."

The Upas Tree. An East India correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Sabuan, Borneo, says: "Below Bruni is a real Upas tree, it is spoken of in Keppel's work. I send you a twig. It is a magnificent tree, about two feet or more in diameter, and rising sixty feet without a branch; there it spreads with a dense green foliage. The trunk is smooth and of a dirty silvery color.— Upon wounding it, a milky secretion exudes rapidly. I collected some for our cabinet. This is mixed with other juices, and used as a poison for arrows. Except when taken internally, or thrown into the circulation of the blood through a wound, I believe it is perfectly harmless. If it were not so, I should suffer, for you know how susceptible I am to vegetable poisons. I tried to get enough for a cane, for you, but could not.— The only way we obtained the leaves was by shooting our guns into the lofty branches.— The leaves, however, are some curiosity, for I greatly doubt if there are any others in the United States.

Bank Failures in England.—It is stated in "Brand's Encyclopedia," that no fewer than two hundred and forty of the country banks failed in England and Wales during the years of 1814, 1815 and 1816, occasioning nearly as much distress, loss, bankruptcy, and suffering, as the great Mississippi scheme of France in 1819.— During the years 1816 and 1817, a great number of banks failed in the United States; many failed in 1825 also; and the failures in the United States during the revulsion from 1837 to 1842, amounted to over one hundred and sixty, with a nominal and pretended capital of over 132,000,000 dollars, and circulation of, over 42,000,000 dollars.

The "Small Bill Law."—At the Court of Common Pleas, now in Session at Honesdale, the Grand Jury of Wayne county brought in a Bill of indictment against the small bill law of this State, as a nuisance, notwithstanding the charge of Judge Eldred in favor of the law.

Large Wheat Crop.—It is believed that this year stands unrivalled for the average quantity of wheat raised to the acre; and this superabundant growth is not confined to any particular locality or State. Papers in different States are noticing unusual crops in their several localities. The Detroit Tribune says the Ohioans are boasting of a farmer in Beaver county, that raised 55 bushels of wheat to an acre, and at Fayette 50 bushels. That may be a great yield for the Buckeyes, but mere paste time with a Wolverine. The town of Armada, Macomb county, has turned out her 125 bushels on two acres. The same paper speaks of a farmer in Flint, Michigan, who raised this year one hundred and seventy-two bushels of wheat on less than four acres of land. What say our Pennsylvania farmers to this? Can they reach that mark?

The Brazilian Coffee Trade.—Forty-two years ago the coffee trade of Brazil did not exceed thirty thousand bags; and even in 1820 it only reached 100,000 bags. About that time the high price of coffee in England, superadded to the diminished production in Cuba, stimulated the Brazilian planters to extend its cultivation; and in 1830 they sent to market four hundred thousand bags, or sixty-four million pounds; and in 1847 the enormous quantity of nearly three hundred millions of pounds.

Affray at Harrisburg.—We learn by a letter from Harrisburg, says the Evening Bulletin, the particulars of a recent affray near that place, between the son of ex-Governor Porter, and a son of Jacob Seiler, Esq., and Dr. Christian Seiler, Jr. It seems that the two former were driving out a few miles from Harrisburg, in a vehicle to which was attached a horse belonging to Jacob Seiler, and were met by the Doctor, who seized the horse and ordered them to get out.— A scuffle then ensued, in which both young men were knocked down. Young Porter, on being struck, inflicted a wound in the Doctor's abdomen with a pen knife. The wounds of the parties, are, so far, not considered dangerous.

Twelfth Congressional District.—There bids fair to be a triangular fight in this district.—Bradford voted for David Wilmont—Susquehanna for James Lowrey. Tioga county had two sets of delegates at the Convention which met at Towanda, on the 4th, so that both candidates were nominated.

Extraordinary Heifer.—Mr. James Le Compt, of St. George's, Delaware, has a heifer one year old last spring, which has given four quarts of milk daily ever since the first of June last, and what seems the most surprising, has never had a calf.

Something in a Name.—A Mr. Thiey, a Democrat, was elected to the Arkansas Legislature, many Whigs voting for him under the belief that they were voting for a very popular Whig of the same name. He was the only Democratic candidate elected in the county.

Minerals.—Hon. Henry H. Sibley has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Minnesota Territory by a large majority. His only opponent was Col. A. M. Mitchell. The election took place on Monday of last week, and was on the neutral platform.

Instinct of the Cat.—It is stated that during the severity of the cholera at Harper's Ferry, the cats in large numbers migrated. The night watch on the railroad bridge saw as high as five or six cross the bridge of a night. They became very scarce, and if one was observed at the place, it would be found on a hill with an air of great alarm.

California Gold.—The gold shipped from California, since the discovery of the mines, is estimated at about 50,000,000; more than one half of which has come to the United States. The last news report that there is a good deal more of the same sort.

Gen. Houston.—Gen. Samuel Houston, of Texas, was taken seriously ill on the 14th inst., with Cholera Morbus. There is but a slight change in his symptoms, and his friends are very anxious about him.

CLEANINGS. The result of the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Maryland is that 56 Whigs and 49 Democrats have been chosen. Cincinnati, it is thought, contains 150,000 inhabitants. Look out for Counterfeit two dollar notes, State issues, of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster. They are in circulation. Governor Johnston has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Charles Burd. From the partial returns of the Marshals, it is estimated that the present population of Brooklyn is about 100,000, having doubled in five years. The census of the city of Utica is completed. The population is 17,544, being an increase of 6,354 since 1846. The number of cigars consumed in Austria, in 1841, was 9,760,000; and in 1849, no less than 59,100,000.

Sixty-three thousand baskets of peaches arrived in New York on Friday of last week, and on the day following, fifty-one thousand. Not less than eight hundred thousand baskets were sold in New York during the season. The population of Harrisburg is about 8,000. The Detroit Free Press states that Mrs. Miller is now with her mother in Hamtramch, having returned last Sabbath a week with a warm friend of her father, who sought and brought her back.

Mr. W. J. Cutler, late of Wittenburg Seminary, Ohio, has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Lutheran Foreign Missionary Society to India. No less than \$26,000,000 are paid in duty every year, in Britain and Ireland, for home-made whiskey; the wholesale cost is \$40,000,000. For beer, rum, wine and whiskey, more money is spent every year than the whole income of the government—that which keeps up the immense fleet and army of the land.

Several of the aristocratic churches in New York, which have been closed during the summer in consequence of the upper ten being absent at the watering places, were reopened on Sunday last. The newspaper announces the fact and show bills after the manner of theatres. proclaimed it to the public. Great country this is getting to be. I am going to draw this beau into a knot," as the young lady said when she stood at the hymenial altar.

Some of the growers of strawberries for the London market have as many as twenty-five acres of the land planted with this delicious fruit. In Centre, Ohio, a boy was stung in the mouth by "yellow jacket," and died in twenty minutes, his windpipe being closed by the swelling.

Two free negroes fought a duel in New Orleans on the 27th ult., with deadly weapons. Both parties were cowarded and cast in the calaboose. Two gallons of fine charcoal will purify a dozen hogsheads of water, when the water has an unpleasant smell. Lower Nazareth, Northampton county, population, 1297, Upper Nazareth, 1110.

Valuable Lump of Gold.—Messrs. Willis & Co. of Boston, the Post of that city says, have received by the Cherokee, from their California house, a large box of specimens of gold ore and cinnabar; also, a single lump of "gold quartz," weighing twenty-four pounds, worth about five thousand dollars. This extraordinary lump has been purchased by a returned Californian, who intends to exhibit in this country. It is said to be the richest mass of its size that has yet been discovered.

Projected Railroad in Iowa.—We have received a report of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of taking measures for the establishment of a railroad in the town which is situated on the western bank of the Mississippi river, to Iowa city. It is designed to be an extension westerly to the Mississippi of the line of railroad two thousand miles in length, which is expected at no remote period to reach that point, beginning at Portland, in Maine, and passing through all the intermediate States between it and the Mississippi river.

A Girl in Boy's Dress. A gentleman doing business in this city, in returning to his home in Charlestown, yesterday, fell in with a fair-looking boy on the bridge, whom he suspected might not be what his dress indicated. The seeming boy was accosted to know if he wished employment; he replied that he did, and accompanied the gentleman home at his request. Communicating his suspicions to his wife, the lady succeeded in getting the confession that the apparent boy was really a girl in boy's clothes. The story she gave for her appearance was nearly to this effect. Her name she gave as Josephine Caroline Bryant, 15 years of age, from Bangor, Me. Her parents died by cholera last year, and having no relatives alive except a brother residing in France, she resolved to obtain means to reach him. She came to this city about three weeks ago, and subsequently went to Lowell, where she remained two weeks at different places. Having received a letter from her brother, she came from Lowell yesterday, exchanged three calico dresses, and one light silk dress, an open work straw bonnet and under clothes, for a suit of boy's clothes, of little value, at a shop in Blackstone street, and determined to work her passage to France. In this dress she was habited when the gentlemen in question accosted her. Her brother, she said, wrote her to meet him at the "Eastern depot, in France." She was placed in the hands of Constable Greenleaf of Charlestown, and was provided for at the Almshouse. Her appearance is described as being of small stature, good looking, full face, scar on each cheek, dark Auburn hair. She is supposed to have run away from her home, and invented the above story to avoid being known.—Boston Traveller.