



The Lehigh Register.

Circulation near 2000.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

We are requested to state, that Mr. Daniel J. Rhoads, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are also requested to state, that Mr. Samuel J. Kistler, of Heidelberg, is recommended for the office of County Auditor, and Peter Wenner and George Moyer, for Trustees of the Academy.

The Illustrated Domestic Bible, by the Rev. Ingram Cobbin, No. 6, has been published, and continues to commend itself to public attention by its clean type, copious notes, and marginal reference.

Census.

Heidelberg.—The population is 1,390, there being 241 houses and 248 families in the township.

Northampton.—The population of this township is 913, 144 houses and 166 families.

South Whitehall.—The population of this township is 2,935.

Newspapers.

William C. Bryant, speaking of newspapers says: "Books are the precious metals in masses—newspapers coin them for general use, put them in the most convenient forms and pass them from hand to hand."

The Boundaries.

As the newly acquired territory is at length definitely parceled out and arranged, it may be well to state the boundaries of each separate jurisdiction.

It begins at the intersection of the 16th parallel of longitude with lat. 36 deg. 30 m., and thence runs due West along said parallel of latitude to lon. 103; thence South on said meridian of longitude to latitude 32; thence Southward down the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico.—Beginning at a point on the Colorado river, where the boundary line with the Republic of Mexico crosses the same; thence eastward with the said boundary line to the Rio Grande; thence following the main channel of said river to the parallel of the thirty-second degree of north latitude; thence east with said degree to its intersection with the one hundred and third degree of longitude west of Greenwich; thence north with said degree of longitude to the parallel of thirty-eighth degree of north latitude; thence west with said parallel to the summit of the Sierra Madre; thence south with the crest of said mountains to the thirty-seventh parallel of north lat.; thence west with said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line of the State of California.

Territory of Utah.—Bounded on the west by the State of California; on the north by the Territory of Oregon, on the east by the summit of the Rocky Mountains; on the south by lat. 37 deg.

The acts of Congress providing for the organization of those Territories expressly stipulate that when admitted into the Union as States they shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their constitutions may prescribe at the time of their admission.

State of California.—Bounded on the North by (lat. 42) Oregon Territory, on the West by the Pacific ocean, on the South by Mexico, and on the East as follows, viz: beginning at the intersection of lat. 42 with lon. 120; thence running Southerly along said meridian of longitude to lat. 39; thence Southerly in a straight line to the river Colorado, at the point where it intersects lat. 35; thence down the middle of the channel of said river to the Mexican boundary.

Thus it will be seen that the State of California occupies all the Pacific coast from Oregon to Mexico, some 800 miles, with an average breadth of probably 250 miles. The Territory of Utah lies between the State of California and the Territory of New Mexico, but extends Southward only to latitude 37. South of that parallel, the Territory of New Mexico extends to the State of California. Utah is, therefore, bounded South and East by New Mexico.

Election Points.

The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, on Saturday last, decided that a tax collector of Moyamensing, and a United States Deputy Marshal, resident in Penn. District, are not eligible to act as inspectors of election.

No State, County or municipal officer, is eligible to such station, or can act if he afterwards acquires the office. Will our friends in Lehigh county observe the decision of the Court?

Democratic Delegate Convention.

The Democratic delegates elected by the different wards and townships of Lehigh county, met in Convention on Saturday the 21st of September, at the public house of Owen Shadt, in North Whitehall township, for the purpose of forming a County ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing election.

The Convention organized by the appointment of the following officers: PETER ROMIG, President.

Joshua Fry, Secretary. Herman Rupp, Secretary. On producing credentials, it appeared that the following were the delegates elect from the several districts:

Allentown, North Ward—Charles B. Haintz, Joseph Nonnenmacher, Charles Keck, Peter Waikel. South Ward—Charles Gross, Jacob Ihrig, Ephraim Yohe.

Northampton—J. T. Kleppinger. South Whitehall—Gideon Marx, Abraham Neuhard, Sol. J. Heninger, Reuben Shadt, Chas. Moyer.

Hanover—David Saylor, Samuel Colver, T. Craig, Abraham Rohn, Emanuel Trexler. Upper Saucon—Lewis M. Engelman, Enos Erdman, Henry Pearson, Joshua Fry, Chas. W. Cooper.

Weisberg—Josh. Seiberling, Dan. Bittner, Jonas Bleiler. Heidelberg—Dav. Rees, Josiah German. Washington—Lewis C. Schmidt, Esq., Daniel Sager, Nicholas Kern.

North Whitehall—Jos. Stueckel, John K. Clifton, Daniel Saeger, Benjamin Klein, John Romig. Lowhill—Daniel Wery, Jacob E. Zimmerman.

Upper Macungy—John Marks, Stephen Dornblaser, John P. Miller, Herman Rupp. Lower Macungy—Peter Romig, Harrison Miller, George Baer, Reuben Danner, Jacob Stadel.

Salsburg—John Yost, Josiah Rhoads, Henry Ritter. Upper Milford—Solomon Bachman, Abraham Pearson, Samuel Kemmerer, David Kern, Henry Ort, Jacob Dietz, Henry Diefenderfer.

Lynn—Daniel H. Lutz, Daniel Leiby, David Schuitz, James Seiberling. Solomon Rabenold, one of the Delegates of South Whitehall, being absent, Charles Moyer was appointed by the Convention to fill his place.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate Candidates for the respective offices, and after the nominations were closed and the Candidates pledged to abide the decision of the Convention, the balloting commenced as follows:

ASSEMBLY. BALLOTS. First, Second, Third. Peter Snyder, 6, 19, 17. Charles Foster, 14, 19, 17. Geo. W. Fering, 11, 13, 13. David Laury, 17, 29, 34. Hiram B. Yaeger, 13, —, —.

David Laury having a majority of all the votes cast, was duly declared nominated for said office.

After the first ballot the names of Peter Snyder and Hiram B. Yaeger were withdrawn.

The Convention next went into a vote for Sheriff, which resulted upon the first ballot in the selection of Joseph F. Newhard, as the Candidate; as follows:

Joseph F. Newhard 36, Nathan Weiler 19, Henry Schmidt 9. The Convention then went into an election for a Candidate for Commissioner, which resulted on the third ballot in the election of Peter Engelman:

First, Second, Third. Joseph Miller, 25, 28, 24. Daniel Shuler, 9, —, —. John Weber, 10, 5, —. Peter Engelman, 15, 28, 36. Jeremiah Kern, 1, —, —.

Daniel Shuler and Jeremiah Kern were withdrawn after the first, and John Weber, after the second ballot.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Henry C. Longnecker was nominated by acclamation, as no other Candidate was before the meeting.

The nomination of County Surveyor was next in order, which resulted on the first ballot in the selection of George Blank, as follows:

George Blank 37, Joshua Fry 15, and Daniel Saeger 7. For Auditor, Jonas Haas was unanimously nominated, he being the only Candidate before the Convention.

For Director of the Poor, the choice resulted in the selection of Daniel Miller, on the first ballot, as follows:

Daniel Miller 31, and David Follweiler 29. For Trustees of the Academy, R. E. Wright and Nathan Metzger were nominated.

On motion, Solomon Fogel, Esq., Charles Foster and Philip Pearson, were appointed Conferees to meet in Bucks county, to nominate a Candidate for Congress to represent the district.

On motion, John D. Lawall, Esq., was appointed a Delegate to the 4th of March Convention.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a Standing Committee for the coming year: Charles B. Haintz, Ephraim Yohe, Tilghman Kleppinger, Gideon Marx, Jacob Roichart, Josh. Fry, Daniel Greenawald, Michael Wehr, Dan. Saeger, Washington, Dan. Saeger, North Whitehall, Jacob E. Zimmerman, Willoughby Fogel, Harrison Miller, John Yost, Abra. Pearson, John Harmony.

Resolved, That this meeting cheerfully concur in the nomination of Gen. William Lilly, jr., of Carbon county, and respectfully recommend him as a suitable Candidate to be supported by the party.

Resolved, That we recommend the ticket brought in nomination to-day to the united support of the party, and that we will use all honorable means to elect the same.

Resolved, That the candidates brought in nomination this day for the Assembly, be pledged to support, if elected, all caucus nominations made by the Democratic members of the Legislature, during their term of office.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. (Signed by the Officers.)

Whig County Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Democratic Whigs of Lehigh county, was held on Tuesday the 24th instant, at the house of Jesse Miller, in South Whitehall township.

On motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of CHARLES W. WIAND, President.

John Treichler, Martin Kemmerer, Owen Rice, Joseph Acker, Jacob Mickle, Aaron Eisenhart, John Schimpf, Vice Presidents.

Secretaries.—Peter Weida, H. O. Wilson, S. Thomas, Nathan Fritzingler. On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of Charles M. Runk, John Romig, Daniel A. Guth, John Miller, Solomon Klein, J. H. Helfrich, Stephen Balliet.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by James S. Reese, Esq., in a very becoming manner. He spoke of the Delegate system as being corrupt to the core, and of the volunteer system as being the only Republican mode of electing County officers.

The committee then reported the following resolutions. Resolved, That we adhere to the resolutions passed at the late Whig County meeting—that no nominations be made by the Whig party for the various County offices to be filled at the coming election, and that we will support none but volunteer candidates for those offices.

Resolved, That as good, honest, and capable men, without distinction of party, have already offered themselves to independent suffrages of the people of this County for those offices, we will give them our cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of the Whig Conferees of this Congressional district, and that we will use our strongest efforts to secure the election of Caleb N. Taylor, the candidate for Congress from the district composed of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh.

After the resolutions were adopted, Caleb N. Taylor, was called upon, who in a masterly and truly eloquent manner, treated upon the Tariff, Protection and Home Industry. He said, on a revision of the Tariff of 1846, depended the success and prosperity of our great and happy Nation. The citizens of Lehigh county, who are so particularly interested, their mineral resources lying dormant and crippled, loudly call for a change in the present Tariff law, &c.

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance of members be appointed for each township and ward in the county.

Northampton Democratic Ticket.

The following ticket was nominated by the Democratic Convention of Northampton county, which met at the house of George Stocker, of Lower Mount Bethel township.

Assembly—James M. Porter, Michael Meyers. Sheriff—John Bachman. Commissioner—Thomas Dornblaser. Poor Director—John Brown. District Attorney—H. M. Mutchler. Deputy Surveyor—Ebeneser P. Zearlos. Coroner—Jacob Freeman. Auditor—Peter Miller.

Election of Judges.

The people will be called upon to determine whether the Constitution shall be amended, so that judges may be chosen by the popular vote. This change is of considerable importance, and merits close examination. Will it secure for us as good judges as the present system? This appears doubtful from the influence of that unremitting party spirit that now actuates our political organizations.

The pure and untrammelled administration of justice requires to be learned, upright and independent. Without a profound knowledge of the law it cannot be properly expounded—without uprightness it renders them obnoxious to the charge of corruption. To be impartial, it should be independent. The working of political factions too plainly shows the danger of entrusting such an office to their machinations. Taet is more successful than ability and virtue in the arena of politics. Intellectual and moral worth are not first principles in determining the candidate of a party. Every lawyer is not fit for a judge, any more than every voter is fitted to be a justice of the peace. Incompetency is an evil party spirit too often winks at. In some districts it would, perhaps, be difficult to choose a proper candidate, because he is not there.

The present plan of submitting nominations for the confirmation of the Legislature, is more likely to induce proper persons to the office than the too often capricious choice by the popular vote. So thinks a correspondent of the Pottstown Ledger.

Stock Cattle.

The cry of the cattle drover is heard all over the Parkersburg, Virginia road, and hundreds have lately passed through our town to the pastures of Clarke, Loudoun, and Fauquier. From 10,000 to 15,000 are annually fattened on the pastures of the last county alone. A drove of three or four hundred, an installment of nine hundred collected in western Missouri, passed through our town last week on their way to Leed's Manor, under the management of Mr. McCormick, the great dealer in stock cattle. They generally cost from \$18 to \$22 a head, and the purchasers calculate on doubling their money at the end of the year. The profit to Fauquier county from grazing alone, amounts to \$300,000.—Winchester American.

The District Slave Trade Bill.

The following is the bill to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia, as it passed the Senate:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That from and after the first day of January next, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia any slave whatever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot, to be subsequently transferred to any other State or place, to be sold as merchandise. And if any slave shall be brought into the said District by its owner, or by the authority or consent of its owner, contrary to the provisions of this act, such slave shall thereupon become liberated and free.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for each of the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, to abate, break up, and abolish any depot or place of confinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandise, contrary to the provision of this act, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said corporations expedient and proper. And the same power is hereby vested in the levy court of Washington county, if any attempt shall be made within its jurisdictional limits, to establish a depot or place of confinement for slaves brought into the said District as merchandise, for sale contrary to this act.

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Sartain's Magazine.

We have received the October number of this popular periodical, and find it fully redeeming the promises of excellence made in previous issues. It contains, in all, fourteen embellishments, among which are a handsomely colored print of a Venetian scene, a beautiful line engraving, by Johnson, entitled "Joseph and his Brethren," and a portrait of Col. Fremont. The literary matter, of which there is a sumptuous supply and variety, is contributed by such pens as those of Benjamin, Poe, Mrs. C. H. Butler, Mary Howitt, Harriet Martineau, and Mrs. C. M. Kirkland. A song by Jeffreys, music by Glover, adds to the merits of this admirable publication.

New Discovery.

The Pittsburg Post has a letter giving an account of a discovery made by a young man by the name of Adams, the Assistant Manager of the Brady's Dend Iron Works, in Clarion county, in the manufacture of railroad and merchant bars from Coke metal. By the old method the rails were made with Charcoal pig, and would crack very much and break with one or two blows. By Adams' process, iron can be made from eight to ten dollars per ton lower, and of a superior quality. The process is not mentioned, but the quality of the iron produced is spoken of. The writer of the letter was shown a rail that had been put to the severest test, by pulling it, while hot, into cold water; after which they tried to break it with a sledge hammer weighing 80 pounds. Forty blows were given by six men alternately, and they could not even crack it. The Charcoal iron of the company costs from 18 to 22 dollars per ton, their "Coke Metal" costs only from 9 to 11 dollars per ton. The discovery had caused quite an excitement among the workmen, for they were under the impression that the works would have to suspend on account of the low price of iron.

Milwaukee.

Looking back a few years, the growth of Milwaukee appears almost fabulous. In '34, only sixteen years ago, Solomon Juneau was the sole white male inhabitant of the town. In the spring of that year, the first frame building was put up here. Even in 1840, but ten years ago, Milwaukee could only number about seventeen hundred inhabitants. And now she has over twenty thousand! Is there another city in these United States of which the like can be said?

As the best illustration of the rapid growth of Milwaukee, we give the returns of the different enumerations, from the start-up to June of this year:

Year. Population. 1834 1 1840 1,700 1842 2,900 1846, June 9,508 1847, Dec. 14,061 1850, June 20,035

The Nashville Convention.—The Nashville Convention, it will be remembered, adjourned to meet again six weeks after the adjournment of Congress, at the call of the President of the Convention. The "Charleston Mercury," learns that Judge Sharkey is satisfied with the action of Congress and declines to issue his call for the re-assembling of the convention. The Mercury, however, contends that the convention will meet on the 11th of November next, with or without the call of the President, and urges the election of delegates. The Southern Press at Washington appeals to the South to elect true men as delegates to the convention, of high standing—men of "strong moral courage."

The Boundary Survey.—The New Orleans papers have advices from Texas, by which we learn that the Mexican Boundary Commission has left Indiana for El Paso, on the 5th instant, and commenced surveying for a railroad four miles out. On the 31st of August an Entertainment was given by the citizens of Indiana to the members of the Commission, which was returned on the 24 September.

Restoration to Life.—A young lady, of respectable standing and family, was taken sick with the dysentery lately, at Westfield, Chataqua county, New York. She died on Saturday afternoon, and her parents and friends prepared her remains for burial. On Sunday evening, while watchers were in attendance upon the body, she came to life and was able to speak. There is now hopes of her recovery. The curious fact has produced quite an awful excitement in the town.

The Rhett Scheme of Disunion.

It will be remembered, that Mr. Rhett, some time since, made a speech at Charleston, which was subsequently denounced in terms of heretofore severity by Mr. Clay. It was, beyond question, unreasonable in tone and in temper, and intended to fan the flame of disaffection in the South.

The burst of indignation which followed its appearance in print, has, it would seem, produced but little effect upon the mind of its author. Mr. Rhett recently made his appearance at Waterboro, S. C., and embodied his views in a still more objectionable manner. According to a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, Mr. Rhett said:

"We must secede; South Carolina will lead off. Georgia will go with her, Alabama will soon follow, and Mississippi will not be long behind her, for she is not all Footie, but has some heart and soul," and this will be but the beginning; within eighteen months we shall have the whole South with us, and more than that; we will extend our borders, we will have New Mexico, Utah, and California. Utah already has slaves; we will march into California, and we will ask them if they will have slaves, and her people will answer Ay! we will have slaves; and what of Mexico? Why, when we are ready for them, and her people are fitted to come among us, we will take her too, or as much as we want. We will form a most glorious Republic, more glorious than the Ancient Republic of Rome, which lasted seven hundred years, and had similar institutions to our own."

Despite all this, however, the recent action of Congress is received with very general favor, even at the South. The St. Louis Republican remarks:

"The spirit of patriotism has triumphed over that spirit of disunion and civil strife which had taken possession of a few demagogues in the North and at the South. The Union is safe—the Constitution unharmed! Are not these glad tidings, and may we not well proclaim them to day, when the hearts of men are better prepared to receive evidences of national as well as individual benefit, and all can unite in felicitation upon an event of such vast moment, both to ourselves and to posterity?"

Fire in Pottsville.

A fire broke out in Pottsville, at 4 o'clock, on Thursday morning, that has caused extensive destruction. It had its origin in the carelessness of a teamster, who was tending his horses in the stable of Geisse's tavern, on Centre street, above Market. It consumed the whole row of stables on that side of the street, and all the shops and offices on Market street to Thompson's store, which was saved. Mills' tavern, on the opposite side of the street from Geisse's stable, was also destroyed; and considerable injury was done to the Methodist church adjoining. The property lost is to be regretted chiefly for the immediate inconvenience of the occupants. Otherwise, like the large fire on Centre street, it will put substantial and good looking buildings in the place of those old unsate and unsightly roukeries.

Willis and Forest.

The legal proceedings in the suit of N. P. Willis against Edwin Forrest, are published in the New York papers. The damages as estimated by Mr. Willis, for the injury which Mr. Forrest perpetrated on his person, are set down at the sum of ten thousand dollars, precisely; but in order to explain the matter more accurately to the public, the "Herald" has endeavored to analyze the round sum and divide it into items. The following analysis may be considered chemical enough for conveying an understanding of these curious legal documents:

Edwin Forrest, Tragedian. To N. P. Willis, Poet, Dr. Item—Damage to his face and left eye, \$1,000 49 Item—Injury to the top of the nose, 865 56 Item—Disturbing three ringlets, 464 45 Item—Deranging the moustache, 126 75 Item—Dirt on the pantaloons, 650 74 Item—Bursting a glove, 45 67 Item—Driving a poem out of his head —copyright worth, 1,600 00 Item—Hurting his feelings, 6,086 34 Total damages, \$10,000 00

Tunnel through the Blue Ridge Mountain.—The great tunnel through the Blue Ridge has been fairly commenced. The workmen have excavated about 70 feet of the main tunnel on the western side of the mountain, and their progress thus far has been entirely through slate rock. As only nine men are able to work at a time, it is slow business, although they work day and night. It will require four or five years before this colossal work is completed. But when it is done, it will be a monument of Virginia enterprise, and a fountain of trade and prosperity, which cannot be surpassed by any similar work on this continent.

A Good Week's Work.—Four hundred and seventy odd sufferers by the recent freshet, we are told, were provided with full suits of clothing in one week by a number of Ladies who established a clothing depot in South Fifth street for that purpose. A large supply still remained on hand, which has passed over to the Ladies of the Benevolent Society.—Reading Journal.

Peaches.—An avalanche of peaches threatens New York; they are pouring in at the rate of 75,000 baskets a day. They are everywhere—at street corners, on sidewalks, in stores, shops and manufactories, on the table of Fifth avenue palaces and in the squalid cellars of the Five Points. Everybody can afford to eat them, and such enormous quantities were never consumed before.

Kosuth.—It is stated that the Sultan of Turkey has notified our government of his readiness to send Kosuth and his companions, free of expense, provided the United States will bring them over to this country. The matter is to be considered in Executive session.

Collector Lewis.—The Senate, during its executive session on the 18th inst., confirmed the appointment of Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. The vote in favor of the confirmation was almost unanimous, but six or seven voting in the negative.

CLEANING.

Columbia Pa., contains 4,340 inhabitants, an increase of 1621, in ten years.

Delaware City according to the census just completed, contains about one thousand inhabitants.

It is estimated that about 100 persons in this State lost their lives by the recent flood. The destruction of property will be between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

The St. Louis Union learns from those engaged in taking the census of St. Louis, that the number of inhabitants will not be far from ninety thousand.

The population of Kutztown, Berks county is 647—consisting of 228 males and 317 females.

One man in Lafayette, Indiana, has shipped about 157,000 bushels of corn during this year.

It is said that the population of Washington City (exclusive of the county of Georgetown) is upwards of 40,000. In 1840 it was only 23,000.

Gen. Lane, ex-Governor of Oregon, in a letter to a friend at Evansville, Ind., distinctly asserts his determination to return to Indiana by the 1st of December.

Can't gamble on Western steamboats now. The captains won't allow it.

Peaches, ten inches in circumference, are grown in the vicinity of Baltimore.

Sunbury, Northumberland county, contains a population of 1,213. The borough of Milton, 1,840.

Hon. Alexander H. H. Stewart, of Virginia, recently appointed Secretary of the Interior, entered upon the duties of his office on Monday last.

The census of Norristown, will show a population of about 8000. In 1840 it was about 3000, a very considerable increase.

Rush county, Indiana, will furnish 40,000 merchantable hogs for market this fall and winter.

Seventy waiters were engaged in attending the supper tables at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, at the Old Fellows' Levee.

In some portions of Michigan, stage opposition is so strong, that a person can go 50 miles for twenty-five cents.

The Census takers in the town of Farmington, Ontario county, N. York, report Thomas Knight, of that town, as the oldest man in the county, being one hundred and nine years old, hale and hearty, and able to do considerable labor.

To work! to work! to work!—now is the time, now is the hour! is the political war cry all over the country.

The "Kentucky Fat Boy," Andrew Brand, died at Albany on Wednesday, after an illness of four weeks. He was a native of Calhoun, Davis county, Kentucky; was in the 16th year of his age, and weighed five hundred and thirty-seven pounds.

To speak ill from knowledge shows a want of character; to speak ill upon suspicion, shows a want of honest principle.

A strange fact is brought out by the taking of the census throughout the country, that the oldest people are found to be mulattoes and negroes.

Austria has abandoned the idea of ruling Hungary as a part of Austria, and, in consequence, the old Constitution, modified and reformed, will be restored. Exiles are invited to return, except those deeply compromised. In a word, conciliation is to be tried instead of cruelty.

Ex-Governor Vance of Ohio, has been tendered the office U. S. Treasurer, and it is thought will accept.

Mr. John Wilson has been nominated for the Chief Clerk of the Land Office, by the President.

It is stated that Mr. McCurdy, of Connecticut, has received the nomination of Charge to Austria, rendered vacant by the recall of Col. Webb.

Gov. Helm, of Kentucky, now acting since the resignation of Mr. Crittenden, is called "the helm of State."

The Deputy Marshal in Ontario Co., has found a man, Thomas Knight of Farmington, 100 years of age, hale and hearty, and able to do considerable labor. Orrin Smith, of the same town, is the owner of a merino sheep, only 1 1/2 years old, from which he clipped this year 1 1/2 pounds of fine clean wool.

Profitable.—Tuesday's Concert at Castle Garden, New York, yielded \$27,000, and Thursday's near \$30,000. Barnum and Jenny Lind are making about 50,000 dollars per week. Good business—that is—better than she ever did in Europe. We are a royal people in our devotion to art.

True Economy.—The unparalleled success of Merchant's Gargling Oil, in the cure of diseases in Horses and Cattle, and even in human flesh, is daily becoming more known to the farming community. It can hardly be credited, except by those who have been in the habit of keeping it in their stables, what a vast amount of pain, suffering, and time, are saved by the timely application of this Oil. There is nothing in this shape of a remedy for such diseases as Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Wind Galls, Callons, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sand Cracks, Founders, Scratches, or Grease, Mango, &c., that can at all compete it, in point of activity and cheapness; as the quantity of this Oil obtained for the amount paid, is much greater than that of any other Horse Oil, and is therefore much cheaper, without taking into consideration its superior strength