



**The Lehigh Register.**  
Circulation near 2000.  
Allentown, Pa.  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1860.

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.

The Essay on "Orthography and Reading," delivered before the "Lehigh County Teachers' Association," by Sereno Watson, is received and will appear in our next.

Mr. Pusey is making suitable preparations for his ascension on Saturday next. It will take place at half-past 12 o'clock in the afternoon, from the vacant lot of Mr. Joshua Hanes, near the Odd Fellows' Hall. From what we learn from Mr. Pusey, he appears to be determined that nothing but an unavoidable accident will keep him from leaving terra firma for the upper regions. So all that wish to see Pusey in his balloon, Van Amburg and Hideralgo in the cages, playing with the Lions, Tigers, and Panthers—besides many other curiosities, in and out of the Menagerie—should not fail to be in town on the above day.

**Reported Suicide.**  
We learn that on Sunday the 27th October, a young female, 14 years of age, named Mail, who resided with a Mr. Hunsberger, in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, committed suicide by shooting herself in the head with a shot-gun. It appears that Mr. Hunsberger and family had left home on a visit that day, leaving the girl and two hired boys in charge of the house. Report has it, that the boys had went to bed during the afternoon and had slept until 9 o'clock in the evening, during which time the girl is said to have committed the rash act. The contents of the gun were blown into the back part of her head, and when she was found, life was extinct. Doubts appear to rest over this matter which may be cleared up hereafter.

**Capital and Labor.**  
Many discussions have arisen in regard to the contrast between these two powerful subjects, a variety of ideas have sprung from them. We all know that capital is diffusive, and that labor is the representative of wealth. There is a great outcry against oppression of capital often made, and high notes of indignation raised by a well-meaning community—yet in many instances this is not called for. That the poor are in general inimical to the rich is admitted, yet we all know that the rich are dependent on one source on the poor, and they likewise in return; but the cry of "down with aristocracy," and the like, is not, in a great many cases, exactly right. The man who is so fortunate as to inherit wealth, and to spread his wealth in various ways, and through various channels, should not be looked upon by the poorer class in a certain light which the lazy and the thriftless place over one and all of a lucky kindred; for surely this is wrong, and he who is no stranger to the beaten path of opinion, can comprehend it. We know that in certain sections of this country the hand of aristocracy is too heavy—also that the hearts of the wealthy need enlargement—yet this great continual war cry is not the thing. We can all see how the ball is kept in motion and how the power of money conquers—yet both classes are as one link to the great chain of destiny, for the hundreds of millions which is expended by every nation springs from capital itself, and what is done with it? Why diffused among labor. The hundreds of furnaces, forges, rolling mills, and other factories in operation—the millions and millions of spindles set in motion by the rich, is in behalf of the poor yet the fine old gentleman, Mr. Capital, receives many hard knocks, and is awfully abused in every quarter. We all know that the poor are kept down—altogether too much so—yet times are better than they were once, and are growing better still. Aristocracy is a powerful engine, but labor is after all the essence of mankind. The laborer is worthy of his hire; and the Bible says that the rich and lordly will be called to lie down with the poor. We hope for a great change between these two classes—a change favorable to the poor—a time to dawn when there will be no occasion for these outcries and threats.

**Menagerie.**  
Raymond & Co. and Van Amburg's Menagerie will be exhibited in Allentown, on Saturday next, the 2nd of November, from 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M. We are told that it embraces the largest and most rare collection of wild animals—beasts, birds and reptiles—that has ever travelled through the United States. Prominent among the wonders, is a specimen of the *Hippopotamus*, or "Sea Elephant," an animal that seldom is captured alive, and rarely to be seen in any travelling Menagerie. The celebrated mad Elephant Columbus, the largest in America, weighing over 11,000 pounds, and the performing Elephant "Tippoo Sultan," whose instinct is so marvelously developed, are also attached to this Establishment, the latter going through a variety of performances, at each exhibition. The renowned Van Amburg, together with Mons. Hideralgo, the intrepid "Lion King," accompany the caravan, and excite the wonder and admiration of all spectators by the exhibition of their perfect and malicious command over the most ferocious of the brute creation. Our citizens will not let the opportunity pass, of seeing this extensive collection of Nature's marvellous works.

**Public Meeting.**  
The annual meeting of the Lehigh County Teachers' and Directors' Association, took place at Allentown, on the 26th October, 1860, at one o'clock, P. M.

The President being absent, the meeting was called to order by Jonathan Reichard, Vice President. The minutes of the two former meetings were read and adopted.

The report on Phototypy and Phonography, was read and adopted.

The committee on Arithmetic reported that the best Arithmetics used in our schools are Davies' and Ticknor's Columbian Calculators. On motion, the committee on Arithmetic was continued, and requested to report in a more enlarged and definite form.

Two Essays were read. One on the classification of schools, by E. Moss, and the other on Orthography and Reading, by S. Watson, A. M.; which Essays were ordered to be published in the papers of our borough. A committee was appointed to attend to their publication, consisting of Messrs. C. R. Kessler, J. Richards and A. L. Rule.

A communication was received from the Crawford County Association, at Meadville, Pa., which was read and the Corresponding Secretary requested to correspond with said Association.

Rev. S. K. Brobst, the chairman of the committee appointed to report on the condition of the schools, was requested to visit the schools of the county, at the expense of the Association, for the purpose of ascertaining the manner in which they are conducted, what books are used, &c.

This being the annual meeting, an election was held for officers, which resulted as follows:  
President—Jonathan Reichard.  
Vice President—Jacob Stemmer.  
Recording Secretary—E. Moss.  
Cor. Secretary—Rev. C. R. Kessler.

Treasurer—Rev. S. K. Brobst.  
Standing Committee—R. C. Chandler, T. Sterner, and J. Richards.

The committee appointed to prepare subjects for discussion and procure speakers, consisted of Rev. C. R. Kessler, C. Pretz, and J. Stemmer.

The next meeting will be held at Allentown, on the last Saturday in December next.  
On motion adjourned.  
E. MOSS, Secretary.

P. S. Owing to the unpleasant state of the weather, and the absence of one of the speakers, the meeting in the evening was postponed indefinitely. The notice will be given when the addresses will be delivered.

**New Counterfeits.**  
The following is a list of new and dangerous Counterfeits:  
*Lancaster Bank*, Lancaster, Pa.—3's, Relief, new issue. The engraving is pretty fair. They may however, be easily detected by observing that some of the letters of "Lancaster" touch the flowers around the medallion at the left vignette, whilst in the genuine there is a considerable space between all the letters and the medallion.

*Merchants' Exchange Bank*, New York.—20's altered from P's. Vignette, a female holding in one hand Caduceus of Mercury, and with the other a cornucopia.

*Farmers' Bank of Lancaster*, Lancaster, Pa.—2's Relief. May be detected by noticing that the "o" at termination of "Co." in name of Engravers, nearly touches the "N."

*Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank*, Frederick, Md.—5's spurious, figure 5 near the centre of the bill, on left end a Man Ploughing, on right end Man Harrowing.

*Bank of Gettysburg*, Gettysburg, Pa.—5's spurious. Vignette, is a Female, Eagle, Shield, &c. The vignette of the genuine is a Train of Cars.

*Bank of Middletown*, Middletown, Pa.—5's, letter B. new plate, variously filled up. In the counterfeit the (.) after "demand," and the (.) "Danforth," are omitted.

**Obscure Writing.**  
A fruitful source of perplexity to the printer, and indeed to everybody else, is the obscure manner in which many persons write their names. A proper name is the most difficult thing in the world to decipher, if badly written. A common word in a paragraph may be known generally from its necessary connection with the rest of the sentence in which it stands. But there is no such help in this case. It often happens that business men receive orders which they cannot respond to for this reason, and instances are numerous of goods being lost where they were consigned to names so obscurely written to an order as to be mistaken. A most remarkable instance of fair autographs, considering the number, are those attached to the Declaration of Independence of the United States. It is seldom so many occur in a single document, in which so few unreadable ones appear. Scarcely anything can be more important than unmistakable signatures. Was there ever a specimen to surpass John Hancock on the document above referred to? It stands there to challenge the admiration of the world in all coming time. In the autographs of public men not excepting those of bank officers appended to bills, we frequently meet with such as are utterly unreadable.—They would seem to have been written for puzzles, and they serve that purpose most effectually. It has been our lot to meet with more than one which did not contain a single character resembling a letter of the English alphabet. If they were written in crotchets with a view to defy the skill of the counterfeiters, the idea was a mistaken one, for they subserve no such end; a plain, bold, manly handwriting, much more embarrassing attempt at fraud.

We learn that the cholera has broken out in Steubenville, Ohio, with great violence, and it is said that on Friday last, twenty-one cases occurred.

**Submarine Telegraph.**  
The project of a submarine telegraph, which has been put into practice. At present, there is a working connection, through the British channel, across from Devon to Calais, a distance, we believe, of about fifty miles. It is not easy to surmise where the invention of the wise men of this age will stop. Wonders break upon us every day. A very eloquent, over pious and foolish preacher said, in allusion to the daring genius of man: "God's lightning are hired out by the hour for the transmission of telegraphic despatches, and his birds and flowers caught and caged, and exposed for sale in the market place." The language is rhetorical and the idea ingenious, but it is nonsense. We might as well say "God's water is taken out of the river and conveyed through subterranean pipes and put into houses to minister to the wants of unrighteous men: the long stalked, heavily laden wheat is despoiled and ground down into dust to make loaves to feed greedy and unthankful men, &c. We cannot see that there is any impiety in the electric telegraph. Man's reasoning faculties are given him to be used; they distinguish him from the brute creation. For what are they given? In order to avail himself of the means which are freely given by a kind Providence to minister to his wants and supply comforts. It remains for man's ingenuity to discover the secrets. A celebrated physician said in a lecture to his class: "there is no disease which has not a remedy, but it is hidden from you. By study and experiment you must find it out." But we were talking of the telegraph. The project now of surrounding the world by a telegraph, although a gigantic project, cannot any longer be considered impossible. The submarine principle has been successfully tried between Dover and Calais. The connection can be formed across a large sea, by means of a thick wire or heavy chain, by a device path, touching upon shoals where the iron connection may be anchored and kept from swagging. Once securely fastened, and the line of passage marked by buoys, it would be readily accessible for repairs. So, soon, we would have a flash from China.

**Fortune's Whims.**  
Quite an interesting and affecting scene in the drama of life, says the New York Sun of the 19th instant, occurred in our city yesterday. As it is an apt illustration of the numerous freaks Dame Fortune so often plays upon us mortals, we feel the facts of the occurrence for the information of our readers. Some four years since a gentleman residing in our city, having a large family dependent upon him for support, became very much reduced in circumstances from various unfortunate causes. In a moment of despair he enlisted as a soldier in Col. Stevenson's Regiment of California Volunteers, leaving an only son, some eighteen years of age, to provide sustenance for a mother and seven children.

For four long, tedious years did that boy toil manfully and successfully in support of the charge confided so unexpectedly to his hands. Not a single word had ever been heard of the absent parent until yesterday, when he returned from California, and in the act of searching out his (to him) lost family, he chanced to see the name of his son on a sign over the door of a store in Nassau street. We cannot pretend to describe the joy, the inexplicable happiness felt by that fatherly man meeting with the returned father, who had brought with him from California the nice sum of seventy-five thousand dollars! the result of three years' labor on the golden shore of the Pacific!

**Exploration of the Rio Grande.**  
The Washington "Republic" of Saturday contains a long and highly interesting report of Captain Love's explorations, made for a distance of 957 miles, in a keel-boat, drawing eighteen inches of water, and 17 miles further in a skiff, which was carried round falls impassable to the larger craft. From this paper we learn that the Rio Grande flows through a very fertile country, much of it under cultivation, with abundant game, and supporting immense flocks of sheep and herds of goats. Two inexhaustible mines of bituminous coal have been opened on the Texas side of the river; and mention is made of several rich silver mines on the Mexican side, some forty or fifty miles back from Presidio Rio Grande, which were formerly worked to advantage by the Spaniards, but have been of late neglected, from the want of energy or capital. Captain Love describes the entire valley of the Rio Grande as peculiarly adapted for raising sheep; as from the mildness of the climate they require no sheds during the winter months, and can graze during the whole year. The climate, the small expense of taking care of the flocks, and the cheapness of them, induce Captain Love to believe that sheep-raising will prove a very extensive and lucrative business through the whole valley of the Rio Grande. Captain Love saw no Indians during his expedition, but met with frequent signs of them, and inferred their vicinity from numerous small fires at night in the mountains.

**An Odd Character.**—The "Courier de Havre" states that an individual lately died at Bathignolles-Monceaux, aged 74, leaving a fortune of 500,000 francs. He had purchased nothing in the shape of wearing apparel since his youth, making all of the clothes of an uncle, who resembled him in character, and he always mended his own shoes and stockings. For a space of five years before his death no other person had entered his sleeping apartment, nor had it been swept during that time. Instead of a pocket handkerchief, he was accustomed to make use of small pieces of paper, and he always prepared his own dinner, the chief ingredient of which was old lard. He left his fortune to two nephews, who were living in a state of most complete poverty.

**The Women's Rights Convention.**  
The Women's Rights Convention, for which arrangements were made last summer, met at Worcester on Wednesday the 23d instant, and was organized as follows: Paulina W. Davis, of Rhode Island, President. W. H. Canning, of New York, and Sarah Tynedale, of Pennsylvania, Vice Presidents. Hannah M. Dartington, of Pa., and Joseph C. Hathaway, of New York, Secretaries. The objects of the Convention were stated to be the consideration of the best means for the improvement of the education of women; the necessity of effecting some change in their employments, and the importance of securing to them greater property rights, the right of voting, and the exercise of other political functions. The principal speaker on Wednesday forenoon was the celebrated Lucretia Mott, of Philadelphia, who is known to the Boston public chiefly by her abolition addresses at the Garrisonian anti-slavery meetings.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**  
The Pennsylvania Railroad, the completion of which to Johnstown we have already mentioned, is but a link in the great chain of improvement which will connect Philadelphia with the West to the present extreme point of civilization, and in future probably with the Pacific. At Pittsburg the Pennsylvania road connects with the Pennsylvania and Ohio road, on which the work is under contract as far West as Wooster, 132 miles from Pittsburg, and the other sections of the work are progressing finely. This will be the greatest continuous line of railroads in America, or perhaps in the world. From Philadelphia to Pittsburg, 360 miles; from Pittsburg to the Indiana line, 300 miles. From the Indiana line, through Indianapolis, to Terre Haute, 150 miles. From Terre Haute to St. Louis, 160 miles; and from St. Louis to Independence, 300 miles; making 1270 miles already completed, or in process of construction, and when we add the road from Independence to the Pacific, what part of the globe will be able to show such a magnificent work? It is but a few years since any part of this great line west of Harrisburg, Pa., was thought of. We now see what energy and concentration of capital will can accomplish. —Philadelphia Ledger.

**Awful Disclosures.**  
On Saturday last, some very alarming disclosures took place in reference to a connected plan about to be carried into effect by firing a manufactory situated up town, on which was an insurance effected to the amount of \$45,000; but, in fact, the stock on the premises would not amount to much over \$3,000. The owner of the premises has heretofore borne an unexceptionable character, which gives the case considerable more importance.

It seems that, as far as we were able to ascertain, the proprietor of the factory, after effecting the insurance, proposed to a certain man the plan of firing the premises, for which he was to have \$1000, to swear, after the property was burned, that the amount, as represented on the policy of insurance, was correct. However, it was necessary to have a second witness, corroborative of the same facts, and for that purpose, an order to obtain a witness suitable to the wishes, a *hippo* goods was purchased at a store in Maiden lane, and the clerk, on calling up for the payment of said bill, was exhibited the premises, and finally the proposition was submitted to him, telling him that, in the event of a fire, he would be wanted to swear that, on that day, he saw some 800 barrels of valuable material, amounting to over and above the amount of insurance, for which service he was to receive \$2000. "Well, but," said the clerk, "there appears to be a number of families residing all around, and lives may be lost when this inflammable stuff is in flames." "No matter for that," said the proprietor, "so much the better. Suppose thirty or forty lives are lost; why, the public sympathy will be so great, that they will lose all sight of the motive of the fire." These last cool, calculating remarks, appeared to absolutely chill the clerk's veins with horror, and after a short period of conversation on the matter, the clerk left, remarking that he would think of the proposition, and let him know. He did think of the infamous design, but instead of entering into the wicked compact, he at once laid the whole facts before the Insurance Company, who, we understand, are now investigating the whole matter. The evidence in the case has been placed before one of our energetic magistrates, and should the testimony make out a case of felony, coming within the meaning of the statute law, a warrant will certainly be issued for the immediate arrest of the guilty parties. —N. York Herald.

**India Rubber Dresses.**—A good deal of excitement and not a little amusement were elicited one day last week, by one Parker, who, when part of the way across the Jersey City Ferry from New York, remarked to the passengers, that he "believed he would not ride any farther with that boat," and immediately jumped overboard. He sustained himself easily upon the surface of the water, until he passed around Castle Garden, a distance of more than a mile, and against the tide. It was ascertained that he was enveloped in an India Rubber over-dress, and came out with his under clothes as dry as when he went overboard. It is said that after this feat, such was the demand for dresses of this material, that every establishment was drained of their stock during the week.

**The Peach Trade.**—A statement of the peach trade of the past season, has been prepared, from which it appears that there were taken to New York from New Jersey, 1,338,500 bushels of peaches. Allowing twenty-five cents per bushel, as the average price, the farmers of New Jersey realized the handsome sum of three hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**An Arrest.**—An officer from Glasgow, Scotland, on last Saturday arrested a man in Cincinnati, who some time since absconded from Glasgow with 8000 dollars belonging to the Bank of Scotland. We believe that \$1400 of the money was recovered, when the man was discharged from custody.

**An Afflicting Scene.**  
During the recent cholera sickness in the Indiana Penitentiary, the services of the clergy, many were often in requisition, who has given several sketches of the last moments of the dying prisoner, gives the following affecting one:  
"While I was in prison the Warden led me to the bed side of a convict by the name of Shearer. I was informed that he had formerly been one or two years a member of the State Legislature—had stood very high in the estimation of his fellow citizens—and at the time of his conviction was surveyor of his county. He had been tried before the United States Circuit Court, and on mere circumstantial evidence had been convicted of mail robbery and sentenced to four years imprisonment. The poor man knew me, having heard me preach in the prison. 'Sir,' said he, 'I must die.' He was then in a collapse state—the marks of death were on his countenance. I sat down by his rickety couch and held his pulseless hand. Long did I endeavor to point him to the 'Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world.' His spirit grew calm and almost joyous, and he professed that the terrible 'osting' was gone. Now, said I, 'Shearer you are perhaps near death; have you any word to your family?' 'Oh!' said he, 'I have a wife and two children—I wish I could see them once more.' He paused a moment unable to go on. No doubt his thoughts were at 'home, sweet home.' He rallied and proceeded—'Tell my family that I am innocent of the charge for which I suffer.' I said to him, 'Mr. Shearer, you are now in a few minutes to stand before that God who will judge you righteously—there can be nothing gained, but every thing lost by concealing the truth—do you utter at this moment an untruth?' He replied, 'I know it all, I am about to go before my judge, and to you, sir, I declare with my dying breath my entire innocence!'

Never had I such emotions. I have stood by many a death-bed—by the rejoicing christian and the despairing rebel—by the young and the old—but this to me was most impressive. He had been one of our law makers, had sent his influence from the legislative hall to the extreme borders of the State, had moved respected and beloved; yet there he lay—a felon! dying a felon's death! about to have a felon's burial! and this with a strong probability of his innocence; and then all he wished his family to know was, that in death—amid the 'swellings of Jordan,' he persisted in declaring his innocence. Was there not a possibility that the men who condemned him were mistaken? Upon them we cast no censure. They doubtless did what they believed to be right; but if mistaken, oh, what a fatal mistake! What a commentary upon circumstantial evidence!

I am informed that a petition had been drawn up to the President for his pardon, on the probable—nay, almost certain innocence, and that it had more than 1,000 signatures. But it had not been forwarded. Now it is too late! The man of influence—the gentleman—sleeps in a convict's grave!

**Spook.**—We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that the season for canvas backs, red heads, blue wings and other kind of ducks, is at hand, and the prospects very good for fine sport and a rich harvest this fall. W. W. Levy, of Havre de Grace, one of the best shots in Maryland, in company with a party of gentlemen from Philadelphia, on Monday last, shot two hundred and twenty-four ducks of various kinds. A great day's work.

**Virginia.**—The Virginia Constitutional Convention has not proceeded to business, although in session eight days. The struggle is between the advocates of representation on the white basis and its opponents, the latter of whom triumphed, on Tuesday, in the rejection of the first of the business resolutions reported by the Committee of Thirteen.

**Judge Bibb.**—This gentleman, once Chief Justice of Kentucky, and more recently a member of John Tyler's Cabinet, has been appointed by Mr. Crittenden to the new Clerkship in the Attorney General's Office which was created by a recent act of Congress. The salary is \$2000 per year. The Clerk's chief duty will be, we believe, to copy the official opinions of the Attorney General. Mr. Crittenden studied law with Judge Bibb, and probably performed many a time the same service for his preceptor, which the latter will now perform for his pupil. "Times change, and we change with them."

**Chop Excession.**—The "Boston Transcript" suggests on the authority of a correspondent, that a line of first class packets will agree, provided 100 passengers can be obtained, to furnish a passage to Liverpool and back, with good accommodations and excellent fare, for \$50 each passenger—to leave Boston about the middle of May next, and to sail on the return about the first of August. It is stated that the trip can be made, including the expenses of three weeks' residence in London and three weeks devoted to excursions in various parts of England, at a cost of 100 dollars.

**Agriculture.**—Professor Johnson, in the course of lectures delivered by him a short time since, before the New York State Agricultural Society, among many valuable facts worth the attention of agriculturists, stated that Tobacco was a crop which contained much mineral matter. Suppose says Professor Johnson, an acre to yield 800 lbs. these 800 lbs. will contain about 100 lbs. of mineral matter, which is carried off by the crop, and in this way the land will soon be exhausted. In four years, 400 lbs. of mineral matter would be carried off from an acre of tobacco land. It is the duty of the farmer to supply the mineral matter, thus specially exhausted, if he wishes to sustain the soil.

**Murder.**—Yesterday, says the Philadelphia Daily Times of the 24th instant, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, a young woman, named Mary Welsh, aged apparently about 21 years, was murdered at Chestnut street and Delaware Avenue. The alleged murderer, is James Groves, the proprietor of a cutlery stand at that corner. He is a married man and has four children. As night well be expected the tragedy caused great excitement.

**A Great Feat.**—Herr Ryninger walked a wire 400 feet in length, in Norfolk, on Monday, descending from the roof of a four story house to the ground frequently stopping on the wire, sitting down and rising again, and then starting with as much ease as if he had been on terra firma.

**GLEANINGS.**  
It is thought by tobacco factors in Tennessee, that during the coming year prices for tobacco will raise higher than they have since 1839-40.

Levin intends, he says, contesting Florence's right to a seat in Congress.

Rev. F. V. Gerhart, of Cincinnati, formerly of Gettysburg, has been selected President of Heidelberg College, a new collegiate institution about to be started at Tiffin, Ohio, under the auspices of the German Reformed Church.

Some people take more care to hide their wisdom than their folly.

They are endeavoring to raise 12 or \$15,000 at Savannah, Ga., to secure a visit from Jenny Lind.

We always despise artificial individuals. Life is a reality, and all should consider it so.

Mr. Headley is about preparing a biography of General Jackson, and the principal officers of the war of 1812.

Old bachelors do not live as long as other men. They have nobody to mend their clothes and darn their stockings. They catch cold, and there is nobody to make them peppermint tea, consequently they drop off.

We like the story of a blacksmith, who was urged to bring a suit for slander. He said he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character than all the courts in Christendom could give him.

As they who, for every slight infirmity, take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it; so they who, for every trifling affair, are eager to vindicate their character, do rather weaken it.

The Uniontown (Pa.) Whigs, says a report is current there, that a serfist riot had taken place among the workmen at the Big Tunnel, resulting in the death of fifteen, and the disturbance not yet quelled.

The receipts of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, during the year ending October 1st, 1859, amounted to \$704,000.

One per day, is the average of murders in Brownsville, Texas.

Hon. James Cooper is to address the Maryland State Agricultural Society, during its approaching Cattle Show and Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions, at Baltimore, on the 23d, 24th, and 25th instant.

Messrs. Cobb, Toombs, Stephens, and Welborn, are canvassing the State of Georgia with great zeal, and are advocating the cause of union with the happiest effect wherever they appear.

The population of Buffalo has just been ascertained to be 42,266; an increase of over 100 per cent. in ten years.

York contains 6876 inhabitants. Males, 3329; females, 3547. Increase in ten years, 2097.

Baltimore contains 160,000 inhabitants.—This shows an increase of 78,000 in the last ten years.

Judge Jay, has published in the New York Evening Post, an energetic appeal to the people of the North to resist the fugitive slave act "at all hazards, and to the last extremity."

Milwaukee, Wis. has 22,791 inhabitants, and the county 31,671; increase in three years, 8286.

The population of Camden, N. J. is 9,505, being an increase of 6,416 during the last ten years.

Messrs. Runk and Fort, the Whig and Democratic candidates for Governor of New Jersey, had a sociable talk in Trenton, last Monday.

Father Matthew, the great apostle of temperance, was sixty years of age on the 11th instant.

A large emigration from East Tennessee and North Carolina is at present going on to Missouri and Arkansas.

The population of Madison, Indiana, is said to be 8039. This is five more than Indianapolis, and 1746 less than New Albany.

Within a circle of the city of London, the radius of which does not exceed five miles, there are now living about two millions and a quarter of human beings.

Italy and Germany yield the principal supplies of linen rags to Great Britain and the United States.

Horrible Death.—We learn from the Eastern Argus, that a German, named John O'bonner, met with an unfortunate death on Friday last, at Yoke's Distillery, on the Bushkill. He accidentally fell into the boiling still and was so dreadfully scalded that he died in 7 hours after he was taken out. The deceased was a hardworking, industrious man, and left a wife and two children.

A Time Lion.—A correspondent, of the New York Herald, writing from Paris says: for the last week a French officer returned from Africa, has had for his companion in the streets a magnificent lion which follows him like a dog. The name of the animal is Emir, and never have I seen a more splendid specimen of the king of the forest. Though I did not like much, to be near his majesty, I ventured the other night to approach him, and—horraio refrens! he flicked my hands, as a dog would do. The French proverb says that "we must not play with fire," and I fear one of these days the lion will find his wild nature, and make some bloody deed.

Depopulating.—The Payette (North Carolina) Carolinian says that large numbers of persons comprising men of substance as well as the poorer classes, are at present preparing to remove from that State, some to the West and some South West.

United States Senator.—J. W. Woodward of Luzerne, Richard Broadhead of Northampton, Simon Cameron of Dauphin, Foster of Westmoreland, McCandless of Allegheny, and Judge Black of Somerset, are all spoken of for U. S. Senator.