Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1861. Professor Heinicke's Concert. Our advertising column to-day contain the Programme of the Concert to be given by Professor Heinicke, on Saturday evening next, at the Odd Fellows Hall. As this will probably be the last Concert in which Mr. Heinicke will appear as one of the performers, it is but due to the great musical talent of this gentleman, that he be greeted by a well filled house. To his energy we can ascribe the fact that Allentown can now boast of having two of the best brass bands in the State. Although the Trombone, being Mr. Heinicke's favorite instrument, he is nevertheless master of all Brass ir struments, and during the evening will perform on the E flat Sax horn. The Allentown Brass Band have kindly volunteered their assistance on this occasion, for which they deserve the praise of their tutor.

Gas Introduced in our Borough.

Some weeks since our readers will remember, we mentioned that our enterprising fellow townsman, Dr. W. F. Danowsky was erecting works upon his premises, for the manufacture of gas, and that ere long we hoped to be able to announce their completion. This pleasing intelligence it falls to our lot, this week, to make known. We are certain that no one would have supposed three months ago, that this end, so much to be desired, would have been so soon attained. The Doctor deserves to receive the thanks of our community, for the persevering enterprise, which has crowned with success his difficult and often discour aging labors. The expense already incurred is about \$600, no trifling sum for a private individual of limited means to expend upon such an undertaking. We do hope our citizens will instantly adopt measures for the laying of pipes, at least from Hagenbuch's Hotel to the Court House; and we hope too that ere long it will be introduced into our Churches, the Court House, Old Fellows Hall, and our principal Hotels. We do not think it neces. ry to say anything to our storekeepers, who we are certain understand their own affairs full as well as others do elsewhere. The light is clear, entirely free from smoke and smell, and when a little heavier pressure is added will be in every respect equal to the best gas of our cities. In Reading the charge for gas we believe is \$5.00 per thousand feet, in Philadelphia \$3.00. Here it will be afforded as low as \$4,00-perhaps at the same price as in the city-at least Dr. D. thinks so, although we fear this is too good cient quantity be consumed, it may be as low BS \$3.25.

to do in Easton through a stock company, is bilities are great. God gave man an underbrought to our very doors by private enterprize.

Insurance against Fire.

Proper attention is not given to insuring against fire. At this moment, for example, what a large amount of property is still uninsured in this vicinity. "All men think all men mortal but themselves." And so with regard to fires. Each individual who neglects to insure, fancies that he is sale-that his next door, neighbor may be routed by fire and nearly inined, but the destroying element will take particular pains to avoid his establishment. This often proves but a fancied security. The only safe plan is to go and get it insured forthwith. We still continue to act as Agent for the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

The Brass Bands.

It is with lively emotions of joy that we refer to the fact of having music in our Borrough. Long, too long have we been utterly destitute of this great luxury. There is nothing that we can conceive which tends more to please the fancy of man, than the sweet harmony of music. A community destitute of it, is in our opinion, almost destitute of civilization. Music softens every harsh sentiment, drives away every uncharitable thought that seeks refuge in the human breast. It banishes ill will, lulls the sorrowing bosom to calm repose, and sets out the human soul in that primitive purity which was conceived by God when he created it. To the energy of the two bands now under instruction, the citizens of Allentown are greatly indebted, and are almost bound to extend every means within their power to assist in defraying the necessary expenses that are incurred. The idea that there existed no musical talent at Allentown, which idea had spread in our neighboring towns, isentirely unfounded, for we have two brass bands here, that for the exceedingly short time they practiced, make extremely good music. To Prof. Anton Heinicke, we must ever remain greatly indebted. His great musical talents, the industry manifested by him during the instructions he gave, his pleasing manners and exemplary deportment, will endear him to all who know him and we can assure him, that long after he has left our midst, the sound of those notes that came from his pen, will ever bring back to our remembrance the name of this distinguished musician.

Northampton County.

The Democrats of Northampton county held their regular county meeting in the Court House at Easton, on the 21st of April, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic State Conventions at Harrisburg and Reading .-Washington McCartney, E-q, was chosen Senatorial Delegate to the State Judicial Convention at Harrieburg, and James M. Porter and Andrew H. Reeder, E-qs., Representative Delegates. Hon. James Kennedy and John A. Jones were appointed Delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention at Reading, with instructions to support Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield county, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at the port of New York are increasing in a remarkable degree, as compared with the importations of the corresponding period of last year. The imporations for the month of January, 1851, showed in increase of \$2,088,992 over those of Janua. ry, 1850; the statistics of imported dry goods or February exhibited a similar increase of \$1,296,324; the mouth of March, just passed, as compared with corresponding month of las year, shows an increase of \$1 516 874.

Here is an aggregate increase for the first quarter of the present year over the first quarter of last year, in the importations of dry goods at the port of New York, of about \$4,392,191.

The greatest increase has been in silks. For the first quarter of 1850 the silks imported at New York amounted in value to €5,449,430 a large increase itself over the importations of 1849. But the first quarter of 1851 shows an agg egate of imported silks to the value of \$5,-163.015-an increase of the importation of the first quarter of 1850 of \$3,013,585.

We may well call this an extraordinary exhibit. How does it happen that we are importing so largely of fabries which minister to luxury? Have we such a surplus of domestic products that after having supplied ourselves with all necessary and useful articles, a large superflux remains which we can afford to exchange for things which please the taste and gratify the fatey? Are we able to rise from a basis of competency, with all debts paid, and to indulge in elegant and costly lexuries, such as may be commanded only by superabundant means !- if we are paying for these fine and beautiful fabrics as we receive them, and if we are paying for them by a fair exchange of our own products-then it is all very well. Industry meets industry-each upon its own basis of independence, and both profit by the in-

But if we are receiving the fine fabrics of France while we do not return an equivalent in the products of our own industry, there will be a balance to be made up on this side of the water; and it appears that such a balance has grown up against us, and that we are paying it off in specie-after having exported stocks and bonds to the full satisfaction of the foreign market where they are held ready to be thrown back upon us for redemption at the first panic. The amount of specie shipped from New York during the last week was \$1,020,155.

Learn to Think.

The object of education, says the Philadelphia Ledger, is to teach men to think for themselves, and exercise their own understandings freely on all questions. Every man being reto be true. Perhaps however should a suffi- sponsible for his thoughts and acts, no other has a right to think for him, except in a state of infancy. A republican especially is bound Thus we see what they are now attempting to do his own thinking, because his responsistanding that he might exercise it, and if he does not exercise it, he rebels against the end of his creation. Where government is confided to the hands of the people, every man more happy as well as more prosperous. It discipline and restrain it; and then it becomes as easy to think while the hand is at labor, as direct poems on the cart-tail or the ploughhandle. The velocity of thought transcends that of the magnetic telegraph, and while it is the most mysterious part of our nature when active, it becomes the most minous and pernicious when idle, for the passions then usurp its place. We must diffuse the advantages of common rehools over the whole land, and bring thought into action that it may vauquish the passions by reason, instead of ruling by fear. Civilization can no longer advance by pitting one passion against another. Education must pour its beams on all, till every hand that works can take pride in a head that thinks, and a heart that obeys the dictates of reason and virtue as the only road to happiness. How many States yet want the Common School Sys. em ? California has it. Has Delaware, Ma. its duty in educating the people, and the outlay of hundreds will save millions.

New Jersey Banking.

One of the first acts passed at the late sesion of the Democratic Legislature of New Jersey Legislature, repeals so much of the free panking law of the previous session, as requires persons associating together for the purpose of banking to be residents of the State, and prevides that any association of persons formed may deposit, in addition to the stock mentioned in the original act, the stocks of the states of New York, Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania, as security for their circulation. It is provided also, that the bills issued shall be stamped "secured by public stocks in the State Treasury," or "secured by public stocks and bonds and mortgages in the State Treasury," as the case may be. A majority of the directors must be residents of the State. The act goes into effect immediately.

Kutztown Battalion .- The annual Parade of the Kutztown Volunteer Battalion will take place on Saturday, the 17th of May. A number of Companies from different parts of the county, will be present, together with one or more from Reading. The proverbial hospitality of the Kutztown folks always insures a large attendance upon such unite all mankind in one nation-one peopleoccasions as these.

Church Struck by Lightning.

The new Methodist Church in Danville, was struck by lightning on Sunday afternoon, about three o'clock, while the congregation was at prayer, and immediately preceding the admindown the lamp rods, to near the centre of the Church, and in the midst of the assembly, and from thence shooting off in every direction.-Mrs George Pennsyl, a highly respectable lady was struck and instantly killed, and eight or nine others injured very seriously.

The occurrence caused the greatest excitement and alarm, and interrupted the services for the day. The shock was very severe, and many of the females were carried out of the Church fainting. The steeple was completely stattered, and will have to be removed. Several pews were torn loose, the floor boards torn up, and the doors shattered. The injury to the building is considerable. It was a very handsome edifice, and had been but recently comthat fifteen persons were badly hurt, but were doing well. At Milton a house was also struck by lightning on the same day, but no material damage was done .- Daily News.

Free Banks.

The names of the Independent Banks, chartered by the Legi-lature of Virginia, are as follows :- Merchants Bank of Lynchburg ; Central Bank of Virginia, at Staunton; Bank of the Old Dominion, at Alexandria; Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Norfolk; Bank of Commerce, at Fredericksburg; Fairmount Bank; Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank, at Wheeling; Manufacturers' Bank, at Wheeling; Manufacturers' Bank of Kanawah, at Charlston, or the Salines Farmers' Bank of Botetourt, at Fincascle; In dependent Bank of Portsmouth.

Weights Measures and Coins.

We have received from Peter A. Browne, Est a pamphlet containing a proposal to establish one uniform system of weights, measures and coins, among all civilized and commercial nations. It is a very in elesting publication, exhibiting a vast amount of facts going to show the discrepancies in the various denominations of weights, measures and coins, as used by different people, and the variations in their relative

It is curious to trace the slow progress towards perfection in a matter which so much affects inercourse between nations. For a period of 1000 years in the carliest records of history the value of the metallic medium of exchange was ascertained by the slow process of weighing arevery transaction. There is no certain knowledge of any coined money all the time of Cicesus, 561 years before Christ. The Jews coined money for the first time about 150 years before Christ. The first Roman coins of silver were made about 266 years before Christ, and a gold one a few years later. The temple of Juno Moncia was the Roman mint-whence our word money comes. The want of uniformity in weights commenced at a very early period of the world The present weights used throughout the commercial world have been founded upon the Grecian and Roman weights, but with an astonishought to be a self-thinker. More than this, ing variations in their relative values. The every man who thinks for himself is rendered apothecaries' deachm of England and the United States is 60 grains, and in twenty-three countries gives him the habit of self-reliance. It accust there are differences in the weight, ranging from toms him to investigate, compare, analyze, and 67 grains to 48. One hundred pounds avoirdupjudge for himself. It stratches him from that ois, English weight, varies in fifty two foreign mental indolence which is as fatal to the health places, showing a difference of from 130 to 80. of the mind, as physical inaction is to the In thirty eight foreign places there are as many body. It gives him power and energy, and differences in the foot measure, so that a person improves his ability to be useful. The neces- ordering one foot of an article from each place sity of education is imperious. The mind must would find no two agreed in length. To learn be trained to habits of thought, and when the the names of the various coins current in the habit is once acquired, the only difficulty be to world is an onerous tax upon the memory and since the rapid mode of travelling by railroads has been introduced, wayfarers are obliged to when it is at rest. Burns wrote many of his change their money with the progress of days and even of hour, or they are unable to keep journment. The American, at Sunbury, under pace with the currency. The English stand, stands that a sum nearly sufficient to build the ard, yard kept in the Exchequer is described as road, from that place to Harrisburg, is ready for a curious instrument. A common kitchen po- the work. Baltemoreans are aware of the great ker filed at the ends in the rudest manner importance of the trade of the Susquehanna valwould make as good a standard. It has been broken in two pieces and the parts dovetailed New York already has northern Pennsylvania together but in so bad a manner that the joint is as loose as that of a pair of tongs. Copies ery direction to draw trade to her capitol. The of the measure have been circulated over Eu. rope and America as the English standard, phians to do something to secure the trade in The evil arising from these discrepancies has been acknowledged so great and has so much Elmira road shall be finished, even the counties retarded commercial intercourse and troffic by as far East as Clinton and Lycoming will turn creating confusion and encouraging fraud and imposture, that various attempts have been made at different times to effect the adoption of a uniform standard, but as yet no standard, uniform throughout the world, has been established ryland, and other States? Let every State do Mr. Brown proposed that the government of every nation represented at the World's Fair should he requested to appoint a competent agent These agents to meet at some convenient and central place, then and there to fix upon one certain standard measure of length to be used by all countries, and to be the criterion of the extent of all capacities and the index of the value of coins. The idea is a good one and we see no sound reason why the improvement of science and art may not be applied to a subject

> author of the pamphlet. In this age of light and knowledge, when religion, charity and tolerance are every where encouraged-when the benian principles of lib erty and equality of rights are flowing over the four quarters of the globe-when commerce regulated by the sound maxims of honesty is extending from pole-to pole-when social intercourse between man and man, and between nation and nation, is gradually taking place of war, invasion and conquest-when by the ma. gie power of steam, time and distance are annihilated, and people of unknown tongues are suddenly and unexpectedly brought face to face -when the inhabitants of remote places are whispering their thoughts to each other with the speed of lightning-the improvements here suggested, and they alone, seem wanting to one happy family.

of so much moment. In the language of the

Another Cuban Invasion.

Rumors, says the Philadelphia Evening Bul letin, have been in circulation, for some time respecting another projected Cuban invasion, and yesterday all New York was thrown into a least \$150,000 worth of property, in the most acpassed down the streple, through the roof, and on which the assertion has been made that an invasion is really contemplated, is so good that it is almost ridiculous to question its correctness; and yet we can scarcely understand how men can be so crazy as to engage in an undertaking like this. The fate of the Lopez expedition, we should think, would effectually preclude a second attempt. There is nothing to be gained by an invasion of Cuba, but a halter if the assailants are brave and remain to fight, or ridicule if they are cowards and thee, for success is impossible. The island is garrisoned by twentyfive thousand troops, who will be quite enough for any possible force that can be landed; while what little assistance may be received from the disaffected creoles, will be more than counterbalanced by the aid given by native Spanish set- meat market, Mr. Delegenne's two stores, Sny. pleted. A second telegraphic dispatch states there to the constituted authorities. If Cuba is der & Bower's two stores, dry goods and tin destined, as many believe, to become eventually shop, the finest establishment in the town, Hexindependent, the time for her disenthralment most assuredly has not yet come. To use Na- stores, J. J. McLaughlin's dwelling flouse, Isaah poleon's expressive phrase, "the pear is not ripe to pluck."

We did not like the organization of the last Cuban expedition, and we approve of this as little. Passing by the important fact that the Uni ted States is at Peace with Spain, and that therefore any such expedition on the part of our citizens is illegal, we come to the vital question, which lies at the bottom of the whole matter, are the Cubans desirous of a change of government? If they are not, the injustice of the expedition is apparent. Every country has a right to choose its own rulers, and if it prefers a despotism oth- Bridge on Main street was completely destroyed ers must not interfere. This is the republican doctrine. We Americans have no business to loss by the conflagration at rough calculation is be thrusting our institutions down throats to which they are distasteful. Now the Cubans have never exhibited any disposition to be free. A few adventurous spirits, it is true, have expressed their desire to see Cuba independent; but the great body of the people are either indifferent on the subject, or too cowardly to strike for liberty. In the first case it is an outrage for strangers to attempt compelling them to become republicans. In the second place we Americans or any other brave people, would be fools to fight the battles of men who were too much of poltroons to fight for themselves. A craven heart is always a treacherous one, and if the Cubans are afraid to fight alone, they would beiray their friends, should events go badly after a land

The volunteers in any such expedition would consequently be as mad as the leaders would be piratical. The folly of the one would only be equalled by the criminality of the other. Defeat would be certain; nor, after defeat, would there be that sympathy for the prisoners which was witnessed on the failure of the last invasion .-The excuse then was that the men were deceived. But no such apology could be offered now. The newspapers of the United States have discussed the subject so fully, and have so clearly explained the reasons why success is impossible, that no man likely to enlist in such an enterprise can remain unacquainted with the risk he would run, or the piratical character of the undertaking. Every volunteer must know that he would sail with a halter around his neck .-The government of the United States, moreover, has declared that it will protect the rights of Spain. With two great powers on the alert, one prevent, the other to crush the invasion, victory would be almost as probable as the capture of the moon by an army of aeronauts.

If any such expedition is on foot, we trust that its projectors will pause before it is too late. Depend upon it, even if Cuba is to be free, "the pear

The Susquehanna Rail Road Bill Passed the Legislature the day before its ad. by, and will liberally aid in its construction. as a customer, and is extending branches in evo American thinks this should arouse Philadelthat direction. 'As soon as the Williamsport and their trade in the direction of New York, dur. ing the winter, if the Susquahanna road is not soon commenced.

Commodore Barron - Com. Barron, the oldest captain in the U. S. Service, died at Norfolk, on Monday last, in his 83d year, after a long illness. His last moments were soothed by the presence of his family, all the members of which had been summoned to attend him in anticipation of the sad event. He died in the possession of his facalues, and with perfect resignation. He entered the service 9th of March, 1798, and his commission bears date May 22, 1799. He was a man of considerable scientific attainments, and but for an event in his public life, which after. wards led to an unfortunate duel, in which Decatur fell, his talents would have placed him high in his country's favor. By his death Commodore Stewart is now the senior captain

Wealth of the Cities .- A Boston paper very complacently strings together the following state-

According to the United States census, Boston is worth nearly \$80,000,000 more than Phil. adelphia. Boston property is returned at \$214,-000,000, while Philadelphia rates \$137,000,000, and New York \$280,000,000. The population of Boston is short of 140,000; Philadelphia 410, 000; New York 515,000. It will be seen that, dividing the property by the population, Boston s by vast odds the richest city this side of the Atlantic, and probably in the world. Thus di. viding the property, each Bostoalan is worth over \$1,500; each New Yorker only \$556; and each Philadelphian \$333.

Great Conflagration.

We were visited last night by a most destructive and calamitous conflugration, by which at cluding female and primary departments. tive business quarter of the town has been de- be before a bill would be enacted compelling men lateral basin of the Canal en Main street, and spread with such rapidity and violence, that by two o'clock this morning, when its progress was at length checked, two blocks and a half in the ed at New York, during the last week, was centre of the town had been reduced to ashes .-The following are the buildings destroyed and the names of the principal sufferers :

Edward Murray, two stores ; Dr. Strong, two stores; the Delaware and Hudson Canal Ware House, a very large and valuable building; Wilbur & Palmers's store house and also two stores under the same roof; Mrs. Murray's large board. ing house, S. G. Throop's dwelling house and law office, a blacksmith's thop, an eating saloon and grocery store, Richard Henwood's large ton & Hornbeck's two stores, P. Miller's two Snyder's flour and feed store house, Mr. Heap's two dwellings, Mrs. Harrison's millinery establishment, T. W. Stockbower's eating saloon, Mrs. Powell's dwelling, and some twelve or fifteen other buildings.

The Beaver Hall, comprising the clothing store of F. Franklin & Co., and M. Cumming's watchmaker's shep, and also Mrs. Skinner's dwelling and millinery shop were completely destroyed. The fire has probably consumed more than one half of the real value of the mercantile buildings and property in the town. The Canal scarcely a foot of its tun has remained. The estimated at 150,000 dollars. The insurance is considerable, but its precise amount has not yet been ascertained. A very large amount was insured in the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Com-

Banking Capital of Pennsylvania. The annexed statement, made out by the Auditor of the State, exhibits the amount of banking capital employed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the amount of tax on dividends and on corporation stocks derivable therefrom, for the several years therein designated:

	Banking Cap-	Tax on div-	Tax on corpo-
	ital	idends	ration stocks
1811	\$25 294,456,06	\$96.921,61	\$20,617,15
1842	19,127,677,50	44,950,50	21,184,45
1843	16,808,555,15	25.529.76	12,902,18
1844	15,577,459,50	46,705,55	31,111,59
1845		86 679.88	57,416,62
1816	20.091,721,76	15,381.82	63,153.88
1817		128.307,13	69,139,28
1848		118,013,55	66,899,11
1819		161,833,70	93,040,34
1850			
. 500	,,		

9,941,239 61 503,718 46 It appears by this that the banking capital of Pennsylvania has been considerably reduced since 1841.

Free Banking in Ohio.

The act to authorize free banking in Ohio, which passed the Legislature at its late session, authorizes the formation of companies of not less than three persons to transact the business of banking; provides for the issue of notes of denominations from one to one hundred dollars, par market value. Associations under the stockholders are made personally liable to the amount of their stock, and in some instances to a larger extent.

Durab Lity of Wood .- The piles under the London Bridge have been driven 500 years, and upon examining them in 1846 they were found to be little decayed. They are principally elm. Old Savoy Place in the city of London, was built 950 years ago, and the wooden piles consisting of oak, elm, beech, and chestnut were found upon recent examination to be perfectly sound. Of the durability of timber in a wet state, the piles of the bridges built by Emperor Trajan, over the Danube, afford a striking example. One of these piles was taken up, and found to be petrified to the depth of 4 of an inch; but the rest of the wood was not different from its former state, though it had been driven 1600.

Death of an Indian Chief .- Da o-ne-ho, ga-web, a chief of the Senacas, died at Tonawanda, New York, on Friday last. This chief was generally known among the whites by the name of John Blacksmith. He was a most demined and fear. less defender of the rights of his brethren against the encroachments of the "pale faces," and his name may be found to several important treaties at Washington. He was always a zealous opponent of the Land Speculators, and was regarded by the six nations as their greatest chief since the death of Red Jacket. His place will be filled next fall, when the Onondagas are entitled to officiate at the ceremony of crowning the new

Census Statistics .- The Philadelphia Bulletin learns from the Census returns that there are 1141 miles of Railroad, and 155 miles of Telegraph wire in the city and county of Philadelphia. There are also twenty Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, and ten Life and Health Insurance, Annuity and Trust Companies, whose aggregate capital, cash and assetts, amounts to

York County Defalcation .- The York Republican publishes a statement relative to the recent defalcation of Peter Ahl, jr., late treasurer of the county, and states that on an examination of the accounts, his total defalcation to the county turns amount last week.

\$7,652,553.

GLEANINGS.

Lewisburg University, at Lewisburg, Pa., nas two hundred and forty-seven students, in.

IF If the ladies had votes how long would it

The Old Fellows of New York are about establishing a Savings Bank.

The total number of emigrants that arriv.

John Forsyth, Esq., editor of the Colum. bus (Georgia) Times, is now suggested as the Southern Rights Candidate for Governor of

From all parts of Pennsylvania, there are flattering accounts of the wheat crop.

The Erie Railread has cost over \$2,000,

A Bold Offer.

Darius Davison offers, through the New York Tribune, to enter into contract with responsible parties in the United States or England, to build a vessel, at the expense of himself and associates, within the period of eighteen months, which for strength, available capacity of burden and passengers, safety, durability, economy of construction, propulsion, &c., shall be unequalled by any vessel now affoat, or that is now being built in this country or Europe to be run on the ocean; and, in point of speed, shall be run at least one hundred miles further in 24 hours than any other vessel now affoat, or now being bui't in this country or Europe. He also offers to build another, at their own expense, within the period of one year, to run between New York and Albany, which shall make the passage be. tween the two cities (150 miles) in five hours .-In either case he will forfeit \$250,900 if he fails, but is to receive that sum in both instances if he succeeds. The offer is a hold one, but there is no saying what mechanical invention and im. provement may not effect. If Mr. D. can show he is able to effect what he claims, he will have no trouble at all in securing the half million of

Great Fire.

We regret to learn that on Friday, the 4th instant, the village of Dunmore, in this county, was visited with a destructive fire, which destroyed a large amount of property before it could be stopped. The fire was first discovered in a Cabinet shop, while some of the workmen were melting glue, first catching in the shavings from the stove. - The following is the loss so far as ascertained:

Thomas Collins, house and Store-\$2,500 partly insured. Joseph Snyder, house and grocery-\$1,500, no insurance, C. II. Derby, tin shop-\$1,000, Wm. Coolbaugh, cabinet shop-\$1,500, no insurance, Henry Somers, house and groce. ry, nearly all insured, Atwater & Startz, store house, much injured, Swartz, Bloom & Co., store goods, much injured, Moses E Coolbaugh, furniture, &c., in cabinet shop, \$800.

Much other damage was done to the buildings, goods, &c .- Carbondale C.tizen.

Mussuchusetts .- The Legislature of Massachuseus have elected Charles Sumner, the Free Soil candidate. The Boston Transcript, though opposed to Mr. Sumner's slavery views, says :---He is a forcible and eloquent speaker, an apt scholar, a man of superior abilities, of polished address, and extensive acquaintance with the men and events of his times, and he may become a statesman of mark in the political arena. He will probably act and work with the Whig State and United States stocks, at more than their party on all questions but one—a vital and more mentous one, it is true, as he will find when he gets to Washington, that Massachusetts and even rate until 1872, and thereafter until the repeal of New England, is but a fraction of the United thre to prohibit the circulation of notes smaller looked after; that under his oath of office he is than five dollars, after the year 1860. The bound to legislate for the whole country, not a others must be respected; and all this his good sense will soon teach him, if he needs to be taught.

> Potting Shad .- As the season is now at its height for this delicious fish, Delaware shad, the Philadelphia Inquirer offers the following recipe for potting shad :- First, after scaling, cut his head, draw the entrails, and cut the shad in four pieces, crosswise. Second, place it in a stone jar, in the bottom of which place an onion, finely cut, with all spice and cloves; then a layer of fish, then cloves and spices, with plenty of ground Cayenne and black pepper, and in the centre another onion, finely sliced; put spices to top layer; then pour in plenty of strong vinegar, tre the top of the jar with four or five thicknesses of newspaper, and send to the bake house to be baked ten or twelve hours over a slow fire, which consumes all the bones. This makes one of the most delicious relishes for the tea-table one would wish for. The roe place on the top, and also use plenty of salt.

Montour .- The citizens of Montour county are; procuring subscriptions to purchase a handsome watch and chain, as an appropriate present to the Hon. Charles Frailey, for his able defence of their rights in the Re, annexation Bill, lately de. feated in our State Senate. No person is allowed to contribute more than 50 cents.

Shocking Trugedy .- Mrs. Progress, a woman of 45 years, who made her living by washing av Dayton, Ohio, was found in her own Bouse on Saturday night, 12th instant, almost entirely consumed by fire-nothing remained of the body but a portion of the skull, and a few charred bones... The circumstances attending her death are veiled in mystery, but as her skull was badly fractured in several places, there can be no doubtrof her having been murdered and then burnt.

Mysterious Disappearance. - The Mamburg Schnellpost states that on the night of the 5th inst., Daniel Wentzel, of Upper Bern township, disappeared from his home, and since that time, no. thing has been heard of him. He was last seen in Hamburg letween 10 and 11 o'clock the same night. He is about 66 years old, of middle size, out to be \$4000, besides \$2000 to the State, inak- and when last seen, had on a white jacket, gray ing \$6000 in all, in little more than one year's cassimere pantaloons, and cassinett vest. Any service. His sureties were to pay up the whole information in regard to him, will be joyfully received by his afflicted family