

The Lehigh Register.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1851.

Allentown, Pa.

The Fourth in Allentown. The morning of the seventy-fourth Anni versary of American Independence, dawned gloriously. At an early hour the "Allentown Brass Band" enlivened the citizens with their

brilliant-strains of "National Music" -cheering the countenances of our citizens and fitting them for the great occasion.

At 9 o'clock the "Lehigh Fencibles" under the command of Capt. Carlos H. Samson, made their appearance in our strests, headed by the Hall? Clothing Emporium, next door to the "Union Brass Band." The excellent music made by the Band, and the marches and evolutions performed by the Fencibles, entertained the citizens during the forenoon.

At eleven o'clock the "Allentown Brass Band" again made their appearance in front of the Hall of the "Sons of Temperance," and struck up that most brilliant of National uir-"The Star Spangled Banner," whereupon the different Divisions of the Sons of Temperance" assembled in large numbers. A beauti- up business houses. ful procession was formed on Market Square, Mrs. Date's "lawn," opposite the Court House, in East Hamilton street.

After the procession arrived in the lawn, a splendid repast was in readiness, to which the "Allentown" and "Union", Bands, the "Fencibles," "Sons of Temperance," and citizens generally sat down, and we doubt not, done full justice to themselves.

After the repast was got through with, the assemblage proceeded to another part of the lawn, where the exercises of the day were continued as follows:

- 1. Appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dubs. 2. Music by the Band.
- 3. Reading of the Declaration of Independence by J. D. Stiles, Esq.
- 4. Music by the Band.
- 5. Address in the English language by the Rev. Mr. Walker.
- 6. Address in the German language by the Rev. Mr. Dechant.
- 7. Address in the German language by the Rev. Mr. Dubs.
- 8. Music by the Band.
- 9. Closing address in the English Language by Mr. Intro Firstman.
- 10. Banediction by Rev. Mr. Brobst. 11. Music by the Band,

ground, and the Band matched with music to thany for three years. In the afternoon the Market Square and there dismissed.

Early in the evening the celebration of the Gerlach, also delivered a German address.

open space on the south side of the lawn .-- This if proven true A large collection of people, old and young, aggravated case. Upon the strength of the male and female, were now brought together report, however, a new suit was brought, and

know that nothing happened to mar the pleasure of those who took part in its celebration.

The day following the pupils made an excursion to our neighboring borough of Kutztown, accompanied by the Principal and Assistants, together with a number of our citizens. They returned again the same evening highly delighted with their top.

The Big Rock. It is a time honored practice of the young fadies and gentlemen, to visit the "Big Rock" on the first Sunday after the cutting of the grain, when the fields are decorated with the "millions of shocks" scattered over the surface of a sphere as far as the eye can see. Next Sunday will be the day, and if the weather will permit, hundreds of small vehicles filled with the "bonnie lassies" may be seen winding their way to the "Lebigh Monatain," prominading on the "Back" and chatting over the things that are past and to come. "Little Legirls," and whoever doubts it, ought to take a pleasure ride to the "Rock" on Sunday next.

Our Willy Neighbor.

sent to him last week. Like Killigrew of old, he seems to have admired the joke and forgiven ! the sarcasin." The sending a sheep's head to an editor is very like sending coals to Newcastle."

this commodity, and a lectle to spare." -- Allentown Democrat.

3 Our neighbor of the "Budget of Slander" is wrong in his allegation. As it is a biped we have to deal with-a thing in human frame on, two legs-and as Capt. Bragg has sent us the ed for neighbor Hannum of the "Budget."

Iron Fronts.

We are not a little surprised that amidst the many improvements in the style of building n our Borough, not more attention has been paid to the erection of Store houses with ornamental fronts of Cast Iron. There is "beauty in variety," and we are glad to see that in a few instances at least our builders are abandoning the old brick fronts, and substituting in lien thereof open Iron fronts. These fronts may appear to come high at first sight; this however, we are told is not the case, especially if they are ornamental, for after the patterns are once made for metallic fronts, the castings can be furnished at a comparatively low price. We have now at least two handsome improvements going up with iron fronts, one of which is put up by Mr. James S. Bush, in East Ham-

fice. The first and second floor will be set perpetuated, ungullied and unimpaired. off by one of Warnick & Lybrandt's manufacture. The other will be put in the great Oak Odd Fellows' Hall, and is of the extensive Cast Iron manufactory of George Probst & Co. This building will be four story and is projected by Messis. Weiss & Lichtenwalner.

Cast Iron fronts can be made of any variety of pattern, consistent with architectural beauty, and as they can be painted of any color, they cannot but be both cheap and durable. We hope our builders will turn their attention to them. the approval of the Council. The term of the We have reference to such who intend to put

If they should be extensively introduced est now languishing, and upon the success of our State depends.

our great mineral resources of Coal and Iron ore, must necessarily excite a deep interest in our citizens, who are always alive to any measure calculated to advance the welfare of our own Commonwealth...

Signor Blitz. Signor Blitz gave two of his catertainments on Tuesday, and will give another on Wednesgreatest Magician and Ventriloquist of the age, as well as a most entertaining man and the price of admission. Let no one who would gestive organs in healthy operation, fail to attend the Signor's entertainments.

False Report.

At an adjourned Court, held in our Borough on Thursday last, Judge Jones sentenced Daniet Ward and Thomas Simpson-who plead guilty to the charge of passing counterfeit notes on The assemblane then dismissed upon the the Harrisburg Bank-to the Eastern Peniten-Sheriff with a posse started for Philadelphia .--Towards evening, however, after the Sheriff had pupils of the Rev. Mr. Kesker's school com- ; left with the prisoners, the lather of Simpson armenced, in the delightful lawn in front of the rived in town, and as it was reported with a School buildings. Seats were prepared for pardon from the Governor. The report immethose who wished to seat shemseives, and sharely excited an alarm that spread with the which were nearly all filled. The exercises greatest rapidity, and expressions of condem. commenced by the singing of a hyma, after nation were untered from almost every one that dresses from Mr. J. Zuilch, in the English, and ment prevailed throughout the day. Simpson Mr. F. J. Mohr, in the German language. Mr. immediately returned to Reading, from whence for five years. After the exercises were gone through with) Philadelphia, and present the pardon to the would have been a very to witness the principal feature of attraction. ; a Bench warrant issued by order of the Dis-Although the display was not on a very ex-trict Attorney, for their re-apprehension. The tensive scale, yet, what was undertaken, was whole however proved to be a hoax, and the carried out to the gratification of all present, baids are safely lodged in the walls of the The day ended with the catisfaction of all, to Penitentiary. A strong appeal was made to the Governor, but he sterrily refused a pardon.

Read and Reflect.

Under the caption of "A little plain talk to Democrats," the muddle-headed nominal editor of the so called "Allentown Democrat" un. dertakes to fire a squib at us, that betrays a feeling of echyy and jealousy" only equalied by the very denon hunself. The poor ereature certain. the democracy of chittle Lehigh" place such implicit confidence in the "Register" as a vehicle of clocal news" and "general intelligence," that they prefer it coming to their families as a "weekly visitor" in preference to the "Budget of Slan. der." Burely not!

As a vehicle of news the Budget' stands on an equal footing with Philip Brong's dinner cus. tomer, who was "just one hour too late." So it is with our muddle-headed neighbor, always one week behind the news. As a pointical sheet, it is conceded by standard democrats as a "fishy concern," which accounts for its meagre sup. high" is famous for good land and "pretty port. The Democracy of "Little Lehigh" are made of stern material, and are always found ready to stand by their party and press, if they and them in the hands of firm and tried men. -But when, through some mishap a renegrade to "The editor of the Philadelphia City Item , the principles of strue democracy," the very a is very thankful for a tehet p's head some one sue of "Tory blood" happens to thrust houself as a "Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" upon a party. who can attach blame to its members, if they persist in refusing to support the "sickly thing."

The Canvass in Mississippi. - We learn from "We know a professed editor in these diggins the "Jackson Flag of our Union" that arwho has no need of any such present. Our rangements have been made by the friends neighbor of the "Smut Machine" has plenty of ol Gov. Quitman and Gen. Foote, for a joint canvass of the State. The appointments com-

mence at Yazoo City on Monday, July 7th. 137"We hope in a short time to be able to announce, that arrangements of the same kind have been made between Gov. Johnston and scalp of a Jackass with its ears cropped, no more think both parties would like to see and hear raignment of him, whom he thus consigns to ing of the hams will be taken up by the hay, and Col. Wm. Bigler to stump the State, as we becoming insignia could not have been select. their respective candidates discuss the political a fate so severe. questions of the day.

The Judiciary.

Every crime or civil controversy, doubtless owes its existence to defects of virtue or knowedge, or of both together. And even under the most favored conditions of society, it has ever been found necessary to use the public power, for its punishment or prevention, its adustment or redress.

In Pennsylvania, the Jadiciary is that departnent of the Government which is charged with when clothed with authority; to adjudicate the legal and equitable administration of justice, and between the Commonwealth and people, and among the people themselves. The Pennsylvania Judiciary has heretofore borne and abroad. And the people should take care is put up by anti-sum to the Register of that this elevated character and authority be considered, and appropriable to his juridical

Here "the establishment of the Judiciary was a subject of long and ardent contention, between the proprietary, the provincial assemblies, governors, and the king himself."

By the Commission of King William III., of ed to appoint Judges. In 1710, the Provincial Council ordained "that the Supreme Court be held in each county, and also that four Judges Judges were indefinite as to time.

In 1722 a regular Judiciary was established, consisting of a Supreme Court, Courts of Quarhere and elsewhere, they would create an ad- ter Sessions, &c. The Judges of the Supreme Chief Marshall, which proceeded to march ditional demand for our great staple, iron, and Court were three in number, and commissionthrough the principal streets of the Bo.ough, to give a new impulse to a manufacturing-inters ell by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor.— perfectly safe. By him, the sense of justice is which so much of the wealth and prosperity of Chief Justice. The Judges of the inferior always does his duty, though its performance Courts were nominated and authorized by the may sometimes wring the soul of the man. Anything that tends to the developement of Governor. These Executive acts were done with the consent of the Council.

In 1767, the act of 1722 regarding the organzation of the Supreme Court, was repealed .-Four persons were authorized to be commissioned by the Governor; one of whom was to be Chief Justice.

Under the Constitution, adopted after the Declaration of Jadependence in 1776, a new organization of the Courts took place. The day afternoon and evening. He is decidedly the Judges of the Supreme Court were commissively to all mankind his chosen fitness. sioned for seven years. Justices of the Peace, Such, and many such, there are, as we shall for holding the Quarter Sessions and Common clever fellow. His trained Canary birds with Pleas, were to be elected by the people of the Bar of Pennsylvania.—Fhil. Daily San. which he exhibits numerous feats at each en- respective counties. The Judges of the Sutertainment, to see alone, is worth four times preme Court were commissioned; and one of the Judges of each county, was appointed to spend an hour pleasantly, and laugh his di- preside in his respective Court, by the President and Council.

By the Constitution of 1799, the judicial

cial power of this Commonwealth" in "a Su- delphia, where Steller resided, and there found preme Court,' and the other interior Courts the implements of his Mint, in the character of been nonamated by the Governor, and by and had been paid to the landford by Stetler houself. Though it will never paid up supplient cotton at with the consent of the Senate, appointed and which the audience was entertained by ad- heard the report, and the utmost state of excite- the Live, have once held their offices for tea cits, to be taken to Philadelphia, where the crime tion concerning the cubire of flax and the probyears. Their Associates not learned in law, of forgery had been committed.

sorvice of theirs has been determined for want of the honorable conduct, which has ever been the condition of its continuance.

Now, however, it is provided by a recent imendment of the Constitution, and a lateract of the Legislature, that our Judges shall here. after be elected by the people. The five Judges of the Supreme Court are thus made eligible years. The terms are to be assigned to the respective Judges elect, by lots, among themselves. He to whom the shortest term may fall, is to be the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. And events already demonstrate that the finest judicial mind in the State, if not in the Union. ly eight not to blame us, if so large a portion of may thus be subjected to the feeblest one ever associated with a judicial nomination.

Our noble Commonwealth thus adopts a policy, which is here untried in its operation, and momentous in its results. This policy involves important changes in our Constitutional and Statutory laws, and must be productive of cithor the greatest good or the greatest evil to the people. The patriotic hope, that neither facion nor bigotry should be permitted to interfere in the election of Judges, has been frustra-And against such agencies, as well as against their imbecile nominee, it becomes the press

The discussion of the election of Judges involves two leading imputies, that is to say, by heavy assessments, and still leaves the Com- half per cent, upon its full amount, which was feet that day, they ought not to be discharged. what ought, and ought not to be the character. of the Judges, and what the people ought, and sught not to do in their election

If all violations of law result, as affirmed from ignorance or vice, or both together, then the Judges, who are charged with its vindication or reduces; ought to be eminent for virtue and wisdom. No other human condition, indeed, involves responsibilities so great as those of the Judge, to tied and the laws; and no other, therefore, requires such high qualifications nonnee the forfeiture of the wrongdoer's life, liberty, property; or all of them together; and, surely, he ought to be far removed from that

A well-defined standard of qualifications for Genesce Farmer.

the Judge nowhere, it is believed, exists. And Many of our readers, says the Pottstown Ledgas some such standard is absolutely necessary for the approaching election of Judges, the sub-

inined statement of juridical qualifications is, with great deference, submitted. The qualifications of the Judge are undoubtedly to be sought for in the developement of his intellectual and moral constitution. How ought or ought not the man to think and feel, upon the lives, liberties, and fortunes of his

fellow men? The intellect of the Judge ought to be comprebensive and strong, laborious and untiring, the highest character for integrity and learning. analytical and full of judgement. His know-The decisions of its Courts have been regard- ledge of the law ought to be general, profound, ed as of the greatest authority, both at home minute, and exact. And he ought also to possess much general information, useful, well

The moral character of the Judge, ought to combine the noblest results of creative excellence. Surely he ought to be most mildly mercifal, and yet most severely just, modest and yet intrepid, cantions and prompt, independ-26th June, 1697, the Governor was empower. ent, and also respectful, ready to form and declare a well-timed opinion from good reasons and not less ready to abandon or change his opinion when the reasons cease; alike, invinin Commission, is a more suitable number." cibly firm, and incorruptibly honest; and fi These were appointed by the Governor, with nally, in the performance of every judicial duty, elevated above the love of life and the fearof death. The character which is thus qualihabitation;" and with such a one, the momen-

> From the review of what the Judges ought to be, the transition is easy to the contemplation of what he ought not to be. He ought not to be destitute of the qualities, or most of them, stated above. He ought not to be a bigof or factionary, or the instrument of those who are. Neither ought he to be a place-seeker, but a place deserver. The authority to mete out "justice in mercy," ought to descend upon . him unsought, like the celestial dove, proclaim-

show hereafter, connected with the Bench and

An Important Arrest.

An important arrest was made in Bilt imore, on Saturday last, of a man known by the name of William Stetler, who, it is alleged, has long been engaged in counterfeiting the gold and silver coin of the United States. District Attorney, painful that it should even be a subject of conpower of the Commonwealth was vested in a John W. Ashmead, and U. S. Marshall, Roberts, Supreme Court and inferior Courts, the Judg- started for Baltimore on Saturday morning, and es of which hold 6their offices during good at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Steller had a hearbehavior." They were appointed by the Govering before a U.S. Commissioner in that city-Before they left for Baltimore, they visited a house in Thirtcenth street, near Poplar, Philanow expant. The Judges of the Supreme Court, dies, press, &c., and a receipt book in which

The alleged his Attorney would leave for Judges in Pennsylvania however, have never the chief coiner of talse coin in the Union, er been permitted to hold office longer than and we understand that the U.S. District At- raised abundantly in every State in the Union a fine display of fireworks was set off on the Warden of the Pontentiary for their release, they have behaved themselves well. And to tomey has sufficient evidence in his hands under proper ultage, without exhausting the soil; their credit, it must be stated, that no judicial to convict him of the crime of forgery. A and that it is but reasonable to conclude, from large amount of counterleit coin is said to recent developments, that flax may soon be have been found upon his premises in Thir- adopted to a considerable extent as a substitute teenth street. He is to have a hearing on for conten in the manufacture of the class of fa-Wednesday morning next, in the U. States Clerk's office, before Commissioner Heazhtt -- farmers are going largely into the flax culture. Thil. Sun, July 8.

> "A Blitz Trick .- While Blitz was in Norcisat first for three, six, nine, twelve, and fifteen a purchase of apples in one of the confectione. ry establishments, and in presence of the lady in attendance, quietly cut an apple in two, and out tumbled a gold ring. He enquired where such apples grew, and cutting open an another one, out came another ring. The lady manifestgol very great surprise, and in view of his good luck so far, Blitz offered to purchase her whole stock. This she declined, telling him that there were no more for sale. After he left the shop, 815,400. The same paper says; the lady in anticipation of a golden harvest, commenced quickly to cut up her apples, and after demolishing about a dozen without finding what she was in search of, she gave it up as a bad job.

Lycoming County Mutual Lasurance Compais now published. The amount of claims for ted by claudestine trick and open subterfuge. losses, and adjusting the same, during the past. Treasury for a considerable time, and it was setyear, is \$95,559 70. The whole amount of loss" to speak in terms alike candid, truthful and 779.24. The amount of the latest assessment on the members, to meet losses, is \$52,235 68 .--The list of losses the past year, has required vepany in debt several thousand dollars.

To Preserve Home .- Make a number of com. mon cotton bags a little larger than your hams; after the hams are well smoked, place them in the bags; then get the very best sweet made hav, out it with a cutting-box or knife, with your hands press it well around the bam in the bags. The only loss is the hay, and that the cattle will

Philadelphia Mint.

isiting that somewhat celebrated establishment, der the town is unhealthy. the United States Mint. As making money is a subject for study with most people, it may be in- ed a menageric, when the proprietor requested eresting to the anjority to know how money is him to take the weed from his mouth lest he made literally. The mint is a handsome white should learn the other monkeys bad habits. stuccoed building with a plain but inclegant portico. The visitor on entering the vestibule and asking permission to see the interior, is requested to record his name in a book kept for the purpose. He is then conducted, first to a room in the rear where the California dust is melted. The appearance of this room is as gloomy and there's hope. Spunky gal, that. dingy as that of an ordinary iron foundry. In the next two rooms the silver and gold is east in ingots. Passing from thence to the other side of the building, we saw a man engaged in examin. ing and sorting a great number of golden ingots, each of which was nearly as large as a common four pound sash weight and very similar in shape. This was a rich spectacle. The precious metals, after being moulded in this form, are rolled out in bars of suitable thickness and August. Candidates for Governor and Lieut. from these bars the circular pieces for coinage are cut by a rapid process. The operation of stamping the money is the most interesting of accrued from the London Exhibition up to the all. Like almost every other part of the work, 12th after it is done by steam power and machinery, admirably adapted to the purpose. The scamping process is done by a press similar in its contruction to a printing press-working with an "elbow" of great strength, the force of the comfied assimilates most nearly to that Judge of pression being estimated at 200 tons. The im. whose seat "justice and judgement are the pression is given to both sides of the coin at once. The circular pieces of plain metal are tous issues of life; liberty, and property, are placed in a tube, which conducts them to the point where the impression is given, viz: be-Of these one was distinguished by the title of never lost in sickly sympathy. The magistrate tween the two dies, one of which is stationary under the piece and the other descends with the machinery, and stamps the top of the coin. We saw \$20 gold pieces stamped, as we should judge, at the rate of forty a minute. The next and final operation is the "milling" which is the ornamenting of the edges of the coin. The steam engine which supplies the power for these vari ous operations, is of the most perfect finish, a real bejou, polished like watch work in every part, and operating without the least perceptible noise .-- Pott-town Ledger.

The Voice of Patriotism.

President Firemone, when at Fredricksburg, Va., last week, made a speech, in which we find the following sentiment:

"We have heard much of danger to the Union -I fear no more than all have heard; but par, don me for saying that in my estimation it should never have become a source of discussion .-The very idea of disunion should be frowned upon by every true American as deserving of no argument and of no justification. It is to me vertation."

This is the voice of a parriet, and should be compared with the hypocretical croaking of those who are continually talking of distriction, and try taken given from the tree is the best; steep a ing to conjure up the ghost of a danger which handful to a pint of water until the liquor is like never had and never will have an existence.

Flax

The recent improvement in the preparation of and the other Comts of Record have since was a receipt for rent, showing that the money flax, promises to long it into extensive use .--Several witnesses went to Baltimore with Messes - will containly come into service in -many cases commissioned by him. The Judges of the Sas Asumcad and Roberts to in lentity the prisoner , where cetton is now employed exclusively; to preme Court have since heretofore held their and establish his guilt. After a hearing had in cheapness it will rival, if not surpass cotten, the air off ted horse collars, has taken measures offices for fineen years. The Fresidents of the , been had before the Commissioner, the prisoner A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature to secure a patent for a horse shoe, which we Common Pieas and their Associates learned in was delivered into the custody of Marshal. Rober has already been appointed to procure informacability of its substitution for cotton in the man-This man has long been looked upon as infacture of cheap fabries; and they have reported that there is no doubt the plant can be bries referred to. Meantime, our enterprising Not less than 46,000 acres of land in the State of New York were sown with flax in 1849; and, since then, the number has largely increased .-town, says the reporter of the "Herald," he made | What influence, if any, this will have on cotton culture at the south, and remotely on the present method of farming there, time only can de. velope.

> The Mexican Indemnity .- The balance of the fourth instalment of the indemnity to Mexico. under the treaty of Guadalupe H.dalgo, was paid at the Theasury, in Washington, the Intelligencer states, on Saturday, amounting to \$1,

The whole amount of the instalment was \$3,360,000, of which unwards of \$1,400,000 had been previously paid during the last two months, on the presentation of the regular receipts from the Mexican Government; and the above balance which completed the full sum, was paid in Mexico on the 30th May, the period stipulated in the ny.-The 11th Annual Report of this Company treaty. The warrant for this payment was the largest in amount which has been issued by the tled by a Treasury Draft on the Assistant Treaes and expenditures for the past year, is \$120, surer in Boston for \$1,000,000, and on the Assistant Treasurer at New York for \$815,400.

The gain to the Treasury on the payment of this instalment is \$147,000, being three and a the binus allowed by the parties who contracted to make the payment at the city of of Mexico. for account of the American Government, in

Distressing Scene .- At St. Louis, recently, a child of an Irishman died on one of the newly tie your bags with good strings, put on a card of arrived steamers. The father sent another of pair it. year to show their age, and hang them up in his children, a little boy, into the city for a cofyour garret, or some dry place; and my word fin. The boy being sometime gone, the man or it, you let them hang for five years they will threw the body of the dead girl over his shoulfor its response. The Judge is charged to de- be-better than on the day you put them up. I der, and walked up to meet the boy or bury the have kept them for seven years. This method bedy somewhere himself. He met the boy with costs but little, as the bag will last for years .- the coffin, and laid the corpse over the head of a barrel, while he arranged some preliminaries. ignorance and vice, which have caused the ar- cat, if given to them in the winter. The sweat. and then calmly laid her in, and closed the rude it will also impart a very fine flavor to the meat. a quarter to take his burthen from him to Potter's field.

Gleanings.

There are ninety, four apothecaries in r, have probably never had an opportunity for Boston, and only sixty seven bakers. No won-

A dandy, with a cigar in his mouth, enter-

Dr. Cameron, a distinguished Democratic politician of North Carolina, is dead.

LT A fine coat often covers an intolerable fool, but never conceals one.

17 An old maid in speaking of marriage, says it is like any other disease-while there's life,

Dr. Franklin used to say, that rich widows were the only piece of second hand goods that sold at prime cost. I W' The new postage law went into operation'

on the 1st inst. All, letters pre-paid are now charged three cents. When not pre paid five TT' The Democrats of Massachusetts will hold

Governor are to be nominated. IF More than a million of dollars had already

a State Convention at Worcester on the 20th of

Rail Road to the Lakes.

The following is an extract from a late letter to the Sunbary American, dated at Philadelphia:

"There is at present considerable excitement here in relation to a rail road to the Lakes .-Philadelphians are beginning to wake up from their lethargy on this subject by the efforts now making by a rival city [Baltimore] to wrest from them this immense trade. Although the Penni sylvania Riil Road is a great and important work, many of them begin to see that the Sunbury and Eric road is after all the great enterprise of the present day." .

The New York improvements, to the lakes, and the Northwestern parts of Pennsylvania, perhaps have done more to move Philadelphia a a slow sense of her true policy, than the galtant efforts of Baltimore. The lake trade is lost to Philadalphia, until she is still more fully wake and the People of Northwestern Penn. sylvania are determined to have a railroad conrection with the east, let it come from New York and Boston, if it will, while Philadelphia is still deferring hope of any connection by the Su quehànaa route.

Ohio. - Under the new Constitution, just adopt. d in Ohio by a large majority, the people of that State will vote for the following officers in October:-A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General of the State, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Five Supreme Judges, Three Canal Commissioners.

Valuable Receipe.-The worst case of cholera norbus, dysentery and the flux, that I ever saw have repeatedly cured in a few minutes by a strong tea made of the bark of the sweet gum; good course. Brink it clear, or sweeten it with oaf sugar, or add a wine glass of good brandy if the shock is severe. If not infallable it is remarkable in its effects, and well worth being tried and known in every family.

Important Invention .- T. M. Coleman, of this by, says the Pinladelphia Sun, the inventor of think will prevent the jarring and injuring the legs and feet of horses in travelling over pavements and hard roads. This desirable object is secured by the application of gutta percha, be, tween two plates, in a peculiar manner.

Who Wouldn't be an Elltor ?- What, do you think of an apology like this reader ! The Brookville Jeffersonian gives it:

Our Aronor .- No paper has been issued from this office since the 20th of May, and although many questions have been asked, our only apology is, that other business required our attention. Becoming tired of asking for money without receiving any, we went rafting to procure tobacco fitteds instead of waiting for a lutte thing from our subscribers. Since our return matters do not seem much improved and the probability is that so soon as the water rises all hands will be off again.

A Great Country.—They have a little town Out West," which appears to have been over looked by Dickens and other English travellers, and which is "all sorts of a stirring place." In one day recently they had two street fights. hong a man, rode three men out of town on a rail, got up a quarter race, a turkey shooting, a gander pulling, a match dog fight, had preaching by a circus rider, who afterwards ran a foot race for apple jack all around, and, as if this was not enough, the judge of the Court, after losing his year's salary at single handed paker, and whipping a person who said he didn't understand the game, went out and helped to lynch his grandfather for hog stealing.

Imprisonment for Debt .- On the morning of the 1 h, the persons confined in jail at Baltimore. Maryland, for non-payment of debts, were brought, on a writ of habeas corpus, before Judges Frick and Legrand, to decide whether. under the new constitution, which went into c? The question was submitted without argument. and the Court decided that the debtors must be discharged. The new constitution says no perconsideration of being reimbursed in the United son shall be imprisoned for debt. It does not impair the obligation of a contract to modify the remedy. Imprisonment is no part of the contract, and releasing the prisoner does not im-

> A Large Trout .- A few days since, Mr. S. A. Woodruff, of Montrose, caught a trout in Silver Lake, Susquehauna county, measuring two feet in length, and weighing nearly six pounds.

> Fishing Party .- The Eastonian says that Mesars . Wm. Maxwell, John Slegel, Henry Green and John Green returned on Tuesday last, from high. They were engaged in fishing, a trifle over two days, and caught 1250 line trout."