## THUBSDAY, MAY 13, 1862.

The Weather-Fruit Prospects. We think we are safe in asserting that the prospects of an abundant fruit season were never greater in this section than at present.-We cannot epeak of the apples-though we have no fear for them-but of every other sort our anticipations of a year of plenty are most sanguine. The show of open blossoms on the cherry, plum and apricot, equals anything we have ever seen, and even the neaches, supposed to have been entirely destroyed, are full one-third in life an ample supply for a full trop. The cool, backward weather, is in favor of all these fruits, as it prevents the blossoms expanding before the danger from the late frosts has passed. We think now all danger is over, and that we are warranted in announce ing that the promise of an abundant crop of the finer fruits is better than it had been for many

The Crops.

.. years.

The Wheat and Rye fields throughout Lehigh and the adjoining counties, we regret to hear, look very unpromising. The severe cold of the nast winter killed many of the young the Eastern Penitentiary. plants, thus preventing that luxuriance neces, sary to a plentiful crop, while the lateness of the Spring has retarded vegetation of all kinds at least a fortnight compared with former years. The grain fields as a general thing, have a bald pneven appearance. The Reading Journal of the 8th inst, also speaks of the unfavorable prospects of the grain fields in Berks county. The stuned growth indicates a late harvest, liable to partial if not material injury by rust and mildaw. In many localities, there will, from present appearances, be scarcely half the usual yield. The grass, though backward, is shooting up finely under the genial warmth of the last few days, and bids fair to turn out a fine crop. The fruit trees are now putting forth their blossoms, and present a hopeful appear- battery and guilty of assault. ance. Oats, corn and potatoes, though later sown than usual, are likely to do well.

#### Water Company.

At an election for managers of the Northampton Water Company, for the ensuing year, held on Monday last the following persons were chosen: Lewis Schmidt, Joseph Weaver, John Diefenderfer, M. D. Eberhard and John Eckert. The first three gentlemen named are new members and are elected to establish a new order of things in the management of the Company. They constitute a majority of the Board, and the citizens of Allentown, have now some hopes, that the crying evils heretofore said to have existed in the mismanagement of its affairwill be remedied.

## Convictions.

The May session closed on Saturday last. Aaron Druckenmiller, was tried, found guilty of arson, and convicted to ten years imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary. Aaron Strohl, also convicted for larceny, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Rudolph Cohurst, a lad 15 years of age, convicted for petty larceny, was sentenced to the House of Refuge, on age, being for a term of six years.

## Opposition up Stream.

The success attending the experiment of Captain Young, in navigating the Delaware from Lambertville to Easton, with his steamboat, has induced some live Yankee to set up an opposition. A week ago, a new boat, something smaller than the "Major Barnet," commenced running on the line. The "Major Barnet" has commenced under a new arrangement, by which she will run daily each way, with the railroad at the former place. If the travel and transportation will warrant the two lect his store on the corner-go and see him. lines, the public may be benefitted by the competition; but if it shall prove the destruction of the business, so far prosecuted so advantageously by Captain Young, the loss will be seriously felt. We trust, at any rate, that the navigation of the Delaware may not be abandoned, or rendered profitless.

# The Press.

The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the common notion that everybody has a right to publish what he pleases, at the publisher's expense and not his own, says, very forcibly:

The press is only free to its editors, and t those whom its editors believe to have good ground for addressing the public, and some thing to say which the public has an interest in hearing. We would recommend those who labor under this mistake to consider the following fact-that newspapers are made for the large class who read, and not for the small class, who want to write. The idea that when a man subscribes for a newspaper, he lava its proprietor under some undefinable obligation, or that he has a right to publish his communications therein, with the single proviso that they shall be inoffensive, is a poputar fancy and most ridiculous mistake, which ought to be corrected. Not only has he no such right, but the editor who permits him to put uninteresting matter in his columns infringes ugon the rights of four or five thousand other people to gratify one individual. Very few editors act so absurdly.

## New Counterfeits.

Bicknell's Reporter of May 8th, describes the following new counterfeits:

Trenton Banking Company, Trenton, New Jersey. 5s. spurious; vignette, a man on horseback and drove of cattle. The word Five printed in red, across the centre of the note.

Central Bank, Worcester, Mass .- 5s, spuri ous; vignette, locomotive and train of care.-On the right end, figure of Liberty, and on the elft, an Indian and denomination of note.

5s, on the State Bank of Ohio, said to be altered from ones.

Court Proceedings.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Getter. - Charge of fornication and bastardy, on oath of Henrietta Reichard. May 4, defendant being arranged plead guilty to the charge. Sentence of the Court to pay a fine of one dollar, \$30 for lying in expenses, and to pay the further sum of fifty cents per week for the maintainance of the child for seven years.

Commonwealth vs. Aaron Druckenmiller .- This was a charge of arson, on oath of Martin Semmel. It appeared in the testimony that about three weeks ago, as Mr. Semmel was looking out of the window of his dwelling house, he perceived a man leaving his barn, and going in the direction of a certain woods not far off. A short time after this he perceived smoke issuing from his barn, and in a few moments the whole barn was enveloped in flames. One of the neighbors who was attracted to the spot by the flames, in going to the fire, passed through the above named woods, where he encountered the prisoner at the bar, who seemed to be in great trouble as to what he should do with himself. This together with some significient expressions he made at that time, showed conclusively, that he was the guilty party. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicated. The Court sentenced him to ten years imprisonment in

Commonwealth vs. Elisha Forrest .- The charge of assault and battery on oath of Samuel A. Bridges, Esq. The circumstances of this case are of a somewhat serious nature. It appeared in evidence that the parties to this case were employed as counsel in a certain law suit. A quarrel ensued between the distinguished counsel on the ground, that undue advantages had been taken in the settlement of i the aforesaid case, which subsequently resulted said act, unless specific directions are given in a bloody encounter. The parties it appear. ed met each other in front of O. & J. Saeger's Hardware Store, when after some altercations the plaintiff had recourse to a wooden fork that was near at hand, and with which he dealt the defendant a blow. Verdict of not guilty of

Commonwealth vs. Strohl. - This was an indictment for larceny. Defendant on the night when the act was committed, lodged in the house of the prosecutor, when taking advantage of his hospitality, he entered his room and stole therefrom the sum of twenty five dollars. accompany the Warrant, and proof of heirship The jury returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted. Sentence of the proof must consist of the certificate of a pro-Court, that the defendant undergo an imprison- bate court, under seal, stating the time of the ment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term doath of the Warrantee, and giving the name of one year and pay the cost of prosecution.

Mahlon Luther vs. Dr. H. Helfrich .- This was an action of malpractice brought against defendant to recover damages for an injury done the plaintiff whereby he totally lost the use of there is no widow, then the children are entihis right arm. It was alleged by plaintiff that he fell from his horse, and dislocated his elbow, that the defendant who is a practical phycisian was called in to attend him, and that he improperly treated his arm, by which improper treatment he lost the use thereof. The defence contended that owing to the peculiar circumstances it was impossible to tell the nature of the wound, and therefore that the defendant is not in the fault. The jury returned pertinence than to be continually asking queswith a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1500 00 tions. The learned lexicographer, albeit not damages with six cents cost. •

Aaron Druckenmiller, convicted for arson, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of who used to say, rapping the offenders on the ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

A New Store .- Our advertiring columns conbetween Lambertville and Easton, connecting displays good taste in the selection of his goods and above all is a very clever fellow. Recol-

## Allentown Batallion.

The Artillery Batallion, consisting of the Taylor Artillerists, commanded by Capt. Giering, Putnam Artillerists, Cupt. Guth, and Lehigh Fencibles, Capt. Samson, will assemble for inspection and Batallion parade, on Saturday the 22d of May, at 10 o'clock in the forencon, in the Borough of Allentown. Spring Batallions are getting to be popular again.

Cattawissa and Erie Railroad. By the following letter, to the Editor of the Columbia Democrat, at Bloomsburg, it will be seen that the Engineers are now engaged in locating the Road between Cattawissa and Williamsnort. The letter sufficiently explains itself, and will, we have no doubt, be read with a considerable degree of interest, by our readers in this section.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Bloomsburg, April 29, 1852. To the Editor of the Columbia Democrat Dear Sir:-I have the honor to send you a Dear Sir:—I have the honor to send you a Map of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad.— Upon inspection of the Map, you will perceive the superiority of the route wa Cattawissa Railroad, in point of directness over every other line of communication between the cities of Philadelphia and of New York and the Lake region. The grades on this line are very favorable, the Maximum grade running eastward, being only 33 feet per mile.

The portion of the line between Cattawissa and Tamaqua, with the exception of 7 miles, is already graded and a small additional outlay will complete that portion of the work .-The remaining portion of the line between Williamsburg and Cattawissa is being finally located by a party of Engineers who are now

In view of all these circumstances, would it not be advisable for the citizens of Columbiaand Lycoming counties, to be up and doing, and to render "material aid," to those now engaged in carrying on this important enterprise, to push the work to an early completion. Very respectfully yours M. E. LYONS.

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Assignment of Land Warrants.

The omission to give any form for a power of attorney in the published regulations for the assignment of land warrants, rays the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under the recent act of Congress, led to inquiry being made to the General Land Office, at Washington, when the following form of a power of attorney, and alo proper directions for its execution, were communicated to the writer. They will be of service all over the country :

Form of a Power of Attorney Know all men by these presents, that I (here insert the name of warrantee,) of the county of and State of do hereby constitute and appoint----, ofmy true and lawful attorney, for me, and in my name, to sell and convey the within land warrant. No.---. for --- acres of land, which is issued under the act of September, 1850. Warrantee's Signed in presence of )

The acknowledgment of this power of attorney must be taken and certified in the same manner as the acknowledgment of the sales of the warrant or certificate of location before prescribed, and must also be endorsed on the

#### Land Warrants.

How Assigned in case of the Death of the Warrantee .- If the Warrantee died after the Warrant was issued, the heirs, if adults, jointly must assign, it minors, their guardian, having previously obtained an order from the Court having proper juristiction, can alone assign their interest therein, if there are both adult and minor heirs, the former and the Guardian of the latter must unite in making the assign-

An executor cannot assign a Warrant under by the testator to him to dispose of the same. If the Warrantee died before the Warrant was issued, it is null and void, and must be returned to the Commissioner of pensions, who will caucel the same and issue another in the name of the widow, (if he left one,) if he left no widow, but minor children, the Warcant will be issued in their names, if he left neither widow or minor children, there exists no right in any other person thereto.

Remarks.-If the warrantee died after the is suing of the Warrant, proof of the fact must must also accompany the Warrant. This of the widow, or if the widow, of each and every child, designating which are minors and which are of age.

The widow is entitled to the Warrant. It tled to it. If there are neither widow nor children, the Warrant is null and void.

Reflection. - Old bachelors and widowers without children should assign their Warrants before they die.

## A Point of Politeness.

Dr. Johnson once said that a gentleman ould not be guilty of a greater piece of imgood-breeding was: like our old schoolmaster knuckles, "boys, though I can't write remarkably well myself, I know what good writing is." We think that the doctor's assertion might tain the business card of J. W. Grubb, who has be advantageously made matter of reflection lately opened a splendid Store on the south in these United States. English tourists have east corner of Hamilton and Allen Streets, not been so far wrong in abusing Americans directly opposite Seider's Hotel, in Allentown. for their inquisitive habits. Everybody, we presume, is familiar with gentlemen, who iness, well versed in the mercantile pursuits, though, well bred in all other respects, are guilty of this anoying practice. One cannot be in the society of such persons ten minutes, without being asked all sorts of ridiculous questions, or subjected to a cross-examination as to one's pursuits and those of his friends. The habit is easily acquired by minds naturally soligitous of knowledge, and afterwards imperceptibly grows on them. Moreover, though at first directed to the acquisition of useful intelligence, it nearly always degenerates, more or less, into a vicious taste for gossip. Our observations lead us to think that ladies are less guilty of this fault than gentlemen, and for the reason, perhaps, that they have more fact, which enables them to see how annoying the practice is. So much for a point of politeness on which our opinion has been solicited.

# Georgia Union Convention.

Schism seems to be the order of the day in all parties and divisions of parties. We have received full accounts of the proceedings of the Georgia Constitutional Union men, and it seems that they, too, could only "agree to disagree." In the Convention fierce strife arose relative to the appointment of delegates to the Baltimore Convention, between the Whig and Democratic wings. The latter were voted down, and the platform we have published adopted. The Union Democrats, however, were not willing to recognize this action as a "finalty" binding on them, nor to "acquiesco" in the decision of the majority. After the adjournment of the Convention, they resolved themselves into a Union Domocratic Convention, adopted the Baltimore platform of 1848, the resolutions of Mesers. Jackson and Hillyer, and appointed twenty one delegates to the Baltimore (Democratic ) convention, instruct. ed to urge upon it the affirmation of those resolutions.

Kutztown Batallion. This great annual event comes off on Saturday, the 22nd of May. Who has not heard of the Kutztown Batallions-aye, who that lives within 50 miles, has not some time or other witnessed one of these gatherings? If such chance to come across this paragraph, let him attend. We assure him that for such occasions, Kutztown is a "great country."

Judicial Decisions. District Court: Philadelphia, March sessions

1852, Oleggs vs. Houston.

Members of a copartnership are not entitled ont of partnership property to specific articles to the value of amount allowed by statute as exemp ted from execution.

This was an action brought against Houston Robinson & Mott, and William Deal. Sheriff. for selling 476 3-4 yards of sattinett, under the fol. owing circumstances:...

The sattinett belonged to the firm of Smith & Clegg, of which the paintiff was a member, and was leived on by the sheriff under an execution. at the suit of Houston, Robinson & Mott, for a partnership debt. And the paintiff elected to retain these goods, which were appraised at \$214 53, together with individual property of the plaintiff appraised at \$86 47, amounting together to \$300, as exempt from levy and sale on execution pursuant to the provisions of the Act of 9th April

The Sheriff delivered up the individual props erty to plaintiff, but refused to deliver up the partnership property; and the sattinett, was nf. in Northern Pennsylvania. terwards sold under a writ of venditioni exaonas at the suit of the same parties.

The opinion of the Court was delivered on a

point reserved at the trial by J. Stroom (after reciting the facts)-"The single question is, whether the members of a copartnership are severally entitled under the Act of 9th of April 1849, to claim out of partnership property levied on under an execution against the firm, specific articles of the value of \$300, and re. quire the Sheriff, instead of selling to deliver. them as exempt from execution.

No one of the members of a copartnership has a separate property in the partnership effects .-The ownership is a joint one, and resides in the firm. The partnership effects are primarily lia. ble for partnership debts, so that a sale under anexecution against one of the partners does not enable the purchaser to demand the possession of any thing corporeally set up for sale. It may be levied on the next moment for a partnership debt, and the right to possess and retain it will

be acquired at once by the Sheriff's vendee. If, therefore, the individual partner could acquire delivery by the Sheriff of partnership effects, seized on execution for a partnership debt he would be enabled to possess himself of prop. erty that he never owned before, and for which, as an individual, he has given no value; and in case another of the firm should happen to have private property worth \$300, for which he obtained exemption, his copartner, who might be past four o'clock train for Baltimore. so fortunate as to have none in his own right, could extract \$300 worth of the partnership effects from the grasp of the execution and conse. quently from the reductions of the partnership liubilities, and hold the same to the common de. triment, as well of his copartner, as of their joint

No such injustice could have been intended by the legislature, and there is nothing in the language of the Act of Assembly which gives spirit of the enactment are entirely consonant with the plain principles of justice.

Judgment is to be entered according to the res ervation on the trial for the defendants non obstante veredicto .- Legal Intelligencer, Phila.

## Henry Clay.

The mortal career of Henry Clay appears to be drawing to a close. His health is in that in Washington, writes:

ful, and Mr. Clay looks, physically, only like the mouth. wreck of the man he was. There is hardly | Under the excitement caused by the pain and strength enough in his hands to convey food to his mouth, and he is helped to and from his bed in which was the pistol, and in the sudden im. like a feeble child. He rises very late, and, as | pulse discharged it, the contents entering Smith's it was to enjoy an hour of sweet, refreshing, natural sleep. But like an old forest oak, beautiful even in its decay, Mr. Clay still survives, York county, where he got on the cars for Baltiand exhibits the marks of past strength and pressimore. He is now getting legal advice in the ent power. The lustre of his eyes is undimmed, matter. he both sees and knows his friends. The grasp of his hand is as fervent, earnest and kindly impressive as it ever was. His voice continues to be all sweetness and melody, except when its tones are moved by that bodily weakness which makes it painful for him to speak, and it is always very painful for him to speak long. But is seen by the same returns, die before reaching the greatest blessing which God vouchsafes to a dving man is his. He has that neace of mind which the world can neither give nor take away, years; Quakers, therefore, live a third longer, and as intelligent as unclouded as in the day of its greatest brilliancy. Most of his thoughts are devoted to that change of existence from which none of us are exempt; and that change may come in an hour or a day, or it may be postnoned till the spring or the summer flowers fade and die. In the meantime, Mr. Clay is tranquilly prepared for the messenger, whenever he comes : and he remarks of his death in a con. fiding, Christian spirit, that though it may be presumption in him, to say so, he looks forward to the world beyond the grave with faith in God and trust in a better life. He is a member and communicant of the Episcopal Church, and among the few books in his room, the World of God occupies the most conspicuous place."

Teachers for the West. - Ex-Governor' Slade continues his earnest and successful labors for the promotion of the cause of education in the West. Three excellent female teachers were sent out to California by the steamer Georgia, and one is soon to be sent to New Mexico .-Twenty-five teachers, who have been under a course of educational training at Hartford, will leave for the Mississippi valley shortly. We believe the whole number of teachers sent into the western valley and to the Pacific coast, by the society which ex-Governor Slade represents, is about two hundred and seventy.five.

Philadelphia. - John J. Ridgway, Esq., has subscribed twenty five thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. This is a larger amount than was subscribed by any one individual to the stock of the Pennsyl vanis Railroad.

Hail fell in Oinclanati last week, as large as a hickory nut.

#### GLEANINGS.

M. Lucien Murat, formerly of Bordentown, s reported in the last European papers to have received from the French government a pension of 2,000,000 francs—about \$500,000.

The Illinois Whig State Convention meets at Springfield, on the 7th of July.

The Columbus Statesman says that Cathe arine Scholey, aged 36, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, is the largest woman living-she weight | given. 611 lbs., and is now exhibited to the curious of that city.

Our farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather, and working hard to make up for lost time.

The trunk belonging to Mr. Merritt, of Nashville, containing \$12,000 in gold dust, lost on the Robert Rogers, was fished up from the bottom of the Ohio, near Louisville, last week. The number of persons employed in manufactories in the United States in 1850 was 1,050

Between three and six millions of dollars Forth of lumber are now nearly manufactured

TIt is stated that the passage of horses and cattle over the Wheeling bridge during the last winter has been immense. Since the 1st of December the number has probably been not less

The Homocide at Columbia.

Considerable excitement was created in Columbia on the 20th of April, by the appearance in our borough of Deputy Marshal Snider, of Harrisburg, accompanied by police officer Ridgely, of Baltimore, and Mr. Stansburg, for the pur. pose of capturing a colored man, alleged to be the slave of the latter gentleman.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the party proceeded to a lumber yard at the southern extrem ity of the town, where the negro was engaged in, piling lumber, and his arrest was attempted by the two officers. Smith, the alleged fugitive tried to make his escape, when in the struggle officer Ridgely drew a pistol and discharged the contents through his neck, in the region of the carotid artery. . Smith fell instantly dead.

Much excitement being produced, Ridgely then stated that he should deliver himself up to the authorities, but upon the arrival of the bo. rough officers at his hotel he was found to have

It was then stated by some of the bystanders that he was seen going over the Columbia Bridge at a rapid pace, and no doubt reached the half.

Officer Soider took the cars for Harrisburg at 7 P. M. He had been under temporary arrest, but was liberated by the officer without an ex-

Deputy Coroner Fisher held an inquest upon

accordance with the above facts. Smith leaves a wife and two children.

had resided in this borough about 18 months. The above facts have been gleaned from the statement before the Coroner's jury. Ridgely in Bullimore. -- 1 ne om-

the slave at Columbia, is named Ridgeley, and belongs to the firm of Zell & Ridgeley of this ci. attested by the secretary. ty. He was pursued by an excited and infuria. ted crowd from Columbia, and with great diffi. culty made his escape and reached this city this morning. He gives the following account of the

After the arrest of Smith, an enraged crowd condition that his death would not be unexpect. of negroes surrounded him to endeavor to res. ed by his friends, should it occur any moment, cue his prisoner. In order to defend himself, The editor of the New York Express, who is now and intimidate them, he drew his pistol. They still pressed upon him, and Smith, in a struggle "The contrast of a year to me was most painr to get away, got his (Ridgeley's) finger in his

the mob around him, he raised his other hand,

He fled, pursued by the crowd, and with great difficulty succeeded in reaching Shrewsburg,

What Quakers Do .- Quakerism is favorable to longevity, it seems. According to the late English census returns, the average age attained by members of this peaceful sect in Great Britain, is fifty one years, two months and twenty one days. Half of the population of the country, as the age of twenty one, and the average duration of human life the world over, is but thirty-three than the rest of us. The reasons are obnoxious, enough. Quakers are temperate and prudent. are seldom in a hurry, and never in a passion.-Quakers in the very midst of the week's busin ness, (on Wednesday morning.) retire from the world, and spend an hour or two in silent meditation at the meeting house. Quakers are diligent, they help one another, and the fear of want does not corrode their minds. The journey of life to them is a walk of peaceful meditation.-They neither suffer nor enjuy intensely, but preserve a composed demeanor always. It is not surprising that their days should be long in the

The Cheese Trade. During the year 1850 is annears there were produced in the United States one hundred and thirteen millions of pounds of cheese; and this enormous product was nearly all required to meet the demand for home con sumption—the total export amounting to less than nine millions of pounds. By far the larg. est part of the whole comes from the State of New York and Ohio-the former producing over forty nine millions, and the latter over twenty-one millions of nounds. Massachusetts Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Mich. igan and Illinois follow next amongst the largest producers. Of the other States, none produce a million of pounds. The quantity produced in the Southern States is very small, in pro portion to their population and territorial exten

Post Office Appointment. - The Postmaster, General has appointed B. L. Jacoby, Postmaster at Butzville, in the room of A. S. Dech, Esq., re. igned. John W. Cowell, Esq., has been ap-Pennsylvania.

#### The School Law.

Synopsis of Decisions of the Superintendent. While the law does not in terms authorise it. the superintendent does not see that here can be a reasonable objection to directors making such arrangements as is provided for in section XI of the School law with adjoining districts in adjoining States, but in such it is necessary that the consent of all persons directly interested be

To constitute a sub-district legally it is necessary to enter its boundaries upon the minutes of the board of directors.

Constables must collect the five per cent, allowed by law for the collection of school taxes from the delinquent tax payers, and if they neglect to do this they necessarily lose their per centage for it cannot be deducted from the tax. School directors have a general control over school houses used for common schools. When owned by districts the directors are not authorized to permit them to be used for any other purpose than for teaching school in them, but when no objection is raised by any considerable portion of the neighborhood the directors could! scarcely be consured if they neglected to prevent public meetings from being held in them .-Where a school house has been built by voluntary contribution, the directors may permit the contributors and associates to use it for publicmeetings in such manner as not to interfere with the school according to the original understand. ing between the parties.

The offices of treasurer and secretary cannot properly be filled by the same person. It is manifestly wrong, and contrary to the spirit of the law, that the treasurer should attest orders drawn upon himself. The secretary is an intermediate officer between the President and treas surer, and the duties imposed upon him are designed equally as a check upon both and to pro. test the district and the treasurer against fraud, and hence the requirement that all orders shall be attested by him. If the treasurer is made secretary his attestation of orders is absolutely valueless and the design of the law is thus defeated.

Township auditors have no manner of control over the exonerations made by the board of school directors; nor can they refuse to allow the treasurer a credit for any order drawn in the legal form and signed by the president of the board of directors and attested by the secretary. Their duty is to ascertain the amount of the as, sets of the district placed in the hands of the treasurer and to deduct from there all orders drawn in proper form which have been paid and presented to them by hom. The exonorations made by the board (whether properly or improperly) must be credited to the officer charge ed with the duplicate. The auditors have no authority to inquire whether an order was issuthe body of Smith and a verdict was rendered in ed for a legal purpose, and must therefore credit the treasurer with every order presented by him. if drawn and signed in the manner prescribed by law; nor has the treasurer the right to inquire into the purpose for which an order was issued, or to refuse to pay for any cause except a want of funds, if it is drawn in proper form and signed by the President of the board or directors and

Discovery of a Wild Man .- A short time since, one of the surveyors engaged on the Panama Water Works, discovered something in the shape of man, sitting on the bank of a stream, a few miles from Panama. He was entirely naked, and had very long black hair. The party addressed him both in Spanish and in English, but he appeared to understand neither, and refusing any intercourse with them escaped into the woods, where they were unable to pursue him.

American Pomological Congress .- The Society of Fruit growers, calling themselves the American Pomological Congress, will hold their next meeting in the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, on the 13th of September next. They invite the nomological, horricultural and agricultural societies throughout the United States and Canada, to send such number of delegates as they maydeem expedient, and the delegates are requested to bring with them specimens of the fruits of their respective districts.

Transportation of Cattle. On Tuesday, a train of cars, numbering forty-four, passed through Carlisle, freighted with 209 head of cattle, consigned to J. H. Baker, of Philadelphia by S. M. Baker of Ohio. The entire train was drawn by the Locomotive "Tiger," and contained an aggregate weight, exclusive of cars, of 251,300 pounds-being an average of 1202 to each steer. This train will be kept employed by Mr. Baker for several weeks yet,

Wooden Nutmege Outdone. - The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer gives us some laughable information. It appears that he French have learned to make counterfeit coffee berries of worthless flour. The paste or lough is, be means of moulds skilfully prepared. made to assume the shape of grains of coffee: whether of Mooha, or Bourbon, or Martinique, . to suit the taste of buyers. The artificial grain is then baked till it takes the color of parched : coffee, and retailed as such, with great profit, in the grocery stores. The practice, very general in France, of buying from the grocers coffee ready parched, facilitates this mode of falsification, otherwise impossible.

Building in Cincinnati. - In the last 12 years nince 1840) there have been built in Cincinnati, . 12,000 houses-an average of 1000 per annum. The architectural character of the city is much improving, and sandstone is taking the place of bricks for buildings of any prominence or note.

Antidate against Poison. - Many lives might be aved by a knowledge of this simple receipt :-A large teaspoonful of mustard mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and swallowed as soon as possible, acts as an instant emetic sufficently pow erful to remove all that is lodged in the stomach.

Judgeship .- Judge Woodward, we understand as accepted the nomination of Judge of the Supreme Court, tendered him by Governor Bigler. This appointment gives general sat sfac. tion. Judge Woodward is a man of fine abilities and unspotted integrity; and we deem it pointed Postmaster at Point Pleasant, Bucks Co. not inappropriate to add, has always been a firm and consistent Democrat.