

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1863.

The Rising Generation.

Though not tenacious of antiquated customs, on looking around and comparing the present with the past, we are not surprised at the ludicrous expression of a worthy old lady, when she thought of the spinning wheel, which had given place to the piano. "Times are not as they used to be." The fact is, juvenile progress, has been so astonishing for a few years past, that it causes the "old folks" to lift up their hands in wonder at the sight. Boys are nearly an extinct race. There is scarcely an intermediate stage between diaper and despondism.

The rowdy infant is no sooner out of his long clothes, than he exhibits the incipient traits of the "handy loafer," and by the time he is fairly jacked, he wants a tobacco pouch, a pack of cards, and learns to swear like a pirate. At the age of ten he begins to "run with the machine," and his mother generally knows he is out because he is very seldom in. At the age of twelve, he smokes, drinks, and speaks of his parents as the "old man and old woman." At fifteen he wants a gold watch and a revolver, and talks about "jamming" every body that won't keep out of his way. At eighteen he is the fastest youth about town, talks of setting up for himself, scribbles Jove letters, and becomes a perfect adept in games of chance—can drink more champagne and eat more raw oysters than any man of his inches. About this time, his father withholds his spending money, and the young hopeful thinks it is a capital thing to run away, where he can enjoy his "liberty," and after sowing his wild oats abroad, he returns home, satisfied that the old folks are not such fools after all.

We were highly amused, not long since, at hearing a young hopeful son, some twelve years of age, when some person called him a boy, exclaim—"Call me a boy, where are your men!" Another little lad, who was sweating away at the stove, trying to light an old stump of a cigar, on being advised to leave off the filthy habit, replied with the utmost gravity, that "it was very hard to break off smoking, as he had smoked ever since he was a small boy." Almost daily we see little three footers, with lighted projections in their mouths, swaggering along, puffing and spitting, after the most approved rowdy style.

Great Explosion.

On Thursday evening, of last week, at about 9 o'clock, a very serious accident occurred at the Crane Iron Works, near our Borough, by the explosion of Gas in the Receiver.

The explosion occurred immediately after the Furnaces had run out their Iron. The Engine being stopped, the Blast Pipes and Receiver caused a most tremendous explosion. The Receiver was eighty eight feet long, and four feet diameter, situated over the roof of the Engine House. The force of the explosion was so great, as to entirely demolish the roof, and blow out every window in the building, which is three stories high. Pieces of the Pipes and Receiver were blown in all directions, some of them to a distance of five hundred feet. There were some sixty or seventy hands at work in the immediate vicinity of the explosion, some within twenty to thirty feet of the Receiver, yet, miraculously escaped uninjured. The report was very plainly heard at Allentown, a distance of five miles, and we are informed it was heard at a distance of from eight to ten miles. The Engine and Furnaces were in excellent working condition. One Furnace having made the week previous two hundred and thirty five tons of Foundry Iron, and at the time of the accident, the same Furnace was making at the rate of two hundred and fifty five tons per week, her last cast being TWENTY ONE TONS. The loss to the Company is very heavy, being estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Every exertion is being made to repair the damage, and the Managers expect again to be in full operation in the course of four or five weeks.

Editing a Newspaper.

Hear what the National Intelligencer says about editing a newspaper:

"Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper, and the industry and talent of its editor by the editorial matter it contains. It is comparatively an easy task for a forthright writer to pour out daily or weekly columns of words—words upon any and on all subjects. His ideas may flow in one wishy washy everlasting flood, and his command of language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions, and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. But what is the toil of such a man, who displays his leaded matter largely, to that imposed on a judicious well informed editor, who exercises his vocation with an hourly consciousness of his responsibilities and duties, and devotes himself to the conduct of his paper with the same care and assiduity that a sensible lawyer bestows upon a suit, a humane physician upon a patient, without regard to show or display? Indeed the mere writing part of editing a paper, is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in reflecting, is far more important, and the fact of a good editor is better known by his selections than anything else, and that we all know is half the battle. But as we have said an editor ought to be estimated, and his labors understood and appreciated, by the general conduct of his paper, its tone, its temper, its uniform and consistent course, its principles, and its aims, its manliness, its dignity and propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved, is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision, of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder only is, how they find time to write at all."

The Twenty Second.

The birth day of the immortal Washington was celebrated with recollections that naturally fill the minds of the friends of liberty and free government with peculiar feelings. At 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the Brass Band, under the direction of Major *Ettinger*, enlivened the citizens of our Borough with their charming music. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the "Lehigh Fencibles" paraded the streets. The muster was the strongest we have ever seen of the corps. We learn that a number of young men have added their names to the list, and more intend doing so; this is as it should be, we have material for two Volunteer Companies of a hundred men each in our Borough, and only require a few energetic men to take hold of it. In the Evening the "Allentown Brass Bands' Second Annual Ball, came off at the Odd Fellows' Hall. It was largely attended, more so, than could be accommodated on the "light fantastic toe"; the very efficient Managers, however, done all in their power to render satisfaction to the company.

Railroad to Reading.

We learn that on Friday last, Mr. Slifer from the Committee on Corporations, in the Senate, reported adversely the Bill for granting a charter to construct a Railroad from the Borough of Allentown to the City of Reading. We trust Mr. Fry, the Senator from Lehigh will not suffer the interests of his district to be passed over so lightly; his constituents expect him to use every exertion in his power, in bringing the Bill before the Senate, and if possible pass it. This being the only connection required, to give us a direct Road with the great South and West.

Catasauqua Railroad.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Friday morning the 25th of February, took up the bill to authorize the Crane Iron Company, to build a Railroad from their works, at Catasauqua, in Hanover township, to Fogelsville, in Upper Macungy township, along the route of which their ore is principally mined. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Laury, of Lehigh, Struthers of Carbon, and Cook, and was advocated by Messrs. Strong, Barr and Dunning, and upon the final action on it, was defeated by a vote of 49 to 41. A motion to reconsider was made and postponed, so that the probabilities are that the bill will have another chance, whether the friends of the bill will succeed time will develop.

New Silver Coin.

The New Orleans Picayune notices a Swedish Silver coin of 1852, under King Oscar, a very large quantity of which has been recently brought to that city, and now floods the market. Their intrinsic value is six cents; they are of the size of a dime, somewhat thinner and much lighter. There is a possibility of these coins being passed off as dimes. The slightest examination of the bill for the coinage of small silver coin, of a reduced rate, has been approved by President Fillmore. The law will go in operation the first of June next.

Business Notices.

A New Manufacturing Establishment.—From the notice found in our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. *Baliet, Saeger & Co.* have established themselves in the new building lately erected by the Messrs. *Pretz & Weinsheimer*, adjoining their Mill property at the Jordan Bridge, East Hamilton street, Allentown, where they are prepared with their Steam Slicing Mill, Sash Machine, Stave Machine, Turning Lath, Circular and Whip Saw, to fill orders from Builders, Carpenters, Cabinet Makers and others, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to build the coming season, will do well to give these gentlemen a call, and profit by it. They have prepared themselves to furnish the lumber requisite to house building; all but the fitting and finishing, without loss of remittances to the builder. Give them a call.

To Country Merchants.—Messrs. *Pretz, Guth & Co.* have just received three hundred dozen Corn Brooms, bound with tin and wire, which they offer for sale at wholesale and retail.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.—The stockholders of this road are requested to meet at the office of *James M. Porter, Esq.*, in Easton, on Saturday the 19th of March next, to decide upon the propriety to increase the amount of mortgage loan.

A Revolutionary Hero.

Mr. James McDonald, one of the oldest soldiers under General Washington, was in Cincinnati, February 18. He is returning from a western visit to some friends, to his home in Richmond, Virginia. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 12th of September 1748, and is now 104 years old. He enjoys good health and has a vigor common to men of 50. He has remarkably good sight and hearing, and has never been sick but once in his life. He was engaged in all the principal battles in North and South Carolina. He lost an eye at the battle of the Cowpens, under General Morgan, and received two wounds at the battle of Brandywine, under Washington and Lafayette. He was at the battle of Trenton and Princeton, where the brave Mercer was shot. He saw General Warren fall at Bunker Hill, while cheering on his troops to victory; and to sum up, he fought in sixteen battles in New York and Vermont, under Gen. Gates.

Lots of Applicants.—The Albany correspondent of the New York Evening Post, states, that there are no less than four hundred and fifty applicants for the eight harbor master appointments, in the hands of Gov. Seymour, and adds that unless he makes his selection shortly, the list will increase to 600.

Daniel Heberling, Esq. was appointed Postmaster at Weisport, Carbon county, in the place of Ammon Klois, resigned.

Agricultural Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the "Lehigh County Agricultural Society," was held at the House of *John Y. Bechtel*, on Saturday the 26th of February, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD KOHLER, in the Chair.

Jesse M. Lutz, Secretary. The minutes of the meeting held on the first of February, were read, and on motion were amended, so as to "change the time of meeting from Monday the 2d of May, to Monday the 16th of May next, (Whitenside) and the place from the Courthouse to the House of *Mr. Samuel Miller*, in Mechanicsboro' South Whitehall township," the minutes thus amended were then unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Incorporation, reported the outlines of a Charter, embodying the character and object of the Society, which was read, amended and finally adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Legislature for passage.

Resolved—That the Society deem it expedient in order to urge on competition in the productions of the soil among the farming community of Lehigh county, to adopt the following premiums on field crops, viz:

For the best five acres of Wheat,	\$10
For " 2d best do	6
For the best one acre do	3
For " 2d best do	2
For the best five acres Rye	8
For " 2d best do	5
For the best one acre do	3
For " 2d best do	2
For the best five acres Corn	10
For " 2d best do	6
For the best one acre do	5
For " 2d best do	3
For the best five acres Oats	5
For " 2d best do	3
For the best one acre do	2
For " one acre Potatoes	5
For " quarter acre do	3
For " one acre Cloverseed	5
For " one acre Timothyseed	3

In order to test the correctness of field crops, competitors are required to present certificates, signed by three honorable and disinterested neighbors, certifying as to quantity, &c., and produce a sample, together with the mode of culture, to a Committee, hereafter to be appointed for that purpose.

On motion it was unanimously

Resolved—That a Committee of one from each Ward, Borough and Township, of Lehigh county, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be, to select competent persons to serve upon the respective premium Committees, at the Second Annual Fair of the Society. The following gentlemen were selected to serve on said committee, viz: *Angus L. Rube, John Y. Bechtel, Hiram J. Schantz, Charles Witman, Paul Balliet, Charles Foster, Solomon L. Kock, Jesse Knauss, Reuben Helfrich, Henry Kramlich, John Gross, David Knerr, Joseph Moser, Benjamin Jarret, Goufey Peter, John Fensler, George G. Gabel*, or any five of them shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

Resolved—That this meeting now adjourns to meet again on Monday, (Whitenside) May 16th, at the House of *SAMUEL MILLER*, in Mechanicsboro', South Whitehall township, Lehigh county.

EDWARD KOHLER, President
JESSE M. LUTZ, Secretary.

General Pierce's Journey.

More honorable than the most pompous progress could have been, was the resolutely unostentatious manner in which the President elect journeyed from his home in Concord, New Hampshire, to his temporary residence in Washington City. His conduct in this respect says the Home Journal, reminds us of Goethe's advice to brides and bridegrooms, not to make a wedding the occasion of festivity; for the beginning of a new career, should be entered upon with seriousness and even with a certain degree of awe. Festivity and display are for the day of triumph, when the work has been done, and the conqueror returns home with the laurel on his brow. It is to the credit of our citizens, also, that little attempt was made to frustrate General Pierce's purpose. A thousand or more of his political adherents and personal friends left their cards at the Astor House, and made no endeavor to penetrate his seclusion. Hope is high in all quarters, that Gen. Pierce—ho use the language of one of his political opponents in high place—"will be the President of the United States!" Elected by acclamation as much as by ballot, to an office which he neither sought, expected or desired, he enters upon the discharge of his duties, untrammelled, and strong in the confidence of the country. His conduct so far, gives promise that the honor and the interests of the nation will suffer no detriment while he is their chief guardian.

Indiana Free Banks.

A Committee of the Senate of Indiana, to which the subject of Free Banks was referred, have made a report with a bill. The bill, they say, is designed to give a sound currency to the people, a fair profit to the Banker, and an undoubted security, to the bill holder. It limits the State stocks to be received to the stock now created by the States of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Kentucky, or such of them as continue to pay their interest semi-annually or often. The Banker to obtain circulation, transfers the stock to the State Auditor, and can only receive one hundred dollars of circulating notes for every one hundred and twelve dollars of stock deposited. There is a proviso limiting the Banks to loan and circulate their notes within the State of Indiana. Banks already established are required to comply with the new law in sixty days, or forfeit their charters.

Illinois.—The New Liquor Law in Illinois, provides that licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, shall range from \$50 to \$200, and no liquor to be sold less than one gallon in quantity without license.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, February 29. Senate.

February 17. Mr. Fry presented several remonstrances against the Lehigh Crane Iron Company's Railroad.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, came up in order and passed its final reading.

February 18. Mr. Hiester presented a remonstrance from citizens of Schuylkill county, against any legislation in favor of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county.

February 21. Mr. Fry, submitted a resolution, that when the Senate adjourns, it will adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of repairing to the hall of house of Representatives to hear the Farewell Address of General Washington read.

Mr. Fry, called up bill from the House No. 241, to incorporate the Kuntz's Ford Bridge Company, for the erection of a Bridge over the Lehigh River, in Lehigh and Northampton counties. The bill passed committee and second and final reading.

February 25. Mr. Slifer, from the Committee on Corporations, reported negatively upon the bill to incorporate the Berks and Lehigh Railroad Company.

House.

February 18. Mr. Horn reported an act to incorporate the Northampton County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Herr, an act to incorporate the Columbia Reading and Allentown Railroad Company.

Mr. Laury, of Lehigh, an act to extend the jurisdiction of Justices and Aldermen.

February 21. On motion of Mr. Horn, the House went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill erecting a new county out of parts of Schuylkill, to be called Penn. The bill passed committee, and coming up on second reading, Mr. Strong, moved to amend by striking out the Borough of Pinegrove, and all territory lying west of said Borough, which was agreed to.

Mr. Zerby, offered to amend so that no portion of Berks county shall ever hereafter be attached to the county of Penn, which was agreed to, and the bill granting the county passed, 53 yeas and 22 nays.

Mr. Laury, of Lehigh, presented two petitions in favor of a Railroad from Catasauqua to Fogelsville, in Macungy township, a motion was made by Mr. Laury, that one of the remonstrances should be read, which was agreed to.

February 25. The bill to authorize the Crane Iron Company to construct a Railroad was taken up, on motion of Mr. Barr, debated at some length, and was finally disagreed to. Yeas 49, nays 41.

Use of Gas in Reading.

The citizens of Reading, held a meeting a short time since, relative to the price they were paying for gas, and protested against the charges of the company. A committee was appointed to present a petition to the gas company, asking a reduction of the price. The reply of the gas company was read at an adjourned meeting, held on Saturday the 19th of February. The company in their report refuse to accede to the demands of the consumers, (which is we believe to charge \$2 80, instead of \$4 per thousand feet,) in consequence of which a resolution to adhere to the determination to discontinue the use of the gas after the 1st of March next, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. W. F. Danowsky, proprietor of the Gas Works, at Allentown, was present, and upon request, communicated some interesting information relative to his success in the introduction of portable gas, and the practicability of supplying the citizens of Reading with light upon this plan, at an exceedingly small cost.

Important from Europe.

The Steamship *Arabia* arrived at New York on Wednesday afternoon, having left Liverpool on the 12th instant. The news is important.—An insurrection occurred at Milan on the 6th and 8th of February. The Austrians say the revolt was quelled with the loss of 5 lives, but the Patriots say that 300 were killed. The Patriots, it is said, attacked the barracks and massacred the garrison. Proclamations of Kossuth and Mazzini had been posted in Milan, and Mazzini had gone to Switzerland to watch events. Many arrests preceded the revolt. France sending troops to Lombardy and Rome respectively. The accounts of the Milan out-break are vague and contradictory, but other rising of the people against the government were looked for. This may prove but the beginning of a new and formidable outbreak.

Discovery of Gold in Virginia.—We learn from the *Lynchburg (Va.) Express* that a few days ago a party of hunters engaged in digging after a fox which had burrowed in a cliff on Pine Creek, discovered a vein of quartz mingled with a yellow mineral. A specimen of the mineral was sent to Mr. Scott, a silversmith, in Jacksonville, who, after saying it, pronounced it gold. The vein is eight feet wide, eleven inches thick and of unknown length. A Solid foot of the quartz will yield, upon an average, sixteen dollars. The fortunate owner of the cliff is Mr. J. Epperly.

Indiana Legislature.—The following notice introduced in the Indiana Legislature is taken from the official proceedings. It is what we would call bringing Legislation home to the family circle.

By Mr. McDonald, of L., bill to compel old bachelors of 50 years of age, to marry or pay \$50 a year into the county treasury, to go to the benefit of the first lady who shall marry after the 1st of January. The provisions of the bill apply to widowers of one year's standing.

We'll bet that McDonald has been reading "Reveries of a bachelor."

Sinking Fund.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State have reported to the Legislature that during the year ending Nov. 30, 1852, they paid \$209,411.35 to the purchase of Loans to the State, and with that sum purchased Loans to the amount of \$211,110.82—being a gain to the State by the operation of \$1,699.47. The balance of the Fund in the hands of the Commissioners at the end of the year, was \$25,400.16.

GLEANINGS.

Pennsylvania coal is advertised for sale in the San Francisco papers, in considerable quantities—Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawanna. Regular Coal Depots for the sale of it have been established there.

The constable of Lebanon, Pa., has made out a list of the tapers in that place, and given notice, that no more liquor should be sold to them. This example is well worthy of being followed elsewhere.

Although pleasure is said to be a mere shadow, if requires a good deal of substance to keep it up.

Whatever trials a man may be made to suffer, we hope he may never experience the trial by jury.

George Washington was born on the 22nd of February 1732.

Congress has just eight days left of the present session.

The area of Oregon is 341,500 square miles, about five times the size of New York.

Napoleon proposes to build an imperial palace at Marseilles, and one in each of the principal towns of France, and to reside alternately at each.

Ex-President Van Buren will sail for Europe this month, in company with his son Martin Van Buren, jr. whose health is much impaired. He will be the first Ex-President that has visited Europe.

Robert Lucas, Ex-Governor of the Territory of Iowa, died at Iowa City, on the 7th of February, in the 72d year of his age. He was twice elected Governor of Ohio, and was the first Governor of Iowa.

If you don't wish to fall in love, keep away from the woman. It is impossible to deal in honey and not taste of it.

You have destroyed my peace of mind, Betsy," said a despairing lover to a truant lass. "It can't do you much harm, John, for 'twas an amazing small piece you had any way."

The pocket handkerchiefs of the new Empress of France cost 2000 francs per single one.

Franklin Pierce is the fourteenth President. His initials stand for it, and his name in full counts thirteen letters.

The Illinois Central Railroad is 700 miles in length, and has 626 miles in a straight line, which prepares the road for a speed which no other road in the United States is capable of.

The fare from Philadelphia to St. Louis is now only \$10. Four years ago it was \$90.

Indian Bread.—An exchange gives the following recipe for making the celebrated St. Charles Indian Bread, as prepared at that famous Hotel in New Orleans:

Two eggs very light, mix alternately with them one pint of sour milk, or buttermilk, and one pint of fine Indian meal, melt one table spoonful of butter and add to the mixture, dissolve one table spoonful of soda and saleratus, in a small portion of the milk, and add to the mixture the last thing, beat in a pan and bake very hard in a brick oven or stove.

Female Emigration into California.—An unusually large number of females arrive weekly in California. The *Placer Times* says, their influence for good can hardly be estimated. At their presence the gambling house closes, as though some magic wand had been waved before its doors, and the people are won away from the drinking saloons and houses of dissipation by an attraction which though apparently gentle, is all powerful. At the incoming of every steamer now a days, the dawn of California grows brighter and brighter.

Drove Jail.—Lewis C. House, and the other prisoners in the Montour Prison, at Danville, Pa., broke out through the Jail yard wall, on Saturday evening, the 12th of February, and escaped. House was under sentence to the Penitentiary for fifteen months, and the other prisoners were sentenced to the county Jail, for two and three months, for stealing. Sheriff Frazier has been endeavoring to find the track of House, but up to this time, we understand, remarks the Danville Intelligencer, there is no account of him.—For various reasons, this is a very unfortunate occurrence.

Cincinnati.—Mr. Cist has just completed an enumeration of the population of Cincinnati. The aggregate is 160,186. The increase for each year is given since 1840, showing a regular increase of 10 per cent. In 1840, the population was 46,328; in 1845, 74,699; in 1850, 120,300.

Rapid Changes.—The Mexican newspaper the "Orden" has an article headed "Six Presidents in one month." It says that Arista was President till the 5th of January. At 11 o'clock at night, Cevallos took the government, from Arista's resignation. On the 6th, Chambers met to elect some one to govern until the States should designate some one for the rest of Arista's term, and it resulted in the election of the same Cevallos against Almonte, Riva, Palacolo, and Alvarez.

Wages in Australia.—The wages of mechanics and laborers in cities in Australia range from \$1 75 to \$3 75 per day, and in many of the rural districts they are not so high. These prices are much lower than has been generally supposed, and on an average do not much exceed the rates paid in the United States. The cost of living, however, is cheaper than in California.

Prophecy.—Jonas Welch, of Missouri, prophesied five years ago, that on the 2d of March, 1852, he would lose his eldest daughter, and that on the 30th day of October, 1852, he would lose his wife. On the very days specified his wife and daughter died! He now says on the 18th day of August 1854, he will die himself of cholera. He is considerably distressed about the matter and never for a moment doubts that his life will terminate. He has already arranged his worldly affairs, as well as spiritual, to be in readiness for the fatal period.

Temperance.—The Friends of a prohibitory liquor law met in Convention at Harrisburg on Thursday, to forward that measure. There was a large attendance. A State Central Committee of 18 was appointed to canvass the State thoroughly in behalf of the cause. The sum of \$10,000 was raised to carry the measure through.

The End of a Delusion.

The operations of the Bank of Chicago, which its proprietors have conducted in this city, for some time past, affecting to have communications in regard to it from spirits of the departed, were summarily closed yesterday by the interposition of the law.

A commission of lunacy having been issued, and conservator appointed in the case of its President, Mr. Eddy, the mediums took the matter in charge, and avowed that the "spirits" counselled resistance even unto death, and for that purpose arms were provided.

During the forenoon several persons having business at the Bank, were somewhat roughly handled, and put out by force. Mr. D. C. Eddy, the Conservator, learning of these facts, entered a complaint before Judge Rucker, and John Drydell, Charles Herrick, Ambrose Smith, Joseph M. Arnold, Henry Pilgrim, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Herrick and Mrs. Ryerson, were arrested on a charge of conspiracy, threatening to take life, and for assault and battery.

Grant Goodrich, Esq., conducted the prosecution. The prisoners being asked if they had Counsel, Drydell replied "yes." The court enquired who, to which he replied "God."

We copy from the Press the following synopsis of the proceedings:

John M. Holmes was the first witness called. He testified that he had been directed by the "Conservator of the effects of Ira B. Eddy," not to deliver up the keys of the vault to any person, but Ira B. Eddy demanded them on Tuesday evening last, and with a pistol in his hand, threatened to blow him through, unless he surrendered the keys. Witness then gave them up. He further said, he heard Drydell remark in the Bank, about the same time, that there would be no harm in Mr. Eddy's shooting a person now, as he had been declared "insane" by a jury, and he could not be harmed for the acts of an insane man.

A meeting of the mediums was held at the Bank on Tuesday evening, and communications were held with Alexander Hamilton, Gen. Washington, and other deceased personages, who unanimously declared that Holmes was a traitor to the Institution, and was working against them. He was accordingly told by Mr. Eddy that he must leave the Bank.

Mr. E. H. Haight, was the next witness examined. He testified that Ira B. Eddy, in company with Mr. Pilgrim, went to the store of W. F. Dominick & Co., and enquired for a pistol. They were shown some, and while examining a lot of revolvers, Pilgrim recommended to Eddy to take one of Allen's patent, as it would work quicker than Colt's, and therefore would be more useful. The pistol was procured and they left. Shortly afterwards Pilgrim returned for some powder and balls, and was supplied. The pistol was returned to the store yesterday, and six ball cartridges drawn from it.

James R. Huginin, testified that he went into the Bank yesterday, to get two one dollar bills redeemed. The acting Cashier, Mrs. Herrick, refused him, on the ground that he had got a two dollar bill redeemed some half hour previously, and the present money was not his own. After requesting an exchange several times, and being refused, he was ordered out of the bank by the back door, and was very roughly treated, and finally thrust out by force.

Other testimony was offered, but of a character very similar to the above.

Mrs. Ryerson, one of the mediums, stated she had never visited the Bank until Tuesday evening, when she had a communication with the spirits, who directed her, to inform Mr. Eddy and the officers, that they must go on with their Bank, although they would find it up hill business, but that God was at the head of it.

Sheriff Brady testified that he found yesterday forenoon in Pilgrim's house, on the west side, a lot of gold and silver coin, and a small amount in bank bills, in all to the value of about \$3,000, which had been carried thither from the Bank, a few hours previous by Pilgrim himself, and was deposited in a chest, the key of which was immediately delivered on the demand of the witness.

John M. Holmes was again called, and testified that Ira B. Eddy's interest in the Bank of Chicago amounted to from \$4,000 to \$5,000, most of which was on deposit, and the balance was loaned to the Institution. The rent of the building also belonged to Eddy.

After the testimony was gone through with, Mr. Goodrich commenced summing up, during which Mrs. Herrick assumed to have a "communication." The rules of Court not being proof against woman's tongue, she was committed for contempt and lodged in jail. She will have her examination this morning. From the evidence adduced, it would appear that Mrs. Herrick was the great High Priestess of all this delusion and folly.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Goodrich's speech Pilgrim and Drydell each addressed the Court. Ambrose Smith and wife, and Mrs. Ryerson were discharged; Messrs. Arnold, Pilgrim and Drydell were bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars each.

As an addenda to the above, *Seib Paine* was arrested on a charge of assault and battery upon E. L. Sherman, and was committed in default of bail, on the indictment found against him for illegal banking. He refused to go with the officers, when he was carried to jail, and there safely lodged. This we trust will put an end to a monomania which has embraced many worthy people in its grasp, and given the vicious and depraved an undue influence over them.

It is a sad termination of a still sadder affliction, to the parties, but the prompt and efficient steps taken, have reason to believe has prevented the adding of the crime of murder to the melancholy record. The unfortunate victims of their own delusion and the pray of the dishonest and intriguing, it is hoped may be brought back to the possession of their reason by this arrest, while those who have seized upon them like vultures, for the purposes of prey, it is to be hoped will be dealt with in the utmost rigor of the law.

P. S.—Mrs. Herrick was brought before the Court this morning and bound over to appear on the sum of \$200.—*Chicago Journal*, Feb. 10.

A little farm well situated, for sale, the farmer the best thing to a little while, will sell.