

CANAL COMMISSIONER. Moses Pownall, of LANCASTER COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL. Alexander K. McClure, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Christian Myers, OF CLARION COUNTY.

The Weather and the Crops.

The wheat fields in this county within the last week or so looked very promising, since the late heavy rains and storms, however many farmers complain that the fly has very materially injured the growing wheat, and in fact we observe in the fields around our Borough the sad havoc of this insect. Fields that promised an abundant yield, at present have the appearance of half the stalks broken down. The rye crop, however, promises to be one of the best we have had for many years. Corn is coming up nicely, oats look well, and bids fair to be abundant, grass generally speaking is not so good as it might be, yet we notice many fields that will yield a very heavy crop, this no doubt is owing to the continued cold weather during the Spring months. The fruit crop also bids fair and all kinds of fruit will be plenty.

Norristown and Allentown.

The engineers are still engaged in surveying the route from Norristown to Allentown and will close their labors this week. From what we can learn the grade will be only about 40 feet to the mile, and will make a very favorable route. This company will interest their road with the "Lehigh Valley" at Allentown, and will make the most direct line from Northern Pennsylvania to Philadelphia.

The Letting.

The time for receiving proposals for the Letting of the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad, from a point on the Wisconco, about fourteen miles from Philadelphia to Hellertown, a distance of thirty-six miles, was closed on Saturday last, who received the different contracts we have not learned; we were informed that a large number of contractors were present to present their proposals. The company has not yet determined upon the route, from the Wisconco to the city, and from Hellertown to the Lehigh. We are still in hopes that they will determine upon coming direct to Allentown, either by a road along the river or by tunneling the mountain, and erect their work shops and depot at this place.

A Hint to Working Men.

Mrs. Swishbell, in her Saturday Visitor, proffers the following suggestions to Working Men as to the ways and means of commanding a fair reward for their labor. It is not the whole truth, but very true so far as it goes, and eminently worthy of attention: "We have long known an unfailing remedy for all the ordinary oppression of Capital. We have a prescription which, if well shaken and regularly taken, would cure the evil which strikes, as they now, occur; do only aggravate it. 'In time of peace, prepare for war.' "If our laboring men, before making war on employers would only build into themselves fortifications and lay in stores, they could stand any length of siege. The way to do this is for every man to live on half his wages, or less if possible, until he buys and pay for an acre of ground, fences it, builds on it a house large and close enough to shelter himself and family from a winter storm. This is his fort. Then let him take all the time he now spends in taverns and other lounging places, to lay in stores of ammunition and provisions, in the shape of useful knowledge gleaned from books and papers, and grape-vines, trees, potatoes and cabbage growing in his enclosure. If the plants every foot of it with something pleasant to the eye and good for food, no tyrannical employer can starve him into any degrading submission. It is extravagance and improvidence, and nothing else, which keeps the laboring classes in the power of Capital. We know very few capitalists who have not become so through a selfish and perseverence which poor men scorn to use. "We know men who, on the wages of a common laborer—seldom more than 75 cents a day—have lived comfortably and accumulated property, while thousands earning twice that sum live 'from hand to mouth,' and are starving if a week out of employ. "Our impression is, that the majority of these would not be one bit better off if they got ten dollars a day—that, in fact, they would be more likely to prosper on fifty cents. Those people who need contributions to sustain them when unemployed a month, are generally those who know nothing of the value of money, but calculate to spend all they get, be that little or much; consequently, an advance in their wages is sending more money to beer-shops and cigar establishments, or fancy stores. Before any man can be independent, he must learn to live within his income, be that little or much. When he has fixed himself in a homestead, with the cellar, well filled, and a bit of ground to raise his cabbage, and some spare change in his pocket; he can afford to strike any system of oppression he has a mind to; but as long as he professes indulgence to self ownership, he ought to be a slave, if anybody who can take care of him will only take the trouble to do it. "We would live on such and no less, and dress in flip clothes, all the days of our natural life, rather than live by sufferance and be in daily danger of starvation; or be compelled to work hard and when somebody pleased, whether we liked it or not. 'Make unto yourselves the unrighteous mammon'—save your money, and thereby your independence.

Business Notices.

The Navigation Opened.—Our friends Messrs. Hecker, Long & Co. continue to take freight from Philadelphia to White Haven, and all intermediate places, along the Delaware and Lehigh Canals. Their boats are in first rate condition and maned with careful crews. The well known business qualifications of the proprietors is a sufficient guaranty that every thing they undertake will be attended to with the strictest punctuality.

Store in Mechanicsboro.—Our friend John Minnich, of Mechanicsboro, has lately commenced the Store business in that thriving little village. John is a real-go-ahead fellow and is bound to succeed in anything he undertakes. He has laid in an entire New Stock of Goods, which he feels himself bound to sell far below, what similar goods were sold at before in the place and we know if John says a thing he will do it! Give him a call!

Notice to Travellers.—Our enterprising townsman Mr. Charles Steagrees, has established a New Line of Stages between Allentown and Pottstown, which will commence running from to-day. Passengers will leave Allentown by this line at 2 o'clock A. M. connect with the Reading Railroad at Pottstown in time to take the morning down train to Philadelphia, or up train to Reading and Pottsville and arrive at either place at from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. The route is one of the pleasantest that can be traveled, passing as it does though a delightful and romantic country. It is the quickest route by which Philadelphia can be reached, and in time to pass on with the Western Railroad train to Pittsburg.

A New Landlord.—The Mechanicsboro, Hotel formerly kept by Samuel Miller, has since the first of April last passed into the hands of Mr. Aaron H. Desh. Aaron is one of the clearest fellows you will meet with in a days travel, and just the man to keep a good house, full of sport, and you have only to give him a call to like him.

Norristown and Freemansburg.

The corps of engineers are still busily engaged in surveying this route, but it is thought they will be able to get through with their labors the latter part of this week or the beginning of next. The route as surveyed from this point passes up the river Schuylkill to the mouth of the Indian creek; from thence, in a north-westerly direction to a point on the Perkiomen Creek, a short distance above Shannonsville from thence up the Perkiomen to the mouth of Macoby Creek; from thence up said creek to the waters of the Hoseness in Lehigh county, a distance of some thirty miles from Norristown, and leaving a distance of some 10 miles from that point to Allentown yet to be surveyed. By this route, the distance to Allentown will be some FIVE MILES SHORTER THAN THE WATER GAP ROUTE, passing through a remarkable flourishing section of country, abounding in mills, factories, &c. The route is also a natural one for a railroad, and will require but comparative little grading—a number of the miles we have been informed by Mr. Conson, the engineer, will not cost over \$2000. We ask capitalists, and particularly the merchants of Philadelphia to look at this matter, and when the report of the Engineers is made and the books opened for the subscription of stock, they will be prepared to respond with that spirit of liberty which the enterprise may seem to warrant.—Nor. Watchman.

Sale of Railroad Stock.

The Commissioners appointed for that purpose, by a late act of the Legislature, opened Books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the "Earp Railroad Company," at the American House, in Pottsville, on Monday the 23d of May, when the whole amount of \$200,000 was taken in a few minutes by citizens of this county and Harrisburg. It appears to have been considered a choice investment.

The above named company was the last of the batch that was passed by our Legislature last session, and it is the first that has taken measures to be organized.

QUERY.—How about the road from Allentown to Port Clinton? Who are the commissioners and what are they going to do? The people are anxious to know?

True to the Letter.

A writer in an exchange strikes at the profligacy an effeminacy of the times as follows: "There are thousands of young men going about every day, spending their time in chewing or drinking, or other pursuits as profligate, while their heads are as empty as snuff balls, and their minds have scarcely strength enough to count a hundred without assistance, and yet after awhile, these same young gentlemen will be complaining that they never had time for study. There are many young ladies, who sit round our drawing rooms and parlors, and laugh and chat, and dance and sigh, and cry and fall in love, (while their poor mothers are washing the dishes and scrubbing,) and fall out again, and break their little hearts, yet could never get time to read or study—save to shed tears over some love story—and who scarcely know whether the moon goes round the earth or the earth round the moon, whether Milton lived before or after the flood, or whether Greece is in Europe or America.

Consult to Zurich.—Our friend George H. Gonnard, Esq., of Bethlehem, Pa., has been appointed by the President, Consul to Zurich. This will be very satisfactory to the German citizens of the United States.

More "Manufactures" for the Crystal Palace.—The clipper ship Sovereign-of-the-Seas, on her recent voyage from California, brought a number of wild beasts, native to the forests of that country. They were intended for exhibition at the World's Fair, and the collection comprises a striped bear (called from this peculiarity a "rain-bow" bear, a white bear, a tiger, a leopard, a cayo, some peculiar quails, and a horned toad.

Evidences of Success.

We are indebted to Mr. Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the following memoranda says the D. News of the business of the road, from the 1st of January to the 30th of April inclusive, as compared with last year. It shows conclusively the extent to which this great Pennsylvania improvement is calculated to conduce to the benefit of our city and should serve as an incentive to our business men particularly, to extend their aid to other like improvements. We learn, in addition, that the net receipts of the company for the four months included in the statement, after paying all expenses, equal to four per cent on the entire construction and stocking of that part of the road now in use. This, it will be seen, is equal to a dividend of twelve per cent. on the capital stock of the company, so far as the road is in use, and is a warrant for the declaration that the stock of the company, when the road is entirely finished, will a twelve per cent. security; at least so long as the trade is not diverted to other and rival channels.

NET RECEIPTS AFTER PAYMENT OF EXPENSES. 1862. 1863. January \$21,500 38 February 37,772 01 March 95,823 63 April 62,997 62 January \$110,570 52 February 156,908 29 March 143,385 85 April 130,559 84

Getting a Wife.

Our city was recently visited by an Irishman from Philadelphia, in quest of a wife. He sought several places in vain to meet an object worthy of his adoration, and finally called at the Poor House of the county, when Fate and a woman smiled upon him. His spontaneous affection was reciprocated; consent was given; the minister was called; and the two were made one. On Wednesday, the 18th, the parties left for Philadelphia to take up their residence. The prize won with so much ease, is of more than ordinary value, as the groom at once becomes the father of three promising children.

We are informed by one of the county commissioners, that there are a number more of females at the same place, who would be glad of the opportunity to marry, and to whom the attention of young men, widowers and bachelors is respectfully invited.—Independent Whig.

Fourth of July Brother Jonathan.

The grand and imposing appearance of this elegant pictorial is deserving of particular notice. It is really a spirited and beautiful picture sheet. The principal engraving occupies the entire first page of the paper, and represents a series of romantic historical incidents connected with the first settlement of America by our Puritan fathers, taken from descriptions by Bancroft. There is an acre of beautiful pictures besides this, which we have not time to note. It is enough to say it is by far the prettiest sheet ever issued from the Brother Jonathan establishment. B. E. Day, 48 Beekman street, New York, is the publisher. Price 12 cents per copy, or ten for one dollar.

The Peter Miller Will.—again.—Messrs. Wyckoff, Yates and Arnold, Auditors, appointed by the Court, to audit the account of Samuel Wilhelm, as Executor and Trustee of the late Peter Miller, reported last week. We understand the report is an able one, and is lengthy, occupying about sixty loose-leaf pages. They report against Mr. Wilhelm to the amount of sixty or seventy thousand dollars, and the Auditor's fees are six thousand dollars. It is said the parties had agreed that the decision of the Auditors should be final.—Easton Whig.

Free Banking in New Jersey.

The bank commissioners of the State report that, of the twenty-one associations organized under the general banking law, only four are bona-fide concerns, viz: Bordentown Bank, at Bordentown; Newark City Bank, at Newark; Hudson County Bank, at Jersey City; and Central Bank, at Hightstown. Those four institutions have each a regular banking house, and pursue the business of banking within the true intent and meaning of the law, and afford facilities to the communities in which they are located. Of the other seventeen, the commissioners state that only three have partially complied with the law, by having an office, a clerk and by making occasionally a discount—but beyond that no regular banking business is done by either. Fifteen of them have given notice of their intention to close their affairs. QUERY.—Why were the notes of banks which had not complied with the law, allowed to be issued by the State comptroller? The above ought to prove that the Free Banking Law of Jersey, is an exceedingly lame affair, reflecting little credit upon the making power, which has left their own work open to such abuse.—It is very strange that such looseness should be exhibited on so important a matter. We have seen nothing yet to invalidate the usefulness or disprove the propriety of a well regulated, and well guarded Free Banking System.

Borough Railroad Subscription.—The citizens of Meadville, at a meeting held on last Tuesday evening, authorized a subscription on the part of the Town Council of any number of shares to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad authorized by the laws of the State, not to exceed \$50,000.

Monument to Mr. Webster.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Monday, ordered to a third reading by a vote of 110 to 99 the resolve providing for the erection of a monument to Daniel Webster, at an expense of \$10,000, under the supervision of a commission.

Cure for Hydrophobia.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says, a plant called djada in Africa, and well known in Europe by the botanical name of penny royal, of the species of germandreas, has been presented to the Academy of Science as a capital remedy for hydrophobia. It is necessary to powder the plant and mix it with honey. This paste must be taken, six spoons full a day, with some sweet oil, for three days and then no fear need be entertained about the disease.

Minnesota Salt Regions.

Probably there is not a richer salt region on the face of the earth than the one in Minnesota. The Territory is generally supposed to be valuable for its agricultural resources alone; nothing, however can be more erroneous. True, its natural agricultural wealth is probably second to none in the Mississippi Valley, but its mineral wealth is not less extensive and valuable.—Among the latter, its salt stands preeminent.—The region lies between 47 deg. and 49 deg. north latitude, and 97 deg. and 99 deg. north west longitude. Its exact locality was ascertained and defined by an expedition sent out from Fort Snelling, by Major Long, in 1822-3. A description of that salt region, together with its localities, will be found in the Topographical Department in Washington.

Our first information of that salt region was from a soldier in the expedition. He says that they had been traveling for several days over a vast rolling plain, with no trees or water; the troops and horses were almost famishing with thirst, when they came suddenly upon the shore of a beautiful lake, about a half a mile in diameter, sunk down in the deep plain. It resembles more a vast snow bank appeared to line its shore, but upon examination it appeared to be an incrustation of salt as pure and as white as snow. The waters of the lake were like the strongest brine. So strong was it that one bathing in it, upon coming out, in a few minutes would be covered with the white crystallization of salt.

If this salt region be as rich as it is supposed to be, a railroad projected into it would prove the best stock in the country. There are mines of undeveloped wealth more extensive, more durable, and more important than all the gold regions beyond the Rocky Mountains. We are informed also, that a very short distance below the surface the pure rock salt lies in a strata like coal or lime rock. We hope the attention of the public and the Government will be turned to the subject. There is a region lying in our immediate neighborhood, almost unknown, containing more intrinsic wealth than any State in the Union, and which would yield an annual income probably equaling the entire revenue of the country.—(St. Louis Union.)

Growth of San Francisco.

In 1845, San Francisco had but 160 inhabitants. In April, 1847, there were 800. In October '48 150 were polled, and in December '48, 347. In August 49 there were 1,419 votes cast. In January '53 the city contained 50,000 inhabitants, and about 20,000 votes. In March 1847, there were only six vessels in port on the 8th of the following December only four and no arrival for a week. In January, February and March of 1848, there were from the neighboring ports of Monterey and San Pedro; and for the last quarter of 1848, the imports amounted to \$49,000 and the exports to \$53,900. From the first of January to the 31st of October of 1852, there were 827 arrivals, with an aggregate tonnage of 370,455 tons, and in the last month over 200 vessels in the port. From January 1st to October 31st of the year 1852, the duties received at the Custom House amounted to \$1,560,842 14, and the number of passengers arriving by sea during the same period, was 58,852, while those who departed in the same manner were 19,575. The first brick building was erected in September, 1848, and this was the second brick house in Upper California, there being one at that date in Monterey. In the first two months after discovery of gold, in December 1847, the amount of dust brought into San Francisco was about \$250,000 and during the next two months about \$600,000. Now it is five millions a month. The first Protestant house of worship in California was built by the Baptists, and was dedicated the 5th of August, 1849. At the present time there are 18 churches, two of which are Catholic and the rest Protestant. January 1, 1852, there were five daily and seven weekly newspapers.

Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Co.—The New York papers state the new issue of Bonds by this company, were all subscribed for on Monday by the Stockholders, and that many were desirous of taking a much larger amount than they were entitled to. By this arrangement \$2,100,000 of stock has been retired from the market, and the means provided for the completion of their railroad, sixty miles in length, by August. The issue of Bonds was \$1,000,000 at 90 per cent, cancelling \$1,100,000 of the stock, and obtaining \$700,000 in cash. The old Board of Directors of the company has been re-elected for another year; Thos. Chambers, Esq., has been re-elected President, and S. Jaudon, Secretary.

A Valuable Gem or a Tough Story.—The Goshen (N. Y.) Whig states Rev. Robert Armstrong, of Newburgh, New York, purchased among other minerals what he supposed was a topaz, but which turned out to be a diamond, for one-half of which he has been offered five hundred thousand dollars, which he declined. Its weight is two and a half ounces, and if a real diamond its value will be more than two millions of dollars. The Rev. gentleman, in declining the magnificent offer of half a million, repudiated the old adage, that "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush."—Boston Journal.

One Hundred Tons of Specie.—The specie brought home by the Magdalena, from the West Indies, Pacific, and Mexico, amounted to nearly three millions and a quarter dollars in value. About half a million dollars value of it was in gold the rest was in silver.—A very large portion of this specie was from Mexico. It took twenty eight hours to transfer the specie from a Mexican packet to the Southampton one at St. Thomas. The whole of the specie was dispatched to London from the Southampton docks, on Wednesday; it weighed nearly 100 tons, and occupied nearly 20 specie wagons.—Late English Paper.

Progress in Delaware.—Under the revised code of Delaware, the "whipping post and pillory shall be in or near the jail yard." According to this law, the whipping post and pillory in Wilmington was on the 13th last taken from the public, Green, where it stood for many years, and planted in the jail yard. On the next day, three convicts were publicly whipped, one with 13, one 16, and one 20 lashes.

GLEANINGS.

The new banking law of Louisiana requires banks to keep on hand one dollar in coin to every three dollars of liabilities, exclusive of circulation.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad trains ran through from Pittsburgh to Carlisle for the first time regularly on Monday last.

Mr. Vanderbilt has sold his interest in both of the Staten Island ferries for \$600,000 George Law is the principal purchaser.

A man frequently admits that he was in the wrong, but woman, never—she is "only mistaken."

A striped and a white bear, a tiger a leopard, and a horned toad have arrived at New York from California, to be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Never trust another to do what you can do yourself.

Rise early. The sleeping fox catches no poultry.

The books of the Carlisle Water and Gas Company were opened at Carlisle on Saturday and \$20,000 were subscribed.

How strange it is that no police have ever been discovered to draw out a man's virtues so fully, as the sod that covers his grave.

Police society—a place where manners pass for too much, and morals for too little.

The beauty of behaviour consists in the manner, not the matter of your discourse.

The Mississippi River is said to be fast wearing away the Illinois banks, and it is gravely intimated that St. Louis will find itself distant from that river within the next ten, or possibly the next five years.

Hon. Eli Moore has been appointed Indian Agent at Vebraska.

The steamer Hermann which sailed from New York last week took \$510,000 in specie, instead of \$400,000 as reported.

The joint worm it is said has nearly destroyed the entire wheat crop in Madison county, Virginia.

Wisconsin has given charters for fifteen thousand miles of railroads, that will require \$300,000,000 to construct.

"Hello, I say, what did you say your medicine would cure?" "O, it'll cure everything heal everything." "Ah, well, I'll take a bottle—May be it'll heal my boots; they need it bad enough!"

"Pappy, I know what makes some folks call pistols, horse pistols." "Why, my son?" "Because they kick so." "Mary, put that boy to bed, he is so sharp he will cut somebody."

Plenty of Copper out West.—The Minnesota Company have got a mass on the dock at Cleveland, Ohio, destined for the World's Fair. It weighs 6,072 lbs. and was cut off from a mass of eighty tons. It is cut on four sides, through pure solid copper, and is 3 feet 3 inches in length by 2 feet 6 inches in width, and 1 foot 8 inches thick.

Great Speed.—The Cincinnati express train on the New York and Erie Railroad, ran from Hornellsville to Susquehanna, on Tuesday, a distance of 145 miles in 161 minutes. The Binghamton Republican believes this to be the greatest speed which has ever been attained, for so great a distance, on any road in the United States.

Supreme Judge.—The death of Judge Gibson makes a vacancy on the Supreme Bench, which must be filled by appointment of the Governor, until the next October election, when the people will have to elect a Judge. The candidate so elected, will hold his office for the full term of fifteen years, and not for the unexpired term of Judge Gibson, as is supposed by some.

Church Struck by Lightning.—The Congregation Church at Lockport was struck by lightning during divine service last Sabbath afternoon.—LUTHER CHURCH, one of the chorists, was instantly killed, and six others were severely injured. The shock is said to have been so terrific as for a short time to render every person in the building completely powerless.

Territories to become States.—Utah would make twenty States of the size of New Hampshire; Nebraska, fifteen; India, twenty; Northwest, sixty-five. Total, one hundred, and twenty-six States. Should these Territories have an equal population to the square mile with New Hampshire, they would contain a population of above thirty-eight million souls.

Arthur Spring an alias.—An Irish paper, published in Kerry, says that Arthur Spring was always known in Ireland as Crosbie, which he took from his mother, Peg Crosbie, a woman of such notoriously bad character that her son's claim was never admitted by the gentleman after whom she chose to call him; and consequently, as before stated, he always went by her name.

The Small Pox.—It is stated in an article in the New York Times that in that city three thousand persons have the small pox in the course of the year, and that one sixth and one sixth of the patients die. Yet there is no good and well ordered small pox hospital. No possible sum would be great to expend annually in relieving these persons and preventing the spread of the contagion.

A Token of Remembrance.—Some wag of a Whig Postmaster in the interior of New York has sent to the Post Office Department a lock of his hair, sealed in the wax with which his bundle of returns for the last quarter was secured.—It looked like an intimation that his (official) scalp was ready for the victors, whenever they chose to take it.

Emptiness Fees.—According to the report of Comptroller Flagg, of New York city, the amount of fees paid to the Corporation Attorney and counsel for the year 1852, (besides certain perquisites not included) amounted to the enormous sum of seventy-one thousand two hundred and ninety six dollars and three cents. The sum exceeds the aggregate salaries of the Governors of thirty States.

Central Route to the Pacific.

Mr. Elisha Riggs, of the firm of Corcoran & Riggs, and his young brother, William Henry, and H. Rodgers, Esq., member of the bar at Washington city, and son of the late Commodore Rodgers, left this city last night on board the steamer Isabel for Kansas, to join Superintendent Beale in his new route to California.

As the superintendent will have left Kansas when these gentlemen arrive there, they will take a light carriage, drawn by six Mexican mules, and run fifty miles a day until they overtake him.—This is courageous on the part of those gentlemen, and shows their reliance on Superintendent Beale, with whom they are well acquainted.—These gentlemen have no Government employment, and go as amateur travellers to see the grand features of their own country, and to form their own opinions of the practicability of the noblest work which the mind of man ever conceived. They have seen Europe and Asia, and mean to see the inside of their own country.—Superintendent Beale, Mr. Harris Heap, and their company, leave Kansas to day. Colonel Benton who went with them to that point, and made speeches to the people on the subject of the road at Kansas, Westport, and Independence, returned yesterday, and reports the spirit of the country to be high for the central route. We also understand that the Hon. Secretary at War, General Jefferson Davis, is organizing the expedition for the central route, and has associated with it Mr. R. H. Kern, who was one of Fremont's comrades, and who has also authorized him to employ St. Pauline, who was also one of Fremont's comrades, and with him when his expedition was buried in the terrible snows of the Sierra San Juan. This is a compliment to Fremont, to employ two of his comrades to take up his work where he was stopped. As for Fremont himself, he was detained we understand too long by the writ against him for the debt of the United States in London, to come home in time to be employed in any of the Government expeditions, but he was collecting fine instruments in London, and would be at home in time to make a winter expedition, and prove the practicability of his cherished central route in winter as well as in summer.—St. Louis Democrat, May 11.

The Rick Mr. Shaw, of Boston.—A thousand anecdotes of the late Mr. Shaw are current. A young merchant once waited upon him when money was worth three per cent, a month, and asked him to discount paper to the amount of \$6,000, stating at the same time that it was a case of necessity. Mr. Shaw once loaned a poor man \$10. The next time the recipient of the loan met him he rather avoided him. "How is this?" said Mr. Shaw. "I loaned you \$10, but I did not expect you would cut me; but here is \$20, and when we next meet, let it be as old friends."—Boston Gazette.

Silver Mine.—A silver mine has recently been discovered on the bank of Slipperyrock creek, in Mercer county, between Carother's and Kenne'dy's mills. We understand that a gentleman from Ohio made the discovery, and has since purchased the property where it lies. A number of persons are now engaged in working the mine and it is presumed it will yield a profitable investment to the enterprising proprietor. The hills adjacent to that creek are filled with rich minerals and only needs to be developed to be come useful and profitable to landholders in that section.

Marriage Certificate.—The following certificate was duly granted to the parties therein named, and signed by an embryo justice of the peace, in Peoria county, Illinois; "To all the world greeting, know ye John Smith and Peggy Myers, is hereby certified to go together and do as old folks does, any where in corporas present, and when my commission comes I am to marry'em good and date'em back to kiver accidents.

Another Awful Shipwreck.—The New York papers of Tuesday brought us an account of another awful shipwreck at sea, on the 31st inst.—The ship William and Mary, of Maine, struck upon a reef near the Bahamas Islands, and sunk almost immediately.—She had 208 human beings on board besides her crew, all of whom, with the exception of the Captain, mate and six of the crew are supposed to have found a watery grave.

India Rubber Combs.—The latest use to which this article has been applied, since the introduction of India Rubber combs, is the manufacture of combs. They are quite elastic, and less liable to break than those of the old material, which they will doubtless supersede, answering, as they do, all intents and purposes equally as well, if not better. They can be procured at A. G. Saxton's Trimming and Variety Store, in this borough.

Copy and Emms.—Active exertions are being made to procure the pardon of these two young men, now under sentence of death for the murder of Christopher Soohan. A great number of petitions are in circulation, with this object, and they have been extensively signed. Much sympathy is felt for Emms; who, it is generally believed, had no direct hand in the murder; particularly since the verdict in the trial of James O'Neil, for the murder of Mr. Solly.—Sun.

West Chester Railroad.—The citizens of the borough of West Chester at a election held on the 20th of May, for that purpose sustained the Councils in their subscription of \$20,000 to the Stock of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, by a vote of 253 in favor to 63 against said subscription.

Handsome Divided.—The Directors of the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Plank Road agreed on Saturday last, to declare a dividend of 96 cents on the share after making appropriations to the road, and an additional building to the present toll house. This will make about 12 per cent. on the capital invested during the past year.

Gen. Harrison's Remains.—It is proposed to remove the remains of Gen. Harrison, which are now entombed at North Bend, to the Battle field of Tippecanoe, there to slumber with those of the intrepid Col. Joe Davis and their compatriots.