

er. It was more insane in the son. He should have been shut in a lunatic asylum when he first gave symptoms of such an intention. It was the idlest waste of money and of reputation. But it was made substance for long litigation. From time to time, the young heiress, now grown to womanhood, and beautiful womanhood, too met her uncle and cousins, but no communication or recognition passed between them, and I have sometimes thought their pride might have been humbled at seeing her at times in positions to which they could not aspire. For, in this country of boasted equality, there is actually more inequality than in England or Russia. At length the suit was ended. The highest court dismissed the appeal and affirmed the first judgement, sustaining the validity of the will and the old man was left to rest in peace.

The letter which Miss—received to-day, mentioned the death of this uncle's only son. The boy for whom he had outraged his father's memory and grave, who had been the pride of his life, was killed violently. So the world changes. I know not why I have written out all this.—It was the topic of our conversation this evening and the incident occurred in a distant part of the country, where I have an expectation that this letter may be seen. But I care nothing if it is.—The story is one of the lessons that I best like to teach namely, showing the danger of city life corrupting all the fresh feeling of youth in the country.

### The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1863.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**Moses Pownall,**  
OF LANCASTER COUNTY.  
AUDITOR GENERAL.  
**Alexander K. McClure,**  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.  
SURVEYOR GENERAL.  
**Christian Myers,**  
OF CLARION COUNTY.  
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.  
**Thomas A. Budd,**  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

### Allentown Rail Road.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the commissioners named in the Act incorporating the Allentown Rail Road, met on Wednesday last, at the Public House of John Y. Bechtel, and opened the books for the subscription of stock. The requisite number of shares—being two thousand—were immediately subscribed, to secure the charter, and five dollars per share paid in. John D. Stiles, Esq., was appointed to proceed to Harrisburg to take up the charter. It was ordered that competent Engineers should be engaged to make a survey of the route, and report an estimate of the same, with the probable cost of damages, &c., and if found favorable, which no one will pretend to doubt, the work will immediately be put under contract, and the direct chain of Railroads from New York to St. Louis will be complete, by at least one hundred miles nearer, than any other route in existence.

### New Assembly Candidate.

The friends of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, held a convention in the Court House, at Mauch Chunk, on the 9th of September, and brought in nomination Samuel B. Hutchinson, Esq., of that place. Mr. Hutchinson is said to be a very clever man, honest and capable, but whether the question of temperance alone will be sufficiently strong to carry him through, we doubt very much. The people—although the cause may be a very good one—are not ripe for so bold a step, as the "Maine Law," men would please to take.

### Sale of the Public Works.

Public sentiment appears to be made up with great unanimity all over the Commonwealth in favor of the speedy sale of the public works. In the firm old Democratic counties of Berks and Westmoreland resolutions have been passed in the Democratic Convention in favor of that action on the part of the Legislature, though for many years past the line of the canal has been the source of reward and maintenance to paper politicians of that party. But a change says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is now taking place under the influence of enlightened public sentiment. The call now is for a sale in all quarters; and had Mr. Strong pushed his bill of last winter at an early stage of the session, it is probable it would have passed the Senate, as it did the House of Representatives. Let the canals be sold and the State debt reduced to the amount which they will bring, and the tax-burdened Commonwealth will soon find relief.

We take the liberty in this connection, to call upon the Whig counties in the Commonwealth to do their duty at the coming election, by returning Whig Representatives to the Legislature. At this present time it appears altogether probable that the county of Philadelphia will return Whig Representatives, in which case, if there be no falling off in the Whig counties, we shall have a majority in the House of Representatives. In this case, one of the first acts of the session will be a law for the sale of the public works.

Whigs! do your duty, and a better time may be anticipated. Once break up the "Lazar-house of corruption" as the public works were pronounced two years ago, by Mr. Wise, a Democratic representative from Armstrong, and the fortress of Lococo power will be ruined. The Whigs will then be likely to receive a reasonable share of the benefits of Legislation.

New Post Offices.—The Postmaster General has established two new Post Offices in Berks county, on the mail route between Kutztown and Bechtelsville, viz: Fredericksville Post Office, David Frederick, P. M., and Landis' Store, Post Office—Nathan Landis, P. M.

### The Lehigh County Fair.

Our readers are aware that the time fixed for holding the great County Agricultural Fair, at Allentown is Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 28th, 29th and 30th instant.

The ground selected for holding the Fair fronts the Borough line on North Ward, on the road leading to Catasauqua. It is a beautiful location, and generally regarded as the finest, that could have been selected for the purpose intended.

The ground is now enclosed, and the preliminary arrangements for the accommodation of exhibitors and the comfort of the public are nearly complete. The whole field embraces an area of eight acres, and is enclosed by a substantial fence eight feet high. Over hundred sheds for Cattle and Horses, and 25 pens for sheep and Swine, have been erected, and every additional provision made for the comfortable housing of the animals to be exhibited.

A Hall for the display of the results of the mechanical skill, and the exhibition of the different kinds of Ladies' handy-work, has been put up, which is two story, each of which is 10 feet high, the roof will contain a suitable observatory 8 feet wide, covered with tin, protected by balustrades, from the centre of which projects a flag staff, for which a suitable flag is in course of preparation by the Ladies of Allentown, and will be presented to the Society on this occasion. Of the inside arrangement of the building we have spoken in a former number. The Hall when filled, which undoubtedly it will, will be one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition. A Poultry house 100 feet long and 25 feet in width, has also been erected. The display of Poultry will be very fine, and will be of itself enough to warrant a visit to the Fair.

In addition to these things, we may note a splendid Horse and Carriage ring, on a beautiful level spot, over a quarter of a mile in the circle, which will be devoted to the exercising of the numberless fine Horses that will be on hand those days.

A number of Restaurants will be put up in the enclosure, for the dispensation of refreshments, and the public will find there all that can be desired.

The enclosure will be supplied with water from two Hydrants, from the Borough water works, pipes having been laid down for that especial purpose.

Such are the general arrangements of the Fair grounds, and we are positive that everything will be done, to render the Exhibition satisfactory to both exhibitors and visitors, as the display in all departments of the Fair will be grand and imposing.

Not only our own Lehigh, but mother Northampton, and sisters Berks, Bucks, Carbon and Schuylkill are expected to be represented, as well as several other counties. Altogether, it is supposed that the representation of animals, Agricultural specimens, mechanical productions and Ladies' handy-work, will be the best ever brought together in any county in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Of course we need not urge any of our readers to come, for they have all made up their minds long ago. All Lehigh county will come, at least so we are told. The attendance from the neighboring counties will be immense.—The assemblage will be the largest ever brought together in this part of the State. In view of this fact, ample arrangements have been made for the suitable entertainment of strangers from abroad by our hotel keepers. The opportunity thus presented is one not to be lost. It may not occur again in the lifetime of many, and everybody that can go will be sure to be here. Among the rest we will be on hand, and give our readers, in due time, a full account of all what transpires.

The Rev. B. M. Schmucker, of this place will deliver the Annual Address, on Thursday, precisely at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the Rev. Joseph Dubs, of North Whitehall, will deliver the closing address, on Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

### The Loco Ticket.

On Saturday last, the Locos of Lehigh county, formed their county ticket, in Fogelsville.—The wires that are usually worked on these occasions got disarranged and the Ticket brought forth meets with considerable dissatisfaction.—On the whole, however, we cannot see, that if formed of different material, that it would have given more satisfaction. Those that compose the same, are all good men, and for an opposition ticket, may do as well as any that could have been brought in nomination. Whether the ticket will meet with any opposition, we are as yet not able to say. It is as follows:

Assembly—David Laury, James R. Struthers.  
Sheriff—Nathan Weiler.  
Treasurer—Aaron Troxell.  
Commissioner—John Weaver.  
Director of Poor—Peter Romig.  
Auditor—Eli J. Saeger.  
Surveyor—John D. Lawall.  
Prosecuting Attorney—John D. Stiles.  
Trustees—Robert E. Wright, J. Schindler.

### The Iron Trade.

It is estimated, says the Richmond Whig, that three million tons of railroad iron have already been laid, and that it will require one million tons more to complete the roads under contract or about being constructed. In the United States it is estimated that there were, at the beginning of the present year, 13,266 miles of railroad constructed and in operation, and 12,681 in progress—in all 25,948 miles. Besides this are many miles of railroad contemplated and likely to be built in the course of a few years more. The railroad fever has created an immense demand for railroad iron. A great impulse has been given to the business of manufacturing it—so great that the iron establishments of this and of foreign countries will be pressed to supply the demand upon them, and it promises to afford them a rich harvest. We are pleased to see these indications of prosperity in the iron business of our country.

### The Breaking Up.

The North American truly remarks that the coalition of factions which elected General Pierce is already breaking up. Each fragment of the party in Massachusetts has called a separate State Convention to make nominations.—In New York, the Barnburners and Hunkers have split, and have in every county elected separate sets of delegates to the State Convention, which then resulted two conventions and nominations. In Pennsylvania, the Natives have, in their State Convention, denounced the administration; and in Georgia the United Democrats and Webster Whigs have joined with the Scott Whigs against the administration party. This is a natural result of the assemblage of such discordant elements under a common flag. There are other fragments which must eventually split off, though the time has not yet come. Instead of the Whig party being dissolved, it is the "harmonious Democracy" which is undergoing dissolution. The factions stuck-together until the officers were all distributed, and that process being finished, the disappointed naturally go into the ranks of the opposition.

### Northampton County.

The democratic convention of this county, met at Newburg, on Tuesday last, and selected the following ticket:

Assembly—Philip Johnson, Moses Bush.  
Sheriff—Jacob Cope.  
County Treasurer—Joseph Young.  
County Commissioner—H. J. Messinger.  
Director of Poor—Baltzer Slever.  
Coroner—Aaron Seip.  
Auditor—Peter Baldy.  
County Surveyor—E. Searles.

A New Candidate for Judge.—We learn from the Mauch Chunk Gazette that it is in contemplation, by the opponents of M. M. Dimmick, to run Hon. James M. Porter for Judge of that District. Mr. P., in answer to a question upon that subject, states that "if the people saw fit to take him up and elect him he would serve." Thus far no county in the District has expressed itself in favor of M. M. Dimmick except Carbon. In Monroe county two sets of Delegates were elected, one set for Barrett and one for Dimmick; and in Wayne county the Counties are in favor of William H. Dimmick.

### Immense Column of Coal.

The Luzerne Union of Wednesday last says—Those who have not should go to the Baltimore vein, and see the column of coal taken out of the Baltimore mine by Mr. Alexander Gray, and which is about to be shipped for the Crystal Palace. It is a sight worth seeing!—A column of solid coal, four feet square and TWENTY NINE feet in height! Till we saw this high shaft of coal, we were ignorant of the vast wealth which underlays this valley. It is deeply interesting and almost astounding.—When this black Diamond column shall stand erect in the fair of all nations, we marvel if it be not the thing, which of all others, will draw the most attention. Some other columns are ready for transportation, but as they are of much less dimensions than the one we have referred to we do not deem it necessary to refer to them. Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Bowkley, Mr. Hillman, and Col. Tees, mines will be represented. Our citizens have contributed one thousand dollars to defray the expenses of mining and transporting these specimens of Wyoming coal. And what will it result in? In building a great road from the best coal fields in the world to the greatest commercial city in the world!

### New Manufacturing Enterprise.

A new Company has been organized under the General Manufacturing Law, with a capital of \$36,000, for the manufacture in this city, of Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Drillings, Checks, Stripes, and other mixed goods, upon an extensive scale. A lot in South Fifth street, between Laurel and Willow, has been purchased of A. Kerper, Esq., upon which the erection of a Mill of a large size has already been commenced.—The steam engine and machinery will also be ordered forthwith, and the Company expect to commence operations about the first of February next.

The building is to be of brick, two stories high and 13½ feet long by 64½ feet deep. The engine, shaft, and boilers, will be manufactured in this city. The other machinery will be obtained from New England.

The following are the officers of the Company as now organized: President—William Darling. Secretary—Samuel Davis. Receiver—Francis B. Shaler.

The capital has been subscribed by nine stockholders, all citizens of Reading.—Reading Gazette.

The Fall of Table Rock.—The editor of the New York Advertiser conversed with a gentleman, who with his wife, was a few minutes before it fell, on the extreme projecting point of the Table Rock, looking over at a portion of the shale of the rock that had fallen about 8 o'clock that morning. His informant had passed from Table Rock to the ferry, and was about mid-way across the river when the rock fell, with a noise resembling "a broad side from a frigate," completely obstructing the path way that leads under the great sheet of water. The fallen mass is of that magnitude that it is supposed no effort will be made to throw it into the river. Indeed, the prevailing sentiment at the Falls is decidedly against its removal, as it is evident to every one who knows the locality, that there has at all times been hazard in going under the sheet.—Three masses fell, first the shale, then the large portion of table rock, and in a few minutes after its small remainder. There was no person under the sheet of water when the rock fell, but several persons were dressing for the expedition.

Potatoes from Seed.—Mr. Conrad Nuber, of Kutztown, has this year raised a handsome crop of potatoes from the seed, about the size and appearance of planted potatoes. Agricultural writers say that, if obtained from the seed, and then planted, potatoes may be raised that will not be affected by rot.

### The Wilkesbarre Slave Case.

From one of the Deputy Marshals who has returned from Wilkesbarre, we derive the following version of the recent Slave case of which we have already published another account:

A warrant for the capture of Bill Thomas, an alleged fugitive Slave, was issued by E. D. Ingraham, U. S. Commissioner, on last Thursday a week, and countersigned by Judge Grier, of the U. S. Supreme Court, and placed in the hands of U. S. Marshal to be executed. The Marshal dispatched Deputies Marshal Geo. Wynkoop, John Jenkins and James Crossin to make the arrest.

These officers proceeded to the hotel in Wilkesbarre, at which Bill was employed as waiter, in company with the owner of Bill and two friends. They arrived in Wilkesbarre at about 10 o'clock, at night, but deferred making the arrest until the next morning. Between 6 and 7 o'clock, the next morning, the claimant entered the room in which Bill was engaged, followed by the officers. The claimant put his hand on Bill and said "this is my man."

The officers then took hold of him, when Bill made an attempt to get to the door. In the struggle Bill was thrown down and the handcuffs placed on him. The handcuffs being defective the one on his left wrist broke and left them hanging to his right wrist. Being a powerful man, of six feet in height and weighing probably two hundred pounds, after the iron broke he succeeded in getting to his feet, when he seized a carving knife from the table, and used it upon the hand of Marshal Jenkins, who had Bill around the body. He cut the Marshal on the knuckle of the left hand.

The knife was taken from him and he was again thrown upon the floor. Having nothing to fasten him with, Bill a second time succeeded in getting to his feet. He then seized a case-knife and fork from the table, and attempted to use them effectually on the officers. These were taken from him. During this second scuffle, Bill struck Marshal Crossin on the head with the handcuffs which still hung to his right wrist, inflicting quite a deep gash, from which the blood flowed freely.

While this struggle was in progress, the officers felt justified in using their maces to protect themselves from further injury. At this moment of time, all the doors leading into the room where the officers were engaged with Bill, were open and the position of the parties was near one of the doors. Bill rushed through the door into the yard, dragging one of the officers, who still clung to him, with him.

Here he broke away from the officer, and was making towards the river, when two shots were fired towards him by Marshal Crossin, who at the time was bleeding freely from his injuries for the purpose of intimidating than from him. Neither shot took effect on his person. When he reached the water, about thirty yards distant the crowd which had collected shouted to Bill "to drown himself rather than be taken." He waded breast deep, and remained there about ten or fifteen minutes.

The officers having no way of reaching him, remained on the bank. Bill becoming weak from the exertion he had made, as well as from the loss of blood caused by the blows from the maces, came to the edge of the water and laid down on the bank at full length, face upwards. The officers took a few steps towards him, when they were informed by several persons who had walked up to him that he was dying.

The officers then retired a short distance, still keeping Bill in view. After lying there for some minutes he began to revive. The crowd approached him, and attempted to take him away. The officers walked towards the crowd, with their revolvers exposed, and threatened to fire unless they let Bill go. Some one behind the officers called out to the crowd that the officers were about to fire.

The crowd then ran from Bill, and the latter again took to the water. Several called out to Bill not to be taken alive, accompanied with opprobrious epithets against the officers. Bill now had in his hand a large butcher knife, which had been given him by some one of the crowd. The officers not being willing to take the responsibility of shooting Bill, the claimant having left the ground, they also retired. Bill was not shot at the water nor were any other shots fired at him but the two already mentioned, while running towards the water.

The officers remained on the ground for two hours and a half. Bill waded along in the water, near the shore, and succeeded in reaching a corn field, where he was afterwards found by his friends.

On their return home the officers were stopped about twenty-four miles from Wilkesbarre, at a telegraphic despatch having been received at Hazleton in reference to the matter. The officer who had the despatch would not take the responsibility of arresting the U. S. Marshals, and they pursued their way to Philadelphia.

Thrilling Scene at the Falls of Niagara.—Remarkable Escape from Death.—Mr. E. V. Wilson, of this city, of lighting rod notoriety, went to the Falls with a party, and among the number was Mrs. N. L. Piper. The lady, at the time was laboring slightly under a species of insanity. It was thought by her husband that traveling and a change of air and scenery would do her good but unfortunately such was not the case. Immediately upon her arrival, she was very desirous to see the Falls, and while standing upon the Canada side, at about twenty feet from the falling sheet of water, she slipped her arm from Mr. Wilson, and made a rash towards the precipice. He rushed after her, and just as she was going over, he caught hold of her dress and by it held her dangling in the air. The dress gave way, and she fell on the ledge of a rock, at a distance of twenty feet. As she thus lay, Wilson, our narrative says, "with great presence of mind, looked for a soft place," and discovering that a quantity of loose earth was lying on the rocks, he immediately jumped down on it. He was just in time to save her from going over the main precipice. By the aid of a pair of long lines belonging to a team close by they were both drawn up together. Both suffered from some contusions, but neither was seriously hurt.—Toronto Colonist.

### GLEANINGS.

The Erie Railroad, with its equipments, cost twenty-five millions of dollars, and employs two hundred locomotives.

There is an ox in Downingtown, Chester county, which weighs three thousand pounds.

The Lancaster County Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, will meet in Lancaster on the 7th of October.

The Constitution of the United States was adopted on the 7th of September, 1787.

Ohio now sends daily to New York quantities of meat, ready dressed, in refrigerators, via Erie Railroad.

Dr. Peetz, of Wiesbaden, confirms the statement made by several German practitioners, of the rapid curative agency which attends the internal use of carbonate of magnesia in cases of waris.

A great English meteorologist decides, after full observation, that there is not the slightest distinguishable dependence between the moon and the weather.

### Capture of James Dunn.

It will be recollected that about three weeks ago, a convict named James Dunn, escaped in an ingenious manner from the Sing Sing Prison. He made his way under water from the prison to a point about a mile distant, where he went on shore and could not afterwards be found by the officers of the prison or the authorities. He did this by means of a water proof pipe, the lower end of which he held in his mouth, while the upper end was joined to a small bag of air which looked like a duck, and floated upon the surface of the water. By this means he breathed while he made his way slowly under water.—Efforts were made by the prison officers to capture him, but without avail. Learning that a number of prisoners were aware of the escape of Dunn, and were planning for their own escape, the officers of the prison resorted to a ruse to give the impression that he was caught, and was killed in the attempt to take him. A funeral took place at the prison, and a coffin filled with shavings, said to contain Dunn's body, was interred for the purpose of intimidating the prisoners.

Citizens of Sing Sing hearing of this, had the Coroner to hold an investigation, which brought the deceptions to light. Information was recently gained at the prison that Dunn had been seen in the upper part of this city. On Friday evening, Capt. Andrews, Warden of the Prison, C. C. Childs, Jr. Clerk of the Prison, and Keepers Washburn and Baker came to the city; and having ascertained the residence of Dunn's relatives watched the house. At eight o'clock on Saturday morning finding the doors locked, they burst them in to search for Dunn. Meantime Dunn leaped from the window of the second story and ran, but was overtaken about two blocks distant from this house. He had a pistol in his hand when captured. He was taken back to Sing Sing, to finish his term of imprisonment.—N. Y. Tribune.

### Curious Natural Developments.

A correspondent writing us from the Southern part of the State, says, he has in his possession a very extraordinary mouse, recently caught by his overseer. In general appearance the little animal does not differ from others of its species, what renders it extraordinary is its musical disposition. To hear the little creature warbling the exquisite notes of the canary bird, its imitation of the quail or partridge, the peculiar yelp of the wild turkey, with an occasional imitation of the mocking bird," says our correspondent, "is truly wonderful. Its notes are very sweet, but not very loud, though sufficiently so to be heard distinctly in any ordinary sized room."

The gentleman who writes us the above facts, is an extensive planter in Glynn county, above committing an imposition upon the public.

In looking over our exchanges last evening, we found the following in the Chattanooga Advertiser, "Dr. Hood, of Whiteville, Ga., describes a white negro woman living near him, thirty-four years of age, the mother of ten ebony children, whose skin, since she was eleven years of age has changed from a pure black to white, as fair as any of Circassian blood. Her eyes and hair retain the African peculiarities. No diseased condition of the skin or system has been discovered to show for this change of color, which began upon her forehead, in a small spot, and gradually affected her whole body, the black disappearing from her neck downwards in a single week after her face had become entirely whitened.—Savannah Georgian.

Tipped with the Romantic.—There is now in the mountain region of Western Virginia a young lady from Kentucky, described by the Parkersburg Gazette as young, pretty, educated and sprightly, who is there to protect her rights to a large tract of land, which descended to her from her ancestors, to whom it was patented for revolutionary services, but is now claimed by a land pirator, who formerly acted as her agent. To defend her rights "solitary and alone" to the disputed territory, she went, made a clearing, built a log cabin and located a tenant. She always carries one of the Col's revolvers, and thus armed roams fearlessly over the mountains, following paths seldom trod save by the panther and bear.

Cure for Hydrophobia.—Dr. Cooper, of West Chester, claims to have discovered a certain cure for this terrible complaint. In consequence of the inability of patients to take liquids, he has reduced the ingredients to an extract and then into pills. It is said to be a sovereign remedy. The receipt is—Alcoholic extract of Red Chickweed and Skullcap in equal parts, made into four-grain pills; three given three times a day for nine days. Spasms will be stopped in twenty four hours; and the continuance for nine days is to prevent a relapse, by bracing up the system against the disease. Should this prove a certain cure for Hydrophobia, it will be a feather in the Doctor's cap.—West Chester Republican.

Contract for Hugs.—The Louisville Journal notes a contract for 1000 head of hogs at \$4, off the hook; also, 600 head at \$4 1½ of the hook. This is about equal to \$275 gross, 40 miles from the city. Farmers in Kentucky are asking \$3, gross, but packers are unwilling to pay this. From this it will be observed that pork is not likely the rate so high as last year.

### The Execution of Rees W. Evans.

The execution of Rees W. Evans, who was convicted of the murder of Louis Reese, of Wilkesbarre, at the April Sessions of the Luzerne county Court, took place in the jail yard on Friday last, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The event was one which had filled the minds of the people with pity, even in the face of all his guilt. From early in the day until the body of the deceased was removed from the scaffold, every available elevation was eagerly sought by the curious crowd, in order that a view of the convict in his last and trying moments might be obtained. The neighboring trees and house tops were resorted to by such numbers as to bend them beneath their burdens. The fear of danger had fled, and every breast seemed to be filled by the palpitations of its own heart. About one hundred persons were admitted into the yard, and among the number we noticed the father of young Evans. To all appearance, he was less moved by the spectacle than many who were bound to the victim by the ties of kindred blood. The murderer dressed in citizens clothes, was conducted to the scaffold—surrounded by the military under Capt. Reichart—by Sheriff Palmer, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Peck, Rev. John Boyd, and Rev. B. B. Emory. Prayers and impressive prayers were delivered by the two former of the clergymen.

After bidding him farewell, the clergyman left the scaffold to the Sheriff for the performance of his solemn duty. After the rope had been adjusted, a mask was drawn over the head of the prisoner, and he stood alone in the attitude of prayer, which, from the motion of his lips, seemed to increase in fervency as the warning of the executioner assured him of his near approach to death. The crowd stood in breathless silence at the last announcement to him, which was—"Rees Evans! you have but one half moment to live!"—and ere the words had been echoed back, the fatal prop had fallen, and law and justice had seized their dowsy, and the transgressor had paid the penalty of his evil deeds. He met his fate with a fortitude which surprised all who saw him. His physical appearance and health did not appear to have been much affected by his confinement or the goadings of a guilty conscience. His hope of either escape or Executive clemency continued strong with him until a few days before the one fixed upon for his execution. He uttered not a word that could be heard by the audience while upon the scaffold.—After hanging about ten or twelve minutes and pronounced dead by Dr. T. W. Miner, the body was taken charge of by his relatives and conveyed to Pittston, where it was interred in the burying ground of the Welsh Presbyterian congregation.

Evans, according to his story, was born in Carbondale, on the 3d of August, 1834, and was of Welsh parentage. Being left in early life to the inclinations of his own headstrong disposition, which, accompanied by a desire to fare sumptuously without labor, or honest exertion, may be regarded as the influences which hurried him to his tragical end. Petty thefts were his first offences, and a frequent repetition of these, soon prepared him for more daring acts of the same nature, until his numerous and prodigal desires could find no means of satisfaction but through murder. For several years he resided in Pittston, where he committed numerous thefts.

Important News from Mexico.—The Indiana (Tex. as) Bulletin, of the 30th ult. has the following: "Santa Anna is prosecuting measures strenuously. A tax of 12½c is imposed," says the unsparing vigor, causing much distress and complaint among the poor. An order has likewise been issued for raising an army for frontier defence, to amount to 91,000 men able to bear arms are remorselessly pressed into the service. His designs against the United States are foreshadowed in the late decree of Santa Anna, which enjoins all who have suffered from Indian depredations to present their claims at the city of Mexico. He intends to demand restitution under the late treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.—This order has given rise to immense frauds.—Many claims, where injuries to the amount of \$50 have been sustained, are swollen to \$1,000. Four of the largest States—Guaxarato, Guanajuato, Jalisco, and Chihuahua—have pronounced against Santa Anna.

The World's Convention.—The New York Tribune of Friday says: "The World's Temperance Convention has completed the third of its four sessions. The result may be summed up as follows:—First Day—Crowded a Woman off the platform. Second Day—Gagging her.—Third Day—Voting that she shall stay gagged. Having thus disposed of the main question, we presume the incidentals will be finished up this morning."

A Miracle of Fat.—A young man in Savannah whom the physician calls a "miracle of nature," died last week of a rapid accumulation of fat.—He weighed, at the time of his death, six hundred and forty-three pounds. He had been gaining fat at the rate of two pounds per day for some weeks before his death, weighing five hundred and sixty-five pounds when he commenced.

The Shakers.—A New York paper states that a gentleman who attended their church at Lebanon, N. Y., says the Shakers claim to be the originators of the spiritual manifestation movement. They say, they have had such manifestations among them ever since their organization, as a religious body. The Shakers, it appears, are getting them out to people of the world on shares, in anticipation of the predicted day when everybody will begin to shake. The sect, however hardly holds its own, at present, in point of numbers. Our informant states, that their preaching is indecent (obscene) in the highest degree.

Immense Importation of Iron.—There arrived at the port of New York on Monday, from Europe an enormous quantity of iron, viz: 3941 tons, 5448 bars railroad, 1297 tons pig, 34,622 bars and 19,950 bundles iron.

A New County.—It is proposed to divide Union County, and form a new county to be called Snyder, with Selingsgrove as the seat of justice. The matter has assumed a political importance, and will be carried into contest for members of the Legislature.