

Several Daguerotypes of exquisite finish by Sidney W. Burcaw diploma.

Several Daguerotypes of likenesses, also very good by Young and Leh, diploma.

Several samples of tallow Candles, exquisitely colored of various shades by C. A. Ruhe, diploma.

Best lasts of beautiful finish by John Miller, premium one dollar.

A pair of large counter scales, of very good workmanship by Frederick Bohlen, diploma.

A beautiful specimen of sculpture, representing the infant Christ. The committee would beg leave to notice this production of native genius particularly, Schreyer and Desh, diploma.

Excellent specimens of mouldings, window sashes and doors, made by machinery, by D. H. Saeger & Co., diploma.

A team of six beautiful matched horses by H. J. Schanz and John Bortz, were much praised and admired, deserving a diploma.

A pump, of somewhat novel construction, the principle of which was not explained to the committee, by Shiffert and Miller, diploma.

Elias Mass, a specimen of Harness and Axle handles entitled to merit.

The extra fine homemade linen and tall-dialer of John Drechman of North Whitehall, is deserving of particular notice, as it was manufactured by his own hands, diploma.

JESSE SAMUELS, Chairman.

The Gold Mines of Virginia.

A writer in the New York Tribune says that of the paying gold mines in Virginia may be mentioned the Marshall mine, in Spottsylvania county, on the Rappahannock river, twelve miles from Frederickburg. From this mine some \$300,000 have been extracted. When last visited by the writer, twenty hands were employed. The yield was from \$150 to \$200 per day. The workings extend to a depth of a hundred feet. In Fluvanna county, Commonwealth Stockton has long been working mines. The yield of gold has been considerable, though it is understood that large sums of money have been spent upon machinery, which was finally rejected. Very recently the mines known as the Garnett and Mosely Mines, in Buckingham county, which have passed through several hands, have finally been purchased by an English company, who have been working them. This tract contains 1,300 acres, upon which are several veins. The main vein, at a depth of 110 feet, is 15 feet wide, and yields about \$20 to the ton. Besides a staff of engineers, they employ 70 negroes. The daily yield we have not learned. The London and Virginia Gold and Copper Mining Company have purchased a property adjoining the above, and known as the Eldridge Mine, for \$150,000.

Large Crops or Large Farms.

It is our farmers, instead of laboring to double their acres, would endeavor to double their crops, they would find it a vast saving of time and toil, and an increase of profits. This statement need little argument to sustain it. If ten acres of wheat can be made to yield four hundred bushels instead of two hundred—the tillage, seed, rent and taxes of the additional ten acres required to produce the first named quantity, will be saved and added to the profits. The expense of tillage, will of course, be increased, as it is by thorough culture, manuring, drainage, that such increase of crops is secured.

Corn Seed.

Now is the time to select ears of corn for seed. Go into the fields and pluck off the earliest ears, and such as are well filled; and you will gain something by selecting from stalks that have two ears on them. It is important that you select in the field, and before all the ears are hard, for thus you will gain several days in the ripening next year.

We think it probable that a majority of our farmers neglect to select their seed ears till the time of husking. They cannot then determine certainly whether they take the earliest ears.

Corn is so important a crop, and so much of it is often lost by early frosts, that it is of much consequence to plant that which will ripen early. We cannot urge the planting of the small Canada corn in our latitude, for it is better to lose occasionally part of a large crop than to be always limited to a small one. We need not go north for seed ears, if we will take a little care at the right time, and select the earliest first come to maturity. Many farmers know the importance of taking for seed what ripens earliest, but they are apt to forget and neglect.

Manufacture of Wrought Iron.

The papers at Cleveland, Sandusky and Detroit are much occupied with a discussion of the results arrived at by the introduction of Renton's new process of making wrought iron direct from the ore by the use of mineral coal instead of charcoal. It was lately tried at Cincinnati, with a quantity of Lake Superior iron ore, and during the first six hours 1,249 pounds of blooms were made out of 2,436 lbs. of ore. A portion of the iron was rolled into bars, and was found, by severe tests, to be an article remarkable for toughness. Similar results were attained with Ohio and Virginian iron ores.

According to the Cleveland Herald, the new process economizes fuel, as, by measurement, it only takes one and a half tons of mineral coal to make a ton of blooms. By this method the Ohio ores will yield about forty per cent. of iron, and the Lake Superior ore from fifty to sixty per cent. and the cost of making a ton of iron is considerably reduced.

The value of the invention may be seen from the fact, which is stated by the Herald, that the patent-right for New Jersey has already been sold for \$50,000, for Ohio at \$100,000, for Wisconsin at \$20,000, and for Western Pennsylvania at \$60,000. One effect of the introduction of this process will be to increase very largely the demand for miners' coal.—*Daily Union.*

Love.—That is the true season of love, when we believe that we alone can love, that no one could ever have loved so before us, and that no one will love in the same way after us.

GLEANINGS.

Up to Thursday evening the receipts of the Agricultural Fair of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh were \$12,000.

A man named Charles Houser, from Wilkes-barre was accidentally drowned on Thursday of last week, at Columbia, Pa.

Messrs. Miller and Griswold, at Rock river, Illinois, on the 17th inst., shot 285 pigeons in four hours.

The constitutionality of the liquor law is to be tested in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in a few days.

Cars are selling in Danville, Illinois, at 10 cents per bushel.

A few days ago, eight vessels arrived at New York from Europe, with 5,020 tons of railroad iron.

The Mammoth Ship.—The telegraph informs us that Donald McKay, the renowned ship builder of Boston, on Tuesday, launched, with perfect success his immense clipper, "The Great Republic." The Atlas says, as she is not only the largest ship in the world, but the greatest nautical enterprise ever undertaken by a mechanic on his own account, she has long been regarded with unusual interest. When he laid her keel, the question was in every one's mouth—"What will he do with her she is so large?" Yet he never faltered. His clear mind surveyed the rapid increase of business during the past few years, and reasoned correctly in reference to the future. He knew that a fall in business was not a dead calm—that the spirit of the age was progressive, and he determined to keep up with it. "What will he do with her" is still the question, but it is now asked in very different spirit from what it was when her keel was laid. Then, business was dull; now it is active, and he has only to decide whether to load her at New York for Liverpool and thence proceed to Austria, or put her up for California, or even send her to St. John, N. B., and load her with seals for Great Britain. Any of those voyages would yield a great profit.

The Suit against Col. Benton for Slander.—The trial of the suit for alleged slander, brought by Judge Birch against Col. Benton, was commenced at Independence, Mo., on the 26th ult. The question whether defendant was a resident or non-resident of the State, was attempted to be submitted to the jury, but the judge decided that the question had been waived by the defendant and the trial proceeded.

The Allentown Seminary.

Rev. C. R. Kessler, A. M. Principal.—C. B. Woll, A. B. Principal Assistant.—C. T. Herrmann, Assistant and Teacher of Music.—T. J. Gross, Teacher of the Primary Department.—Miss M. Stanton, Teacher of the Female Department and of French and Drawing.

The winter sessions will begin on the 1st of November next. Such as wish to send their sons or daughters to this School will please apply soon. Boys from abroad can board with the Principal, young Ladies can find good board and lodging in private families in town.

C. P. KESSLER, Principal.
Allentown, Oct. 12. 1-4w

EXCURSIONS to the CRYSTAL PALACE.

Excursion tickets will be sold to leave Easton by the 6 1/2 or 9 1/2 A. M. trains on Thursday October 13th, and every succeeding Thursday until the close of the World's Fair, December 1st, returning with either train the same or the next day.

Fair for the excursion, including a ticket of admission to the Crystal Palace, \$2.50. Tickets can be had of A. Wint, Hope's Express office, Allentown, on the day previous to each excursion.

Also tickets can be had at Hope's Express office in Bethlehem.

Allentown, October 12. 1-2n

WANTED.

A few Journeyman shoemakers are wanted by the undersigned (Allentown, No. 55, East Hamilton street, near the Court House), he has always a large assortment of Boots, Shoes and gum Shoes on hand, which he will sell low for Cash.

JONATHAN REICHERD,
Allentown, Oct. 12. 1-3w

Two Valuable Houses FOR SALE.

The undersigned wish to dispose of a Valuable Town Property at Private Sale, consisting of two, two Story Brick Dwelling Houses

each 15 feet front by 30 feet deep, with Porches in front and rear Hydrant water in the yard, situate in Linden street, in the Borough of Allentown.

The Houses are quite new, having been built but a year ago, and are in perfect repair.

They will be sold single or together to suit purchasers, and upon very accommodating terms.

They are the joint property of Moore & Laudenschlager, and will be sold at private sale in order to close the business of the firm

THOMAS MOORE,
NATHAN LAUDENSCHLAGER.
Allentown, Oct. 5, 1853. 1-3m

Milch Cow Lost.

Strayed away on the 3d of October last, from the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county a black Milch Cow, interspersed with gray hair; on one of her horns she has a brass knob. Should any person know of her whereabouts and inform the owner of it; he shall be fully satisfied for his trouble.

WILLIAM CRAMPSEY,
Catasauqua, October 12. 1-4w

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—The Secretary of the Interior received last Monday, a letter from Col. Wynkoop, Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, stating that three of his deputies were on the point of being arrested on a State warrant, charging them with riotous and illegal conduct in attempting the arrest of a fugitive slave at Wilkesbarre, a couple of weeks ago. The Marshal asks authority to employ counsel and incur the necessary expenses for defending the suit. The Secretary immediately replied, by Telegraph, directing him to lose no time in consulting the District Attorney, and taking any measures for defence he might deem necessary, assuring him that the Department and the whole Government are determined, at all hazards, and at any cost, to carry out the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The citizens of Reading have contributed \$772 to the New Orleans fund.

An Ordinance

Regulating the Sale of Wood in the Borough of Catasauqua.

SECT. 1. The Town Council shall appoint annually, or when the office becomes vacant by death or resignation, a Wood-corder for this Borough, whose duty it shall be to attend at all times, when called upon, and when there is any dispute between a seller and buyer of cord-wood; said corder shall carefully and justly set up and measure the pile of wood which is in dispute and ascertain the actual measure thereof.

SECT. 2. A full marketable cord of wood of any description, shall contain one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and no wood shall be deemed marketable that does not measure three feet six inches from the butt to the middle of the level, and all such sticks as measure less than one inch diameter at the smallest end, shall be thrown out as unmarketable, unless the deficiency is made up otherwise; all crooked sticks shall be cut through in order to make them straight, all the heavy and straight sticks shall be piled in the bottom and the light and crooked sticks on the top of the cord.

SECT. 3. The corder shall receive for his services the sum of twenty cents for each and every cord, so set up or measured, and if the cord falls short of legal measure, the seller shall pay the said twenty cents for each and every cord that is deficient and have the deficiency deducted from the price, but if not, then the buyer shall pay twenty cents for every cord so set up and measured.

SECT. 4. If the corder shall refuse or neglect to attend without any reasonable excuse to the duties enjoined upon him by this ordinance, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty cents for each and every cord of wood he refuses or neglects to set up or measure, which said forfeiture shall be recovered for the use of the Borough with costs of suit.

Enacted into an Ordinance at Catasauqua, August 8, 1853.

DAVID THOMAS, Burgess.

ATTEST—Owen Rice, Sec.

An Ordinance

Relative to Public Exhibitions in the Borough of Catasauqua.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of the Borough of Catasauqua, in Town Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

No person, party or company shall be permitted to open any show or exhibition for money, within the limits of the Borough, without first obtaining a license therefor from the Treasurer of the Borough in the following form, viz:

Borough of Catasauqua, ss. A. B. has paid to me for the use of said Borough, — dollars, which entitles him to the right of exhibition within said Borough for one day and night and no longer.

Treasurer.

Which license may be renewed by the Treasurer on the same terms as occasion may require; and any person, party or company, who shall exhibit as aforesaid within the limits of this Borough, without having previously obtained a license, or who on demand shall refuse to show his or their license, shall be deemed an offender or offenders against this ordinance, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered for the use of the Borough with costs.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the High Constable of this Borough, to demand the license required by this ordinance, of any person, party or company, who may be exhibiting, or about to exhibit as aforesaid, and inform him or them of the requisitions thereof, and in case the person, party or company, so exhibiting or about to exhibit as aforesaid, refuse to show his or their license, or persist in exhibiting as aforesaid, without having previously obtained a license, it shall be the duty of the High Constable to give information thereof to the Burgess.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Burgess on information of the fact, to issue his summons or warrant as the case may require, against the person or persons offending against the provisions of this ordinance, and have him or them brought before him by the High Constable, and upon legal conviction of the offence, to adjudge him or them in the sum of twenty dollars, together with costs of suit; one dollar thereof if recovered, to be paid to the High Constable, or person giving the information and the remainder to be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Borough. And in default of immediate payment of said sum with costs, to commit him or them to the jail of Lehigh county, there to be detained, until discharged by due course of Law.

SECT. 4. The following sums or rates shall be fully paid for every such license, viz:

- 1st. For every performance at a circus or other equestrian performance, ten dollars.
- 2nd. For every manerie or exhibition of Animals, ten dollars.
- 3d. For every theatrical performance or other public exhibition, five dollars. Provided that no license shall be required for musical concerts or for lectures, or exhibitions on literary or scientific subjects.

Enacted into an Ordinance at Catasauqua, August 8, 1853.

DAVID THOMAS, Burgess.

ATTEST—Owen Rice, Sec.

An Ordinance

Relating to the Office of Burgess.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Corporation of the Borough of Catasauqua, in Town Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECT. 1. In addition to the powers, duties and authority, vested in, and imposed upon the Burgess of the Borough of Catasauqua, by an Act of Assembly, approved April 8th, 1851, entitled "An act regulating Boroughs," and the other acts of Assembly, now in force, in relation to Boroughs, he shall be required annually, at the first meeting of the Council in January, to lay before them a detailed statement of the financial condition of the Borough, with such other information and suggestions as he may deem expedient, for which purpose he is hereby authorized and empowered to demand of and from all other officers of the Borough, such accounts, statements and reports, connected with their official duties as will enable him properly to discharge this duty; which annual statement shall be published in one or more of the public

Newspapers of the Borough, (if any) at the discretion of the Council.

SECT. 2. He shall keep a regular docket in which shall be entered in due form of law, all proceedings had before him under and by virtue of the charter or ordinances of this Borough, which said docket shall be open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the citizens of the Borough, who may wish to examine the same.

SECT. 3. When any complaint is made to the Burgess by any officer of the Borough, touching any offence against any of the ordinances of the Borough, and upon hearing thereof, before the Burgess, the defendant shall be adjudged not guilty, the Borough shall pay the costs, unless the complaint shall appear to have been made out of levity or malice, and then the officer shall pay the costs; but in case of conviction, in all cases the defendant shall pay all costs in addition to such penalty as is fixed by the ordinance upon which he is sued.

SECT. 4. When the complaint is made by any other person than the officer, and the defendant is acquitted on such hearing, the complainant shall pay the costs, and to obviate all difficulties, in such cases the Burgess shall not proceed in a case where a private person is the informant, unless such person sign a written information in form as follows, to wit:

Lehigh County,
Borough of Catasauqua, } ss.

The information of A. P., of the Borough of Catasauqua, in the county of Lehigh, — made this — day of — in the year of our Lord — at the Borough of Catasauqua aforesaid, before C. D. Burgess, of the Borough of Catasauqua, who says that E. F., in his presence (or he saw E. F., of the Borough of Catasauqua, drive a loaded wagon over the pavement of said Borough at or near the house of — (as the case may be.) A. B.

Taken and subscribed before me on the — day of — A. D. 185 — C. D., Burgess.

Which information shall in all cases be sufficient evidence, to compel the informant to pay the costs, whereupon hearing, the person accused, shall be acquitted, and upon hearing and acquittal of the accused, the Burgess shall without any other proceedings adjudge the complainant, to pay the costs.

SECT. 5. All suits to be brought on the information of the officers of this Borough, or upon information of individuals as above, shall be by summons or warrant, issued in the following form to wit:

The Burgess, and Town Council of Catasauqua, to R. S., High Constable of said Borough—Greeting:

Whereas information has this day been made before C. D., Burgess of the Borough of Catasauqua, by A. B., of the said Borough, that E. F., of — did &c. contrary to the ordinance of said Borough, in such case made and provided.— These are therefore to command you, that you summon the said E. F., so that he appear before the said Burgess, at his office in said Borough on the — day of — instant, at — o'clock —, to answer the premises, and to be further dealt with, according to the directions of said ordinance. Have you then there this summons.

Witness the said C. D., Burgess, in the Borough of Catasauqua, aforesaid, the — day of — A. D. 185 —

C. D., Burgess.

When the person to be sued, is a freeholder, then he shall be sued by summons, but if not a freeholder, he may be sued by summons as above, or by warrant in the following form, to wit:

The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Catasauqua, ss.

To R. S., High Constable of said Borough, Greeting: Whereas information hath this day been made, before C. D., Burgess of the Borough of Catasauqua, by A. B., of the said Borough, that E. F., — contrary to the ordinance of said Borough, in such case made and provided. — These are therefore to command you to take the said E. F., and bring him before the said C. D., Burgess of the said Borough to answer said charge. And further to be dealt with, according to said ordinance.

Witness the said C. D., Burgess, in the Borough of Catasauqua, aforesaid, the — day of — A. D., 185 —

C. D., Burgess.

SECT. 6. When any conviction shall take place under any of the ordinances of this Borough, before the Burgess, and the defendant shall neglect or refuse to pay the penalty, with the costs, so adjudged against him, in any ordinance, the same shall be enforced by due execution in the following form:

The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Catasauqua, ss.

To R. S., High Constable of said Borough—Greeting: Whereas, E. F., of the Borough of Catasauqua, has been convicted before the Burgess in an action of debt, in the name of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Catasauqua, for the use of the Borough, before said Burgess, and a judgment obtained against him for — together with — the costs of suit.

And the said E. F., having hitherto neglected to comply with the judgment. We command you, that of the goods and chattels of the said E. F., you levy the debt and costs aforesaid, and for want of sufficient distress, that you take the body of the said E. F., into custody, and convey him to the common jail of the said county, there to be kept until the debt and costs aforesaid be fully paid. Witness the said C. D., at Catasauqua aforesaid, the — day of — A. D. 185 —

C. D., Burgess.

SECT. 7. The form of the action shall be endorsed on the back of the summons, warrant or execution in each case, together with the costs, that the defendant may have his choice to pay the same or contest the matter, as occasion may seem most proper for him, which form shall be as follows, to wit, varying as occasion may require.

The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Catasauqua for the use of said Borough, vs E. F.

Action of debt, for driving on the pavement of the Borough. Penalty, 8 Costs, Burgess, High Constable, Witnesses.

SECT. 8. When any complaint hereafter shall be made to the Burgess, concerning any offence, not provided for by any of the ordinances of the Borough, and coming within the lawful jurisdiction of the Town Council, it shall be the duty of the Burgess, as soon as he can conveniently, to draw up an ordinance, embracing the offence and submit it to the Town Council for their consideration. It shall also be the duty of the Burgess, to draw all forms, and he is hereby empowered to draw and make use of all such forms as may from time to time be required to carry the ordinance of this Borough into effect, according to the intention and meaning of said ordinances severally.

SECT. 9. In case of the death, resignation, absence or inability of the Burgess, his duties shall devolve on the President to be elected by the Council.

Enacted into an Ordinance at Catasauqua, August 8, 1853.

DAVID THOMAS, Burgess.

ATTEST—Owen Rice, Sec.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phillips
Flour	Barrel	6 00	5 00	6 00
Wheat	Bush.	1 30	1 00	1 10
Rye	—	80	81	83
Corn	—	65	60	60
Oats	—	35	38	37
Buckwheat	—	50	50	50
Flaxseed	—	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	—	4 00	5 50	5 50
Timothyseed	—	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	new	40	75	50
Salt	—	55	45	30
Butter	Pound	12	15	30
Lard	—	12	12	9
Tallow	—	10	9	8
Beeswax	—	22	25	24
Hain	—	12	12	15
Fitch	—	9	12	8
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	10	11	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	24
Apple Whiskey	—	25	23	24
Linseed Oil	—	60	85	85
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	12 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	3 00
Paster	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell at Private Sale, a new and well finished

Two Story Frame House, and Lot, with Frame stable, situated in south Seventh Street, in the Borough of Allentown. The House is but recently built, two story, 16 feet front by 36 feet deep, the lot is 20 feet front by 230 feet deep, with Hydrant water in the yard. The House is very conveniently arranged, and every thing about the property is in first rate repair.

Persons wishing to examine the same can do so by calling on the owner who resides thereon, who will give further information if desired.

EDWARD HELLMAN.

October 5. 1-6w

R. E. Wright, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office No. 52, East Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentown.

Mr. Wright speaks the German language, consequently can be consulted in that language.

Allentown, Oct. 5. 1-y

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

WENNER, BREINIG & Co. No. 216 Washington St. New York.

The Undersigned hereby respectfully inform their friends and merchants generally, that they have established themselves as "Wholesale Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers," at No. 216, Washington Street, in the city of New York.

They have facilities to render every inducement to Pennsylvania, as well as other State merchants to trade in this market, with their various articles of merchandise, where in they can at all times realize a price, superior to any other in the United States.

It is an acknowledged fact, that the great trade heretofore wending its way to other markets, is now rapidly finding avenues through the various additional Rail Roads, to the Great Emporium of New York City, and why is this? Because merchants find upon trial a profitable result.

They begin to open their eyes, and see how long they have suffered by other markets, whereas had they had a market like the one open to them, the result by this time, would have contributed materially to their welfare in business.

Merchants consulting their own interest plainly see, that all inland Ports, are inadequate to consume the amount of produce and other materials sent to them, and the result follows, that a great amount of the same find its way to the great centre of attraction New York, to which place, other city speculators go to make their profits, and in this they generally succeed for the consumption and exportation there, is so much greater and prices consequently more remunerating.

There are upwards of thirty Steamships now running, and others in progress, and will soon be added to the various lines, making regular trips to and from this port to the various parts of our Southern States, Cuba, South America, California, Australia, England, Ireland, France and some of the German States, and hundreds of ships are constantly sailing to and coming from all parts of the World.

All then come here to procure a share of our country's production, and New York city being the greatest commercial city in America, and the most convenient port of access by ships and steamships, it is therefore constantly flooded by them, carrying a way an enormous amount of merchandise.

The Undersigned, therefore solicit consignments of all merchants, that may feel disposed to give the market a trial and they hope by prompt attention thereto, and persevering efforts to procure the highest market prices, to gain a liberal share of patronage.

N. B.—Any further information can be had, by addressing the above firm.

WENNER, BREINIG & Co. Geo. Wenner, P. B. Breinig, Jr., F. H. Weidner

References.

C. & L. Denison, No. 82 & 84 Dey St., New York.

Silkman, Sheffald & Co., 226 Front St. Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 327, 329, 331 Pearl St.

David D. Wagner, President of the Eastern Bank, Easton.

Augustus Luckenbach, Esq., Jacob Rice, Grider and Lech, Bethlehem.

Chas. & Reisinger, James