

lo, and such shadows play with stilettes; saw one when his cloak was off as I passed through his room to come to you—Ghosts do not flinch from a levelled pistol as he did.

At this moment, the Frenchman bade me look, for we were approaching the dreadful spot. There, indeed, stood two ruinous houses forming a large mass of building, with small grated windows and a high court, all shut up and going to decay. He looked and shrugged his shoulders, and continued: "The cursed bandits! they met with a deserved fate. The manner of their capture I have heard only by report, for we returned to France by another route. One evening at dusk, two horsemen rode up to the inn but when the large gate was opened, one of the beasts became frisky, and refused to enter. This frightened the other, and they capered about, to the great discomfort of the landlord and his people, who could not come into the gateway or shut the door because of their antics. As they were becoming more quiet, a posse of gendarmes dashed in and took possession of the premises. A search was instituted, and the remains of 200 or 300 human bodies were found in the grounds, besides a great deal of concealed plunder. I need scarcely say that Italian justice did dreadful work with the murderers; and the inn had burnt up ever since. No one will venture into it—it is haunted; but the Mauvais Pas is still a dangerous place for lone travelers."

A cardiner at this moment rode up, and asked our party if we had seen any person on the road, for a robbery had been committed a few days ago in that place.—*Chamber's Journal.*

The Onondaga Tragedy.

The Syracuse Journal, of Saturday morning, reports the Coroner's inquest upon the body of Mrs. Filer, wife of Alfred Filer, who was murdered at Howlet Hill, Onondaga county, at midnight of Wednesday last. The Journal says that:

On entering the sitting room on Thursday morning, Coroner Saul saw the body of the deceased lying upon the floor with the throat cut from ear to ear, a pistol wound and many other wounds upon her body, and two of her fingers nearly cut off, apparently in attempting to defend herself from the assassin. She lay in her night clothes, not having been disturbed since the discovery of the murder. She was 29 years of age. Her husband, Alfred Filer, is 32 years of age, a large handsome man, with large black whiskers and hair, is quite a wealthy farmer, and is one of the most respectable citizens in our county.

The husband of the deceased being sworn, testified that he was awakened the night before, at between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, by what he supposed was the noise of cats. He soon after got up, and hearing a noise as of persons, went out without clothes on, and hastened to his father's, a hundred yards distant, and returned with his father's hired man, who refused to go in unless there was a light. He struck one and went in through the cellar to the sitting room where he found his wife dead. The hired girl was in her own room frightened, and his little son said that a man had stabbed his mother. Mr. F. heard his wife scream when he left the house, and the boy said he heard the report of a pistol.

When recalled Mr. F. testified that he had two young men, named Cummings, in his employ, both of whom were absent about \$150 were taken; there was no difficulty between the persons in his employ and his family.

One of the young men was sworn also a brother of his living at their mother's; they had two visitors, countrymen, whom they intimated had gone West that morning.—Tracks, as of two persons were discovered on Thursday morning, leading across the lots towards Split Rock.

Mary Cummings—Have worked for Mr. Filer during the last year; last night between 11 and 12 o'clock heard persons whispering in the house; heard Mr. Filer cry murder and then heard the report of a pistol; Mrs. Filer called out for Alfred previous to the report; Henry, the little boy, was crying and came to my room and got into my bed; were much frightened and covered our heads; there was a light in the sitting room; heard footsteps in the front room; I went to bed at 9 o'clock; Mrs. Filer was then in bed; Mr. and Mrs. Filer were on good terms and appeared as friendly as usual.

Henry Filer, the son, about five years old, says: I was waked in the night, saw a man standing in front of mother's bed, stabbing her; told him to stop; can't tell who it was; he had on no cap or hat; there was a light in the bed room; I told the man I would go and tell Mary; he had large black whiskers and black hair; father has a gun; the man had a pistol; he took father's knife and stabbed mother; he found the knife in father's pocket. I saw him have father's knife; mother said, "Don't Alfred!" when I saw the man kill her, I called father; then I went into the room with Mary and Francis; saw blood on the floor; did not step in it; the man had whiskers as long as papa's; did not see where the man went to; the candlestick was father's; the knife was thrown on the floor; knife shown is father's. (Here a large and long bladed Spanish knife was exhibited to the boy and identified by him. It was found by one of the jurymen under the stand in the bed room this morning closed, and with no blood on it.)

Frederick Epfsworn—Live with Mr. Filer's father; Alfred Filer waked me up and said somebody was robbing the house and he wanted help; I got up and went with him to the house, where we found the doors open and Mrs. Filer on the floor of the sitting room, dead; I got to the house before Mr. Filer; the hired girl, Mary, was much frightened; Mr. F. said, as soon as he came into the room, "Oh God! she is dead!" He told me he had money in a box; \$50 were gone, and what he had in his pocket was gone; I could not sleep when I went to bed; read my Bible before going to bed.

Mary Cummings, recalled—Q.—Where are the dirty clothes kept before washing? A.—In the clothes press in my bedroom; I washed last Monday; Mr. Filer, when he came in said, "Oh, God, she is dead!" He then said, he wished they had taken all his money, and saved his wife's life.

A pillow was here produced, found under the little boy's bed, and badly stained with blood. I do not know how the pillow came where it was found; Mr. Filer was home all day yesterday; he did not feel well and took oil.

Maria Gaylord, sworn—Am sister of the deceased; the deceased was married seven years; have often visited her; Mr. Filer and his wife have not lived so peaceably as they might; never heard of any threats of violence on his part; do not know that he ever laid violent hands on her.

Amelia A. Cole, sworn—Am mother of the deceased; there has been some misunderstanding between Alfred and deceased, but not more than is common in families. Drs. N. R. Traft and P. C. Proudler made a post mortem examination of the deceased, and being sworn, delivered the following testimony in writing: We found on the deceased a flesh wound a little above and outward to the left ear, which seemed the result of a gun or pistol ball. A circular rent in the nightcap of the deceased corresponds with the above. As near as we could ascertain by dissecting and probing, another wound was obliquely and downward under the cheek bone or bridge of the face, so as to pass out of the neck under the chin at the point where the throat was cut. The throat was cut in the direction completely severing the windpipes and all the large blood-vessels. On the chest there were several superficial wounds, the results, as appeared to us, of repeated attempts to stab with a knife, as near as we can ascertain.

The jurors returned a verdict of "Death by the hand of some person or persons to them unknown."

A slug that had been fired was found in the bed by one of the jurors, and a new common bullet on the floor under the bed where Mr. and Mrs. Filer slept. They have been preserved, as also the patching used in loading one of the instruments of death.

The Journal severely censures Coroner Saul for not making a more thorough examination.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1884.

The Examination of the Public Schools of Allentown will commence on the 20th of the present month, and continue for five days. The School Directors politely invite the public to be in attendance.

Der "Lügen Patriot."

Our friends will pardon us for applying this well earned title to the organ of which the senior proprietor figures as editor. Our reason for this is, that the "Patriot" is best known by this name, having acquired a wide-spread reputation in this particular, in Lehigh as well as the neighboring counties, were it circulated; earned on its earliest existence, and pertinaciously adhered to up to the present time, even through the many changes it has undergone, so that the evil has become a kind of second nature with the "senior" as he holds in his text, "that a lie well told and persisted in is as good as the truth."

The "senior" wince awfully, from the fact of being caught in his own trap, and exposed in his assertions. He says our article is a perversion of facts, and then goes on to call us all the naughty names he could think of. Poor fellow! we pity him, that he is so little able to manage his malignant disposition; and that he has to give vent to his ill-will on every trifling occasion. Argument falls to the ground when you have to do with a character of this kind, we will therefore publish the following declaration which we hope, will put the matter at variance to rest:

"I the undersigned, being in the employ of Mr. A. L. Reus, in the "Lehigh Register" printing office, was instructed by him to strike off slips containing the proceedings of the meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, held on the 7th of February last, with the request to hand copies of the same to each of the printing offices in Allentown for publication. I delivered a copy in the "Patriot" office, at a few minutes past 12 o'clock, at noon, on Saturday the 11th of February last, to one of the domestics of Mr. Guth's family, who came forward and informed me that he, Mr. Guth was at dinner, I requested her to hand it over to him, which she promised to do.

WALTER C. SCHOLL.

If the "senior" thinks he cannot clean himself by rubbing against a black kettle, perhaps he can by rubbing against the above declaration, it may cleanse him of much of the filthy matter collected about his person.

New School Law.

There is now before the State Legislature an "Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of Education by Common Schools." In addition to its several provisions similar to those of the law now in operation; it provides for the appointment of County Superintendents, to be chosen by an annual convention of directors and teachers in each county, who shall fix his salary, which is to be taken from the school fund of the county. His duty shall be to exercise general superintendencies over schools within the county. The directors of each district are also required to fix upon a series of books to be read during the year, thus avoiding the evils of a continual change by teachers, who are often interested for booksellers. It is made a misdemeanor punishable with fine or imprisonment, for any director, teacher or superintendent, to become an agent for the sale of books, maps, stationery, &c.

The Columbia Bank, of Boston, offers \$500 reward, for an invention to prevent the alteration of bank notes.

Spring Election.

The election for Borough and Township officers throughout the county, will come off on Friday next, the 17th instant.

The election in South Ward will be held at the Public House of Horatio Kramer, and gentlemen to fill the following offices, are to be elected, viz: Justice of the Peace. Judge—Inspectors. Assessors. Constable. Burgess—2 Members of the Town Council. School Director. High Constable. Auditor. The same offices with the exception of Justice, are to be filled in North and Lehigh Wards.

The Way to Prosper.

Every one will discover a suggestion, well worthy of remembrance produced in the following brief and pointed advice.

"Young men—give me your attention for a moment, and I will tell you how to obtain that after which so many are longing—how to be rich; or at any rate, how to avoid loss and danger; and let me further recommend the rules I have to give you by informing you that I had them from a late tradesman, who died wealthy at an advanced age. They are in many respects excellent. They are the following:

The way to get credit is to be punctual.—The way to preserve it is not to extend it far or use it too much. Settle often; have clear accounts. Trust no man's appearance—they are deceptive; perhaps assumed for the purposes of obtaining credit. Beware of a gaudy exterior. Rogues usually dress well. The rich are plain men. Trust him, if any one, who carries but little on his back. Never trust him who flies into a passion on being dunned make him pay quickly, if there be any virtue in the law. Be well satisfied, before you give a credit, that those to whom you give it are safe men to be trusted.

Sell your goods at a small advance, and never misrepresent them; for those whom you once deceive, will be aware of you the second time. Deal uprightly with all men, and they will repose confidence in you, and soon become your permanent customers.

Beware of him who is an Office-seeker. A man's affairs are rather low when he seeks office for support. Trust no stranger. Your goods are better than doubtful charges. What is character worth if you make it cheap by crediting all alike?

Agree beforehand with every man about to do a job, and, if large, put it in writing.—Though you want a job ever so much, make sure a guarantee. Be not afraid to ask; it is the best test of responsibility; for if offense be taken, you have escaped a loss. And lastly, if all the above advice be followed, the only other sure guarantee to success is to advertise.

By observing these rules you may escape mischance, and succeed where many otherwise worthy men have failed. I need hardly say that I am supposing you have first sought the true riches, for otherwise worldly success will be a poor consummation."

Public Meeting.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Allentown, held at the Court House on Monday evening, the 6th inst., to take into consideration the adoption of measures for the relief of Mr. Henry Leh, whose house with all its contents were destroyed by fire on the morning of the same day, the Hon. JACOB DILLINGER was called to the chair, and Mr. HANCOCK appointed Secretary. The President briefly stated the object of the meeting, and read a list of the losses, as taken down hurriedly on that day. Mr. Leh's loss was estimated at about \$500—but it has since been ascertained to be nearer double that amount, as many articles, for the time forgotten, were lost. The girls and others lost all their clothing, amounting about \$200, and the order his trunks and money, valued at about \$100.

On motion, collectors in each Ward and Township of the county were appointed to collect contributions to restore the loss. Whereupon the following named persons were appointed:

Allentown—North Ward—Peter S. Wentz, Stephen Burger, John Eckert and Thos. Seckel, South Ward—Dr. J. P. Barnes, Ephraim Grim, Conrad Stahr and Amos Eitinger.

Lehigh Ward—J. T. Kleppinger and James Kleckner.

North Whitehall: Daniel Saeger, Esq, Jacob Kennel, Jr., Heidelberg: Godfrey Peter, Jacob Holben. Washington: Jonas Kern, (Miller) Charles Peter, Lewis C. Smith.

Lynn: David Follweiller, John Bachman. Lowhill: Peter Lutz, Jacob Zimmerman. Weisenburg: Bastian Werby, Joshua Seiberling.

Upper Macungie: Andrew Neymoyer, Elias Diehl.

Upper Milford: Charles B. Sheimer, Daniel Mohr.

Lower Milford: Solomon L. Holder, Harry Dillinger.

Saltbury: John Yost, Moses Wiant. Hanover: John Meyer, Samuel Knauss.

South Whitehall: Abraham Newhard, Alexander W. Loder.

Catasauqua: George Frederick, Esq, Jesse Knauss.

Lehigh township, Northampton County: Jacob Benninger, Abraham Gish, Esq. On motion, the Hon. Jacob Dillinger, was appointed Treasurer, to receive the moneys from the various collectors. On motion it was resolved, that the treasurer and the borough collectors be a committee to make a pro rata distribution among the sufferers.

—That all the collectors, especially those of the borough enter on their duty immediately. —That Dr. J. P. Barnes, Eli J. Saeger and C. S. Bush be a committee, to procure books for the collectors and insert therein a statement of the losses and such other matters as they may deem proper. —That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers published in all the papers of this borough.

Cemetery Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of citizens, favorable to the erection of a new Cemetery was held on Friday evening last, at the house of Charles Ilric, in the Borough of Allentown.

The Committee to receive proposals for a piece of ground, appointed at a previous meeting, made report in which the different prices offered were noticed and the one offered by Mr. Jacob Hagenbuch, containing five acres, and situate on the northwestern limits of the Borough, was favorably recommended. The Report was accepted and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Kemmerer, the piece offered by Mr. Hagenbuch, at \$300 per acre was accepted.

On motion Judge Dillinger and John D. LaWall, Esq., were appointed a committee, to prepare a plan of said piece of ground.

On motion a committee of five was appointed to collect subscribers to lots at the rate of \$6 per lot. The payments of which to be as follows: \$1 cost upon subscribing and the balance in monthly instalments of \$1 each. Committee, John G. Schimpf, Charles Gross, Joseph Weaver, Benjamin J. Hagenbuch, and Edward Beck.

On motion it was ordered, that our next meeting be held, on the Evening of the 24th of March, instant, at 7 o'clock up to which time subscriptions to lots will be taken, and that these proceedings be published in the papers.

On motion adjourned. John D. LaWall, President. J. W. Wilson, Secretary.

Agricultural Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, was held on Saturday, the 11th of March, at the House of Samuel Moyer, in the Borough of Allentown.

Edward Kuntz, in the chair. On motion it was resolved that a loan of six hundred dollars be made, in order to pay the current expenses of the society.

Resolved.—That Peter Butz, be instructed to repair the fence at the Fair Ground blown down by the storm, and that he also be instructed to procure locks to the gates.

Resolved.—That an appropriation of fifty dollars be made to defray the expenses of procuring a variety of ornamental trees to embellish the Fair Ground, and that E. D. Leisinger be the committee to carry the above in effect.

Resolved.—That Peter Butz be further instructed to make out a bill of lumber to floor the Second story of the Fair building.

On motion adjourned. A. L. RUCHE, Secretary.

Kuntzville Meeting.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Upper Macungie, held at the House of Samuel Kuntz, on Friday the 3d instant, for the purpose of protesting against the efforts of the Crane Iron Company, from obtaining a charter for the building of a Rail Road into Macungie, the following officers were appointed.

President.—JOHN KOCH. Vice Presidents.—John Lichtenwalner, Theobald Kuntz, George Kuntz, Benjamin Fogel, Adam Lizenberger, Henry Kuntz, Solomon Woodring, and John Hoff, sen.

Secretaries.—John Butz, and John H. Fogel. On motion, Benjamin Kopp, Dr. Henry J. Haberacker, John H. Lichtenwalner, Owen Faust, Wm. Lichtenwalner, Francis H. Jacoby, and Henry Settler, were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. The committee after retiring some time brought in the following:

Whereas.—The Crane Iron Company have obtained from the Legislature of Pennsylvania the right of way for constructing a Plank Road from the village of Catasauqua to that of Fegelsville, for the expressed purpose of carrying ore from the Iron Ore beds in Whitehall and Macungie, which lie contiguous to said chartered Plank Road, we as citizens of Upper Macungie have no particular objection to the completion of said road, and

Whereas, the said Crane company is not satisfied with said Plank Road charter and at the present time making strenuous efforts at the sitting of our Legislature for the passage of a bill converting their Plank Road into a Rail Road charter which we consider detrimental to this community and injurious to a large portion of our citizens.—Therefore

Resolved, That we are opposed to the construction of said Rail Road, and will oppose all and every attempt made to pass the bill through the Legislature.

Resolved, That said Road will be injurious to all the best interests of the people of this section of the county, and that consequently they are opposed to its construction, it being well known that it is for the benefit of a powerful corporation who will use it for purposes of oppression, and for their own benefit, to the disadvantage of all others interested in the conveying of Iron Ore to market.

Resolved, That we are opposed in principle to all monial corporations obtaining power by special acts of Legislation, when their powers will affect the interests of the laboring classes.

Resolved, That individual enterprise should not be oppressed and trampled upon by a soulless and aristocratic corporation.

Resolved, That we hold the efforts of the present Crane company before our legislature to be unjustifiable one, unless corporations bodies shall in every instance have powers delegated to them of making the interests of the many succumb to that of the few. That we are opposed to corporations that are responsible only to themselves, and whose history is marked by the iron hand of power—wherever its influence extends.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Allentown papers, and that a copy be sent to each of our representatives at Harrisburg.

(Signed by the Officers)

Life—Success.

What is it to succeed in life, in the true sense of the phrase?

To get rich—to become the distinguished in name or station—to command the means of gratifying whatever inclinations we may choose to indulge—these, one or all of them, would most likely be the responses of the majority. We must protest against them all. We hold that he, who has most fully developed all his various capacities; who has best cultivated up to the highest pitch the mind and heart originally given him, has, in the truest and completest of all senses, succeeded in life.

And why? Simply because this present life is not a goal, but a race; not a permanent abode, but a journey towards such; not an end, but a preparation for an end. In a word, the main and almost sole purpose of this temporal existence is to unfold and discipline the spirit, and this spirit alone do we carry into our enduring existence. Whoever, then, has, as the fruit and consummation of life, the largest and most completely trained and most thoroughly accomplished spirit, he, of all men, has won the amplest success in life.

For whatever aim you may pursue is very uncertain of attainment, since depending on many things out of yourself. Nor, how entirely soever achieved, will it ever fulfill your expectations.

But the single aim of self-culture kept steadily in view, will never delude or disappoint you in the very pursuing it will afford you more happiness than any or all beside, and then at the closing moment, when all things else are naught, you are on the very eve of beginning to gather the most glorious fruits of this.—*Saturday Evening Mail.*

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, met this morning at Harrisburg March 8th, at 10 o'clock in the House of Representatives, pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee.

They nominated Judge Shannon, of Allegheny, for President of the Convention, assisted by one Vice President from each Senatorial district, and eleven Secretaries.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor, and the first ballot resulted as follows:

Wm. Bigler, 128 votes. Jas. S. Bell, 5 do.

Wm. Bigler was therefore declared duly nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor of the Commonwealth.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, was then, on motion nominated by acclamation as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The names of quite a number of gentlemen were submitted, and the first ballot then being taken resulted as follows:

Henry S. Mott, of Pike, 66 votes. Geo. Scott, of Columbia, 20 do. Scattering, 67 do.

Neither candidate having a majority of all the votes cast, a second ballot was had, which resulted as follows:

Henry S. Mott, 83 votes. Geo. Scott, 20 do. Scattering, 29 do.

Henry S. Mott, of Pike county, having a clear majority was thereupon declared duly nominated for Canal Commissioner, amid enthusiastic applause.

Evening Session.—The Convention reassembled at 6 o'clock, when Mr. Chase, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted a serious expressive of the sentiments of the Convention and of the party in the present posture of affairs and reaffirming the established principles of the Democratic creed.

The resolutions, after some little discussion, were adopted.

An unsuccessful effort was made to introduce resolutions in reference to the Nebraska bill. The Convention, then, after some other unimportant business, adjourned sine die.

Rapid Growth of the West.

The Chicago Tribune, speaking of the rapid development of those elements of prosperity possessed by the "Great West," says:

"The West is still in its infancy. It has not yet passed out of its infancy. It has not yet passed out of its teens. Nineteen years ago, there were less than five thousand white inhabitants in all the vast region of beautiful country lying between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean! Now the number is between one and two millions!"

"Twelve years ago Chicago contained a population of 6,000. Not it has over 60,000!"

"Twelve years ago, eight to twelve days' passage between Chicago and New York was considered quick time in the most favorable season. Now two days is the average; and it is to be soon reduced to but three hours more than one day!"

"Six years ago, Chicago had not a single foot of railroad completed and only one in contemplation. Now it has 482 miles completed in the limits of the State alone, and over two thousand in process of construction!"

"Fifteen years ago, the people of Chicago brought a large part of their bread stuffs and provisions from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Now there is exported from this city, each year five millions of bushels of grain and 120,000 barrels of beef and pork!"

"As incredible as the above may seem, it is nevertheless true. The rapidity with which Chicago has attained her present high position among the cities of the West, and, in fact, with which the whole Western country is being brought under a state of civilization and refinement, is altogether unparalleled in the history of nations.

Recent in Court.—It is stated that on the 25th ultimo a rencontre took place in court at Centreville, Indiana, between Michael Wilson and the Hon. George W. Julian, late member of Congress. The latter received a severe stab in the throat from a knife.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

March 6. Mr. Fry, read a bill in place increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and aldermen.

On motion of Mr. Evans, the Senate resumed on second reading, the bill providing for the sale of the public works.

The question pending was on the second section as amended; which was adopted.

Mr. Evans, offered the following amendment to the third section:

"And notice of the time and place of opening the books shall be advertised for a period of not less than thirty days, in two newspapers in the several places designated in the first section of this act." Which was adopted.

The section as amended, passed as follows:— Years—17, Nays—11.

The fourth section was amended to correspond with the first section, and then adopted.

Mr. Evans, offered the following amendment:—"Provided, That the Governor shall not organize any company, or make any conveyance of any of said lines, unless the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg shall have been allotted under the provisions of the first and second sections of this act, or the amount of stock shall be subscribed, and the payment made thereon, as provided for by this and the two next preceding sections."

The amendment was agreed to, and the section passed as follows:— Years—17, Nays—14.

The sixth section was negatived:— Years—5, Nays—25.

The seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sections were adopted.

The question being on the eleventh section, the Senate Adjourned.

March 7.—The Senate then again resumed the consideration of the bill for the sale of the Public Works of the State. The question being on the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were called, and it was decided in the affirmative— yeas 19, nays 11, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Barnes, Grubb, Darlington, Darsie, Evans, Ferguson, Fry, Halteman, Hamilton, Hendricks, Heister, Jamison, Kinzer, Kunkel, McFarland, Mellinger, Price, Skinner and Siffer—19.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Foulkrod, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hoge, McClintock, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry and McCaslin, Speakers—11.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 6.—Mr. Lairy, two for a bank at Catasauqua; also, three for a State road, from a point near Allentown, to Allentown.

Mr. Lairy, presented a bill to incorporate the Lehigh mutual improvement company.

March 7. Mr. Montgomery, reported a bill to incorporate the Lehigh Mountain turnpike company.

Mr. Foster reported a bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' deposit bank of Allentown.

Gold digging in Franklin County.—We learn from the Franklin Repository and Whig that Mr. John Byerly, a German citizen of this county, and advanced in years, accompanied by Mr. Morton Miley; also of this county, have purchased several acres of land from Mr. Stumler, some five miles west of Chambersburg, believing that it contains valuable minerals, probably gold.

It seems that Mr. Byerly was directed to the place by a dream, and although he had never been in that section of the State, he visited the ground he has purchased, as he supposes, in accordance with the impressions he received in the dream. He first went alone and examined the ground before proposing to purchase it; and, having, as he believes, found valuable ore, he returned home to this county, and induced Mr. Miley to accompany him and join in the purchase. The land has been bought, and some of the ore taken from it, which, we learn, has been sent to Philadelphia to be analyzed. We give the facts as we received them, and believe they are nearly if not altogether correct.—*Lancaster Tribune.*

A Novel Suit.—We have heard of a rather novel suit, brought by a gentleman who attended the Old Fellows' ball in this city, two weeks since against Mr. Rich, the person who superintended and furnished the supper. It appears that one of the waiters in attendance upon a service of coffee upon the dress of the lady accompanying the gentleman who has brought the suit, entirely spoiled the garment, which was valued at \$75.

The professor of the lady has prosecuted Mr. Rich, to recover the value of the dress. This is a question of considerable interest at present, in gossipping circles, and is the first of its character that has fallen under our notice.—*Troy Whig.*

The Perham Gift Prize.—It is stated that F. J. May, bar-keeper in a porter house in New York, held the ticket which drew the "Perham gift" farm, situated in New Jersey, and valued at \$22,000. It is also said he has been offered \$10,000 cash for his prize.

Temperance in New Jersey.—The Legislature of New Jersey have recently passed a law, which provides no person shall be permitted to sell any kind of intoxicating drinks in less quantity than a gallon, without a license from the Court of Common Pleas, or from the municipal authorities of any corporate town; that notice of intention to make application shall be advertised for three weeks preceding the fact, proof of which shall be submitted to the licensing authority, together with the recommendation of twelve respectable freeholders, and a description of the kind of liquor to be sold, and the location selected; persons licensed are to pay into the local school fund from twenty five to one hundred dollars, as the Court may direct, besides the usual Court fees. Persons selling liquor without a license, to be subject to imprisonment or fine.

Fire in New York.—The late fire in Spruce Street New York, is the cause of a number of periodicals not arriving. The Office of Mr. Alexander Montgomery, the publisher of the "Magazine of Art," The Popular Educator, The Historical Educator, Cassell's Natural History, &c., was totally destroyed, together with a large portion of the March edition undelivered. The office of Thompson's Bank Note and Commercial Reporter, was also destroyed. The Reporter, will be issued again on the 18th instant.