

Frederick & Co's Gift Enterprise.

Commonwealth vs. Nathan Frederick. This case was called up on Monday the 19th inst., at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The evidence given in this case will be found in another column, and we have no doubt it will be highly interesting to those who were not enabled to be in Court. It seems to us there was no small spice of malice in this prosecution from its commencement; as the Prosecuting Attorney admitted in his address to the Court, "had the property advertised to be distributed by Frederick & Co. been so distributed there would have been no prosecution."

Our Town and County—Bright Prospects.

Our distant readers must pardon us, if we seem to notice too frequently, and extravagantly, the growing, promising, and truly prosperous condition of our town. So far as improvements are concerned, it would be difficult to over-estimate them. Every day, almost, is developing new and important improvements, in every portion of our town. Fine houses are springing up in all the localities of the place. Old houses are taken down and new and larger ones are going up in their stead.

The new English Lutheran Church is fast approaching completion, and in a few weeks the German Lutheran is to be demolished and a new one erected on its site. Town lots are being sold almost every day, and passing into the hands of men who improve them at once. Lands in the vicinity of the place, are advancing in price, and passing from old foggies to men of enterprise and means, who will improve them, and increase the farming interests of the country.

Our inhabitants are generally industrious and enterprising, and possess as much of the "rhino" as is requisite, to develop and improve our natural resources and eminently favorable position. Indeed, we are quite safe in saying, that Allentown ranks as high in point of wealth and intelligence as any town in our good and glorious old Keystone State.

In our State Legislature Mr. Gross read in face a bill repealing the three hundred dollar exemption law, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and reported back to the House with a negative recommendation. It is very seldom that the interests of the poor are cared for, and when perchance a magnanimous Legislature does enact a law for their benefit, it is wonderful with what tenacity the rich insist upon its repeal.

Almost every man in the community knows what the law is, and if he does not, it is no excuse. Indebtedness, therefore, is contracted with a full knowledge of the consequences. If a storekeeper, or other person, is willing to trust an individual, and does so, and loses the debt, the fault is not of the law, but of himself.

MAJ. FRY.

Some papers have assailed Maj. Fry, Senator from Lehigh, for voting in favor of chartering a bank at Tamaqua. In our opinion, the Senator from Lehigh is not blameable. As a Democrat, he is, in principle, opposed to the chartering of any bank not required by the business necessities of the community; but representing a coal producing and agricultural community, he must be supposed to know something about the necessities similarly situated. Schuylkill county, which is largely engaged in the coal and iron trade, adjoins Maj. Fry's district, and, in his opinion, requires a larger circulating medium than she has at this time, to carry on her business.

THE FIRE.

On Sunday night last, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling house of Mr. Adam Miller, in Hanover township, this county, and in a short time was entirely destroyed. The fire had made such headway when discovered that the inmates had to escape in their night clothes. The fire originated through some ashes which had been placed in a barrel in the cellar; the barrel standing in close proximity to a potato bin which was covered with straw to preserve them from frost.

READER!

Whoever you may be, have you a county paper? If not, subscribe for the Register at once. Everybody should take his county newspaper, and that mentioned is just the one to suit you. Give it a trial, and if not satisfactory at the end of the year—why, give us the blame.

ACCIDENT.

Last Saturday forenoon a young lad named GEORGE WESSNER met with a severe accident at the stable of Mr. Robert Kramer. He went into a horse's stall, when the horse reared and struck him with his fore feet. His cries brought some persons engaged near the stable to his assistance, who found him lying under the horse, his head being cut in a shocking manner and one of his legs broken.

FORGERY.

On Friday last a note of hand was presented at the Easton Bank for discount, by a man named Jacob Boas, formerly of Allentown, calling for the sum of about \$150, purported to have been signed by his mother, of the same place, but was refused on account of being signed by a lady whom they would not like to see for collection. He then took the note out and afterwards placed the name of Mr. Jesse M. Line, of Allentown, on it as endorser. He then offered it to Mr. Jacob Rader, of this place, pleading immediate want of money, and offered to sell it at a very liberal discount. Mr. R. knowing Mr. Line to be a responsible man, bought the note and paid the money, afterwards discovered it to be a forgery, and, as Boas had left town suddenly, he telegraphed to New York and Philadelphia, to one of which places he was supposed to have gone, for his arrest; but up to a late hour of Saturday night nothing was heard of him.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR LAW.

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ALL THE GOLD IN THE WORLD.—Taking the cube yard of gold at \$2,000,000, which it is in round numbers, all the gold in the world at this estimate might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar 24 ft. square and 16 ft. high. All the boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia, would go into an iron safe nine feet square and nine feet high.

FALLING OFF IN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.—The total foreign imports at this port for the month of January, were eight million three hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars—showing a less amount than the same month of 1854, by \$6,661,972, and less than January 1853, by \$495,143.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COMMON PLEAS.

Present Hon. WASHINGTON McCARTNEY, President Judge, Peter Haas and Jacob Dillinger, Associates.

E. J. Moore presented a petition praying for viewers for a road to connect Linden street, from its terminus at Fourth street, in North Ward, with terminus of Linden street, in Lehigh Ward. Granted.

COMMONWEALTH vs. NATHAN FREDERICK.—Indictment for managing a Lottery and selling Lottery Tickets. Stiles for Commonwealth; Brown, Longnecker and Rank, for defence.

The following Jurors answered to their names: Elias Mertz, Daniel Fry, Martin Kemmerer, Solomon Weaver, Peter Moyer, William H. Dillinger, Stephen Schlosser, Henry Dieffenberfer, Ephraim Reinhard, Daniel Buchecker, George Rex, John G. Schimpf.

M. Hammon, sworn: Is publisher of Allentown Democrat; file of Democrat offered in evidence; John Gross paid for advertising of Panorama; ordered by John Gross; handbills were ordered and paid for by John Gross; they were delivered to a colored man. Never had any conversation with Frederick about Handbills.

James Kline, sworn: Bought two tickets of Nathan Frederick; bought two of Frederick's bar-keeper; bought at the bar; didn't see any other tickets about.

Irene Miller, sworn: Bought no tickets of Frederick; bought of George Kleefer who tended bar for him; did not see Frederick about; was in the employ of Frederick; never saw him sell a Ticket.

David Schaffer, sworn: Bought one ticket from Frederick; bought one from bar-keeper; both took the tickets from the same drawer; don't know how many tickets Frederick sold; saw John Gross and Frederick together; never heard them speak of the Panorama.

Joseph Lazarus, sworn: Saw a picture in Frederick's house called a Panorama; did not count the "pictures." Bought a ticket of John Gross; John Gross told me he was going to start a Panorama with some one; he guessed Frederick, because he had rich relations; that William Gross, his brother, wanted to go in, but that he would not let him, as two was enough; he was not afraid, as he had good counsel about the matter; it was the same as "Perchem's Panorama"; I was in the employ of John Gross; Henry Bush was in the office; Kleefer was in the employ of Nathan Frederick as bar tender.

Cross Examined. Gross told me he offered to go in with Frederick; but as he would not consent he was going to keep all he had; did not see any of the Pens, Pencils, Planos, Engravings or Music.

Joseph Weiss, sworn: Have tickets, bought and admitted in evidence; did not buy of Frederick; Frederick told me he had a Panorama, and wanted me to go to New York to buy jewelry, &c., for this he offered to pay me well; I never paid for the tickets; told me he would be ready to go to New York on the 1st December; but did not go; Frederick told me he had sold between 70,000 and 80,000 tickets.

Henry Bachman, sworn: Bought a great number of tickets; none of Frederick; have more than 20 tickets; (13 offered and accepted in evidence,) had no conversation with Frederick about the Panorama.

Cross Examined. Bought of and paid John Gross.

Peter Butz, sworn: Bought two tickets of N. Frederick, paid \$1 each.

Cross Examined. Wedder I speak first for the tickets is more as I can say.

David Snyder, sworn: I received tickets from Frederick; did not pay him; but he received the money. Was in a room in Frederick's house; saw tickets; saw a "picture," the battle of "Hony Vistly."

Cross Examined. We paid Frederick some money and gave back some tickets.

James Lackey, sworn: Property described in note No. 3 in the Allentown Democrat answers the description of my property.

Cross Examined. There was a verbal agreement between me, Gross and Frederick but it never amounted to anything.

No. 1 belongs to Jonas Bicy. No. 2 to Wm. Gross. No. 3 to myself. No. 4 Bicy's Hotel. No. 5 answers description of property of Thomas Frederick, if you call a hog sty a stable.

No. 6 to Jonas Bicy.

Henry Bush, sworn: Don't know that Frederick and Gross were partners; bought tickets of Gross—saw John Gross sign tickets; did not sign any tickets.

Cross Examined. Saw tickets in the same room where the Panorama was; J. Gross signed tickets there. N. Frederick was Postmaster at Catsaqua.

Major Kemmerer, sworn: Have tickets; did not take for myself; did not sell.

Cross Examined. Did not contribute anything towards this prosecution.

William Yeager, sworn: Went to Catsaqua on the 6th December to see the Panorama; didn't see it then; saw no property there; Gross said the committee cheated them, and if the ticket holders were not satisfied he didn't care a d—n; that he had the "name of cheating and might as well have the game;" I saw a paper with the drawn numbers; Gross said he received it in a letter; took a copy.

FOR DEFENCE.

John D. Lucall, affirmed: Have known Frederick several years; bears a good character.

A. Water, Sheriff, sworn: I know Frederick; he has always borne a good character.

Harriet Bast, sworn: Have known Frederick thirteen or fourteen years; was always considered a man of irreproachable character.

George Daly, sworn: Am acquainted with Frederick; know him twenty years, always bore a good character.

Brown, attorney, here offered the recognition in evidence. The Commonwealth offering no rebutting testimony, the case on both sides was here closed.

His Honor Judge McCartney delivered his charge to the Jury on Tuesday morning. After two hours' absence they returned with a verdict of Guilty on the first five and twelfth count.

Commonwealth vs. William Gross.—Stiles for Commonwealth; Wright, Brown and Marx for defence. This case was now called up, when the following Jurors answered to their names:

Joel Gross, John Hagenbuch, Lewis Engleman, Solomon L. Keck, William Egge, John Eckert, Levi Woodring, Jacob Mohr, Peter H. Lehr, Charles L. Ginginger, William S. Young, Nathan German.

Much evidence was adduced on both sides; all tending to show complicity with the Frederick's. After hearing the relevant testimony in the case, and able arguments from both the Commonwealth and Defence, the Judge delivered his charge. After two hours' absence the Jury returned with a verdict of GUILTY on counts 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

On motion of Counsel for Defence the Court delayed sentence until this morning to give Counsel time to file Bills of Exception.

ANCIENT ANTIQUITIES.—Nineveh was 15 miles long, and 40 round, with walls 100 feet high and thick enough for three chariots. Babylon was 60 miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick and 300 high, with 100 brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus was 325 feet high; it was 200 years in building. The largest of the pyramids is 493 feet high, and 736 feet on the sides; its base covers thirteen acres; the stones are about thirty feet in length, and the layers are 200; 100,000 men were employed in its erection.

About the 1500th part of the Great Pyramid of Egypt is occupied by chambers of passages; all the rest is solid masonry. The labyrinth of Egypt, contains 3000 chambers and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round; it has 100 gates. Carthage was 25 miles round. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 25,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations, that it was once plundered of £10,000, and Nero carried off 500 statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles in extent.

SINGULAR EMOTION.—The following, written in an elegant business hand, was inscribed on the back of a five-dollar bill lately received in N. York, from North Carolina:

"Here is a \$5 bill which I intend to toss out of my window, in Norfolk, as soon as I have written this. I am now no lover of money. I hate it most cordially, for it has been the ruin of all my family. I will beg from door to door eternally rather than own another cent one hour. It made my grandfather a suicide, my father a murderer, my mother the victim of sorrow that sunk her early to the grave, my brother a gambler, and myself a convict in the State prison four years.

THE DILIGENT FIRE ENGINE OF PHILADELPHIA.—This favorite old engine, which was constructed some 60 years since by Pat. Lyon, has recently had a new box put on, and been otherwise thoroughly repaired. A trial was had a few days since, when the engine was placed about twenty feet below Tenth street, in Filbert, and played one stream through a 1 1/2 inch nozzle over the pole on top of the Engine House, (which stands on the opposite corner,) a distance of about 230 feet; the stream was much more solid than the one thrown by the Steam Engine, and was kept up quite as long as the Steam Engine did on her trial, and there was evidently much more water thrown to the distance of 200 feet than the other did to 100 feet.

COLDEST WEATHER IN FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS.—Hon. George Geddes, Fairmount, near Syracuse, says Feb. 6th: "This is the coldest day of 58 years—that mother has observed the thermometer. The lowest mark before this day in that time was 18 degrees below zero. Last night at 9 the mercury was 10 degrees below; at 2 this morning 19 degrees; at 6 o'clock 28 degrees; and the highest it has been to-day was 16 degrees below zero; and now, 9 o'clock, evening, it is 26 degrees below. The thermometer is a standard one—known to be correct."

A MAN'S EYE SHUT BY THE FROST.—We don't intend to brag about our cold weather, but we never recollect hearing of an instance in which a man's eye was frozen shut, except that to which we now refer. The driver of a sleigh coming from Jamestown to Xenia on Saturday morning, just as he was entering Xenia, exhibited to his passengers an icicle about as large as a buckshot pendant from the upper lid of his right eye! The eye was entirely closed, literally frozen shut! His left eye was chilled, so that it was with difficulty that he kept the lids in motion. A raw wind was blowing and the passengers in the sleigh kept their faces covered.—Dayton Journal.

REVOLVING SPECTACLE.—Two slaves were executed in Montgomery, Alabama, on Friday last week, one of them for killing his wife, and the other for attempting to kill his master. The Journal says:—"One of the prisoners died at once and easily; of the other, owing to some defect in the arrangements, the neck was not dislocated—the knot of the rope, catching under his chin, did not slip. His arms not being sufficiently pinioned, he was enabled to reach the rope with his hands, holding himself up, and yelling most vociferously. It required some short time to disengage him. About a thousand persons attended the revolving spectacle."

George A. Leavitt, convicted of robbing his father of fifteen dollars, at Manchester, N. H., has been sentenced to one day, solitary confinement and State Prison for life, at hard labor.

United States Senator.

The caucus of the American or Know Nothing Legislature on Friday night the 9th inst., after a stormy session lasting from 7 until 2 o'clock, nominated Gen. Simon Cameron, as their candidate for U. S. Senator, in place of the Hon. James Cooper. The following are the ballots:

Table with 7 columns: Name, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th. Rows include Cameron, Curtin, Johnston, Cooper, Veech, Wilcox, Thilmany, Conrad, Scattering.

The whole number of members present at the caucus was 92, making with a full vote 47 necessary to a choice. It appears, however, that after the 4th ballot it became very evident that Gen. Cameron would be nominated, and the caucus, from that time until the adjournment, seems to have been one continuous row.

The following despatches tell the story:—HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1 A. M.—The caucus has not yet adjourned—the fifth ballot has just been taken, and its result has caused the greatest excitement, both in and outside the convention. The votes stood—Cameron 46; for other candidates 47, making one vote more than there were members in the caucus.

On the announcement of the result a number of members withdrew, asserting that they were not to be bought. There is a great excitement prevailing and every prospect of a row.

Another ballot has been ordered, and the impression is that Cameron will be nominated.

OXEN O'CLOCK, 15.—The sixth ballot stood—Cameron, 45; Curtin, 46; scattering, 1.—There being on this ballot one fraudulent vote cast, another exciting demonstration was had, and several members who had been induced to return to the Convention, again retired, declaring their determination to disregard any selection that might be made.

Two o'clock, 15.—After some quite angry discussion, and a large number of members retiring, a seventh ballot was ordered which resulted as follows:—Cameron, 44 votes; that Curtin, 11; Fuller, 12.

Gen. Simon Cameron was then declared the nominee of the Convention, and a resolution unanimously adopted, declaring him the nominee of the American party for the U. S. Senate.

The Convention then adjourned. The result has caused great excitement, and there is every prospect of a terrible row in the Convention on Tuesday.

Afterwards 26 Democrats assembled in caucus and nominated Senator Buckalew, as their candidate—8 Whigs met in caucus and nominated Thomas Williams, as their candidate. On Tuesday the two branches of the Legislature met in Convention, and the following was the result of the first ballot.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Votes. Rows include Simon Cameron, C. R. Buckalew, J. Pringle Jones, D. Wilmot, Thomas Williams, James Veech, Thomas H. Baird, H. M. Fuller, Smith, George Chambers, John C. Kunkel, J. S. Black.

For Simon Cameron—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Killinger, Sellers and Shuman, of the Senate, and Messrs. Allegood, Barry, Boal, Bowman, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings of Philadelphia, Cummins of Somerset, Donaldson, Eyster, Fearon, Fletcher, Foster, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krebs, Lane, Leas, Menge, McConkey, McConnell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sherer, Smith of Allegheny, Smith of Blair, Steel, Steeley, Sturdevant, Waterhouse, Weddell, Wood, Yorkes, Zeigler and Strong (Speaker) of the House.

For C. R. Buckalew—Messrs. Browne, Goodwin, Hamlin, Hoeg, Jamison, McClintock, Platt, Quiggle, Sager, Walton, Wherry, and Heister (Speaker) of the Senate, and Messrs. Baker, Bush, Christ, Craig, Dougherty, Dunning, Dugan, Fry (Montgomery) Johnston, McLean, Maxwell, Orr, Sallade, Stockdale, Thompson and Wright, of the House.

For J. P. Jones—Messrs. Taggart, of the Senate, and Foust, Harrison, Hodgson, Linderman, McCoombs, Magill, Pennypacker, Simpson, Smith of Philadelphia, and Stewart of the House.

For David Wilmot—Messrs. Avery, Baldwin, Downing, Holcomb, Laporte, Lathrop, Mott, McAlmont, and Wickersham, of the House.

For Thomas Williams—Messrs. Darsie, Frick, Price and Skinner, of the Senate, and Chamberlain, Powell, Ross, and Whitmer, of the House.

No one having received a majority, Mr. Chamberlain, moved that the Convention adjourn to this day three weeks. Lost—61 yeas; 60 nays.

After some debate upon the rules, and the disposal of various points of order, the convention proceeded to a second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Votes. Rows include Simon Cameron, C. R. Buckalew, Scattering.

The vote was the same as on the first ballot, with the exception that Mr. Sallade, of Berks, who had previously voted for Mr. Buckalew, now voted for Mr. Cameron.

There being no choice, Mr. Taggart moved that the convention adjourn, to meet on this day two weeks.

The motion, after some debate, was agreed to yeas 67, nays 61.

The resolution to adjourn, was carried by the opponents to the election of General Cameron, and if they can unite on a single candidate which is rather doubtful, the General may be defeated.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

On the 9th, Senate bill, entitled a supplement to the charter of the Thomas Iron company, came up in its order to be acted upon, and was postponed.

On the 12th, Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Lehigh Zinc company, with amendments.

On the 14th, Mr. FRY called up the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Thomas Iron Company.

Mr. HALDEMAN moved a proviso to the end of the first section, requiring the company to pay a tax of one per cent. on its increased capital, in four annual instalments.

Mr. FRY hoped it would be adopted. The original charter of the company already provided for a tax of one-half per centum.

After some conversation about the wording of the section, and its effect, between Messrs. Darsie, Fry and Haldeman, Mr. H. withdrew his amendment, and

Mr. HALDEMAN submitted one providing for the payment of a tax of one-half per centum; which was agreed to, and the first section passed.

At the request of Mr. Heister, the further consideration of the bill was then postponed.

HOUSE.

On the 14th the following entitled bills were read, and prepared for a second reading, viz: A supplement to an act to incorporate the village of Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, into a borough, passed the 6th day of March, A. D. 1845.

A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Allentown railroad company, approved April 19th, A. D. 1853.

Odds and Ends.

The surest way to improve one's condition is to improve one's self.

Within their own bosom are the stars of thy destiny.—Schiller.

Man's life as a book, has two blank leaves, infancy and old age.—Jean Paul.

There is one mill in Lawrence that consumes the fleece of five thousand sheep per day.

Refusing to pay your printer's bills and robbing hen roosts are the same thing in Dutch, only a little differently expressed.

Don't like to see it.—About a million of specie has been shipped to Europe during the past ten days.

Eleven horses and three dogs were gored to death at a bull fight in Madrid on Christmas day.

WHAT THEY BRING.—The New York Board of Emigration estimates that \$20,000,000 in money has been brought into the country in the last year by German emigrants.

New clothes and piety go well together. For a whole month after a certain miss obtained a new mantle, she appeared in church three times a Sunday.

Sausages made of red flannel, boot jacks, and the hind quarters of a night mare, are good—for those who like 'em, but who never did fancy 'em.

The pay of a Chinese soldier is three dollars a month, and for every rebel that he kills he gets an additional month's pay, to obtain which, he must produce the dead rebel's left ear.

A Dayton Ohio paper gives an account of the removal of the body of a female, who had been buried 24 years, which was completely petrified, and presented features and appearance as when first buried.

Not Over Young to Marry.—The other day in Buffalo, N. Y., a young man, aged 75, married a youthful maiden of 49—both in the rose-laff time of life. May their journey be a happy one. They have only 120 years of wisdom between them.

We heard a good joke of a party of young fellows who found fault with the butter on the boarding-house table. "What is the matter with it?" said the mistress. "Just you ask it," said one; "it is old enough to speak for itself."

The total supply of anthracite coal from all the different coal regions in Pennsylvania, since the commencement of the trade in 1820, amounts to 48,607,700 tons, of which the Schuylkill region furnished 55,190,640 tons.

A once happy couple sat down to dinner, and a well cooked calf's head was laid on the table. The lady who was carving asked her husband if he would have some of the brains, as she thought he needed some. "No, my love," he replied, "but I'll take some of the tongue, as I think you have too much."

Mrs. Anna Condit, who died at Orange, N. J., a few days since, at the advanced age of 91 years, was the mother of 11 children, 7 of whom were living; the grand mother of 59; 48 living; great-grandmother of 2, one living;—Nine of her children, 20 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren married and settled within four miles of her residence.

Gesso sold in San Francisco market at \$10 per pair. Ducks are the same. Turkeys from \$1 to \$1 25 per pound. Butter is from 75 cents to \$1 per pound, and eggs \$1 per dozen. Cheese, 50 to 75 cents per pound. Apples have been sold at prices from \$3 to \$6 per apple—the lowest prices being one bit (a dime) each.

When a young man comes home and tries to bolt the door with a sweet potato, pokes the fire with the spout of the coffee pot, attempts to wind up the clock with his boot-jack, tries to cut kindling for his morning's fire with an ivory paper-knife, takes a cold boiled potato in his hand to light his pipe, and pretends to sleep in his hat and boots, you may reasonably infer that he has been making the acquaintance of some friendly people.