## ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1855.

GEORGE A. CROFUT, No. 73 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper. V. B. PALMER, in Brown's New Iron

Building N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is also authorized to receive advertisements.

## Lehigh County.

It is common to all men to love and honor the land of their birth above all other lands; to contend that the home of their childhood is the most beautiful home on the face of the earth. No matter how degraded their brethren live and die, how oppressive the government, how benighted the religion, but when wandering in foreign lands longing thoughts will still revert to the imaginative Eden of childhood; and if a listener's attention can be claimed for a few moments, they will describe that land as one on which the sun shines most kindly; where the moon and stars are brightest, the grass the greenest, the water the sweetest of any they have ever met. This should be so, for a man who will forget his country, we think should be looked upon with distrust wherever he is met or whatsoever his professions may be. He may become a comparatively good citizen, but he can never be a patriot. He that forgets his native country will forget his adopted one.

This being the case, we may be a little infatuated when we assert that we live not only under the best government in the world, but in a county which measured from north to south and from east to west, cannot be coualled on numerous points, by any other tract of the same extent. In speaking of "Little Lehigh," we may, we say, be prejudiced like all others who love the land of their birth, but let us see what we are, and what we do possess in reality and in truth.

Lehigh is termed a Cumberland Valley county, and is so called from the river which forms the dividing line from Northampton county for some twelve or fifteen miles. In german the word is written Lecha, which probably comes nearer the Indian name, from which it derives, than its English orthography.

The county was formed out of part of Northampton in the year 1812. The streams are the Lehigh river, and its tributaries, the Little Lehigh, Jordan, Cedar, Trout, Copley and Saucon crecks.

First we shall see what Lehigh county presents to the beholder on its carth's surface .-Let hay-making and harvesting tell. Last week you could behold fields of yellow waving grain as far as the eye could reach. Not a nook, hill or dell but yields bountifully, answering to the work and desires of the farmer as faithfully and truly as does the noble ship to its helm on the bosom of the stormy ocean. As an agricultural county there is none superior in the State, and especially do the rich townships of Saucon, the two Macungies, the two Whitehalls, Salsburg and Hanover yield a plentiful return to the honest, hard-working farmer; of which their splendid houses, barns, out-houses, fences, and the magnificent condition of their farms is the best proof. The land in these townships is a yellow clay, a limestone soil, mixed in part with sand; it is interspersed with hill and dale, and their is, indeed, very little that cannot be cultivated. The land in the townships of the two Milfords, Heidelberg, astungton, Lynn, Lowhill and Weisenburg, is mixed partly with gravel and slate, and no soil, with the judicious use of lime, can add more to the wealth of the farmer, of which they appear to be fully aware, as thousands of bushels of lime is yearly used by the cultivators of these townships, and with excellent success, as their land not only produces the fullest and healthiest grain, but always brings a higher price in market than any other. The land is generally very hilly, but notwithstanding that, all can be cultivated.

We possess a climate healthy all the year round. We have no sickly seasons of fevers, of cholera, and other epidemics which usually about this time of the year prevail throughout the land, and which for the past few years weekly swept away thousands of people. All our seasons are healthy and delightful. We have no rainy season or dry season, season of or frigid cold. If we have specimens of either they are slight, and instead of being the rule, are exceptions, which set our good people in wonderment and amaze as to the cause and origin. Although the present season was a little behind time, which was of invaluable benefit to the crops.—as a general thing our seasons of spring, summer, autumn and winter follow each other in such regular succession and just in the very nick of time, that when we become tired of the one and wish for the other, here it is, -even the heat of summer and the cold of winter are so delightfully tempered, that if for our own use we had the manufacturing of them, we would not construct them otherwise.

We have just one large town-Allentown, the county sent,—as beautiful a place as can be found in the Union. The number of substantial business and dwelling houses erected during the last twelve months, and those that are to go up during the summer, afford gratifying evidence of vigorous growth and incresing prosperity. Notwithstanding the number of houses that have lately been put up, there is not a business house or family residence to be had in town. All are occupied and more in demand. Whether Allentown will or will not become a town of influence in Eastern Pennsylvania, is not deemed problemetical by men of sense and observation, who watch the signs of the times .-There are those living in rival towns, and at points likely to suffer from the building up of stages run to Allentown, Bethlehem, and vari-Allentown, who affect to believe it has reached remain a "dead set." We think otherwise, ger line, frequently carrying from 150 to 200 and predict otherwise. As soon as we have passengers in one train.

the Port Clinton and the Norristown Railroads running here, and which will certainly be put under contract before long, we have all that is required. We have Furnaces, Foundries, Steam Flouring Mills, Steam Saw Mills, Machine Shops, and other improvements "too tedious to mention," all going to show that we are destined, at no distant period, to have a town here that will commend respect and attract attention. The location of Allentown, is eminently pleasant and picturesque, with the finest water in the world-what a location for men of fortune, who have retired from business! Those who have settled here, in all time past, have died with old age. Indeed, gentlemen having disagreeable wives, and desiring to get rid of them, would do well to stay away from here, persons must die of old age alone!

By having but one large town in the county, we are freed from all animosities and jealousies, the frequent bane of counties where several claim, and none potential enough to enforce, precedence. Of jealousies or competition in this respect we know nothing. Our country friends are as much-interested in our greatness and prosperity as we ourselves, and why? are we not the emporium singly and underlying of the

The borough of Catasauqua is next to Allentown in point of business and population. The furnaces of the Crane Iron Company are located at this place. It is surprising to see how this town progressed. In 1839 several citizens of Philadelphia determined to erect a furnace for the manufacture of anthracite iron, a process then only recently discovered and brought in use by M. Crane, in England. These gentlemen selected the piece of ground where the furnaces are now located. Late in 1839 the timber was cut from the ground, and in 1840 a furnace was erected capable of producing 4000 tons of pig metal annually. Three or four houses had been erected that year, and a few others were in progress of construction for the workmen, being the only buildings within some distance of the place. The experiment succeeded, and in 1842 they erected another furnace to produce 5000 tons, and another in 1846, propelled by steam, of 7200 tons. In 1850 two additional furnaces of 8000 tons each were completed. If a person visits this place now he will find around these monster works a town having a population of about 1300 and between two and three hundred houses. We have throughout the county eleven or twelve other neat and pretty villages. And what a thriving, and industrious people inhabits them! Their population is none of the wishy-washy, effeminate, dandyfied apologies of men to be found in many other places. They are hardy, strong, manly and intelligent,—take them all and all it cannot be

Having come down thus far we will say county. We have inexhaustible beds of iron ore, zinc, copper, maganese, copperas, &c .--Iron ore is found in abundance in the townships of North and South Whitehall, Upper and Lower Macungie, Hanover, Salsburg and Upper and Lower Milford, in veins from four to forty feet thick, and so near the surface as to be mined with the greatest case: it is of different kinds. such as rock, pipe, shell, kidney, and black and red sheer, which will yield from 70 to 90 per cent. In Saucon they have rich and valuable beds of Zinc. Copperas is plenty, but is not mined to such a great extent as in former years. We have also fire clay, porcelain clay and hydraulic cement, of the best quality, and in inexhaustible quantities. The fire clay is manufactured into bricks at East Allentown. The porcelain clay is shipped to Philadelphia where it is manufactured into ware of most beautiful description.

There are many other objects in Lehigh county which might be used as a handle to boast with, but boasting is not our province at present, we simply wish to show that although we are an unassuming people, we posses within our limits more of real value than many other counties more favored and less deserving of the works of art than we are.

Found Dead. On Saturday evening last Mr. John Thompson was found dead near Shimersville, in this county. The deceased had been engaged for some time past in selling winnowing mills throughout the county for Mr. Obediah Bitting, of this place. As there was no eye witness to tornados and hurricanes, season of torrid heat the accident it is supposed he came to his death by falling from his wagon to the roadside in consequence of the foot board giving way while driving down a hill. When picked up it was found that his breast bone was broken, and also his shoulder bone and a rib. He was fiftythree years of age, and leaves a wife and five

> Be Generous and Just. When the papers chronicle a rise in prices, our producers at once notice the fact, and raise their asking price to the topmost figure, no matter how hard it may be for those who have everything to buy, to earn enough to secure their daily food-but when prices fall, then newspapers are not to be relied on-they lie so much. They don't believe a word of it, and it takes from a week to a month, to get the advantage of reduced prices. Be generous and

Horse Stolen. On Saturday night last the stable of Mrs. GANGWERE, in Saucon township was broken open and a valuable horse stolen therefrom .-Suspicion rests upon Levi Ocns, who broke out of Jail last week, and had since been lurking in said township.

North Pennsylvania Railroad. This road was opened to Gwynned on the 1st instant, and passenger trains are regularly running over the road to this point, from whence ous other points. Since the opening, the road The Market for Breadstuffs.

All who have traveled this season in almost any part of the United States represent the grain crops as remarkably large and fine. So far as one can judge by the eye and by what one hears in traveling from the farmers, there is every prospect of a plentiful harvest. It is said, however, that in three of the most considerable of the grain-producing States-Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia, a smaller quantity of land has been sown with wheat than is usual. If this be so we are confident that the deficiency will be overbalanced by the larger number of acres laid down to wheat in product of wheat in that State is expected to be at least twenty-five million bushels the present year, which gives a bushel to every inhabitant of the United States, young and old The largest product of Illinois hitherto has been not more than sixteen million bushels; but of late years very many of the farmers of that State have nearly abandoned the culture of wheat, having found the raising of neat cattle, horses and swine much more profitable. In no part of the world is there a finer turf or a richer pasture in the meadows than in those of middle and northern Illinois-once upland prairies—on which the wild herbage has been entirely supplanted by the cultivated grasses This year the enormous price of breadstuffs has tempted the farmers to break them up again with the plow. From northern Indiana and from Iowa the accounts of the wheat-crop are equally favorable, and the same causes time, one cause of supply which is perhaps, not fully estimated by those who speak of the prospects of the market. In all parts of the United States where the cereal grains and potatoes can be raised, every body who owns land capable of tillage, remembering the enormous prices of the last autumn, winter and spring, has resolved to protect himself, if possible, from the inconvenience of a like state of the market, in the coming season. Men have committed seed to the earth as if they looked for that most improbable phenomenon, a dearth for two successive years. The effect of these small supplies, which will never go into the market, will be only perceived when the crops are gathered and ready for use; they will then diminish the number of buyers and essentially affect the price.

Important Law.
Our attention has been called to the following important law passed by the Legislature last winter, which we publish for the information of the public. It will be found on page 332, Pamphlet laws of 1855:

"That no estate, real or personal, shall hereafter be bequeathed, devised or conveyed, to something about the mineral wealth of the any body politic, or to any person, in trust for religious or charitable uses, except the same be done by deed or will, attested by two creditable and at the same time, disinterested witnesses, at least one calender month before the death of the testator or alienor; and all dispositions of property contrary hereto shall be void of kin or heirs according to law: Provided, that any disposition of property within said period bona fide made for a valuable consideration, shall not be here avoided."

## Registering Letters.

The system of registration of valuable letters prescribed by the Post office Department, went into operation the 1st inst. The regulations rovide, that on the payment of a registration fee of five cents, a receipt shall be given by the Postmaster when a letter is mailed and extraordinary precaution be used in its forwarding and delivery. It is not to be confined to money letters, but any letter will be registered which the writer considers valuable, but for which the department do not make themselves liable. -Postmasters have been instructed to make no record or marks upon registered letters, by which the fact of their containing money or other valuables may be suspected or made known.

The Steam Whistle.

Many persons who are constantly in the way of listening to the horrid howl of the steam whistle, are unacquainted with the mechanical means by which its effects are produced. The whistle is formed of two cups, placed one above the other. The lower cup is nearly filled with a ball or gland, so as to leave a narrow annular opening of 1.32 of an inch in width around the edge of the cup. The upper cup is hollow and its lower edge is about one inch or 14 inches from the lower cup. By admitting steam through a valve to the lower cup, it escapes through an annular opening and impinges against the edges of the inverted cup. This produces the sound. The heaviest whistles for locomotives are six inches in diameter. The hollow upper cup is made of sheet brass or copper.

REORGANIZATION OF THE WHIG PARTY .- A novement has been started in Philadelphia for the reorganization of the Whig party on a basis exclusive of all connection with secret orders. A set of new rules have been framed for the purpose and the first meeting for the purpose of organization was held in the Seventh Ward, on Thursday evening. G. W. Doane presided. A Whig Association for the ward was formed, addresses delivered by Charles Gilpin, William S. Price, and others.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS .- All eyes are now nxiously turned to the elections to take place n the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas on the first effect of the result. Tennessee holds her election on the first Thursday, and North Carolina on the second Thursday of the same month.-The election in Vermont occurs on the first Tuesday, and in Maine on the second Monday its culminating point, and in a short time has been doing a large business in the passen- of September. In Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, members of of this number and age can get together in this cockney said, "Vot becomes on 'em? Ah, in-Congress are to be elected.

Gov. Reeder

The telegraph brings us intelligence from Kansas that Gov. Reeder has had a rencontre with Stringfellow, the Missourian bully and friend of Senator Atchison, who has been busy in crushing out the spirit of freedom in Kansas, and that the Governor was badly beaten. Between the cut-throats of Missouri and the Administration, Gov. Reeder is to be decapitated in some way, and his place filled by some slavery propagandist. Let them proceed with their dirty work, and let us have the worst.

The Easton Argus, the organ of Gov. Reeder, in anticipation of his removal, contains the folother States. We hear from Illinois that the lowing article. Other Democratic papers throughout the State are also speaking out:-

" The appearance of this correspondence has naturally created an unusual excitement over the country, and was doubtless published with a view to ascertain how the proposition would be received. That the act has been decided on we have not the least doubt. We have no idea that any reply the Governor may make, will at all affect or change the action of the Administration. Ten thousand 'explanations,' however satisfactory' they might be, would not suffice to remove the 'impressions' which we are told rest on the President's mind.' In due time his successor will be named, and then we presume the administration and the Missourians will be satisfied. Common courtesy will no doubt induce the powers that be to postpone the removal of Governor Reeder until his reply is received, although Secretary Davis, in his have there also caused an unusual extent of undignified speech at Vicksburg, announced a land to be sown with wheat. There is, meanmoved before that time.' We have no desire at present, to speak at length upon this subject, but we may say now, that if President | ting in her chair, on the 5th inst. A few days Pierce is determined to ruin the democratic party of the North altogether-if he is determined to kill for all time to come his favorite and had made every arrangement to visit Candoctrine of 'popular sovereignty'-if he has ada during the heat of the summer. Col. Wood made up his mind to sacrafice the good opinion | had her life insured for \$25,000, of which \$15,of the Democracy of the North, let him go and | 000 were in companies of Hartford, Conn., and commit this egregious act of folly. It will be the balance in Ohio companies. a most unfortunate movement for his administration-one that the people will never sustain."

LATE FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Pacific has arrived from Liverpool, bringing intelligence from Europe one week later. In the disastrous attack on the Malakoff and Redan towers, the Allies lost 4,774 men killed and wounded. Lord Raglan has been very ill, and it was generally reported in London that he this is officially contradicted, though it is adas the commander, in case Lord Raglan's health | charged to Intemperance. should render it necessary. Captain Lyons, who commanded the British squadron in the expedition to Kertsch, has died of his wounds. He was the son of Admiral Lyons. There were reports in Paris that Gen. Pelissier had charged the recent defeat at Sebastopol to the neglect of the British commander. In the Baltic, Sweaborg has been bombarded and the stores burned. A large number of the and go to the residuary legatee or devisee next infernal machines had also been destroyed. An English squadron has arrived in the White Sea and formally announced the blockade of the ports. Hango has been bombarded and the telegraph station demolished. In the massacre which took place there it is officially announced by the British Admiralty that only five men were killed. In Asia, the allied Admirals have given orders to complete the destruction of the fortifications of Anapa. Two hundred cannot were found in the forest, but unserviceable. poisoned, he made a post-mortem examination. The Circassians plundered the town, the inhabitants retiring across the Luban with the garrison. The Russian forces were concentrating at Tillis. In Sebastopol there were said to be 15,000 wounded soldiers, and cholera was making sad havoc in the town. The children and women have been sent away. 869 cases of worm that was out of the heart extended down cholera had occurred in the Piedmontese army, 382 proving fatal.

> A RAILWAY ENGINEER COOKED. ALIVE .- A train upon the Greenville railroad, near Dayton, Ohio, was thrown off the track on the 30tl of June, by the cow-catcher failing to throw a bullock aside who was on the track. Mr. Dufone, the engineer, sprang off the wrong way, and the locomotive crushed and fell upon him. He lay under it one hour and a quarter with the hot water pouring over him, before the passengers were able to extricate him. The poor man withstood the torture of a thousand deaths, and walked to the hotel after he was extricated. He lived in great agony for 24 hours, presenting a terrible spectacle.

TROTTING MATCH.—The great match against time-twenty miles within the hour-came off on Thursday afternoon, in New York, and was won handsomely by Lady Fulton, the nag chosen to perform the feat. She won by five seconds, making the twenty miles in fifty-nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds. The match was for \$2.500 aside, made last winter, the mare having until the 1st of August to prepare for the performance. Some weeks ago she appeared out of order, and would not take her feed to suit her trainer; but she improved again, and Mr. McMann, her driver, felt very sauguine on bringing her to the post, that she was all right and would win the race. Time

REMARKABLE MEETING .- The children of Noah Davenport, eight in number, all met on in Spencertown, Columbia county, N. Y., in Monday in August next, curious to know the the same house where they were all born, after thousand feet long and three hundred and fifty a separation of over fifty years. Their average age was sixty. The house they met in is the same house the father first took for a home over seventy years ago. It has been occupied by

ATTENTION, BEAUTIES !- An eminent publishng house in Paris it is stated, is engaged in issuing a series of the most distinguished female beauties in the world, which, when completed, s to include ten of the handsomest ladies in the United States, and these Barnum has undertaken to engage. In order to stimulate competition, he offers \$5000, in premiums, ranging rom \$1000 down to \$150, to be distributed, according to the different degrees of beauty .-Ladies accordingly are requested to send in their daguerreotypes to the Museum. None will be received later than the 15th of October.

Great is humbug, and the Prince thereof, is

STABBED BY A FLASE OF LIGHTNING .- At Troy, New-York, on Sunday evening, July 1st, during a thunder shower, a flask or ball of lightning struck a post in front of the house of Mr. Platt in Benham street. A small particle of the fluid separated from the ball and passed through a window into the kitchen, striking Mrs. Platt in the mouth, passing down the entire length of her body and left leg, and out at her big toe. She was struck perfectly senseless, and remained so for some 15 or 20 minutes. when she partially recovered, and complained of violent pain in the breast, side and leg .-The most extraordinary part of the occurrence is, that Mrs. Platt seems likely to recover after this extraordinary bombardment.

DEATH OF MRS. SCHOOLEY, THE FAT WOMAN. -Mrs. Catharine Schooly, the largest woman n the world, weighing 764 pounds, whom our citizens will recollect as being exhibited by Col. Wood, in Allentown, two years ago, died in Sciota township, Piqua county, Ohio, while sitprevious she complained of an attack of neuralgia, but up to that time enjoyed good health,

LIQUID DEATH AND DISTILLED DAMMATION-Its FRUITS. - From the returns of the mayor and police officers in nineteen counties of the State of New York, made to the Special Committee of the State Senate, it appears that there were 19,496 arrests for crime during the past year. Of this number, 13,336 of the criminals were intemperate. These statistical reports were from less than one third of the State. If the same proportion prevails in the other counties, had asked to be recalled in consequence, but and the city of New York be added, it would show 100,000 criminal arrests in the State dumitted that General Simpson has been designated | ring the last year, and 67,000 of them justly

DANCING VS. LIGHTNING .-- A Buffalo paper ecords some rather singular freaks of lightning n the vicinity. During a brief shower, several young laboring men assembled in a cooper's shop. One of the number fiddled while another danced. As this was going on the lightning struck the shop, descended to the room where the men were, and passed down the person of the dancer, and completely stripped him of his boots, the heels of which were separated from the main sole. The fiddle was torn into a thousand pieces, and the bow was never found advertisement that he holds a license to preachafterwards! No one was seriously hurt.

WORM IN THE HEART .- Mr. F. Ezell, of Tal- Illinois, has recovered \$24,000 from a railbot county, Georgia, writing to the Spartan road company at Brant, Canada, as a compen-Press, says that a favorite dog of his died sud- sation for having both legs broken by a collidenly, recently, and suspecting that he was To his astonishment, he found concealed in his heart a worm measuring forty inches, and as large as a man's little finger. There were about twelve inches of the worm out of the heart, while the other part of it was in his heart, tied in four or five knots. The part of the to the liver, which appeared to be soft and very much eaten.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.-Last Saturday least. man, named George Shank, who lived as hos tler with Dr. Oelig, in Waynesboro', Pa., hung himself. The only cause assigned was grief for the death of favorite horse of the doctor's named "Fox," during whose sickness Shank was heard to say, "When Fox dies I want to die too." After the animal's death, when removing its halter, he remarked, "this halter will do me a service some day," and verified the remark by ending his own life with it.

LAWYERS .- Our country probably has more lawyers than any other in proportion to its population. The Census of 1850 returned their their total number in that year at 23,939. which gives one lawyer to every 817 inhabitants, the white pogulation of 19,553,068 only considered. Great Britain, in 1841, had 17,334 mem-

AN OLD BIRD .-- As some masons were effect- U. S. Senator." ing repairs in a house in Rue Merciere, in Lyons, France, they surprised in its nest, where it was apparently expiring from old age, a swallow, having round its neck a chain bearing to be sold in Philadelphia. It is rumored that a little silver plate, with the following words engraved upon it :- "Ludovicus Margaritæ purchase, for the purpose of diverting the Westfidele, 1749."

AN ICE MOUNTAIN AT SEA .- Captain Blake, of the packet ship Jeremiah Thompson, which arrived at New York on Saturday last from 28th June, 1855, at William Davenport's house | Liverpool reports having seen on the southern end of the Grand Banks an iceberg at least one feet high.

PROSPECT FOR SAUSAGE MEAT.—We should the family ever since, and probably will be held sausages. Twelve hundred dogs were received seats. Next day, on going into the church, a by the fourth generation. Not many families at the city dog-pound last week. As Dicken's large hole was found burnt in the seat, and the deed! vot "-New York Brother Jonathan.

## Odds and Ends

Every woman is in the wrong until she

cries—and then she is right,—instantly. A white swallow has been seen by the

Editor of the New Haven (Conn.) Register. Wux is a colt getting broke, like a young lady getting married? Because he is going 🗪 through the bridal ceremony.

An exchange says that the last thing's man does is to repent. This is a mistake-the last thing done is to pay a printer's bill.

COL. ALVA MANN, well known in former cars as a Circus and Menagerie manager, died n New York on Monday.

its hard to get them started; but when they do take flame they burn prodigiously. At a fourth of July celebration, a young

It's with old bachelors as with old wood:

lady offered the following toast : "The young men of America: Their arms our support :---Our arms their reward. Fall in-men, fall in." The Salary of Rev. Wm. A. Good, Couny Superintendent of Berks County, has been

increased to Twelve Hundred Dollars per annum, by the Directors of the county. Ile who marries a beauty, only, is like a buyer of cheap furniture— the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside

THE GOOD TIME COMING.—The Kentucky Wheat crop is said to be the largest ever grown in that State. Other States are not much be-

hind Kentucky in the abundance of their crops. According to the statistics gathered so far, the city of New York has increased nearly 200,000 during the past five years, and its population will aggregate 750,000.

To make chean Maderia wine, take eight. cockroaches and a gill of alcohol, add a pint of water and spoonful of cider vinegar. If you want a heavier body add more cockroaches. On the last trip of the United States

steamship Atlantic, Capt. West completed his two hundred and thirty-fourth voyage, which is about equal to 703,000 miles of ocean travel. GRASSHOPPERS, in countless hosts, are sweeping over the fields in Texas, but they are

bird, which feeds upon them. What is it that goes when a wagon goes, stops when a wagon stops; it is of no use to the wagon, and yet the wagon can't go without it? Why the noise, to be sure.

followed by immense flocks of a peculiar kind

It is not generally known to the people that the law requiring the registry of births, marriages and deaths, was repealed by the Legislatur of last winter.

HANGING BY WHOLESALE.—Six negroes belonging to Mrs. Flint, near Alexandria, La., have been sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Wm. Walters, the overseer of the olantation.

A MAN CUT IN Two.—On the 22d ult., a man named John Spooner fell across the carriage of a circular saw, near Dunham, Canada, and before he could recover himself, was literally sawn in two, causing instant death.

There is an advertisement in a Kentucky paper of a minister far sale. He was a slave to a man recently deceased. It was stated in the Churches in want of a pastor take notice. A man named Bachelor, a resident of

The imports into New York since Janua-

ry last, amount to \$64,569,702; but in 1854, up to the same time, they were \$90,496,908.— In the exports of cotton and breadstuffs this: year, there has been a falling off of no less tham \$8,328,762. The soil of Siberia, at the close of the

summer, is found still frozen for fifty-six feet beneath the surface, so that the dead having lain in their coffins for one hundred and fifty years, have been taken up unchanged in the

The census-taker found a woman in Macedon, N. Y., 23 years old, mother of four children, the oldest of whom is 12 years, next 8. third 3, last one year. The eldest was of course, born when the mother was twelve years.

One of our exchanges says it requires 3,500 sheep to be kept a whole year to support the Lawrence (Mass.) mills with wool for one single day. They produce 1,500 shawls per day, and consume cochineal to the value of \$60,000 per annum. Three years since there was not 500 inhabitants in Lawrence, and now there are 10,000.

Colonel Hugh Lindsay publishes himself in the Hamburg Schnellpost, as an independent candidate for the State Senate. He pledges bers of the legal profession, and a population of himself to vote for the repeal of the "Jug Law," 18,717,,870, or one lawyer to every 1,079 in- and to oppose "all other fanatical Church legislation." He also states, in an "N. B.," that he will " vote against Simon Cameron for.

> SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS .- On the 24th inst., the Main Line of Public Works of this State, with all property appertaining to them, is: the New-Yorkers will endeavor to effect their ern trade to their city. Philadelphia must wake up, or she will lose what trade New York. now suffers her to hold. While Philadelphia. consumes time in pondering upon a project,. New York acts.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION .- Fires from this source are very often charged to incendiarism. In Sandusky, Ohio, lately, a case of this kind occured. Some painters having been at work: painting the new Presbyterian church, a cotton not be surprised to hear of a fall in the price of rag saturated with oil was left upon one of the taneous combustion.