

GEORGE A. CROFT, 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.

This being the case, we may be a little inflated 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 equalled on numerous points, by any other tract of the same extent.

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.

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 creeks.

First we shall see what Lehigh county presents to the beholder on its earth's surface.—Let hay-making and harvesting tell.

Having come down thus far we will say something about the mineral wealth of the county. We have inexhaustible beds of iron ore, zinc, copper, manganese, coppers, &c.

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 possess within our limits more of real value than many other counties more favored and less deserving of the works of art than we are.

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. Obadiah Biting, of this place.

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, 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 just.

Horse Stolen. On Saturday night last the stable of Mrs. GANGWERK, in Saucon township was broken open and a valuable horse stolen therefrom.—Suspicion rests upon LEVI OCHS, 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 stages run to Allentown, Bethlehem, and various other points. Since the opening, the road has been doing a large business in the passenger line, frequently carrying from 150 to 200 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.

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 undenyng of the county.

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, dandyified apologetics of men to be found in many other places. They are hardy, strong, manly and intelligent,—take them all and all it cannot be denied.

Having come down thus far we will say something about the mineral wealth of the county. We have inexhaustible beds of iron ore, zinc, copper, manganese, coppers, &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 ease; 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. Coppers are 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 possess within our limits more of real value than many other counties more favored and less deserving of the works of art than we are.

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. Obadiah Biting, of this place. As there was no eye witness to 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 fifty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

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, 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 just.

Horse Stolen. On Saturday night last the stable of Mrs. GANGWERK, in Saucon township was broken open and a valuable horse stolen therefrom.—Suspicion rests upon LEVI OCHS, 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 stages run to Allentown, Bethlehem, and various other points. Since the opening, the road has been doing a large business in the passenger line, frequently carrying from 150 to 200 passengers in one train.

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 other States. We hear from Illinois that the 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 have there also caused an unusual extent of land to be sown with wheat. There is, meantime, 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.

The Easton Argus, the organ of Gov. Reeder, in anticipation of his removal, contains the following 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 undignified speech at Vicksburg, announced a fortnight ago, that 'he had doubtless been removed before that time.' We have no desire at present, to speak at length upon this subject, but we may say now, that if President 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 doctrine of 'popular sovereignty'—if he has made up his mind to sacrifice the good opinion of the Democracy of the North, let him go and commit this egregious act of folly. It will be a most unfortunate movement for his administration—one that the people will never sustain."

DEATH OF MRS. SCHOOLEY, THE FAT WOMAN.—Mrs. Catharine Schooley, the largest woman in 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 sitting in her chair, on the 5th inst. A few days previous she complained of an attack of neuralgia, but up to that time enjoyed good health, and had made every arrangement to visit Canada during the heat of the summer. Col. Wood had her life insured for \$25,000, of which \$15,000 were in companies of Hartford, Conn., and the balance in Ohio companies.

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 had asked to be recalled in consequence, but this is officially contradicted, though it is admitted that General Simpson has been designated as the commander, in case Lord Raglan's health 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 infernal machines had also been destroyed.—An English squadron has arrived in the White Sea and formally announced the blockade of the ports. Hiango 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 cannon were found in the forest, but unserviceable. The Circassians plundered the town, the inhabitants retiring across the Luban with the garrison. The Russian forces were concentrating at Tillsis. 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 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 30th of June, by the cow-catcher failing to throw a bullock aside who was on the track. Mr. Du-fone, the engineer, sprang off the wrong way, and the locomotive crushed and fell upon him. He lay under it one hour and a quarter when 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.

TROTTER 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 coach, 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 sanguine on bringing her to the post, that she was all right and would win the race. Time 59.55.

REMARKABLE MEETING.—The children of Noah Davenport, eight in number, all met on 28th June, 1855, at William Davenport's house in Spencertown, Columbia county, N. Y., in the same house where they were all born, after a separation of over fifty years. Their average age was sixty. The first they met in is the same house the father first took for a home over seventy years ago. It has been occupied by the family ever since, and probably will be held by the fourth generation. Not many families of this number and age can get together in this way.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.—All eyes are now anxiously turned to the elections to take place in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas on the first Monday in August next, curious to know the 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 of September. In Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, members of Congress are to be elected.

Gov. Reeder.

The telegraph brings us intelligence from Kansas that Gov. Reeder has had a reconre 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.

ATTENTION, BEAUTIES!—An eminent publishing house in Paris it is stated, is engaged in issuing a series of the most distinguished female beauties in the world, which, when completed, is 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 from \$1000 down to \$150, to be distributed, according to the different degrees of beauty.—Ladies accordingly are requested to send in their daguerotypes to the Museum. None will be received later than the 15th of October. Great is humbug, and the Prince thereof, is Barnum!

STABBED BY A FLASK 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 a 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.

LIQUID DEATH AND DISTILLED DAMNATION.—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, and the city of New York be added, it would show 100,000 criminal arrests in the State during the last year, and 67,000 of them justly charged to Intemperance.

DANCING VS. LIGHTNING.—A Buffalo paper records some rather singular freaks of lightning in 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 afterwards! No one was seriously hurt.

WORM IN THE HEART.—Mr. F. Zell, of Talbot county, Georgia, writing to the Spartan Press, says that a favorite dog of his died suddenly, recently, and suspecting that he was poisoned, he made a post-mortem examination. 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 worm that was out of the heart extended down to the liver, which appeared to be soft and very much eaten.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.—Last Saturday a man, named George Shank, who lived as hostler with Dr. Oelg, 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 sacrifice 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 total number in that year at 23,939, which gives one lawyer to every 817 inhabitants, the white population of 19,553,068 only considered. Great Britain, in 1841, had 17,334 members of the legal profession, and a population of 18,717,870, or one lawyer to every 1,079 inhabitants.

AN OLD BIRD.—As some masons were effecting 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 a little silver plate, with the following words engraved upon it:—"Ludovicus Margarita fidele, 1749."

AN ICE MOUNTAIN AT SEA.—Captain Blake, of the packet ship Jeremiah Thompson, which arrived at New York on Saturday last from Liverpool reports having seen on the southern end of the Grand Banks an iceberg at least one thousand feet long and three hundred and fifty feet high.

PROSPECT FOR SAUSAGE MEAT.—We should not be surprised to hear of a fall in the price of sausages. Twelve hundred dogs were received at the city dog-pound last week. As Dicken's cockney said, "Vot becomes on 'em? Ah, indeed! 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.

Why 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 a 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 years as a Circus and Menagerie manager, died in New York on Monday.

It's with old bachelors as with old wood; it's hard to get them started; but when they do take flame they burn prodigiously.

At a fourth of July celebration, a young 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, County Superintendent of Berks County, has been increased to Twelve Hundred Dollars per annum, by the Directors of the county.

He who marries a beauty, only, is like a buyer of cheap furniture—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.—The Kentucky Wheat crop is said to be the largest ever grown in that State. Other States are not much behind 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 cheap Madeira wine, take eight cockroaches and a glass 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 followed by immense flocks of a peculiar kind 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.

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

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 for sale. He was a slave to a man recently deceased. It was stated in the advertisement that he holds a license to preach. Churches in want of a pastor take notice.

A man named Bachelor, a resident of Illinois, has recovered \$24,000 from a railroad company at Brant, Canada, as a compensation for having both legs broken by a collision.

The imports into New York since January 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 than \$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 least.

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 old.

One of our exchanges says it requires 3,500 sheep to keep a whole year to support the Lawrence (Mass.) mills with wool for one single day. They produce 1,500 shawls per day, and consume coconal 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 himself to vote for the repeal of the "Jug Law," and to oppose "all other fanatical Church legislation." He also states, in an "N. B.," that he will "vote against Simon Cameron for U. S. Senator."

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 to be sold in Philadelphia. It is rumored that the New-Yorkers will endeavor to effect their purchase, for the purpose of diverting the Western 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 occurred. Some painters having been at work painting the new Presbyterian church, a cotton rag saturated with oil was left upon one of the seats. Next day, on going into the church, a large hole was found burnt in the seat, and the rag was in ashes, evidently the result of spontaneous combustion.