Newman had written a letter to the former Mrs. Barton, and having given it to a small boy to put into the mail, Barton, by some means had discovered the fact, waylaid the messen ger, and took the love epistle from him. As soon as the writer of the letter learned its present destination, he flow into an ungovernable passion, and, in spite of the earnest remon strance of his friends, loaded his pistols and hastened to seek an interview with his mortal enemy. He met him in the street, unarmed, and in company with his little daughter, who was now forever by his side, as if all the ineffable love which he had once felt for the unwor thy mother had centered in the blooming child who resembled her, indeed, almost as much as a miniature likeness resembles a large picture of the same object.

"Scoundrel," shouted Newman, "what right had you to take my letter?"

Because," answered Barton, with one of his awful smiles. "I wanted to see if you are going to make a wife of Marv !"

"Wretch!" exclaimed Newman, nearly be side himself with rage, "give me up my letter." "You had better kept cool," retorted the

other, in a mocking tone. "Give me up my letter."

"I can't-it's at home in the iron safe."

Newman reflected a moment, and remarked -"I will wait until three o'clock this afternoon, to give you full time to think the matter over, and at that hour I will call at your house for my letter or your life !"

You shall not have either, if I can help it, retorted Barton, with another of his horrid smiles. And the two separated for the moment.

At precisely three o'clock, the time fixed in his menace, Captain Newman knocked at Barton's door. There was no answer. He knock ed again. All was silent within as the grave.

"Curse the coward! I believe he is gone," muttered the seducer in a tone of disappoint ment. And now the door suddenly flew open, and he found the double muzzle of an enormous shot-gun within two feet of his breast. He made a motion to clutch his pistol. It was too late. A deafening roar was heard all over the village, and simultaneously Captain Newman fell a corpse, his heart being literally toru into atoms by at least twenty bullets!

Barton immediately caught up his little daughter, and pressing her proudly to his bosom, cried out joyously, "Kiss me dear Mary-kiss me now always, for you will never now have cause to blush for the shame of your

SCENES AT NORFOLK .- The scenes at Norfolk, the pestilence beleaguered city are appalling. A cotemporary has the following in its correspondence:

"The hearses not being sufficient to carry out the coffins for interment, recourse is had to cars and wagons, and in several instances we have seen the dismal shell of mortality protruding far out from the front of the cart, away at an abominable cheroot! "How use doth breed a habit in a man."

The negroes hold divine service in their different churches every day, and incessant praynight.

The whole week seems one continued Sunday, and one's brain is crazed by the upsetting of the regular routine of former every day life. We seem to be in a different world, with nothing to do but to walk about with one's hands in one's pockets, and see burials! burials!

A remarkable circumstance connected with the empidemic is, that not a bird is to be seen within the city, nor since the fever became general. Whether this is owing to the density of the atmosphere that keeps them away, or from what other cause we are not able to say, not being philosophers or ornithologists enough

The cows, in despite of the city ordinance, wander about the city seemingly in search of the development of the agricultural resources lost mates, making the welkin echo with their of the county. The progress of improvement melancholy lowing; while gangs of half-fainished dogs take possession of the streets after nightfall, and render "night hideous" by their incessant yelping and howling. Truly the very acme of distress has fallen upon ill fated Norfolk!

One of the horrible incidents that sometimes characterizes visitations such as that which has fallen upon this city was revealed this morning. A corpse that had lain unburied for eight days was discovered surrounded by the sick and dying. It may seem very strange that such an event could happen, but it is not an unfrequent occurrance to see whole families down and not a soul near them to give a glass of water or even extend a word of comfort or sympathy. Perfound dead, not a soul having

Che Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER-26, 1855.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

JOV. B. PALMER, in Brown's New Iron Building, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive

ndvertisements. GEORGE A. CROPUT, No. 73 South Fourth treet. Philadelphia, is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

The Enigma, by Belinda, of Emaus High School, will appear next week.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the Fair taking place in the early part of the week, our next paper will be issued on Monday instead of Wednesday, in order to enable our hands to have "a jolly time" and get a peep at the "sights." It is necessary therefore for advertisers to hand in their favors on Saturday forenoon.

THE FAIR. On Monday next the Fair opens, and during that and the two days following, we will probably witness the most animated scenes of which Allentown has ever been the theatre. Encouraged by the success of the Fairs heretofore held, the people of "Little Lehigh" have aroused themselves to the duties and enjoyments of another grand rally, with an enthusiasm which promises a far more brilliant and flatter ing display than any of the preceding. The evidences of a general popular interest in the approaching exhibition, are everywhere apparent, and it ought to cheer the heart of every citizen to see the masses of the people forgetting for a while the distinctions of sect and party, and uniting in the nobler sentiment of a common brotherhood, availing themselves of such an occasion to meet on common ground. Such occasions have a powerful tendency to counteract the painful illusions and unreasonable prejudices engendered by political and sectarian strife. Men of opposite opinions meet here on friendly terms and soon find the ice of party antipathy melting in the warm sunshine of a common enthusiasm. From what we hear specimens in abundance of all kinds of live stock will be presented; multitudes of household articles, trinkets, manufactures, implements, machines, &c. An extraordinary fine display of fruit and grain may be expected. A large variety of fruit from the Commercial Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y., and in fact specimens from all the adjoining counties will be exhibited. The ladies of course will do their part in making the occasion attractive, and their example stimulates the other sex to put forth more than usual exertions on such occasions.--In consequence of the completion of the Railroad, the facilities for reaching the exhibition are greater than on similar occasions heretofore, and the numbers of visitors from points along while the driver sitting beside it with perfect | the line will undoubtedly be very great. Evenonchalence cracking his whip, and puffing rything that can be done will be done to accommodate all who come to Allentown on the occasion. Public houses of entertainment are making the most extensive arrangements for guests, and the private hospitality of our citizens will ing and singing may be heard form morning till | not be found wanting. These annual gatherings are yearly becoming more popular; and, in addition to their intrinsic interest, are regarded as the farmers' annual holiday, when, after the chief toil of the season is over, they can assemble and congratulate each other upon the prosperity and blessings they enjoy, and discuss the merits and demerits of their respective modes of farming, kinds of stock, products, implements, &c., and cultivate that just pride in their profession which should animate every tiller of the soil. ' Hence they become important auxilia-

> as a triumphant evidence of its usefulness. There is something in the month of October as it is generally characterized in this region, which renders it a delightful season for these cheerful occasions. Day and night seem to vie with each other in the chaste attractions with which they alternately clothe the face of nature, and the smiling aspect of the heavens invites a corresponding cheerfulness in the world below. The air is for the most part temperate, at this season, the sky clear and serene, and the woods and fields arrayed in varied robes of rich and harmonious dyes. The roads are good, and the facilities for travel are constantly multiplying, and by general consent, these occasions may become fixed in the affections of the people, as seasons of social pleasure, the return of which will be anticipated with ever increasing

ries to agricultural enterprize, worthy the en-

couragement of all classes of citizens. The

Society may be considered one of the establish-

ed institutions of the county, and is justly re-

garded with pride by our farmers, who look

upon it as one of the most important agents in

among them since its organization is pointed to

The First of the Season.

There was quite a smart frost on Tuesday night, which shriveled up the tender vines. such as pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, &c., but did no material injury to corn and other crops: It was a foretaste of what is before us, and reminded us of overcoats and blazing fires. The beauty of Summer is losing itself in the cool soberness of Autumn. It is not cut down by one fell stroke of frost, but it gradually fades away like the consumptive, who passes from life unto death so slowly and sweetly that the change is effected before we become aware of it. The foliage of the trees and the grass already begins to change color, while the straggling flowers which here and there appear, stand like beautiful mourners over the graves of their companions. This great, yet silent change in nature is full of instruction.

American, or Volunteer Ticket. Last week the following American, or Volunteer Ticket for this County was placed in nomination:

Assembly-Samuel McHose, Allentown.

Ezekial W. Harlan, Carbon Co. Treasurer-Benj. J. Hagenbuch, Allentown. Commissioner-David Beary, S. Whitehall. Director of the Poor-Peter Breinig, Upper Macungy.

Coronor-Godfried Peter, Heidelberg. Auditor-Charles L. Mohr, Upper Saucon. Trustees-John Gross, Salisburg. Joseph Dietrich, Allentown.

Amos Ettinger, WITHDRAWN. We have been requested to state that JAMES W. FULLER will not be a candidate for the Le-

gislature. He has withdrawn his name in favor

LARGE PEACH.

of Samuel McHose.

How fortunate! Who would not be a printer! Our thanks are due to Mr. THEOFHOLUS HARLACHER, of Salsburg township, for a monster Variegated Cling peach, measuring eleven inches in circumference. May he live many years and his peaches never grow less, with the hope that he may always keep us in memory during the peach season. Wonder who has any grapes to spare? Havn't had any this Who is our next customer?

THE RAILROAD. The Railroad Company last week took the work off the contractor's hands. The arrange ments however, are not very accommodating just now, as but one train runs up and one down daily. In a few weeks three trains will be run up and down daily, between Mauch Chunk and Philipsburg, so as to connect with all the New York and Philadelphia trains.

To the Ladies.

THE FASHIONS.-Parisian bonnets this seaon, are all of dark hues, brown, deep blue and dark green being the favorite colors. Those in crape mixed with bright flowers, are very pret y. Grapes with their folinge are made in every nue, cherries and wreaths of currants are much worn. Blackberries, with their meandering briars, have a good effect mingled with their green crape. The bonnets are still worn off the nead, the trimmings round the face being the mportant part of the bonnet. These are invariably of white blonde the most becoming thing in the world, with a whole wilderness of flowers and ribbons. Plain cachemire shawls with galloon borders of rich silk, mousseline de laines in white, with heavy fringes, are now appearing, as well as the prettiest of all shawls, Canton Crapes.

Are You Assessed ?

The time is appreaching when every man who loves his country, will utter his sentiments through the ballot box. To this end it is absolutely nescessary that you should be assessed Examine the list of the Assessor in your ward. and if not upon it, do not fail to be assessed, on or before the 28th of September, (next Friday) which will be just the last ten days before the

Bring on your Fast Nags.

All those who have fast horses and think they are "some," will have an opportunity to show their speed during the Fair days. The ring for the trial of horses is over a quarter of a mile in circumference, and has lately been put in prime order. The "two-forties" will have a glorious opportunity, and several of our ' fast" gents have their kindred nags in daily practice, looking forward to the day when assembled thousands will shout them onward to the goal. To see the noble chargers speeding round the course with the velocity of arrows, the shouts of the spectators-men, women, and children, combine to make it a spirited and ex hilirating scene.

Leather and Shoe Findings. In another column you will find the adverisment of W. K. Mosser & Co. They have ately returned from the cities with a very large tock of all kinds of goods in their line, and persons will undoubtedly find R to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Their extensive purchases enable them to sell

at desirable prices. Another Circus

Another Circus-the sixth this season, is advertised to come here on the 23rd of October. It is the consolidated company of Welch & Lent. Their card is in our columns and promises lots of fun and wonderment.

"Whoa! Hold your Hosses."

Wonderful things are to be "did" in Allenown during the Fair days. Everything will e done for money, and we hope our country friends will come well prepared. Our friend Tom Kramer, of New York, is going to have ' a little fun and speculation mixed" by bringing over a band of serenaders, and three "real live" boot blackers. The latter are to go about the Fair grounds with their aparatus for the purpose of accommodating all who have "a spare fip." We have no doubt they will be well patronized. All right, Tom.

T Communicated. An Essay upon American Politics.

Man, from the beginning of the world has

been a political as well as a religious being.

establish government. It is true, the history

and peculiar marks. The first age which at-

tracts attention was that in which Moses flour-

ished. Next came the apostolic age, which

was one of truth and great development. The Roman Government was absorbing all the surrounding nations, and its victorious legions had reached the utmost bounds of the earth. From the fourth to the seventh century was a period which may be set down as one of corruption and error. This was the period when the union of Church and State took place : when magnificence superceded the simplicity of religion; when all civil as well as ecclesiastical authority was usurped by the priesthood; and when they dared to set up and depose kings and princes at their pleasure. This may be emphatically designated as an age of darkness, of of the district, and Priedensbothe and Lehigh gross superstition and fanaticism. As a natu- Register. ral sequel to all this was the power of excom munication, of inflicting torture, of exercising the rigors of the inquisition. But this period was followed by another one which above all others caused a mighty and memorable revolution in the human mind. This was no other than that of the Reformation, which may be regarded as a period of the awakening of the human mind from the slumber of ages. Men then began to learn their rights and feel their power-the cords which had long bound the strong man were then broken asunder, and raising his brawney arm he flung aside the hosts who attempted to tie his hands again and lead him back into captivity. And then armed with the force of truth, the millions who had been the slaves of ecclesiastical discipline marched forward to battle for liberty and truth. Then comes the American Revolution-a contest fought and won upon the broad maxim that "man has inalienable rights," life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Since then education, the sciences, religion, all, have progressed. There is now pervading the masses of civilized communities a spirit of searching inquiry which demands the why and wherefore of everything in nature, in art, in science, in religion, in politics. The voice of free inquiry, which so largely exists in our free America has crossed the Atlantic-it has shaken old Europe and even aroused sluggish Asia. The hierarchies of the Old World, which have so long rested on mere authority and demanded unconditional submission, are now compelled to advance reasons to justify their doctrines and the exercise of their power. One blot alone remains to mar our escutcheon and cast a blemish upon our character-the curse of human slavery. A stranger coming among us may may revoke license, &c. station himself upon the Alleghanies and survey our broad domain-look to the east, west and north-and exclaim with admiration that we are blessed beyond conception-but casting his eye towards the south, he will exclaim with astonishment, "and yet in this free and happy land slavery has an existence-you boast of your freedom and yet keep your fellow-men in ondage!" The men who framed the Constitution never dreamed that slavery should forever have an existence-that freedom should retrograde or remain stationary. Slavery is not mentioned in the Constitution, and of course t cannot be national. When the Nebraska Kansas bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives, Mr. Harris, a member from Mississippi electrified his compeers by the startling declaration: "Sir: the Constitution does not recognise slavery, and I would despise it if it did !" And yet we see men, who are elected to make laws for a free people, take away and annul the dearest and most precious gift of a free people, the hubeas corpus act—trial by jury. More, we see a time honored and solemn compact repealed in order to extend and plant slavery upon the virgin soil of Kansas: and when the Governor of that Territory refuses compliance to the exorbitant demands of slavery, he is discharged and another appointed in his stead who, before he enters the Territory. declares himself in favor of all that slavery and mob-law may demand. I ask in all candorwhen slavery can do all this, when it controls the national government-is it not time that we should organize and oppose its exorbitant demands? Is this political progress? Or is

freedom retrograding? Another grievous political error of the present age, is the appearance of a party who would undo all that has been won for freedom and the political and religious rights of man since the formation. To see men banded together for the sole purpose of proscribing a portion of their fellow men-Catholics, foreigners and nativeborn citizens-while here all should be free and equal. The Catholic is proscribed because of his religion, the foreigner on account of his birth, and native born citizens because they do not see fit to join a secret political society.-This, too, is a retrograde step in the political

Now, then, would it not be well to have a party who should oppose all these political errors; all infringements of the rights of man. -a party of Progress and Freedom? Such i the Republican party. All who want to enlist inder its banner can do so by voting for Pass-HORE WILLIAMSON for Canal Commissioner on the 9th of October next.

THE FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL -The commissioners for the location of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg last week, and accepted the proposition of Gen. James Irvin, of Centre county. The General offered them a farm of two hundred acres gratis. and also to lease them two hundred acres more adjoining, for three hundred dollars per annum. or to sell them the additional two hundred acres at sixty dollars per acre. The citizens of Centre county have also subscribed \$10,000 as partment, without being "careful of small way, which will probably arrive within the next a contribution for the same object.

Conferee Meeting:

The Senatorial Conferees for the District of Lehigh and Northampton met at the public house of J. Cole, in Bethlehem, on Saturday Almost his first object was to frame laws and the 22d inst. Present, Gen. Bonj. Fogel, John D. Lawall, Joseph F. Newhard and William F. of our race in different ages has borne distinct Reimer, of Lehigh county, and Leslie Miller, Thos. W. Lynn, Josiah Cole and George W. Stein, of Northampton county. On motion, Gen. BENJ. FOGEL was appointed President, and Geo. W. Stein and John D. Lawall, Secretaries. The Conference being organized, Josiah Cole

was substituted for Abraham Sigman. It was then, on motion, Resolved, That having full confidence in the

ability and integrity, political consistency and private worth of Joseph Laubach, we recommend him to the voters of Lehigh and Northamoton counties as the Democratic candidate for State Senator, and ask for him the support of his friends and fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Democratic papers

The Liquor Traffic.

It is generally known that the restrictive liquor law, which goes into operation on the 1st of October next, coupled with two enactments on the same subject which went in force within the last year, will make a radical change in our system of licensing the sale of liquors. For the purpose of giving our readers a proper understanding of the changes thus made, we publish an abstract of the three laws which now combine to form our liquor-license system.

The first is Buckalew's law, or "An act to protect certain Domestic and Private Rights." The second is the "Sunday Law," and the third, the late "Act to Restrain the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." The provisions of these are as follows:

BUCKALEW'S LAW.

1. A fine of from \$10 to \$50, and imprisonment from ten to sixty days, for wilfully furnishing intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, by sale, gift or otherwise, to minors or insane persons—to any one when intoxicated, or to one known to be intemperate. The same penalty for to any one when intoxicated, or to one thus furnishing liquors to any intemperate person, for three months after notice from friends

'2. Any person furnishing liquor to another, by gift, sale and otherwise, in violation of this, or any other act, is held responsible for damages,

to persons or property, resulting therefrom.

3. A fine of \$50, and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court, for marrying a person when intoxicated.

4. A fine of \$50 for the unwholesome adulteration of intoxicating beverages, or the wilful sale of the same. For the second offence \$100 fine, and imprisonment not exceeding sixty

5. Expense not exceeding \$20, to be paid to the prosecutor. No action to be maintained for liquor sold contrary to any law; and Courts

SUNDAY LAW.

1. A fine of \$50 for each case of selling, trading or bartering of spirituous or malt liquors wine or cider, on Sunday. The same penalty for wilfully permitting them to be drank on, or about the premises.

2. In cases of conviction for effences on two

separate Sundays, a fine of from \$50 to \$100. and imprisonment from three to twelve months, with loss of license. 3. On failure to pay fine and costs, imprison-

ment not exceeding three months, or until discharge by due course of law.

4. Constables, Sheriffs, or Prosecuting Attorneys, are fined from \$50 to \$100, for refusing to inform on and prosecute offenders against

5. Suits for penalties must be brought in the name of the City or County. Any citizen of the county may prosecute —le a witness and the county may prosecute—le a witness and reciere one half the panally—the other half to be paid over to the Guardians of the Poor. Any Mayor or Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions, may revoke a license for violation of this act. No compromise of suits allowed.

THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, &c.

1. All Drinking Houses prohibited, and a fine not exceeding \$40, with imprisonment not excceding one month, for selling, and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience. where intoxicating liquor may be hold or drank. For the second offence \$100, and not exceeding three months imprisonment. The same penalties when two or more persons combine, the one to sell, and the other to furnish a place for drinking, or aiding or abetting,

2. All sales in less measure than a quart, are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Sessions mayot shall-grant licenses, to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond with two good securities in the sum of \$1000, conditioned for the faith ful observance of all laws relating to the sale o said liquors, to be filed in Court; on which bonds, fines and costs may be collected, upon the conviction of the principal. The applicant for license must present his petition, have it lawfully advertised, and the Court shall fix a

time when objections may be heard. 3. No hotel, tayern, eating-house, ovster house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment, or amusement, can receive license to sell by any measure whatever and no unnaturalized person, under any circumstances.
4. Druggists are prohibited from selling in-

toxicating beverages, except when mixed with other medicines.

5. Clerks of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed, fees for license three times the present amount; but no license granted for less than \$30.

6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart and reater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forfeit it, and all sales contrary to this act punished according to the second

7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return places, kept in violation of this act, fined not exceeding \$50, and imprisoned from one to three months.

8. Importers may sell in the original package, without appraisement and license : comnissioned autioneers are also exempted; domestic producers, brewers and distillers, may sell liquor made by them in quantities not less than five gallons. 9. Appraisers of licences under this act, are

appointed according to former laws, except in Philadelphia, where three reputable and temperate citizens, in no way connected with, nor interested in, the liquor business, shall be appointed annually by the Court of Quarter Ses-

Let it be remembered that no man ever made a fortune, or rose to greatness in any dethings."

Odds and Ends.

Idle men are the devil's playfellows. IT If thou wouldst reap money, sow money. Beauty and goodness should always go ogether. They don't though.

The King of Burmah has become a subscriber of the New York Tribune.

Peace and contentment are the greatest

dessings men can possess. Tattlers and hypocrites are twins, and

the offspring of the devil. Our devil says, "If people knew a little nore they would'nt be so ignorant."

Wanted-Some of the root of all evil, vulga 🗬 called money.

Ex-Gov rnor Reeder .- The Free Soilers of Kansas Territory have nominated this gentleman as their Delegate to Congress. Two hundred children have been made

orphans by the fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Girls who ain't handsome hate those who are-while those are handsome hate one anoth-Which class has the best time of it?? Dabor is one of the greatest elements

society—the great substantial interest on which all men depend. Love is a heavenly feast, of which none

but the sincere and honest partake. It is as impossible for any dishonest man truly to love, as for a hypocrite to go to heaven. Be not too ready to pronounce that what

you think will necessarily become a bad man. Yonder sturdy oak may have grown from an acorn that had been rejected by a hog.

To weep for fear is childish; to weep for anger is womanish; to weep for grief is human; o weep for compassion is divine; but to weep for sin is christian. The yellow fever has carried off 1,649 of

the unacclimated portion of the population of New Orleans, in nine weeks of the present sea-

A century plant, twenty-six feet high, containing more than one thousand buds, all of which are ready to bloom, is now on exhibition at Savannalı, Ga.

When to get Drunk .- When you are bitten by a rattle snake, and no other time.-Drink brandy till you are "drunk as a fool," and if you are bitten by a rattle-snake it will prove a sure and safe antidote.

The dog law expired in New York on Friday last. It has been in force since the 25th of June, and it is supposed that during the time over four thousand dogs have been taken. A large number was redeemed by paying a fine.

Somebody truly says :- " Of self-acknowledged puppies, the young man who speaks lightly of female character, and female virtue, desorves the highest place in the congregation of moral lepers. There is no more certain indication of a weak brain or rotten heart, than the tongue which would forget its mother or sister, in casting its foul venom upon

purity which it can never hope to attain." Or An Englishman in New York, who was trying to make a bet with an American on the speedy capture of Sebastopol, took up the following proposition: The American deposited \$100 in the hands of the Englishman for which he was to receive \$25 per month until Sebastopol wastaken. This was on the 1st of November last, and the American has received his \$25 per month ever since that time. One hundred dollars could hardly have been invested better.

PRICE OF PRODUCE IN NEW YORK .- From the prices in our last paper, the various grades of flour have declined about 25 cents per barrel .-Ryc flour sold at \$5 to \$6, which is a decline of \$1 per barrel. Corn meal is lower by 25 cents per barrel. Wheat sold at same prices as the previous week. Rye sold at \$1.14 to \$1.18 per bushel. Oats at 40 to 45 cents per bushel. Corn, 86 to 88 cents per bushel. The prices of live beef cattle were 7 to 10 cents per pound-average 81 cents. Average price for veal calves, 51 to 61 cents per pound. For swine the prices were 67 to 71 cents. Sheep and lambs \$2 to \$6 each, according to size and quality. Peaches, which hang on remarkably late this season, sold at 25 to 50 cents per basket. Delicious watermelons of twenty lbs. weight, are brought from the West Indies and sold at 50 cents each.

CATASTROPHE PREVENTED BY A CAT'S TAIL .-A small child of Thomas Murray, assistant freight agent of the Boston Railroad, while playing near a well in East Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, slipped, and was just on the eve of being precipitated into it, when the little one grasped the cat by the tail and held on to it, until the cries of the child brought assistance, when it was rescued. The cat was sitting on a log, and so death-like was its grasp that the print of its nails were easily detected in the log.

THE OLDEST FARMER IN THE WORLD .- Mr. Baggers Bagley has purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Minesota Territory, which he intends settling upon and improving. Mr. Bagley is one hundred and seven years old, and is still an active and industrious pioneer, in the enjoyment of excellent health. A patent will shortly be issued to him from the General Land Office.

POWDER.-It is said that there is but one powder making establishment in the United States that has stock to run more than sixty days longer. They must close then or sooner, and wait the result of the eastern war, or bid against the Czar of all the Russias for that inlispensable ingredient for powder, saltpetre. TWENTY THOUSAND CATTLE FROM TEXAS AND

MEXICO.—On a recent visit to Lasalle we were informed that a gentleman resident there, named McCoy, formerly of Kenosha, and three or four other persons in that neighborhood, is concerned in driving cattle from Texas and Mexico, and that they now have 20,000 on the two or three weeks .- Chicago Press.