

THE LEHIGH REGISTER. ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1857.

C. P. HAINES, EDITOR.

To Governor POLLOCK our acknowledgments are due for an early copy of his Message to the Legislature. Also, to Col. H. R. Rupp, of the House, for valuable documents.

ALLENTOWN—ITS IMPROVEMENTS.

Are we improving. And has not the business of our town increased very much within the last two or three years? Are questions that have frequently been put to us. Without knowing positively the secrets of trade, but judging mainly from outside appearance, we have been led to believe that there now exists more activity and enterprise amongst our business men than at any time in the previous history of our town, so far as our knowledge extends. Factories and workshops have sprung up in our midst as if by magic, in which the busy hum of activity may at all times be heard; our merchants have been extending their operations, and endeavoring to meet the demands made upon their skill and labor; and all kinds of labor have been in such demand as to afford a very good remuneration. And we can also, with much gratification say, that during the last year more building has been going on than has been witnessed in a similar period in the era of our borough. To establish the truth of this, we put ourselves to great trouble in ascertaining the number each house-builder erected during said time, which proved the number to be one hundred and thirty-seven dwelling and business houses, and one steam planing and saw-mill. The full table of which may be seen in our Local columns. The year previous to last, 168 were erected, as we stated at the time, which shows a gain of 30 during the last year. 'Tis true there are some unsightly vacant lots upon some of our streets, that would look more ornamental if they were filled with nicely constructed houses; but these will soon undergo the change.

That these are evidences of substantial improvement, no one will deny, and all who feel any regard for the welfare of the place rejoice in it, and will wish an increase of energy, skill, and enterprise that shall not only be profitable to those engaged in business, but that will add to the substantial prosperity of the place.

But notwithstanding this spirit of improvement that has and is prevailing, we still have plenty of room and eligible sites for rolling mills, forges, nail works, etc., which could not help but succeed if rightly managed. There is no possibility of mistake on this point. There is every facility for conducting manufacturing here that there is in any of the cities, far greater natural advantages, and establishments could be carried on at a little more than half the expense attending them in larger places, where rents and every thing else are so high. Hence, articles of manufacture could be fabricated cheaper here than in the cities and still at an equal or greater profit.

The location is healthy; the situation desirable; the surrounding country unsurpassed any where on this little speck of creation called earth. We have railroad facilities which many towns that do a greater manufacturing business would be glad to possess. All the principle markets are easy of access, and almost invite to take advantage of them. Everything is here necessary to success; but we still have too many men of capital in our midst who are afraid to venture into any enterprise of this kind, the spirit of egotism is wrapped around them too closely. Men who are afraid to invest ten dollars to-day with a very fair prospect of receiving fifteen in a month, because "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," will never aid in any work of general interest to a town or community.

Some things can be demonstrated and some cannot; but one thing is always sure, that capital without enterprise is a curse to the people in whose midst it is concentrated. The man who delights in his money or possessions simply because he is worth so much, is a dead weight on society, and a sore evil in the world. Such men will never do any good for themselves or their neighbors with a willing heart, and what is forced from them for lawful purposes, comes grudgingly and with an exceedingly bad grace.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

In another part of to-day's paper we give a carefully prepared abstract of the Governor's Message. It is an able and interesting document—replete with sound sense and excellent practical suggestions. The financial affairs of the State present a very gratifying and satisfactory condition. The Treasury meets all demands upon it promptly and holds a balance over of one and a quarter million of dollars. The State debt has been reduced almost four hundred thousand dollars. He announces the welcome news that by prudence and economy the State debt can be reduced at the rate of one million per year, which will liquidate it all in twenty-three years. We hope his prediction may be fulfilled. As a means of hastening this much desired result, a sale of the Main Line is recommended, as the expenditures of that part of it between the junction and Pittsburg largely exceed the revenue. As to Banks, he occupies the position of his inaugural, favoring a judicious increase of chartered banking capital to meet the growing wants of trade and population in the Commonwealth. The county superintendency of public schools is endorsed, and its maintenance recommended. The Governor also again recommends the establishment of Normal Schools, and the extension of aid to Teachers' Institutes. The conclusion of the Message takes strong Republican grounds against the extension of slavery. Upon the whole the document is a creditable State paper and if its suggestions are acted upon by the Legislature they will command the thanks of the people for their success.

Disease among Hogs.

Of late a fatal disease has broken out among hogs in the pens of distillers, in the vicinity of Easton, which has carried off thousands, as high as forty having died in a single night in one distillery. The disease is also prevalent in the pens of some of the distillers in our County. A distiller at Catasauqua lately was deprived of several hundred thereby, and we are told that the Messrs. Eilerman have also lost some. This disease prevailed here with great fatality two years ago, and from our exchanges we learn that it has now made its appearance in many other places in this and other States. Mr. Thomas Graff, proprietor of the extensive distilleries and hog pens appurtenant, at Lawrenceburg, Ohio, and who has lost about four thousand hogs this season by the ravages of the hog distemper, has devoted his time patiently and indefatigably in seeking to fathom the profound and alarming mystery, but with indifferent success. His examinations, observations, and experiments, however, have satisfied him that the malady is infectious.

He at first attributed the disease to the "still-slop" with which his stock was fattened, although he entertained many doubts from the fact that cattle fed on similar food were not affected. He, however, instituted enquiries among farmers remote from distilleries, and who fed their hogs on corn exclusively, and found the mortality equally great in their droves. He then procured four or five perfectly healthy hogs and enclosed them in a "hospital pen" where many others had died. He fed them exclusively on corn and water. In a few days they sickened and speedily died, thus proving the infectious character of the disease. He also observed that hogs belonging to farmers along the road on which the dead distempers were swept, were handled to be thrown away, were swept off by scores, thus confining his previous test.

Dr. Sutton, an eminent physician of Lawrenceburg, meantime was called to investigate the phenomenon. Hogs were attentively observed from the earliest stages of the distemper until dissolution; while others afflicted, were killed and examined through all the stages, but without affording any clue exposing the origin of the disease, or developing any facts that could suggest appropriate remedies. The first symptoms are manifested in the staggering motion of the hog, which is succeeded with violent purging, with spasms. The disease then extends to the throat, which inflames and swells until the hog stifles and dies.

In this respect, the disease may be said to resemble erysipelas. In fact, as it is from this cause chiefly that death is produced, the malady seems more nearly allied to erysipelas in the throat than to the cholera. Mr. Graff further observes that young "stock" hogs are more easily infected than full grown and fat ones; and that a hog recovering from the distemper may afterwards run with impunity among hundreds of the sick and dying without danger of a second infection.

Those hog pens which appear to have suffered most are located chiefly in and near the two Miami's or other smaller streams in Ohio and Indiana. The pens of Milford Deerfield, at Pease & Co.'s distillery, near Dayton, have been swept almost clear of their stock, and there seems to be no cessation in the ravages of the fatal distemper. Many have supposed that the advent of cold weather would do a beneficial result, but no reports respecting its influence have yet reached us.

BY REPRESENTATION.

Election of a United States Senator. By telegraph from Harrisburg, we learn that Hon. Simon Cameron, (Oppo) was yesterday elected United States Senator, on first ballot, in place of Hon. Richard Brodhead, democrat.

The vote stood as follows: Cameron, oppo, 67; Foster, dem., 58; Wilkins, 7.

Messrs. Lebo and Wagoner, of Schuylkill, and Messrs. York, democrats, voted for Gen. Cameron; Messrs. Cresswell, Backus, Calloun, Fau old, Hill, Nicholson and Smith, voted for Henry D. Foster. Mr. Foster voted for Mr. Wilkins.

TO BE REPEALED.

The Slavery Code of Kansas is the most cruel, barbarous, pitiless and foolish lot of laws that ever blackened or reddened the Statute book of a civilized community. The Pro-Slavery party of Kansas, in the folly of their madness, passed these laws, and command that the citizens of the territory to swear by them. The merciless enactments could only be executed at the point of the bayonet, and not very well even then. They were the cause of three fourths of the horrors that blacken the history of the Territory. The Pro Slavery Party in the Territory, are beginning at last to appreciate and acknowledge the odiousness of these laws, and to call for their repeal. A meeting was held at Tecumseh, a strong Pro Slavery town, on the 25th ult., for the purpose of giving a public expression of sentiment on the subject, which, among other resolutions, passed the following: Resolved, That we believe the existing Territorial laws contain provisions that should be repealed, and we have confidence that the Legislature will, at the next session, with a spirit of justice and moderation, correct oppressive legislation.

Southern Independence.

It is amusing to read the gasconading threats of the pro-slavery fire-eaters to dissolve the Union, withdraw from all business intercourse with the free states, and to set up for themselves in politics, manufactures and trade; and at the same time see how completely independent they have been and continue to be, of the mechanics and merchants of the north. The New Orleans Delta publishes a letter dated at Key West, Fla., 21st., announcing the continuation at that place of "the first ship built in southern waters." After bestowing much praise on its material and workmanship, the writer adds: "The sails of this ship were made in New York."

UTAH.

POLYGAMY.—Utah is inhabited by a "fast" people. By a letter recently published in the San Francisco Herald, it appears that the number of members of the last Legislature (officers and Governor included) was 40. These 40 men (most of whom were cripples and cross-eyed) were blessed with 420 wives. Think of that ye shivering bachelors! But then, these ladies are not equally divided among the men—for instance, the Governor has 68; the President of the Council 57; while some of these poor cripples only have two. This does not appear right—perhaps the Saints of Utah think otherwise, and as it is none of our business, we are willing they should enjoy themselves and their opinions; only we think Utah rather "fast"—especially her law-makers.

Late Foreign News.

Advices to the 24th of December have been received from Liverpool by the Steam-ship North America, which reached Portland on Thursday. The most important news is in relation to the difficulty between Prussia and Switzerland, which has resulted in war. Thirty-five thousand Prussian troops, under General Von Groben, were to assemble at Berlin by January, to march upon Switzerland. The Swiss have rushed to arms with enthusiasm, and 20,000 will be in the field at once, of whom 10,000 will defend Basle, and the remainder will garrison Schaffhausen. Unlimited credits for military purposes have been voted by the Swiss Diet. The London Globe, the government organ, denies that any difficulty exists between France and England.

The March to the Grave.

What a mighty procession has been marching towards the grave during the last year? At the usual estimate, since the first of January, 1856, more than 31,500,000 of the world's population have gone down to the earth again. Place them in a long array, and they will give a moving column of more than thirteen hundred the very mile of the globe's circumference! Only think of it: powder and look upon this astounding computation!—What a spectacle as they "march on" tramp, tramp—forward upon this stupendous dead march!

"Life is short and time is fleeting, And our hearts, though stout and brave, Still the muffled drums are beating, Funeral marches to the grave."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania commenced its session at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 6th inst. The House was called to order by Mr. Jack, Clerk of the House, at 11 o'clock, A. M. On motion, the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker, when J. LAWRENCE GETZ, (Democrat) of Berks, was chosen on the first ballot. The vote stood: Getz, (Dem) 52; S. P. McCalmont, (Opp) 50; scattering 2, and 2 not voting. The Senate met at 3 o'clock, P. M., all the Senators present. An election was then had for Speaker, which resulted in the choice of the Hon. DAVID TAGGART, (Opp) of Northumberland. The Democrats supported Hon. William Wilkins, of Allegheny. The vote stood: Taggart 18; Wilkins 15.

Geo. W. HAMBERSLY, opp., was elected Clerk unanimously. All the thirty three Senators voting for him. The Senate, after appointing the usual committees to wait on the Governor, adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock next day.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, several Bank Bills were introduced, and a resolution passed for the appointment of a committee of five to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts. The Governor's Message was then received and read, after which the additional members of the Senate were elected.

On Thursday, in the Senate, bills were read in place to incorporate the Union Bank of Philadelphia; Central Bank of Pennsylvania, at Holl daysburg; and the Iron Bank, at Pittsburg. A Message was received from the Governor recommending several, and approving a number of bills passed last session. In the House, Jacob Coleman, of Berks, was elected Doorkeeper, and J. H. Leisenring, of Northumberland, Messenger. Among the bills passed last session returned by the Governor, with his objections, was an act excluding the counties of Berks and Schuylkill from the operation of the general law relative to the Sealers of Weights and Measures.

On the 8th, in the Senate, Mr. Walker read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Laughach, read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Allentown Iron Company.

On the 9th, in the Senate, the Speaker announced the Standing Committees for the session. The following are the more important of the Committees: Finance—Messrs. Flenniken, Browne, Crabb, Knox and Caffrey. Judiciary—Messrs. Jordan, Wilkins, Penrose, Cresswell and Finney. Corporations—Messrs. Lewis, Ingram, Caffrey, Cresswell and Southern. Banks—Messrs. Crabb, Browne, Sellers, S. Rauh and Suman. Railroads—Messrs. Killinger, Cresswell, Sellers, Fry and Finney. Private Claims—Messrs. Southern, Welsh, Killinger, Crabb and Walton.

In the House on the 9th a joint resolution was adopted to go into an election for a United States Senator on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. The House then proceeded to make nominations, when Messrs. John W. Farney, Henry D. Foster, Charles A. Backus, Richard Brodhead, Simon Cameron, John Robbins, Hendrick B. Wright, David Wilnot, and some twenty others were nominated.

GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.—The amount of gold received at New York from California during the present year, is \$40,379,928, which is \$1,362,595 less than was received last year.

Snow fell in Natchez, Miss., recently to the depth of four inches.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

General Walker, it is stated, has been supplied with a new war engine of such efficiency and deadly instrumentality as to meet the title of an infernal machine. In form it resembles a small grindstone, turned by a crank, and will discharge 3000 one ounce balls every minute, attended by only two men. Every machine is calculated to destroy three regiments of soldiers in the same space of time. It can be directed with the same ease as a common rifle is handled. The inventor, a Yankee, is now in England experimenting before the Admiralty. The gun sends a ball three times the distance of the ordinary rifle or cannon, as the case may be.

A MODEL CRIMINAL.—In London there are 1,400,000 persons who never attended public worship, 150,000 habitual drunkards, 150,000 open profligates, 20,000 professed beggars, 10,000 gamblers, 30,000 destitute children, and 10,000 young men under eighteen years of age annually committed for theft in Great Britain.

A FATAL LETTER.—Frederick Bowers, a young Frenchman aged 21 years, was noticed the other day to take a letter from St. Louis as he went. He was soon observed to be weeping, and finally he tore the letter into fragments, took a pistol from his pocket and shot himself dead.

EXHIBITING THIEVES.—The New Orleans chief of police has adopted the plan of affixing placards up in the breasts and backs of notorious thieves, burglars and pick-pockets, on which are printed, in large letters, the nature of the offence for which they have been convicted. They are then marched through the streets, and made a public exhibition.

HORSE FLESH.—A good many writers are urging the use of horse flesh for food. The only bar against its adoption is prejudice. No doubt a great many barrels of horse flesh are sold and eaten under the supposition that it is good beef.

UP TO STUFF.—It is asserted that it costs the general government several thousand dollars a session to furnish members of Congress with snuff. A box that will hold half a peck is secured by the desk of the Clerk of the House, and is filled with fresh Macaboy every morning.

NO MORE "PIPER AND TANCY."—The Catholic Bishop of New Jersey and the priests have decided that it shall be an offence for any member of their flock to hold a wake over a deceased friend, after the 4th of March next.

DECEMBER NEW.—A Boston paper chronicles the birth of a child with lost eyes. The eyelids are partially developed, but there is no eye-ball, nor even an indication of one.

LARGE MOLASSES CRUSH.—A sale of 60,000 gallons of molasses at 60 cents per gallon, took place at St. Louis last week, all of which was made on the plantation of Col. John S. Preston.

INDIAN TREATIES.—It is stated that there are now twenty Indian treaties before the Senate, involving the cession of 122,400,000 acres of land for about \$11,000,000.

WESTERN PORK TRADE.—The number of hogs killed at Cincinnati up to Tuesday of last week, was 213,762, against 328,885 to the same time last year.

A HANSOME INCOME.—The N. Y. Mirror says it is estimated that one of the rich men of that city has about a regular income of \$3000 a day, or about \$1,000,000 per year.

A writer from Mason county, Missouri, says that land that was entered there one year ago at \$1.25 per acre, now ready to sell at from \$10 to \$15 per acre. He represents the natural resources, especially minerals, as being almost boundless.

"James, now I will hear your lesson," said a schoolmaster to a little urchin, who was not in the habit of studying much.

"Go home, sir, papa thays little boy's should be then and heard."

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Mauld, that members of the Universalist church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice, according to the laws of that State.

A young man who was recently bathing in the Mississippi river, seeing a number of fish approach, drowned himself from motives of delicacy.

Every elector on the Buchanan ticket in Kentucky received 26 1/2 cents and every one on the Fillmore ticket 20 1/2 cents—so that there was not a scratched ticket voted in the whole State.

Three things as good as their better—dirty water to extinguish a fire, a honny eye to a blind man—and a wooden sword to a coward.

The total number of vessels of every description, laid up in Chicago for the winter, is two hundred and forty seven.

It is estimated that the number of persons afflicted with insanity in the United States, reaches at present 25,000.

The past year thirty revolutionary soldiers have died. The number on the pension list in July last, was 514.

The omnibus drivers of Covington, Ky., it is said, charge double for ladies wearing hoops.

Joe Pentland & Co's circus, horses, tents, wagons, &c., were to be sold at auction, in Detroit, on the 6th inst.

A bear weighing 231 lbs., was killed at Uniontown, Pa., last week. His carcass sold for fifteen cents per pound.

FALSE.—Two thirds of the plumage that you run against now-a-days. Why will the girls try our patience so? Viva la hoops!

A venerable old man says: "Let the shundered take comfort—it's only at fruit trees that thieves throw stones."

Parties in the New York Assembly stand thus: 80 Republicans, 30 Democrats, and 5 Americans.

Two millions one hundred and sixty thousand shovels are manufactured annually in this country.

Soft soap in some shape pleases all, and generally speaking, the more lye you put into it, the better.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Admitted to Practice.—Messrs. W. H. ANEX and GEORGE B. SCHALL were last week admitted to practice as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law in the several Courts of this county.

Lehigh Co. Bible Society.—The following officers were elected to serve during the present year: President, Dr. John Romig; Secretary, B. F. Trexler; Treasurer, Charles Keck.

Length of the Road.—The North Pennsylvania Rail Road, from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, is 55 1/2 miles long. The branches are to Doylstown, 10 1/2 miles, and to Shimersville 12 miles, total 67 1/2 miles.

Appointments.—The Board of Directors of the Poor of this county have made the following appointments: Steward—Thomas Faust; Marston—Anna Faust; Assistant Steward—Thomas B. Faust; Treasurer—Charles S. Bush; Solicitor—John D. Stiles; Physicians—Dr. C. H. Martin and T. H. Martin.

The Water Company's New Mill.—This fine structure is now nearly completed and has been leased to Messrs. A. L. Ruhe and Charles Mickle, the first named of this place, and the latter of Huntingdon county, Pa., for a term of three years. Business operations will be commenced in April.

The Directors of the "Allentown Bank" last week purchased the property at present occupied by the Bank, corner of Market Square and Seventh street, from Mr. Peter WELKE, for the sum of \$4500. The building is to be completely altered and remodelled next spring.

More Snow—Poor Sleighting.—We had another fall of snow on Saturday, but not enough to make first-rate sleighing. It is only "so-so." Another sprinkle of a few inches is anxiously longed for. It would certainly make a merry time for the beans and 1 belles, and a hard time for horse flesh.

Cold, Coldest, Coldest.—The New Year is giving us a real dose of cold and windy weather. In the month of December we had cold weather, the Thermometer standing at 13 degrees above zero. On Wednesday morning last, it was a few degrees colder than in December, but on Thursday morning last, it was the coldest of all, being but 6 deg. above zero.

The Shortest Route to Philadelphia.—By the new arrangement on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, now running in connection with the North Pennsylvania Railroad, the 2.12 afternoon down train from this place connects daily at Free-mansburg with that Road, running direct to Philadelphia, without change of cars, stopping at Hellertown, Coopersburg, Quakertown, Sellersville, Hatfield, Lansdale, Gwynedd, Fort Washington, &c. The up train leaves Philadelphia at 8.15 in the morning.

Bank at Catasauqua.—A strenuous effort will be made during the present session of the Legislature to secure the charter for a Bank in that thriving and enterprising town. The establishment of a Bank would certainly prove a great facility to business men of the place.—The Iron Companies alone would require the capital of a single bank, to supply their legitimate wants, and they would doubtless be greatly benefited by having capital at their doors, instead of being compelled to seek it at other and distant places.

Court Proceedings.—Commonwealth vs. Nathan Lerch.—The defendant was charged with having committed perjury, by swearing that the title to lands would come in question, in an action of trespass, brought by Julius W. Held, before Levin A. Milsch, Esq., ag inst Aaron E. Miller and the defendant. The Grand Jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Steffen and Charles H. Kline.—Mary Steffen demanded surety of the peace against the defendants, for violently threatening her. Court dismissed the application, directing the defendant to pay the costs. Marx for commonwealth; Bridges for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Charles H. Kline.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Mary Daech. Defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay \$1 fine, \$20 lying in expenses and 50 cents per week, as maintenance, until the child attains the age of seven years. Marx for commonwealth; — for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Yaeger.—In a suit before John D. Lawall, Esq., defendant got into an altercation with David Schmoeyer, and committed an assault upon him. Fined \$1 and costs. Marx for commonwealth; Stiles for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Anna Resch.—It seems that the defendant went to the house of Anna Miller to take possession of her (the defendant's) stove, which Anna Miller was using and refused to return. The defendant in forcibly taking possession handled Mrs. Miller, (who resisted her) severely. The jury found her guilty of assault and battery, and she was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and the costs. Marx for commonwealth; Steelck and Oliver for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Flout.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Sarah Krauss, a married woman. Defendant found guilty.—Sentence—\$1 fine, \$20 lying in expenses and 50 cents per week, maintenance. Marx for commonwealth; Forrest and Aney for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Sengcoevs.—Surety of the peace demanded by Christian Sellbach. Defendant sentenced with costs and bound in \$50 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Simon Gross.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Lydia Fitzinger. Defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay \$1 fine, \$40 lying in expenses and 50 cents per week as maintenance until the child attains the age of seven years. Marx for commonwealth; — for defendant.

State Revenue from Lehigh County.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes State Revenue from Lehigh County, Auditor General's Report, and various taxes and licenses.

From the same Document we glean the following statement of payments made by the State to Lehigh county during the last fiscal year: Abatement on State Tax, Common Schools, Pensions and Gratuities.

Improvements in Allentown.—Probably no town in Eastern Pennsylvania has undergone such changes within the space of a year as Allentown. The number of business and dwelling houses erected during the year afford gratifying evidence of its vigorous and increasing prosperity. To show our readers what progress was made in this respect we have gone to considerable trouble to procure the number of houses put up by each of the following named builders in Allentown, which shows the entire number constructed:

Table listing names of builders and the number of houses constructed by each. Includes names like Ephraim Diefenderfer, Schmoeyer, Hagenbuch & Shelden, etc.

In addition to these, a large number of buildings were modernized, stores enlarged and improved, and houses altered and repaired.

A Sad Affair.

A gentleman just down from Mauch Chunk, informs us that a desperate and sad affair transpired in that Borough on Monday afternoon last, the circumstances of which are briefly as follows: The wife of the Editor of the Carbon Democrat, who, by the way, is a most estimable lady, it appears, has been for a long period annoyed by the disloyalty of her husband, and has reason to feel an intense and bitter hate toward a female by the name of Mary Spoonheimer, residing in or about Easton. In a word, her domestic happiness has been sacrificed by her false husband to an unholy intimacy kept up with the aforesaid female, and on last Monday, she determined to put an end to her troubles by taking the life of Miss Spoonheimer, who happened at the time to be in Mauch Chunk, stopping at the American Hotel. Resolved upon this course she armed herself with a pistol and proceeded to the hotel, where she was shown Miss Spoonheimer, upon whom she made a sudden and desperate assault, in the presence of the landlady. Fortunately for the object of her anger, she was unable to draw the pistol instantly, and from excitement and the struggle to detain Miss Spoonheimer, she fainted after her, and fell wed her to the landing below, where some gentlemen, attracted by the screams of the female, interfered and terminated the affair. Subsequently the enraged woman appeared at the hotel again with a large knife, evidently intending another attempt to execute vengeance upon the destroyer of her peace.

The indignation of the community against the husband, whose base conduct is regarded as the provocation of the desperate affray, which was only prevented from terminating in a melancholy catastrophe by a mere trifle, was intense and earnest and would have doomed him to a summary and severe punishment had he been found in town.—Easton Express.

The gentleman above alluded to is the Representative of the Democracy of Carbon, or rather the Democratic Representative from Carbon in the present Legislature.]

The Governor of New York must have a sympathizing soul. He last week pardoned out of the State Prison seventeen convicts, the majority of whom had been imprisoned for such venial offences as burglary, grand larceny and rape.

TAXABLES IN BERKS.—There are 19,648 taxable in Berks county, among whom are 22 blind persons, 15 male and 7 female; and 25 deaf and dumb, 16 males and 9 females.

THE SLAVE INSURRECTION PANIC.—A Tennessee paper says Senator Bell will lose about \$10,000 in the insurrection panic. Four of his negroes, in his absence, were hung by one of the local courts, and five more afterwards by the mob.

KANSAS TERRITORY.—Add together England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, and the aggregate surface will yield almost perfectly the area of Kansas which, however, is small when compared with her sister territory, Nebraska.

Why is It?—Our government land costs one dollar an acre on an average, and champagne two dollars a bottle. How many a man dies landless, who, during his life, has swallowed a township—trees and all.

Pennsylvania claims the honor of originating the first Agricultural Society in this country after the Revolution. It was founded in 1785, and Judge Richard Peters was its president and active promoter and patron.