

#### JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

#### Thursday, December 20, 1849.

#### Congress --- No orgaization Yet.

The Philadelphia papers of vesterday inform us that no Speaker has been elected, as yet, to preside over the popular branch of the National Legislature. Seventeen days have been fruitlessly has effected an orgaization. The House holds a for Speaker, without making a circice, adjourn, at lacked 2 of an election. an expense to the people of about \$2,600 a day, which up to this time amounts to the sum of \$41,-200. If the House dose not succeed in electing a Speaker during the present week, we hope Old Zack will assume "the responsibility," and chase the eight dollar gentlemen away from the Capitol.

RPA number of shares of the Easton Bank, belonging to the estate of the late Peter Miller, were sold in Easton on Manday last, at \$67 per share-seventeen dollars above their par value.

#### Closing the Canals.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have issued orders to draw off the Water from the State Canals to-day.

#### Newspaper Gossip.

The big Christmas BROTHER JONATHAN this year is a grand affair, and no mistake; yet we did not suppose its appearance would create so much newspaper talk. Almost every one of our exchanges has something to say about this great holiday Pictorial. The latest report is that over 80,000 copies were sold during November. Well, it would not surprise us if twice that number were circulated before Christmas, at 12 cents per copy-for it is by far the best thing of the kind ever issued. Wilson & Co., New York, are the publishers.

#### New County Jail.

The Easton Whig, of the 19th instant, says the County Commissioners of that County have concluded to erect a new County Jail, upon the present Jail lot. The building is to occupy the whole front, 60 feet, and extend 126 feet in depth. The buildings are to be three stories high, with flat roofs. The plan provides for 30 cells, but it is intended to leave two or three of the partitions out and in that way throw two cells together for rooms, for the confinement of sick prisoners or persons not imprisoned for any crime.

The Commissioners have contracted with Mr Levi Bennet of Easton, to put up and complete the buildings for \$18,000. The Commissioners themselves visited a number of Prisons, and Mr. Bennet has been on a tour to New York and Boston for the purpose of obtaining plans and the particular specifications. In regard to the contractor trial for we can say, he is a good Mechanic, and experienced builder.

# Astounding Wealth of Cuba.

It is estimated that the exports of sugar from Cuba, for 1850, if nothing occurs to injure the crop between this and the early part of December, will be equal to 1,500,000 boxes, worth, at present rates, (molasses included), about \$33,000,000. The largest crop exported hitherto, was in 1847, amounting to near 1,360,000 boxes, since which date the cultivation has been increased, and the present season has been uncommonly favorable. When we consider that this immense amount of wealth is but one item of the produce of that fertile island, we wonder that the inhabitants continue in a state of semi-slavery to the indolent Spaniard.

# Pennsylvania Nominations.

We learn that there is a strong delegation in Washington from Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the confirmation of Collector Lewis. Auother appointment to which strong exception is taken is that of James M. Power, as Charge to Naples. It is thought that he will resign in a very few days, and that his appointment will be conferred upon E. Joy Morris, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the most meritorious Whigs in the State. The objection to Col. Power is that his health is in a very precarious condition, and this objection gains ting out on his mission, was compelled to return from a similar cause, and to resign after drawing his out-fit and year's salary.

With regard to Collector Lewis, a Washington expression of the Whigs of Philadelphia, as well as of the interior of the State, maifested by petitions remonstrating against his confirmation, as also through committees now in Washington, Mr. Lewis will not be able to pass the ordeal of the thorised, nor the sale of lottery tickets allowed. Senate."

SUBSTITUE FOR TOBACCO -- A substitute for Tobacco has been discovered at Leipsic, by the chemist, Lewis Ettler. It is noticed by all the German papers in terms of high praise. They consider the discovery important.

# The State of Deserct.

The delegate now in Washington with the me morial to Congress for the admission of this new State, informs the Globe that the word deseret is an ancient Egyptian one, and signifies a honey bee, which we had heard before. The bee is every where, we believe, an emblem of industry, and has been selected for that reason by the Desereand when the Bourbons came back, one of the conof the imperial bees, and the substitution of the roy- day. al fleur de lis

# Locofoco Extravagance.

The Locoloco organs are saying a great deal about Democratic Economy and Whig Extravagance. The expenditures of the government during the four years of Mr. Adams' administration were \$49.313.213; during Gen. Jackson's second term of four years they were \$87,130,428; during Mr. Van Buren's four years they were \$112.188,-695 : doring Mr Polk's four years they were \$146,-924,402. So we see that Locofoco economy is incomparably more expensive than Whig extravagance. This Locofoco economy is altogether too costly a luxury for plain people to indulge in.

#### THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION. DECEMBER 11.

The Senate transacted no business. As they cannot take up business till the house is organized, they merely meet and adjourn.

The House proceeded with seven more trials elect a Speaker as follows

	to elect a operate. an interest							
T	18 BE - 188	33d.	34th,	35th.	36th.	37th,	38th,	391
	Winthrop,	101	101	101	101	101	100	10
	Brown,	80	84	- 88	97	107	109	10
	Boyd,	15	12	12	7	1	1	
	Wilmot,	5	- 5	5	5	6	6	3
	Gentry,	5	5	0	0	0	0	-
3	Cobb,	5	5	. 5	4	0	0	13
	Morehead,	0	0	5	5	5	5	
8	Scattering	13	12	13	5	4	4	

DEC. 12 .- A vote was then taken again for spent in attempting to organize. Both Houses Speaker, which resulted as follows: W. J. Brown meet daily, but nothing can be done until the House 112. Duer 26, Morehead 17, Stanly 18, McGaughey 13, Winthrop 17, Horace Mann 5, Scattering meeting every day, and after balloting a few times | 18-total 226. Necessary to a choice 114-Brown

> DEC. 13.-After considerable debate in the House, another rial of strength for the choice of Speaker, the roll was called for that purpose with tions will be found entirely erroneous, and that the following result:

Winthrop 59, Cobb 40, Boyd 26, Potter, 24, Stanly 21, Morehead 10, Bayly 6, Wilmot 4, Ste-

vens, 4, Scattering 29. Dec 14 -- The votes are as follows :

DEC 14 ING	nies are	as ione	
	42d,	43d,	44th,
Winthrop,	36	25	27
T. Stevens,	11	13	12
Stanly,	30	40	49
Boyd,	51	68	82
Poner.	24	24	22
Wilmot, &	6	6	6
Morehead,	7	10	6
Scattering,	60	39	19
	offerad	that the	members

ceive no pay until they elect a Speaker. Another that they receive no mileage unless they elect a Speaker to-morrow. Both these were laid on the table, and amidst much confusion, the House

Drc. 15 .- In the Senate, the Hon. J. M. Berrien, of Georgia, offered a resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon the President, and inform him that the Senate had organized, and was ready to receive any executive cummunication that he might have to transmit--meaning, no doubt, nominations and treaties.

Mr. Clay rose and said that he had intended to offer a similar proposition. He stated that there were precedents which could be adduced in its favor. He proceeded to make a brief and eloquent speech in favor of its adoption, which was, on being put to vote carried.

when they retired.

The President informed the Senate that he would send in a communication on Monday. In the House, three more trials were made to

but without	success:	
45th,	46th,	47th.
82	85	36
55	67	66
20	14	10
22	17	18
8	5	5
24	23	27
3		2
11	9	12
en adjourned	d to Monday	
	but without 45th, 82 55 20 22 8 24 3	82 85 55 67 20 14 22 17 8 5

Dec. 17 .-- The following is the result of the last

he election of a Spe	
FIFTY-FIRST	RIAL
Winthrop,	75
Boyd,	39
Stevens,	9
Morehead,	18
Potter,	15
Scattering,	18
	STATE OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS.

224 Necessary to a choice, 113. No election .--House adjourned till to-morrow.

# The Constitution of California.

Our readers are aware that a Constitution has been formed by the delegates of the people of that country. - The Constitution is a good one, and will no doubt be accepted by the Congress of the U. States, when California shall ask for admission into the Union. It embraces the best features of that of the State of New York, and is creditable to the Territory. Besides the absolute exclusion of slavery, it provides that all officers, judicial and executive, are to be elected by the people; the principle of Homestead Exemption is established, to be hereafter carried out by the Legislature; the property of married women is secured to them independent of their husbands. The Legislature is subject to very stringent limitations against the contraction of public debts, as it is not to go over \$300,000 except in case of invasion, and all issuing of paper money as has been before stated, by force from the fact that his predecessor after set- corporations or individuals, is forbidden. In regard to the right of suffrage, though restricted to white male citizens of the U. States and of Mexico, it can be given to Indians, or the descendants less officer who endeavered to recover it for the correspondent says, "if any beed is given to the of Indians in certain specified cases, by a vote of two thirds of the Legislature. Provision is made for establishing a free school system, and there is no imprisonment for debt. No lottery is to be au-

The Legislative Department of California is to consist of a Senate and Assembly, the sessions to be annual, commencing on the third Monday of January, and the election of its members is to take place on Tuesday, next after the first Monday in November. Senators are to be chosen for two years and Assemblymen for one year. The Justices of the Supreme Court are to be elected at the general election, by the people, to hold their office

# Christmas Coming.

The Columbus (O.) Journal states that between derice. Napoleon chose it for the same reason; two and three hundred turkeys were driven through that city on Thursday last, bound for the Cincinnati market They were from Licking county, and sequences of the restoration was the obliteration traveled at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles per

# Very Remarkable.

An intelligent farmer in the town of Lewiston, related some time since a remarable account of the cure of a very fine horse which, in the act of ploughing, caught his foot in a root, and tore it and applied G. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, replaced the hoof, bandaged it up tight, soaked it occasionally with the Oil, and in two weeks he was able to use the horse.

A western girl, after giving her lover a hearty smack, exclaimed, "Dog my cat if you hain't been ! taken a little rye, old hoss.

From the Herald. Constructive Mileage .-- Johnson ---

Whittlesey. THE MILEAGE QUESTION .- Reverdy Johnson, the United States Attorney-General, has decided in opposition to the opinion of Mr. Whittlesey, relative to the legality of Mileage of Members of Congress. It will be recollected that Mr. Whittlesey refused to pay over the sum, charged under the head of Mileage, to Members of the Senate, which had been authorized by Mr. Dickens, Secretary

of the Senate. The question was referred to the Attorney-General, and he has decided that Milethat Mr. Whittlesey's opinion goes for nothing, Considering the small remuneration which Senators receive for their labors, as well as for traveling backward and forward, the pickings in the shape of Mnieage are but a small affair in the way of economy, to a great and rich country such as this. This small business, however, was a mighty

matter to Greeley and like narrow-minded politicians, who grudge the soap used in washing their hands and faces. Mr. Whittlesev, a small-minded economist, is very properly rebuked by the more manly judgment of the Attorney-General. Let

the money be paid We venture to say that the above asserthe Attorney General, in overraling Mr. Whittlesey's decision against the payment of Constructive Mileage, has simply decided that the certificate of the President of the Senate (not Mr. Fillmore, but D. R. Atcheson, President pro tem.) to the correctness of the Double Mileage was conclusive and binding on the Secretary of the Senate, leaving that functionary no course but to pay over the money. Of course, if such were the true construction, the Secretary must be exculpated; for it would be manifestly wrong to have him obliged on the one hand to respect and obey the President's certificate, and on the other to bring him in a defaulter to the Treasury because of his obedience. We feel very sure that Mr. Reverdy Johnson has not decided that the Constructive Mileage was originally right and lawful, but simply that the Senate's Secretary, with the President's order before him, could not help paying it. Such was the opinion rendered by Attorney-General Legare in the first solitary case of Constructive Mileage eight years ago.

The Herald dare not let its readers see that the Mileage in question was charged by some thirty six Members of the present Senate for journeys they never performed-some of them taking from \$2,000 to \$2,500 each for an imaginary pilgrimage to their homes and back again to Washington between the morning of Sunday March 4th (when the last Senate closed its labors) and that of Mon-The committee was appointed by the chair, day March 5th, when the present Senate assembled. By means of this Constructive Mileage, a part of the Senators received, for the last Session of Congress, including the few days they remained after the 4th of March, from \$5.000 to \$6.000 each, while others received less than \$1,000. Now either the former received a great deal too much or the latter far too little. One way or the other, there should be a change, and it cannot be made

> Constructive Mileage for Congress is a novelty. The first solitary case of its allowance occurred in 1841, and that was the case of a Senator just transferred from the House. In 1845, Mr. Dallas made the first decision granting it to Senators holding over from a regular session, and attending an Extra Session held directly thereafter. Then a great many refused to take it, and were applauded for so doing by journals on all sides; one took it with a protest that he did not consider it legal; but some who then refused it have since taken it. and the legal representatives of others have claimed it. This last time all but three 'went in' for it .--Now let it be established that Constructive Mileage is proper and legal, and there are hundreds who in person or by heirs will claim it for past Extra Sessions, reaching back through a period of half a century. And then the Herald and its cronies, which now justify the change, will abuse the Whig Administration for its extravagance in expending so much money!

> The amount of money abstracted from the Treasury by this Constructive Mileage may seem unimportant, but the principle is not so. If men whom the People have paid \$2,000 each for a journey to and from Washington that never cost them \$300 are to be justified in helping themselves to an additional \$2,000 each for a journey never made, who can rationally hope for Retrenchment, Economy and Reform in the National Expenditures? Who does not see that the whole action of Congress must be tainted by such a misappropriation?

Mr. Whittlesey, we infer, is to be overruled, and the Constructive Mileage retained by the Serators who pocketed it. We deeply regret this, but it is manifestly no fault of the faithful and fear-Treasury. We hear that the Senate propose to reject his nomination as Controller because of his decision. Well, if they see fit to provoke further discussion of the whole matter, we certainly shall not complain. The people, we are canfident, will disappearing, and although we have faith that the pal artery, and which must have caused his not permit a faithful public servant to be crushed subterranean deposites are large, yet not having death in two or three minutes after the act was merely because of his fidelity. If they do, it were better at once to abolish all Controllers and Aud itors, letting every man who chooses drive a cart and oxen through the Treasury and load up at discretion -N. Y. Tribune.

# Honesty of Officeholders.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent has seen a list of twenty-four defaulters in sums varying from \$22,000 to under \$100, whose accounts have been transmitted from a single Bureau to the Solicitor of the Treasury for suit. This list, he adds, will be largely augmented by the names days from other accounting Bureaus, those to which he has alluded having come principally from the Fourth Auditor's Department !

Gen. Harrison's Grandson Killed .- Capt. Mar cy, of the 5th Infantry, writes to Washington from Fort Wachita, 6th uit, that Lt. Montgomery Pike Harrison, (grandson of the late President.) was killed by Indians near the Colorado river, in Texas, on the 7th of October last, ... He had ridden out partly off. He immediately cleaned out the dirt, from camp on the afternoon of that day alone, for the purpose of ascertaining the proper road. No Indians were supposed to be near. He was found pierced in many places with arrows, and shot, as is supposed, with his own pistol.

Mount Carbon Riot Case.

Our readers will recollect that at the last Presidential Election a Riot took place at the Mount Carbon polls, in which a person was killed. The wigsburg, this week, and resulted in the triumphant acquittal of all the Whigs, and the costs, thousand dollars, fails on the county, all of which our tax payers will have to pay, and all of which age is regular and legal, and must be paid, and has been entailed upon us by the spirit of Locofocoism. The charge against the Whigs, who were the party assailed by men employed on the Read ing Rail Road, was trumped up by members of the Locofoco party, with a view, it is supposed, of screening their own party from murder and riot, but Justice has been triumphant, and the Whigs, who it was proved acted in self-defence only, (and one of whom was badly beaten) were fully acquitted. The real rioters, the Locofoco portion, will be tried, and the evidence, from what we learn, is of such a character that there is every probability that they will be convicted. Locofocoism has been a "dear whistle" to Schnylkill county, and the sooner the people and tax pavers throw it off effectually and forever, the better it will be for their pockets and the peace of the community.

We will state, that the evidence elicited on the trial, proved that Mr. Johnson, who was killed in the affray, was struck on the head by an Irishman of his own party with a club, who fled the next morning -Miners' Journal.

VERY NAUGHTY .- The Boston Herald heard an abolitionist say, the other day, 'that he wished the Lord would rain down the gun cotton preparation on the cotton fields of the South, let it dry in, and then send down a shaft of lightning to blow up the whole country to glory !" Hold him!

#### Opinm.

This drug is the juice which exudes from inciions made in the heads of ripe poppies, and rendered concrete by exposure to the sun. The best opium comes from Turkey, the East India kind is not so good. Good opium is hard when cold, but becomes soft when worked in the hands. It has a strong offensive smell, and is very bitter to the taste; proof spirit digested from opium, forms laudanum. Opium has been long known as a deadly and dangerous narcotic; it has been supposed that the soporific effects of opium depended on morphia. but in 100 parts of the best Turkish opium only seven per cent, of morphia can be extracted; but morphia is not more poisonous than opium. Ure believes that the deleterious activity of opium is due to its union of an olcate or margarate of narcotine with morphia.

Opium is a slow and rapid poison. People can accustom themselves to it, and be able to eat as much as might destroy, the lives of three or four at one dose, who were unaccustomed to it. Opium drunkenness is a horrible vice of the Turks and Chinese. Its drunken dreams are pleasing, but they reveal terrible results. The habit of opium eating is perhaps the most dangerous of all others, the most alluring, the most difficult to break

It is said that a great increase in the consump tion of opium has takeu place in America, especially in the Eastern States, within the past seven years, and its votaries are found principally among our women. It is a vice which should be frowned down by every person-it is a drunkenness more deadly and vicious than that of spirits in any shape.

# New Variety of Cotton.

A new kind of cotton has been introduced in Tennessee, called the "Golden Boll." It is a native of Central America. The following description is given of it :

"The average height of the stalks was about four and a half feet, planted four feet apart. The long silky texture of its fibre, and the astonishing- averaging 215 pounds net. ly large size and great number of bolls. Several of the plants had from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty, of which from sixty to eighty were fully matured, ten of which, being frequently tested by scales, weighed four and a half ounces of seed cotton. The bolls that did not reach full maturity of size all opened, and are yet opening, yielding cotton apparently of as good quality, but not of the same amounts, as the more early bolls."

# The Other Side of the Picture.

Gold Scarce in California .-- The following extract from a private letter from a perfectly reliable source has been kindly furnished the Tribune for publication. The writer is himself at the mines

"You will be disappointed in the amount of we have been by the result of our labors during above stated. the last month in the mining districts The force on the ground is variously estimated from 40,000 to 50,000, who have obtained perhaps in all \$1,-000,000 or but little more than an average of one dollar per diem to each man. This is not satisfactory to you at home, but still less so to us here, but the truth is that the surface gold is rapidly the capital or other requisites for deep mining. To this complexion we must come at last, like all the South American States in which gold is found. California must be dug up wide and deep if we hope for a golden harvest. Goods of nearly all descriptions are very low. Every body is anx- yet assigned for the act. ious to return, so you may look out for a hegira of those who have means to pay their passage.

Thos. B. King, of Georgia, has resigned his seat in the House of Representatives. The resignation was received a few days ago, at Wash- with whom he deal in the city. In his social ington by Mr. Winthrop, enclosed in a letter from relations, he had no enemies; what could have California. Mr King seems to have assumed that been the motive which actuated him, if sane, of others that will be sent to the Solicitor in a few Mr. W. would be Speaker. The California News to commit the act must ever remain a mystery announces by authority that Mr. King considers himself settled in that Territory.

# A Dangerous Spree.

About 2 o'clock Saturday morning says the N Y. Tribune, officer Kaberlunzie, of the First Ward, brought to the Station a man whom he found cruizing about Greenwich street, having in his possession \$85 in cash, a bag of gold dust weighing about 25 pourds (so says the Police Report) and 32 small lumps of gold. He was a passenger by the Crescent City, and may thank the officer that he was not robbed.

Boston Municipal Election .-- The Whigs elec-MR. McElbath, of the New York Tribune, and | ted their candidates last Monday in every Ward. others, have formed an association for coal mining Mayor Bigelow was to elected by 4,600 to 1,079 He went, we understand, from Syracuse.

purposes in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

Election of Judges by the People.

Our Locofoco friends, the editors of the Democratic Union, and the Keystone, are as silent as the grave in regard to that great Democratic measure, the election of Judges by the People. We hear, trial, after having been postponed for various also, that it has been privately determined by the causes until the present Court, took place at Or- wire workers and Legislative tricksters and borers of the Locoloco party, to keep this measure back in the next Legislature. Having a pretty large majority in the two houses of the General Assembly. which, we understand, will amount to nearly one they think it altogether more politic and prudent to let the subject pass without any notice whatever. Should it be introduced and discussed, they would e held responsible as the party in the majority, for the fate of the measure. And not being prepared to adopt it, and thus confirm in practice, what they preach upon the rostrum, silence has been adopted as the best policy. We wish the people, therefore, to understand the true position of the majority whom they have honored with their confidence in the present Legislature. There are agencies at work in the secret conclaves at Harrisburg, which they little understand. Legislation is here cut and dried before hand, and all the lines of party tactics marked out for the session with the precission of square and triangle. In this secret and underhand arrangement of the few who manage all the affairs of the party, the great popular measure of the election of Judges by the People was the first to be proscribed. The reason of this is obvious. A large majority of the Judges now in office, are, or have been, active members of the Locofoco party, and no doubt using the influence of their high position to advance the interests of their political friends. Until the election of the present Executive, the inequality of division was much greater than it is even now, there being, prior to that time, but one single Whig upon the Bench in the whole State, out of more than thirty Judicial Districts, and upwards of one hundred Judges

The Locofocos of Pennsylvania are not materially different from their more aristocratic compeers of "Old Virginia." They are all agog for popular Reforms and popular privileges, when they can reasonably hope to augment their power by securing them, but under no other circumstances. Consequently the Election of Judges by the People, it is a very nice and a very profitable thing for them to talk about before the peoble on the eve of an election, but a thing to be utterly eschewed, and "incontinently thrust under the table" when t comes to discussing it in the Legislature. Here they would be called upon for action as well as words, and action which would be consistent with former pledges would result in the loss of the Judicial power, and the many fat offices and great political influences connected with it.

We would now say to the Whig members of the Legislature, that whatever may be the course of our opponents, you have also a duty to perform in reference to this important measure, and we trust t will not be disregarded. You are in the minority, it is true, but you can, nevertheless, hold the dominant party up to their engagements with the people upon this and other great questions, and the great Whig constituencies of the State will tolerate no dereliction whatever in this respect .-It is the duty of Whig members to urge this measure forward with as much zeal and spirit as though they held the majorities in the two houses. Let our opponents understand that they can take the responsibility of defeating it in open day, if they choose, but that they cannot smother it in caucus. Show them that though we constitute but a minorty of the Assembly, we will yet watch over and rotect the rights and liberties of the People -every man should consider himself a sentinel upon the outer walls of the citadel, and be ready to sound the alarm upon the slightest approach of langer, whether from the sly, insidious and covert nachinations of an enseen and apparently passive reschery, or the open and daring assaults of a more determined and desperate opposition.

#### Harrisburg Telegraph. Crntches Unnecessary

Mr. Yerger of Philadelphia has invented an arificial leg, which, for ingenuity and efficacy, has never been equalled It is made entirely of steel, and in such a manner that the motion of the knee. and of the joints of the ankle and foot are produced. The loss of a leg will be only a trifling one, now that so excellent a substitute can be furnished.

# Hog Killing.

The Louisville Courier states that Adams and Co.'s (formerly Allen's) pork house in that city. slaughtered 1.740 hogs, packed 584 barrels pork. rendered 382 barrels lard, and bulked nearly 100,distinguishing properties which characterize this | 000 lbs. meat--all in nine hours actual work, on description of cotton are its prolific production, the the 28th ult. The hogs were not very large, only

# Distressing Occurrence.

It becomes our duty this week to record one of the most melancholly events which has ever occurred in our town.

Our fellow citizen, Mr. Thomas Oliver, an enterprising business man and worthy member of society, was found dead on Friday evening last, in the garret of his dwelling house, apparently having put an end to his own life.

He left his store, as we learn, in the afternoon about two o'clock, complaining of not being well, and that he had not slept well the night previous, as was supposed, to go home and he down He went home, went up stairs gold sent by this steamer, but not more so than and was not seen afterwards until found as

It seems that he went immediately to the garret, took off his coat and hat and laid them upon a bed, pulled aside the carpet which was upon the floor and kneeling, with a razor, held in his right hand, he made an incision on the left side of his neck which severed the princicommitted When found, he was lying partly upon his face, with one arm under him and the other extended, apparently having fallen forward from a kneeling posture. No cause is

Mr. Oliver had been in business in Mauch Chunk for ten or twelve years, and during that time, had maintained a good reputation as a perfecily upright, systematic and puntual business man; such was his reputation also with those unless in examination of his papers it is found revealed by himself

The deceased left a wife and a young and interesting family of children to mourn their sudden bereavenent, with whom their numerous friends deeply sympathize.

# Carbon County Gazetta.

# A Lucky Californian.

A gold hunter from California who arrived in the Ohio, came up on the Hendric Hudson. Capt. Hulse, last night, with gold boulders and dust in his trunk worth over \$30,000, the result of a year's labor and traffic in California,

Alb. Evo. Jour ..