

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1849.

Circulation near 2000.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertiseand collecting and receipting for the same.

We continue under obligations to our friends Boas, of the Senate, and Laubach, of the House, for reluable State documents.

Division of the Borough. Mr. Cunningham, Chairman of the Commitee on Corporations, reported a bill to divide the Borough of Allentown into two wards. The

bill contains three sections, to wit: The first section provides, that all that part Hamilton Street, to compose the North Ward. and all that part lying south of the middle of Hamilton Street, shall compose the South Ward.

The second section provides, that each of said Wards so constituted, shall form a separate election district, and shall elect one Justice of the Peace and one Constable and the same and assessors as have heretotore been chosen said wards shall likewise be entitled to choose all other officers to which the said borough of Allentown is now by law entitled.

The third section provides, that the Ward elections shall be held in each Ward-no place designated-but the general elections shall be held, as heretofore, in the Courthouse, and the voters of each ward to vote at separate windows.

Aid to the Governor.

Governor Johnston has appointed and com missioned Mr. Jonathan Cook, of Allentown, as one of his Aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. It affords us more than ordinary gratitication to announce the appointment of our friend. No honor was ever more deservedly conferrednone-more popularily bestowed-and its high ppreciation was made manifest to the Colonel's friends of both political parties on Thursday evening at the Rough and Ready House.

Schnylkill Bank .-- The suit of the Bank of Kentucky with the Schuylkill Bank, of Philadelphia. was decided last Friday by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in favor of the Bank of Kentucky. The amount in question is very large and will, it is believed, take all the assets remaining in the Bank to satisfy this claim.

New Judicial District .- The Schuylkill Journal says, that great unanimity prevails in Berks county in favor of erecting that county into a separate judicial district. The present district braces had but one-third its present population. think necessary, on or before the 20th inst.

Special Election for State Senator .- The Speaker of the Senate has issued a writ for an election of Senator, on the 2d of February, in the district composed of the counties of Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Johnston. Augustus Drum, Esq., of Indiana county, is the Democratic candidate; and Robert Johnston, Esq., (no relation to the Governor) of Cambria, the Whig candidate.

Canal Commissioner .- The Democratic papers of this State are canvassing the merits of the following gentlemen as candidates for their party nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner-E. A. Penniman, of Philadelphia. Asa Dimock, G. F. Mason of Bradford, John A. Gamble of Lyboming, and Monzo J. Wilcox,

Seed Grain steeped in Arsenic,

A late number of the London Lancet montions a practice which is common among the English farmers, of steeping their wheat in a solution of arsenic before sowing it, with a view of preventing the ravages of the worm on the seed, and of birds on the plant when grown .--The plan is stated to have proved eminently successful, and of course exerts no deleterious effects on the plant. In Hampshire, Lincolnshire, and many other districts where the practice provails, numbers of partridges, and pheasants have been found dead in the wheat fields, poisoned by eating the seed, which they had abstracted from the earth. So thorough were the effects of the poison, that some of the flesh of these birds administered to a cat, caused her to vomit, and to exhibit the usual symptoms

attendant on poison This is certainly a practice to be condemned. We hope that none of our farmers will try the same trick. We can afford to feed both men

and birds. Emancipation in Kentucky.

The Maysville Eagle publishes the following the Committee. project as that which meets the views of most of those in Kentucky who desire the emancipation of their slaves:

First. Let all the slaves in existence, or born in Kentucky before the first of January, 1860, remain slaves for life.

ary, 1860, be free at twenty-five, and all females born after the same period be free at twentyone-provided, that upon reaching that age, they shall be hired out, for two years, or longer sufficient to transport them to Liberia, and give

them a start in that colony. Third. No slave thus emancipated shall re main in Kentucky as a freeman.

To the Public.

The undersigned appointed by the citizens of the Borough of Allentown, Pa., to receive and distribute the monies collected for the relief of those whose property was destroyed by the Great Fire of June first, 1848, respectfully submit the following final report of their pro-

ceedings. The Schedule in another column, is the acount of the Treasurer of the Committee, containing a particular statement of the sum of money received by him, from various sources for the relief of the sufferers—an account of the necessary expenses incurred by the committee and its officers, in the discharge of their duty, loss on uncurrent money, &c .- and a list of ments and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register the sufferers, among whom the "relief fund"

was distributed, with the amount paid to each. From all which it appears that the whole amount subscribed was \$13,750 79; the amount received by the Treasurer \$ 13,497 49; the amount deducted for expenses, uncurrent money &c., \$43 10, and the amount distributed among the sufferers, \$13,453 69. For the sums subscribed but not paid orders have been drawn by the committee. In distributing this fund among those for whom it was intended, the committee (as may well be supposed) were of said Borough, lying north of the middle of placed in a position extremely delicate and unpleasant. That all who suffered by the fire should be included in the distribution, and that too in proportion to the loss sustained, seemed at first sight to be the only equitable mode of appropriating the money subscribed and paid into the Treasury of the Committee. This method was strongly urged by many as the only number of judges and inspectors of elections course which could with propriety be adopted, and unquestionably, if an amount equal to the by the said borough of Allentown, and each of loss sustained (or nearly so) had been received, the committee would have adopted it most and appoint for itself a collector of taxes and cheerfully. But when it was most manifest that the collections would fall far short of the amount of property destroyed-when to cover a dead loss of over one hundred thousand dollars. there were but about thirteen thousand dollars in the hands of the committee, it was too evident that a distribution of the fund on that basis, would give the greatest portions of it to those who required the least, leaving but a trifling sum for those whose wants and sufferings re-

quired the most. The Committee, therefore, in the spirit of the proceedings of every meeting held in this place in reference to this subject-in obedience to the instructions which accompanied most, if not all of the larger donations, as well as in accordance with their own convictions of right-adopted a plan of distribution, the design and effect of which was just the reverse of the one above mentioned.

After mature deliberation the committee prepared and distributed among the sufferers, a circular, of which the following is a copy :-ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 13, 1848.

The following questions have been prepared by the committee appointed to receive and distribute the monies collected for the use of the sufferers by the late fire, and answers to them are deemed necessary to a correct and proper discharge of their duty. You are therefore respectfully requested to furnish the requirwas constituted at a time when the area it em- ed answers, with such other information as you givin, have bagged \$9,000 worth of gold as the

By order of the Committee. J. D. LAWALL, Secretary. at the time of the late fire, and what was the value thereof? Please furnish an inventary. 2. What articles, if any, were destroyed?

3. What amount of real property had you at the time of the fire ?

Please designate them and their value.

4. What sum of money, if any, will be received by you from Insurance Companies! 5. What is the present value of your real estate, clear of incumbrances and debts !

When the answers were all received, carefully examined and verified, a schedule was divided into three classes, as follows:

tributions. The number of this class was thirty-

servants, mechanics and laboring men, whose whole loss was restored.

The third class included all the other sufferers was distributed and paid, according to the loss the age, sex, family, and future prospects of the particular person.

The schedules herewith published present the final action of the committee in detail, and for information not found therein, all who are interested are referred to the books and papers on file and with the Secretary and Treasurer of

That perfect and exact justice has been done in all cases, the committee (not claiming infallibility), do not pretend to assert; but that more care and attention to the particular cases that were presented to them, or more disinterested honesty of intention in deciding those Second. Let all male slaves born after Janu- cases could well be expected, they are not willing to admit. Eight months have elapsed since they were selected for this duty-a duty of Westmoreland, Thorn, Luckenbach, Pearce, which they only consented to discharge, because of the absolute necessity there was that if necessary, until a fund shall be accumulated it should be done. For all this loss of time and this amount of labor bestowed. the committee ask and expect no other reward than that which arises in the breast of each, from a sense of duty faithfully and honorably discharged.

And now there remains for us, but the pleasant duty of conveying to those—by whose benevolent hearts and liberal hands all this good been rebuilt, whose homes have been restored, and whose hearts have been cheered by their bounty.

In the depth of our affliction, when the past was saddened by the recollection of our loss, the present full of its awful reality, and the future clouded and dark before us, there came to our ears from every quarter the sigh of sympathy, and the cheer of encouragement, the desire and the means of relief, and from the ruins in which so many of our townsmen stood have they been enabled to come forth with hearts that feel most grateful, and believe most firmly in the goodness of God and the benevolence of their fellow-men.

The storm that swept over us has died away the ruins that marked its path now smile again with the light of renewed and brightened beauty—the noisy hum of active business, and the quiet pleasures of domestic life are seen and felt, where but a few months ago all was drear and desolate.

To all those then who in any way contributed o effect this change, in the name of our grate-

ful townsmen we return most hearty thanks. Where so many have combined to aid us, it would be insidious to mention names, other than as they appear in the detailed reports of the officers of the committee.

To one and all, therefore, collector and doner to the ministers of the Gospel who laid our case hie M. E. Church of Easton. before their people, and the editors whose columus were open to our "tale of woe," to each and all we desire to present the thanks for which we know they never labored, but to which they are all so eminently entitled.

May Heaven avert from them, the misfor unes that have fallen upon our community.-May they never have occasion to call on others or that assistance which they so liberally bestowed on us, and as in the benevolence of heir hearts they have "cast their bread upon he waters," may they live to " find it after many days.

Jacob Dillinger, Christian Pretz. Dr. John Romig, M. D. Eberhard. J. D. Boas, Benj. Ludwig. William Blumer,

R. E. Wright, C. G. Von Tagen, Dr. Jesse Samuels. Aaron Troxel. John D. Lawall. Simon Schweitzer. Charles S. Massey, Committee.

Jonathan Cook

Tis Distance Lends Enchantment. It is admitted, says the North American, that gold is a very good thing, and that there is gold in California. But California is 3,000-6 000 or 17,000 miles distant, according as we seek it by the nearest overland route, by the isthmus may hunt it so much nearer at home-in Georgia, in North Carolina-nay, even hard by, in Virginia-or Maryland, it seems, where some-Washington Union informs us, Messrs. Heiss, level. Stockton, &c., at the Whitehall Mine, in Virproduct of the work of five or six hands in five or six days; if six negroes obtained "25 pounds of gold from the 1st to the 6th or 7th of this month,"-there is as much gold in Virginia as in California; and in one day's journey a man may be in the heart of the placers of the Ancient Dominion. North Carolina is only one day further; Georgia two additional days. An adventurer may run down to the southern extremity of the home gold region, make his observations, try his luck, and get back to his old business again, if he does not like the new one, all in ten or twelve days, and with some money left in his pocket.

A Female of Spirit.

A young man from a town in the north-eastern prepared showing the amount of property owned section of Massachusetts became afflicted with before the fire, the amount destroyed, and the the prevailing mania, and took passage for amount covered by insurance, saved, and own- California in a brig now fitting out at Boston.ed by each sufferer, which list was afterwards. His young wife, on hearing of his determination, immediately declared that she would ac-In the first class were included all, who, company him and share his fortune, be it good though suffering great loss by the fire, either or evil. Expostulation was useless, and as a declined receiving any portion of the money or last resource the husband determined to take were considered by the committee sufficiently her to Boston, show her the limited accommowealthy to require none of the charitable con- dations on ship-board, and explain to her the various inconveniences she would be obliged one, to whom no part of the fund was distributed. to endure. She was accordingly taken on board In the second class were included all those the vessel and duly escorted through every part. whose property before the fire was small and The lady was perfectly delighted with everything who had lost all they possessed. The number about the vessel, and declared, with true woin this class was eighteen counting of widows, man's spirit, that if the voyage was perilous her husband should not undertake it without a friend and companion to share his dangers and soften his discomforts. The husband finally 48 in number, to whom the balance of the fund | decided to yield the point, and engaged a passage for his wife. The agents of the vessel are sustained, the amount of property remaining, doing every thing which lies in their power to make her situation as comfortable as possible luring the long voyage.

Deputy Appointments. Henry D. Maxwell, Esq., of Easton, Nor-

hampton county, and Geo. Lear, Esq. of Doylestown, Bucks county, have been re-appointed by he Attorney General Darrah, as his Deputies for said counties. We believe both these gentlemen gave entire satisfaction thus far in the discharge of their respective duties.

Committees on Banks .- The following are the Committees on Banks in the State Legislature: Senate--Crabb, Best, Frick, Forsyth, Konigmacher. House-Swartzwelder, Roberts, Laird Herring, Cooper, Myers.

Michigan.-The announcement of the election of Gen. Case to the United States Senate, is confirmed. The two branches of the Michigan Legislature met in joint ballot last week. when he was elected. The vote stood 44 to 36. costume of the bride cost \$5000.

Legislative Proceedings.

Hannisuune, January 30, 1849. SENATE .- Mr. King, from the Committee on the law reducing the salaries of the Judges, made an adverse report thereon.

Mr. Boas presented two petitions for the establishment of a Bank at Allentown, Lehigh county. The bill from the House, to authorize the State Treasurer to borrow \$200,000, on temporary loan, for the payment of the Interest on the Pub-

was taken up and passed. Mr. Johnson, on leave, presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, for the enactment of a general Banking law. Also, one from Erie, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Canal Bank of Eric.

The bill supplementary to the act in relation to counties and townships, and county and township officers, was passed.

HOUSE .- Mr. Little, (Judiciary) reported Mr Herring's bill, providing for the comfort of the poor by exempting certain property, with the ecommendation that it be negatived. Also, adverse to the bill providing for the election of Judges.

A bill to relieve the Sheriff of Lehigh county from the law which provides that tavern licenses shall not be granted to Sheriffs. Passed two readings and was then negatived.

The bill establishing true meridian lines and regulating Surveyor's chains, &c., was debated

Mr. Lanbach, an act to amend the charter of

Products and Crops in the West.

ill the hour of adjournment.

Cleveland (Ohio) papers of the 16th ultimo ay, that hogs in great quantities have been coming into that market for the last two weeks. One packing-house, says the Plaindealer, took in 250 from teams in one day, the average weight of which was about 300 pounds each. A large imount of Beef has also been put up this season at the same place. Butchering will again commence about the middle of February. The country is said to be full of produce, holding on for better prices. In Iowa the manufacture of Cheese is becoming quite a business, and in a short time, it is thought, Iowa Cheese will have as good a character as that from Goshen or the Vestern Reserve.

Georgia Gold.

Mr. Henry Asbury, a gold miner from North Carolina, has made some interesting discoveries About two months since he arrived at the Valley of Nacoochee, and upon a brief examination discovered some veins. From there he came to Major Logan's, and after some examination he made a very interesting discovery on a lot belonging to Major Logan. One of the veins is in a very large hill; the vein extended about one marter of a mile. The ore will average one lwt, to the bushel, the vein being from three to of Panama, or around Cape Horn. Why should four feet thick. The other vein is in a small a man have to go so far to hunt gold, when he hill-about one hundred yards in length and 18 inches in width. Some of the ore in this vein will make 10 dwts, to the bushel-the average is about 3 dwts. Mr. Asbury has tested the latbody says he has found a gold mine. If, as the ter vein to the depth of 40 feet, and is at water

The Rice Culture abated as a Nuisance-Believng that the rice fields, in the vicinity of Savannah, were detrimental to the health of the city, the Mayor and Aldermen passed ordinances prohibiting the culture of rice within certain limits. the ordinances, an appeal was taken by Thomas Green, the owner of a rice plantation, but the Supreme Court affirmed the original decision.

The last of Braddock's Men .- The Lancaster Ohio) Gazette announces the death, at that place, on the 4th inst., of Saml. Jenkins, a colored man, aked 115 years. He was the properly of Captain Broadwater, in Fairfax county, Virgima, in 1734, and drove his master's provision wagon over the Alleghany Mountains in the memorable campaign of Gen. Braddock. He retained his faculties to the last.

The Question of the Contested Seats Settled. -Afer a long struggle, and one which at one time hreatened to involve us in a kind of civil war, has been decided that Messrs. Pugh and Pierce, are enlitted to their seats in the House, as Repesentatives from Hamilton county.

The vote stood 32 in favor and 31 against. The question of the contested seats, it will be membered, caused the late difficulty in the Ohio Legislature. Two sets of Representatives claimed to be elected from Hamilton county Messrs. Pugh and Pierce, Democrats, and Messrs Spencer and Runyan, Whigs.

A Chance for Nice Girls -- An advertisement appears in the Oswego Commercial Times, for "ten or twelve good looking young women of respectability, to accompany a party of young men across the country to California," application to be made to G. & R. Gold Mines, through the post office, and all communications confidential. Now be reasonable girls, and do not all apply at once, however anxious you may all be to do so

In a Predicament.-The editor of the Lancaser (Ohio) Eagle was lately in a very bad prelicament, certain persons reporting him to have secretly, &c. On recovering from a three or four days' sickness, and again appearing in the streets, persons shunned him, actually believing it was his ghost they "looked upon!" But on his calling out lustily to them, he generally succeeded in convincing folks that the story of his death and burial was all a hoax-got up by some evil disposed persons to injure his business, or by some old woman in Wheeling street. The editor gives a laughable account of his first re ception in public after his recovery.

Fashionable Wedding .- The Boston Post con ains a long account of the marriage at Louisville, Ky., of T. B. Lawrence, of Boston, and Sallie Ward, of Louisville. The bride was the Army Statistics.

The Adjutant General of the Army has submitted a Statement to the Secretary of War, rehas been accomplished—the grateful, heartfelt Finance, to whom was referred the petitions of liftive to the regular troops engaged in the Mexithanks of those, whose blackened walls have the bar of Northampton, praying for the repeal of can war, from which the editors of the National Intelligencer gather the following particulars :-On the 1st January, 1846, the strenght of the rank and file of the regular army was 7,194, and the enlisted men of the ordnance 287. From that period to June 30, 1848, the enlistments amounted to 35,912, making the grand total 43,393. In the States, where the greatest number of men lic Debt, falling due on the 1st of February next, have been recruited are situated our large commercial cities, where vast numbers of that class of men, who enter the army as a resort for employment, and where great numbers of emigrants are also constantly arriving. Many of them, disappointed in obtaining employment, enter the army, and owing to these causes, one-half or more of those who enlist in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio, are not native citizens.

> Congressional .- Mr. Tuck presented a petition, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

> Mr. Pollock-presented a petition in favor of the modification of the tariff of 1846.

Mr. Hudson presented a petition in favor of reducing the present rates of postage.

South Carolina:-The planters of this independent state are beginng to relinquish, in a measure, the cotton culture, and try their hands at wheat growing. The Columbian Carolinian says that particular attention has been paid to it in the middle region of the State .-- Very good. Whenever the "chivalry" ga to farming they will recover their senses.

Election of Gen. Shields .- The vote, by which Gen. Shields was elected to succeed Mr. Breese as United States Senator, from Illinois, from the 4th of March next, stood in the Legislature, for Shields, (Dem.) 70; Gen. Wm. F. Thornton, (Whig) 26; W. B. Ogden, (Free Soiler) 1. A doubt as to the eligibility of Gen. Shields has been expressed, as it is said he has not yet been nine years a citizen, as required by the United States Constitution.

A Fortune .- Mr. Webster, says the Bostor Post, receives as a fee anc-third of the head tax that Massachusetts has to refund to importers of emigrants by the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court against the constitutionality of such tax by a State. If this be so, Mr. Webster will pocket another fortune.

Indian Bread .- Take half a dozen eggs beaten, one quart of milk with a little sugar-the amount being regulated by the taste-mix the eggs and meal together first, then put in the milk. The quantity of meal will be regulated by the consistency desired, shorten with butter and mix in a little salaratus. Greas the pan in which it is

A New History. - It is rumored, says the New York Evening Post, that Major Bliss, whose pen and sword alike contributed so largely to the glory of our arms in the late war with Mexico, is engaged in preparing a history of the cam paign of General Taylor, all of which he witnessed, and most of which he was consulted about.

Universal Suffrage.-A bill providing for an alteration in the Constitution of North Carolina, so as to secure the right of equal suffrage to all the citizens of that State, passed its second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 75 to 26. Under the Constitution as it exists at present the general suffrage principle prevails in voting . California by way of Mexico, from which we for members of the lower House, but a property make the following extracts :qualification is necessary to vote for members of tion between the voters, and as the voice of the in relation to the gold region. The wash-State appears to be against it, the bill in question ings had ceased, owing to the cold weather, to do it away, will probably become a law.

counterfeit has made its appearance. It is a ten the spot. dollar bill on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway, N. J., F. King, Cashier; J. S. Luf- extent, far surpasses any account yet pubberry, President; vignette, female holding a lished of it-gold being found nearly a huna head of Washington on the right hand end of It is supposed that about \$4,000,000 will the bill. The paper is of light color, and on the have been extracted since the discovery. whole it is well calculated to deceive the best This appears to be too large; but judging judges. The only way to avoid them is to refuse all bils of this bank of that denomination.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- A new counterfeit, purporting to be a note of the Bank of Belvidere, N. J., of the denomination of \$3, has just were there any conveyances. Those, most made its appearance in Philidelphia. Within anxious and impatient, pass over to Lower' the last few days, several of them have been California, and thence proceed by land .passed, and attempts made to pass others. They This port is entirely deserted, or nearly so, are a wretchedly executed alteration of a recent of the working classes. Several expeditions counterfeit on the Saleta Banking Company. The spurious issue is easily detected, and will at once be noticed, not only by the shocking execution of the alteration, but by the rough quality of the paper. The vignette of the notes is a steamboat, with the word "Caroline," on the wheelhouse. They are lettered A, and dated October

The Gold Fever .- The New Orleans Picayone has dates from the Sandwich Islands up to No. patches are still here-there being, out of vember 1st. The recent discoveries of gold in | so many, not one of our ships of war on this California had caused the greatest excitement there. Twenty vessels, with upwards of six died with cholera, and that his body was buried thousand persons had left for San Francisco.-The people continue to leave at every opportunity. A number of whale ships had stopped at the islands on their way to California.

The Ice Business .- Our Eastern brethren engaged in the ice trade, who have had a steady demand from this quarter for several years past, will have to look further for a market during the approaching season. The ice procured on the Schuylkill has been of a better quality than has been cut there for ten years past, and the quantity is so great that it will probably leave a large surplus for the next year or two after supplying the wants of our citizens during the approaching for their apprehension. summer. On the Schuvlkill, between the dam and a short distance above the Columbia Bridge, belle of the West, and there were great times at there are no less than twenty-three ice houses, her wedding. Some 600 persons, including flosts | which on an average may be said to contain | State's share of the surplus funds, under the of distinguished men, who were present. The at the present time 10,000 tons each, and with law of Congress, passed a humber of years the city supply, will make it 300,000 tons.

Gleanings from Exchanges.

Franconia in New Hamshire is undoubtedly the coldest quarter in the United States. On the 11th of January last, the mercury was

down to 30 degrees below zero. What becomes of all the pins? One firm in Massachusetts manufactured two barrels of pins per day, numbering about 8,000,000, or, at the rate of 48,000,000 per week.

A mammoth Ohio Catfish, weighing 168 pounds, was last week received from Cincinnati at the Exchange Hotel in Philadelphia. IF Hon. John M. Niles has been nominated

as their candidate for Governor by the Abolitionists of Connecticut. Rheumatism.-By drinking a strong decoction of saven for a few days, the most bitter rheumatism, it is said, will give way. Saven is

an evergreen nearly resembling spruce. The City council of Baltimore has passed a resolution, inviting General Taylor to visit

Baltimore on his way to Washington. LT The Trade of China with the United States in round numbers, is worth 10,000,000 a year, independently of the trailic in opium, which is

principally in the hands of foreign houses. We are told, that the publishers of Prescott's History of the "Conquest of Mexico," have sold nearly 18,000 copies. The author receives \$1 50 for each copy sold. His receipts thus far, on that work alone, have been therefore about

27,000 dollars. Col. Weller, the recently appointed boundary commissioner, will start for San Diego, in. the steamer of the 15th, and expects to reach that port in thirty days from the time of leaving New

Camphor dissolved in brandy and eaten on a piece of loaf sugar is very good for a sore

throat. The contemplated railroad between Cincinnati and St. Louis is, estimated will cost' tive millions of dollars.

A resolution has been introduced into the Assembly of New York, to present, on behalf of the State, a sword of honor to Major Bliss, the accomplished and brave aid to Gen. Taylor.

LP A goose quill is more dangerous than the lion's claw.

Choose your associates from among the vise and good. A woman that loves to be at a window, is

ike a bunch of grapes on the highway. I'm Two small steamers are now building by Birly & Son, Kensington, which are intended to navigate the waters of the Sacramento. They are to be called the "Captain Sutter" and "Sacramento."

Clarified honey applied on a linen rag is said to cure the pain of a surn as if by magic. Two companies numbering in all seventy ive persons, left New Orleans on the 15th, for California, via the Rio Grande, &c.

Capital punishment was abolished in Michigan a year or two ago. There is a bill now before the Senate restoring the death penalty in cases of murder in the first degree.

Father and Son-

A. C. Dodge, of Iowa, is the son of Henry Dodge of Wisconsin. They are both members of the United States Senate, or will be at the next session. Father and son in the Senate of the United States at the same time, seems strange enough, and is believed not to have happened before.

The Latest from the Gold Region.

The New York Herald has a letter dated

The last dates from California, arrived the Senate. This creates an invidious distinct here by the schr. Buro, are equally finitering and the whole region was covered a foot deep with snow. Some parties had built log: Mors Counteners.-A new and dangerous cabins, and intended to pass the winter on

The richness of the placer, as well as the sheaf wheat, railroad and canaf in distance, and dred miles South of the original discovery. from the number of persons working-say five thousand, and their average gains per day, it will pass \$2,000,000.

Immense numbers from this coast are leaving and preparing to leave; more would gohave been fitted out, both here and at Sah Blas, with money and provisions; and this, country's goods are very much in demand here-more so than our goods-a singular

Mr. Parrott, United States Consul and Navy Agent, arrived overland on the 13th inst. It is said that he is bearer of important dispatches to the Governor of California, in relation to the gold region. The des-The U. S. ship Dale, Com. Rudd, coast. was the last. Hearing that Mr. Parrott was on the road with despatches, he went down't from this to meet Mr. Parrott, at San Blas. She remained there, however, only till the 1st of December, when she weighed anchor and sailed for the Sandwich Islands, in conformity, as the commander states, with instructions from Commodore Jones, but ostensibly for the purpose of avoiding returning to the north-west coast at this season. The despatches are lying at Mazatlan, waiting the arrival of some man of war to take them to California, where, at the last accounts, Commodore Jones was lying in the Ohio, his crew deserting by dozens, and he offering rewards of forty thousand dollars

Comming in at Last .- The Legislature of Missouri have finally agreed to take that