

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1849. Circulation near 2000.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nasour authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register and collecting and receipting for the same.

Judical Appointment.-John F. Ruhe, Esq., of Allentown, nominated by Gov. Johnston, as an Associate Judge, of Lehigh county, in the place of the Hon. Jacob Dillinger, whoes term

The "Moving" Folks are stirring about with great alacrity-and what with the passing to and fro of wagons, furniture cars, hand-barrows, &c., laden with all sorts of household truck, our town is at present in a hopeful lively state. There will be a good many changes in domicils made this season, for better or for worse. Wishing all parties comfortably fixed, we hope they will not fail to order the Register, as an indispensable part of their new arrangements.

Borough Election.

At an election to fill the different Borough offices, held on the 2d inst., at the house Bernhard Rees, the following persons were duly clected :

Burgess .--- Maj. William Fry.

Town Council.-Nathan Dresher, Francis E. Samuels, Paul Knauss, John Nonnemaker, jr., Charles Eckert. High Constable .-- Jacob Ihrie.

Supervisors. - Anthony Laudenberger, John Hagenbuch.

School Directors. - Owen Seager, Nathan Loudenschlager.

The Effects of Winter Departing. The same wisdom which, at the beginning of winter, caued the increase of cold to be gradual, now orders its departure so that it diminishes by degrees, and the rigorous season insensibly verges towards an end. The sun remains longer above the horizon, and his rays act more powerfully upon the earth ; flakes of snow no longer obscure the atmosphere, and the nights only produce a white frost, which vanishes before the noon-day sun. The sky becomes serene; the fogs and vapors either disperse or are converted into beneficial showers. The earth is rendered soft and pliable, and imbibes moisture; seeds begin to open out, branches which appeared dead put forth tender buds, and the blades of grass spring up out of the earth. We see nature universally preparing to restore verdure to the fields, leaves to the trees, and the long lost flowers to the gardens. Notwithstanding the tempests, the hail and the yet frosty nights, she is silently laboring to bring back the spring ; she will soon put off her sad and gloomy aspect, and resume all her charms and fascinating beauties, laughing with youth and gayety.

It is thus that all the changes in nature are gradually accomplished. Each effect that we perceive, has been preceded by some exciting

Correspondence of the "Lehigh Register." From Harrisburg. Franklin House, March 24, 1849.

Wheugh ! - We are in the midst of the equinoctial, and the winds blow and the rain falls like all fury: conseqently every body, your humble servant included, is shut up in every body's house, so I find a fine chance to address you a letter; but if your readers are as intelligent as I take them to be, they will hardly thank me for taking up your valuable space,

knowing the insipid nature of Legislative gossip The Legislature; "the wise men of the nation" - of Pennsylvania; - is going it in the sau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is way of business with a "perfect looseness," lest they should be forced to remain here after the 11th April, when their pay would be reduced to \$1 50 per diem, and who, in the name of conscience, could think of making laws at general government, he could not fail to come such a salary! Who?

The great North Branch Bill, considered the of them. Washington, our first President, who big bill of the season, which was knocked into presided over the Convention which formed "pi" one day last week, has been reconsiderof office expired on the 14th of March last, was ed, and may yet pass ;--- at all events, its friends on Friday last unanimously confirmed by the are in high spirits. The school bill is through of Agriculture; but his recommendation was the House; and the General Appropriation bill, the Revenue bills, the Rum bill, the Inclined Plane bill, and "a few more" dittos, will no doubt be crowded on speedily. To pass these, together with a legion of bank bills, (they seem to be in ill luck,) and the Lord knows how many Divorce cases, foreign and lomestic, besides numerous local bills, will keep the legislature "as busy as nailers', during the remainder of the session ; and, strange too! morning and afternoon sessions have been held regularly for a week past.

The present legislature - particularly the House is principally composed of young men, (and I may add, six of them are practical printers) and many of them have given full indications of high intellectual capacities; while several, if not more, have plainly proven themselves apostles of the famous General Buncombe. On the whole they are a very clever sett, and it is a great pity that such fine, promising young men, as many of them are, should be sent here, where it does take a strong mind to withstand the "hundred and one" tempta-

tions, which beset them on every side, calculated to draw them from the paths of virtue, and initiate them into the very vortex of vice and dissipation.

Apropos.-Cards and Rum, two of 'old Nicks' greatest inventions, are in great vogue here. and many young men, who had better be "tied to their mammies apron strings," to keep them in check, are spending their leisure hours in debaucheries, the bare recital of which would mantle in a blush the cheek of any moral man, notwithstanding the recent creation of "Legislative Temperance Association." In fact, 'Legislative Temperance society breaths", has become a flash term in town, and is applied to all who ema the fumes of Alcohol from their throats.

A rich scene occurred in the House one day last week - Friday. The subject was to establish an agency in Paris to facilitate the interchange of books, Mons. Vattemare to be the agent. This matter had been up in the Senate but they refused to do anything, so it was brought into the House, and the members had a right merry time of it. Speeches were made by Messrs. Hower, McCalmont, and others

against the agency, and Mons. Vattemare and his French documents roughly handled, ridiculed and cuffed about heartily-in short, like Dogberr's man, the subject was "soundly pep-

Protection to Agriculture.

President Taylor, in his 'Inaugural Address,' uses the following language :

constitutional measures to Congress as may be necessary and proper to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures."

gratified to find that President Taylor, in his | ly the case) could neither bite or do damage," first official address, has thus emphatically re- and that "they also believe that when dogs cognized the claims which the agricultural in- have undergone this operation, in many interests have upon the "encouragement and stances; they never become mad from the bite protection" of the government; for if a strand of a rabid animal, they therefore take great ger to our institutions were to look into the pleasure, in recommending to all owers of valstatue books to find out what were those inter- uable dogs, to have the "worm" taken out, as ests which were of sufficient importance to be deemed worthy of the fostering care of the curity against the losses of human and animal to the conclusion that agriculture was not one the Constitution, did, in his first message, recommend to Congress to take action in behalf of no avail, and from that day to this, little or nothing has been done to advance the interests or promote the welfare of Agriculture. Though all are willing to acknowledge that agriculture is the greatest of every other interests of the nation-that it forms the foundation of all other interests, still no representative in either branch of the National Legislature, has had the courage or the justice to stand up and claim for agriculture any specific grant or appropriation, with the object of clevating the character of American husbandmen-none to move an appropriation, either in money or in lands, to es-

tablish State Institutions for the education of the rural population of the country in the arts ble number. and sciences connected with the cultivation of the earth. This is the more provoking - the more mortifying-when the fact stands in bold letters upon every page of our history, that millions have been expended to encourage other and minor interests. If the question shoul be asked :---why have agriculturists been thus proscribed ?---the answer is ready at hand -it is, because they have been too listless, too indifferent to their interests, to assert their rights, or to demand justice at the hands of the government. What their true policy is, is most easily pointed out. They should at once

each State, respectfully asking for appropriations of the Public Lands, sufficient to establish and sustain a sufficient number of institutions to educate the sons of every farmer and planter in the Union, who may elect to send them there. - In these institutions all the branches of those of the arts and sciences which may be applicable to the business and ourposes of agriculture, should be taught. -With such appliancer, American agriculturists in a few years would be the most enlightened body of men in the world---would comprise :

phalanx, in whose hands human liberty would find champions as willing as competent to protect and defend it; for after all that may be said and sung upon the subject, an enlightened yeomanry is the surest bulwark against the inroads of tyranny and oppression - the only bond of security fot a Republic is to be found in the intelligence and virtue of her sons. -American Farmer.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

We have received the April number of the above invaluable periodical, and are not relucpered"; but the matter did'nt rest here. The that the enterprising publishers have issued.tant in pronouncing it one of the best numbers cudgel was gallantly taken up on the other | It is embellished with two admirable and beautiful mezzotint engravings, the fReturn from way back to New York on a vessel. He started the Warren" and "Esmeralda," besides a number of other engravings, which contribute greatly to enhance the beauty of the magazine Its contents, prose and poetical, emanate from the pens of the best writers in the country.

Worthy of Notice.

Hydrophobia, says the Pottstown Ledger, has of late years become quite common among "It shall be my study to recommend such the canine race, and a preventitive of the disease has often been sought for. A number of our subscribers certify to the fact "that they have known instances where owners of dogs have had the "Worm," taken from under their. We are free to confess that we are highly tongues, when becoming mad, (which is rarea safeguard to the community, and a great selife, occasioned by the spread of this fatal disease, from time to time.

Population of the World. -

The last estimate of the population of the world is as follows :

Asia, 👦	585,000,000
Europe,	235,000,000
Africa,	100,000,000
America,	50,000,000
Oceanica,	20.000.000
f this number there are	:
Heathen	600,000,000
Mahometans,	140,000,000
Jews,	10,000,000
Roman Catholics,	130,000,000
Greek Church,	55,000:000
Protestant denomination	ons, 62,000,000

By the above table it appears, that out of a oopulation of a thousand millions, the Christians can claim but one-fifth of that inconceiva-

Courting with one Ear.

A singular circumstance that happened quite ecently in this vicinity, has been related to us, and as our informant has placed us under no injunction of secrecy, we presume we are at lib. erty to tell it. A young man had been in the habit, for some time, of paying his addresses to the daughter of a wealthy though rather illiberal Farmer, contrary to the desire of the latter, but much to the satisfaction of the girl. Although

went there last Sunday, and after being in the room a short time, the Father entered with a get up memorials in every neighborhood, in gun, which he pointed at the lover and told him he could now take his choice, either to lose his life or one of his ears. The poor fellow was half frightened to death by such an unexpected salutation, and of course replied that he would prefer parting with one of his ears; when the

old gentleman deliberately pulled a razor out of his pocket, and in an instance one of his hearing rgans was severed from his head. As might have been expected, this only increased the atachment of the faithful girl to her lover, who declared that "she would have him any how, whether he had one ear or two." The unlucky swain will have the matter adjusted in our Court of Justice, when the old fellow will probably learn that, cutting off ears, beside being unlawful, is a poor way to put an end to a courtship.----Easton Argus.

Two of Our Apprentices.

The Printers are a queer set of fellows. You will find them any where and every where, in all sort of scrapes and predicaments, but they always have ingenuity enough to work their way out. One of our d-l's started out a few years ago, and after travelling over the Western states and sticking type in various places, he joined a corps of Kentucky volunteers and started for Mexico-got sick on the road, laid several weeks in the hospital, was discharged and worked his

From Washington-Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1849. Alexander Ramsey, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has been appointed Governor of Minesota, in consequence of the declination of Ex-Governor Pennington.

The Rev. Robert Allen, of Kentucky, graduate of the West Point'Academy, and recently Professor of Transylvania University, has been appointed post-office agent at California, vice Wm. drums." Voorhees, removed.

Gen. Wilson, of Missouri, appointed Navy gent at San Francisco.

Wm. Squires, recently a large contributer of ndian antiquities to the Smithsonian Institute, has been appointed Charge des Affaires to Gautemala, vice Elijah Hise. Captain Payne, of Texas, has been appointed

nilitary storekeeper at Galveston. It is also understood that Mr. Sherman has been appointed U. S. Matshal of New Jersey, and

also that Mr. Slubbs has been superseded in the State department by Mr. Butler. A company of sixty-four persons have just left

in the cars via Baltimore, for California. They called upon the President before leaving, and met with the most cordial reception. An im- dora. The story created a great excitement on mense concourse of citizens assembled at the depot to witness their departure. The Hon. George Evans, of Maine, had his

first interview with the President to-day. He has not yet concluded to accept of the Mexican Commissionership tendered him, and it is thought by those in his confidence that he will decline.

Legislative Proceedings. HARRISBURG, April 4, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Senate went nto executive session and unanimously con; firmed the nomination of John F. Ruhe as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Lehigh.

The Bill supplementary to the act relative to lunatics and habitual drunkards, to the punishment of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, deeds, of assignment, &c., was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the partial restoration of the capital of the Bank of Pennsylvania, was taken up on motion of Mr. Diehl, and was read a second and third time and passed. (The bill requires repeatedly requested to "keep his distance" he the Bank to pay a bonus of four per cent, on the capital stock re-instated.)

The bill for the recording of the deeds of county Commissioners in the county where the lands lie.

The joint resolution providing for an amendment of the Constitution to elect judges, was considered and passed by a vote of 52 to 25.

Breadstuffs at the West. -- The stocks of wheat at the West, and to be shipped eastward, now that navigation on the lakes is resumed, is thus estimated by the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser :- at Chicago, 620,000 bu.; Little Fort, 174,-000 bu.; Southport, 360,000 bu.; Racine, 290,-000 bu.; Milwaukie, 440,000 bu., and Michigan city, 50,000 bu.; making a total of 1,940,000 bu. The stock of flour at Buffalo is about 25,000 bbls.; at Chicago 16,000 bbls. : Southport, 10,-000; Racine. 5,000 and Milwaukie, 38,000, which may be increased one half, should millers sent in freely before the first of May.

Handbills. - The Pottstown Ledger says :-Next to advertising in Newspapers, if not quite of equal advantage, is the circulation of business cards and handbills. We have no doubt in our mind that judicious advertising by circulating business notices, nets the enterprising merchant or business man of any kind, twenty times their cost, in the increased sales they are the means of securing during the year. The grand secret

Gleanings from Exchanges.

IF "Hab you got the janders, Pete !" De white of your eyes am yellar as saffron." "Hush your mouf of dose insidious comparisons, 8ambo. I'se got the Kallumfornia gold fever."

A negro being asked if he knew who E Pluribus Unum was, replied : "I don't adzackly know de gemmen myself, but reckon as how he is one of 'em, as he hab his name on all de

A bill to call a Convention to revise the Constitution, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and become a law.

Some 3000 persons have crossed the Isthmus since the California emigration commenced. There are now in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, 1400 convicts, consisting of 400 white men, 300 black men, 200 black women, and 500 white women. The prison is remarkably healthy.

Berge W. McCulloh, was appointed Postmaster at Fostburg, Allegheny county, Marvland, vice John J. Keller.

IF Nine tons of Gold, or \$4,500,000, it is reported in London, is coming home from the California gold region in the surveying brig. Panthe London change.

IP Marrying a lady for her beauty, is like eating a bird for its singing.

Mrs. Bondry, of Morristown, N. Y., lately gave birth to her seventh child. She is only 18 years old !

Marriage .--- A gentleman, talking to a friend on the subject of marriage, made the following observation : - "I first saw my wife in a storm ; courted her in a storm ; was published to her in a storm; married in a storm; lived in a storm; but, thank heaven, I buried her in pleasant weather."

From Panama.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a private letter received in this city, dated Panama, February 18th. From this it appears, that the writer does not find the expenses of living at all extravagant and that he thinks much more favorable of the Isthmus and the people thereof, than some of those who have written from that region :

"I pay for my room fifty cents per day, the same as in New York ; beef steak, colfee and bread for breakfast, twenty-five cents; dinner, about as much more ; making about I dollar per day. The market I visited this morning. Oysters, fresh fish and beef, are cheaper than in New York. About 620 passengers have sailed from here to California: I enjoy the climate beyond what I can express, and am quite vexed at the stories told about the Isthmus as to food ; they are false. Flour is \$20 per barrel, and of course bread is dear. The people here are very kind and obliging. Some of their priests stood at the door of the Custom House and gazed as religious services were performed in the Protestant way."-Boston Traveller.

Balloon Ascension and Explosion.

At New Orleans on the 11th ult., M. Victor Verdale, a Frenchman, announced that he would ascend with his balloon at 4 o'clock, not as is customary, in a car, but attached to the balloon by a rope, his "feet to heaven, head to earth," and so ascending, would perform some most wonderful ærial feats, which he did. The afternoon was exceedingly favorable for the daring æronaut, but an accident occurred as he started which placed him in great danger, as the event showed. It seems that when all was ready for the ascent, and the word was givet go. a rent of some lour leet was made in the balloon by getting foul of a post. The gas commenced escaping, the ballo on at the same time rising majestically, and Verdale going through his novel performances, to the great delight of the assembled multitude." The balloon did not rise to a very great height, but went off steadily in a northern direction, the gas all the time making its escape. On arriving over the Ponchar-tain Railroad, third Municipality, horrible to relate, the balloon exploded, and precipitated him to the earth from a distance of 7000 feet ! and what is more astonishing he was not the least injured. He owes his miraculous escape of death from a rose bush in the garden where he landed. The wind being very strong the balloon was in a measure kept up in such a manner as to break the fall. This is the greatest feat of ground and lofty tumbling, in the annals of the flights of fancy, of fortune.

cause ; a thousand circumstances which escape our notice succeed each other, until the great designs of nature are completed. Many springs are put in motion before a single blade of grass can spring up or one bud be enfolded. All those changes which have to unpleasantly affected us thiring the winter were necessary to ensure us the smiling prospect that so soon promises to open before our delighted view. Tempests, rains, frost and snow were requisite, that the earth might repose, or undergo that state by which its powers are renewed and its vigor repaired, to enable it to sustain a greater degree fertilization. Now that the advantages of these arrangements of nature begin to unfold, and we discover some of the ends they were destined to fulfil, we acknowledge their propriety, and the beneficial consequences of winter demonstrate to us its great utility to the earth.

As the season's continuolly vary, so also de the veriods and events of our lives continually change. In the life of each a dividual deter is a catenation of causes and effects which will remain wrapped in mysicity till eterni y shallift up the yell and show why certain events were necessary and beneficial to curcondition. Perhaps we are unable to know why we happen to be born in a particular tandiy and in a cortain place, rather than ano her; why certain accidents have befallen us or who we embraced some particular mode of life in preference to another : all which at first might be that one acticu was a consequence of another, that the past was to cessary for the present and that many events which did not seem to ac- J. Clever. coul with the plan of our lives, were yet essential to the happiness we now erjoy. We are hourly approaching that period when all will be made known to us; and perhaps we are at this mement upon the eve of taking our flight for the regions of futurity, which, according to our deserts, will be happy or miserable. O God ! influence our heart to believe, and when the visable creation shall depart

side, by Messre. Swartzwelder, Fenlon and others, and the way they, especially Mr. S., who by the way is a most active, good looking and able member, walked into their affections wasn't slow, I can tell you. All this occurred late in the afternoon, when member's stomach's felt very supperish, and numerous motions were made to adjourn, but it "wasn't of no use"; the play was begun and must be ended; and the commotion in the house was beautifully disagreeable -- the moving to and fro of members, the loud shattering, and the repeated raps of the Speaker's hammer, gave the "ought to be" grave assemblage more the appearance of a gathering of Bedlamites, than sober law-makers. It was a rich scene, desidedly; but they are not rare.

I am, however, growing too lengthy, and will eserve the rest for another time.

THE RECLUSE. Tewnship Elections.

The following persons were elected on the 6 h ult, to fill the different offices in the fol owing townships, in Nord and ton county :

Allen -Constat le. Her ry Dreisbach; Judge it.omas Barr; Assessor, Joseph Bower; Ios. e ors, William Laubach, Daniel Biery ; Assisant Assessors, George Hower, Jacob Miller; Supervisors, John Kleppinger, Peter Laubach Audi or, Jacob Barr; Clerk, Joseph Klep; joger Lithlehem .- Considele, Owen Weaver; Judge, Philip Woodring ; Assessor, Ph. N. Woodring Inspectors, Charles Hess, Joseph Wendel, Assistant Assessors, Leopold Klein, Joseph B hidden from us; but now we comprehend Jores; School Directors, George Morer, Chas Weaves; Supervisors Leorard Forel, Davie Meyers ; Audnor, Frederic Franker, field ; Cl. P.

Hanover --- Constable, George Studer, F. Huther, a the volue : Jurge, Samuel C. Shin er : Assessor, D. L. Rithar: Lispectors: Thema the events of our lives, and the secret springs. Herman, Solution Styder to Assistant Assoors. Isate Euler, George Largers ; School Directors, Jacob Busse, George Breder ; Supervisors, Henry Hummel, Philip Snyder; Auditor, Francis Huber; Clerk, Francis Huber.

Lower Saucon - Constable, George Aukel Judge, Isaac Oberle; Assessor, George R. Fetthat so it may be filled with peace and joy; ter; Inspectors, Charles L. Kindig, Jacob Snyder; Assistant Assessors, Charles Seider, Peter from before our eyes, grant that we may enter Leith, jr.; School Directore, John Stahler, John into a blessed eternity ; and permit us to en- Nickum ; Supervisors, Leonard Seifert, David and adorned with many gold mountings. The soul above every earthly and perishable thing. Witcontlinder; Ohit John Comminger

027 It is announced, by request, in the Washington Whig, that all applications and recommendations for the appointment of Marshals and District Attorneys must be made through the Home Department, to which they properly belong.

A Useful Invention.

We had an opportunity yesterday of witnessing a new and most important invention, from the prolific mind of our fellow citizen, Mr. T S. Speakman, in the shape of a hydrant, which allows no water to run to waste. It is, and always has been, a subject of great complaint on the part of property owners and tenants, that the waste water, which must find its way oniewhere every time the hydrant is used minuits the foundation walls of buildings, and makes file ceilais danip, disagrical le, ai d-unheal by. Speakman has he open a plan which obviaces this difficulty completely. To a here of a stop he has substitued a brass chamter a the bottom of his hydrant a valve underneath This valve is kept shut by the head of water. A piston, working in and fitting closely to the chamber, opens the valve, and allows the water to mn. When the piston is diawn up, the valve closes, and a sufficiency of room is left in the chamber to hold all the water in the dischanging pipe, which is retained there until the bydra t is again used, when it flows through the discharging pipe. This invention tion its simplicity, durability, cheapnees, and by ions advantages, must find favor with the put he. As it will be publicly exhibited in a new days, we need only say to our readers, to embrace the first opportunity of examining it. tor themselves. So says the Philadelphia Police Gazette, of the 31. ult.

Sword to Gen. Taylor. - The Messrs. Ames have manufactured, by order of the Virginia Legislature, a magnificent sword, to be presented to Gen. Taylor, for his gallant operations in Mexico. The hilt is of solid gold, richly chased a The value of the sword is \$1000.

out again, and the last we heard of him, he was preaching to the Indians. 300 miles above St. Louis. Although not yet 20 years old, he has taken a turn at studying law lecturing on Temperance and making political speeches. Another of our graduates went to the Mexican

war - fought gallantly in a number of battles, helped to print an American paper in the city of Mexico, and returned unharmed. On the breaking out of the gold fever, he started for California, and is now printing a paper at Panama, New Grenada, while waiting for a vessel to carry him to the gold regions. When he left, we gave him good advice, a copy of the holy bible, Shakspeare's works and a revolver. We want him to remember that he promisesd to fire us back one of the barrels full of the precious dust .-- ib.

Important to Turnpike Travellers .- At the February terru of the Court in Montgomery county, the Judge decided that a turnpike company could not recover toll of a traveller by suit. npon his refusal to pay after he had been permined to pass through a gave - that the only on-pulsory power invested in these compaies, is the privilege of closing the gave upon nose relusing to pay. If this decision is to sand. Turnpike Companies will soon be comelled to keep their gates closed all the time, and refuse a passage until the Traveller has orded over" the change.

Good Suggestion. - The Lancaster Examiner uggests that our Legislature ought forthwith the bass an act making all defalcations by public flicers, largenies, and punishable as such in our criminal courts. Buch an act would do more to prevent swindling than any other law that could he made. Of the two, it would be far better than the present system of bonds of security-n system that frequently proves no security at all and both together would gender defalcations of exceedingly rare occurrence. No honorable man could object to such a law.

Prize Fighting .- A bill has passed the Massachusetts Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, rendering every person who fights by previous arrangements liable to 10 years imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, Every one who attends uch a fight, as aid, second or surgeon, or in any way encourages and promotes it, shall be liable to serve 5 years in the State Prison, or 8 years, in the County Jail, or to be fined \$1,000. Any with 5 years imprisonment or \$5,000.

hes in keeping your location, your business and your goods before the public. People will visit those who do this, - provided they understand their business at the same time -- somehow or other, just as naturally, as we would obey the frequent invitations of a friend.

Lawrence County .- This is a new county lately formed out of parts of Beaver and Mercer. The seat of justice is at New Castle, a thriving and beautiful borough on the canal, containing a population of over 2,000 souls.

Temperance Victory in Vermont. - The following is the official statement of the votes cast at the recent election in Vermont for and against granting licenses for the sale of ardent spirits : For granting Licenses, 11,371, against grantng, 23,816. Majority for no License, 12,445.

Death of Hon. B. A. Bidlack. -- We regret to earn by an arrival at New York, from N. Grenada, that the Hon. Benjamin A. Bidlack, the American Charge de Affairs at Bogota, died on the 6th of January in an apopletic fit. Mr. Bidlack was a prominent and influential citizen of Northern Pennsylvania, and for a number of years represented the Luzerne district in Conress. His death was universally lamented by the natives, and those of his countrymen r siding at Bogota, as it will be also at home. Mr. B. received his appointment from President Polk

Since the above was in type, letters have een received in New York, from Mr. Bidlack's family contradicting the rumored death of this gentleman, our Minister to Bogota. He was in good health six days after the date mentioned in he report of his death.

Department of the Interior .- The National Inelligencer publishes the following notice, which is of considerable interest.

Applications to the Department of War for copes of the Pension Laws having become so numerous, we are requested to state that the Department has none for distribution, nor has it

Congress to be printed. They are, together with all the business of the Pension and Indian dopartments, transferred, by law, to the Department of the Interior.

Judge Longstreth. - We regret to learn, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, from reliable sources that the health of Morris Longstreth, our excellent Canal Commissioner, continues very feeble. one who leaves the State to fight is punishable The latest accounts represent him as in a very precarious condition.

Col. Frement-Santa Fee.

Sr. Louis, March 30, 1849. We have received news from Santa Fe to the 25th of February. Colonel Fremont had arrived there on his way to California, taking Cook's route. He lost eleven men in the mountains from the severity of the weather. We have only three of the names -Wise of St. Louis, and King and Preup of Washington. The name of the latter will be recollected as having been frequently mentioned by Col. Fremont, in the narrative of his first expedition.

Col. Fremont did not reach the top of the mountains from the vicinity of which the last accounts received by Col. Benton lett him. He was compelled to retire to the valley where the snow fell to the depth of thirty or forty feet, covering up all his outfit and killing all his mules. He then left the valley and made his way through the hills, from whence he sent out a party to obtain relief and return within a stated period. Not doing so, Col. Fremont started after and control over those authorized by act of the last overtook them in six days. He finally reached Taco, and the survivors of his party sent to their assistance, also arrived at that point. After they had sufficiently recover-

ed from the fatigues they had undergone, Col. Fremont was supplied with another outfit by the Quartermaster and Commissary, and resumed his route to California.

Lieut, Beall was last heard from at Sorocco. He was getting an without difficulty, and will probably be in California within thiny days. switte

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