



The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1849.

Circulation near 2000.

V. D. 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 advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register and collecting and receipting for the same.

We are requested to state, that first Christmas evening, Temperance Lectures will be delivered in the English and German languages in the Lutheran Church in this Borough. A general attendance is expected.

Christmas Week.

In pursuance of an old established rule of our "brother types," no paper will be issued from our office next week. This then being the last issued this year, allow us to congratulate our numerous readers with a "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year," and to ourselves a large accession to our subscription list.

New Year's Address.

Our "DEVIL" requests us to inform the readers of the "Register" in Allentown, that he will visit them on New Year's morning, with a "Carrier's Address." This then will suffice as a gentle hint, that he expects all of you, to whom he has faithfully delivered the Register through

"Snow and hail and storm and rain," to be ready with your *Habits, Quarters, Ladies or Tips*. Very modest ain't he?

Speech of Col. Baker.

We invite the attention of our readers to an extract of the speech of Col. Baker, of Illinois, on the subject of a dissolution of the Union, which is at present threatened by the hot spur politicians of the South. Col. Baker assumes the right ground, and we fully believe, that the North will unanimously stand by the Constitution, and thus stand by the Union. The Union is dear to him, he has fought and bled for it on the plains of Mexico, and he stands out in bold relief in its defence.

Education.

An education is a young man's capital; for a well informed, intelligent mind has the best assurance of future competence and happiness. A father's best gift to his child, then is a good education. If you leave them wealthy, you may assure their ruin; and at best you only leave them that which at any moment may be lost. If you leave them with a cultivated heart, affections trained to objects of love and excellence, a mind vigorous and enlarged, and a happiness pure and elevated in the pursuit of knowledge, you effect an insurance on their after happiness and usefulness. Unless you bring up the young mind in this way, you cannot with any justice, claim for its possessor, independence. Your children must be virtuous, or they will not desire it. They must be intelligent to have intelligent associates; as they must have habits of industry and sobriety to make the company of the industrious and sober agreeable. It is in your power to bestow this virtue, this intelligence, and these golden habits. Present them a good model in your own life, and give them every opportunity to cultivate the heart and the understanding. Spare not expense on your school, and put into your children's hands everything that may encourage or assist them in their mental or moral improvement.

Life Insurance.

We refer our readers to another column, for the advertisement of the Girard Life Insurance Company, whose whole capital, it will be observed, is actually invested in bonds and mortgages, and ground rents. This company is one of the oldest in the country, and appears to have been conducted in the old fashioned manner. Having some contracts that may, and that both parties hope, will endure for half a century or more, the directors have looked more to the permanent interests of all concerned, than to the interest alone of the stockholders at the time being. Instead, therefore, of making large dividends, they have always made safe ones. It is hardly more necessary at this day to expatiate upon the advantages such an institution presents to the public, than to combat the cretulous as to the presumption of insuring their lives, that some entertain. We will only remark, that while the company contract to assure such a sum of money on a life for a certain period, they often in effect insure the life itself, by making the assured conscious that if he dies in the interim, something will be left for his family, and his mind, in sickness, is relieved from a natural anxiety, always harassing, and sometimes fatal.

Educational Convention.

At a meeting of the friends of Education, held by the citizens of Northampton county at the Court House in the borough of Easton on the 27th of November, the following gentlemen were appointed as Delegates to the Educational Convention, to be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday the 3d of January next, with the power to appoint substitutes. Washington McCortney, Michael Meyers, Senatorial Delegate, Rev. John Vandervef. The following resolutions were also passed:

"Resolved—That the said delegates be instructed to submit to the Convention the propriety of recommending to the Legislature the subject of County Superintendents of the Common Schools, and also the subject of County Normal Schools, and that the Legislature be requested to make such regulations in relation to the same as they shall deem necessary."

Christmas.

No holiday, no occasion of festivity, is so generally observed throughout the world as Christmas. In every christian country it is a day of rejoicing, and is welcomed with peculiar satisfaction. The christian observes it as the day commemorating the birth of Him who was sent into the world as the Saviour of a fallen race. To the devout believer in the truth of religion, the occurrence of Christmas day must bring up solemn thoughts, and awaken feelings of the liveliest gratitude. He will look back to the lost condition of a world without a saviour, and fallen man without an intercessor. He will reflect upon the goodness and mercy of that God who sent his only begotten son into the world that through him all might be saved. A voice of thankfulness will go up from his heart, and his lips will breathe a prayer that all men may avail themselves of the means of redemption.

By most people Christmas, as it "comes but once a year," is considered as a day upon which they should enjoy themselves to the utmost extent in their power. In our country so great preparations are not made for its observance as are made in England, but it is generally made the occasion of family re-union, when relations and friends long separated meet at the social board and exchange kindly greetings with one another. Children long for Christmas, learns it is the commencement of the "holiday week," and because they are generally better furnished at this season with cakes and confections, than at any other period in the year. Who does not remember the days of his childhood, when the stockings were hung up by the fire place and the good "Saint Nicholas," better known to most children as "Christ Kinde," filled them up to the brim with the luxuries of childhood. They were happy days and as some of the little folks may want to know how "St. Nicholas travels, we give below a description of his "visit to all good boys and girls."

ST. NICHOLAS' VISIT
To all good little Boys and Girls.
Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced through their heads;
And mamma in her 'kerchief and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap;
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from the bed to see what was the matter;
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutter and threw up the cash;
The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
Gave lustre of her dim light, and glistened below;
When, what to my wondering eyes should appear,
But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick;
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name;
Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer!
now, Vixen!
On! Comet! On! Cupid! On! Dunder! and Blixen!
To the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
Now dash away, dash away, dash away, all!
As the leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky,
So, up to the housetop the coursers they flew,
With the sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof,
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof;
As I drew in my head, and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound;
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot;
A bundle of toys he had slung on his back,
And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack.
His eyes—how they twinkled! his dimples how merry!
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry;
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow;
And his beard on his chin was as white as the snow.
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad face and a little round belly,
That shook when he laughed, like a bowl full of jelly.
He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf,
And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself.
A wink of his eye, and a twist of his head,
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings; then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod up the chimney he rose.
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew like the down of a thistle;
But I heard him exclaim ere he drove out of sight,
"Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night!"

The Plough, Loom, and Anvil.

The December number of this highly popular Agricultural periodical, is upon our table. In glancing over its contents, the reader is forcibly struck with the convincing arguments that the manufacturing interests bear upon the Agricultural productions of our country. It is a journal that should be in the hands of every farmer in Pennsylvania. Such who feel desirous of examining the work can do so by calling at our office.

Morris & Willis's "Home Journal" in New York, is one of the very best weekly papers printed. It is always filled with interesting, spirited and graceful articles, calculated to improve, refine, and amuse the mind. We would not miss the pleasure of reading it if we were obliged to "get in coal" at twenty-five cents a ton to raise the two dollars a year it costs.

Jewelry.—We call the attention of our numerous readers to the advertisement of Mr. O. Conrad's Jewellery, establishment, corner of 2d and Third streets, Allentown. Such articles will find it to their advantage to pay him a visit. His splendid assortment of jewelry is warranted to be manufactured of the best materials, and sold cheaper than elsewhere for cash.

Good News for Holders of Lehigh, county and Plainfield Notes.—Among the Consignees of the gold dust by the Crescent City, we find Moses Y. Beach put down for \$18,000. We trust that Mr. Beach, who has now joined the church and taken the pledge, will call together the poor holders of Plainfield and Lehigh county banks notes, and pay what he owes them by that explosion. It is never too late to be honest.

Negro Christians in Georgia.—An act has been introduced into the Legislature of Georgia to prevent the assembling of negroes for religious worship, unless conducted by white persons, and to prevent the licensing of negroes as preachers in Putnam county. It will probably be applied to the whole State.

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.

CARD.

The Easton Brass Band took this method of returning thanks for the many kindnesses shown them, on their recent visit to Allentown. In doing so they find it difficult to designate the individuals, inasmuch as every one they knew, or became acquainted with appeared anxious to do every thing to make their stay agreeable and pleasant. They cannot, however, refrain from expressing the many obligations they are under to James S. Reese, Esq., for his efficient exertions in their behalf—to his kindness and attention, they are indebted; not only for much of the encouragement bestowed upon them at their concert, but also for an introduction to many citizens of Allentown, whose acquaintance they prize most highly. To Capt. H. B. Yeager, Lieut. A. Etinger, Lieut. D. Davis, C. H. Samson, and A. J. Ritz; they also acknowledge their indebtedness for many acts of personal favor. To Major E. Steckel, "The Host of the Eagle," they are likewise under many obligations for his untiring efforts to please, were most successful, and made them feel altogether "at home."

The Band also return their sincere thanks to the people of Allentown generally for the liberal patronage given them at their concert, on the evening of the 29th of November.
WM. H. POMP, } Committee.
H. J. YOUNG, }

Literary Society.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting favorable to the formation of a Literary Society, was held at the Allentown Seminary, on the evening of the 14th December, 1849.

On motion of John Zuilch, John Detwiller was called to the Chair, and Philip S. Pretz appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman, it was on motion

Resolved—That the name of the Society shall be the "Shakespeare Literary Society" of Allentown.
John Zuilch, Henry A. Wilson and Thomas Kock, were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and Rules of Order, for the government of the Society, with instructions to report at the next meeting.
Resolved—That the meetings of this Society be held on Saturday evenings.

Resolved—That these proceedings be published in the county papers.
JOHN DETWILLER, President.
Philip S. Pretz, Secretary.

Obituary.
At a stated meeting of Washington Council, No 39, O. of U. D. of A. held December 11th, the undersigned, a committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and a copy directed to be sent to the family, and published in the American Mechanic's Advocate, Lehigh Patriot, Lehigh Register, Allentown Democrat, and Lehigh Herald.

Whereas, Almighty God, in the dispensation of human events, has removed from us in the morning of her days, our much esteemed sister and companion, Assistant Conductress C. W. Ruhe, in whom was centered the future hopes of her friends.
And Whereas, by her sudden death we are called to mourn the loss of one in whom we had much confidence and esteem: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deeply lament the sad occurrence that calls to us to mourn the loss of one who was endeared to us by her personal worth, striking friendship, and sisterly virtues.
Resolved, That while we sympathize with the afflicted family of our much lamented sister, we bow with meek and humble submission to the will of God, and humbly submit to the decrees of an all-wise Creator, and acknowledge the divine justice of him that doeth all things well.
A. M. Abel, Catharine Troxell,
Lucretia German, Lydia Hoffert,
Emeline B. Reis, Committee.

State of California.

The Constitution of California seems to be the best provisions from the constitution of the other States of the Union, and its adoption is highly creditable to the intelligence of the people. The right of suffrage is given only to the white male citizens of the United States, and to those "qualified to become citizens" of the United States under the treaty of Queretaro, but it allows the Legislature, by a vote of two thirds, to confer the right on Indians, or their descendants in special cases. Very stringent limitations are imposed on the power of the Legislature to involve the State in debt, and in respect to corporations and their liabilities very sound provisions are adopted. The boundaries of the State and the free admission of colored emigrants will meet with much Southern opposition.

The Verdient in Dr. Parkman's Case.

The coroner's jury have found a verdict that Dr. George Parkman came to his death by violence at Boston, on the 23d day of November last, or between the hours of one and a half of the clock, on the afternoon of that day, about which time he entered alive and in good health into the Massachusetts Medical College building, situated in North Grove street in said Boston, and the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon of the 30th day of November last, when a portion of said remains were found concealed in and under the departments of Dr. J. W. Webster, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, in said college buildings, in which building the residue of said remains were afterwards discovered; that he was killed in said college building by a blow or blows, wound or wounds, inflicted upon him with some instrument or weapon to the jurors unknown; and that said blow or blows, wound or wounds, were inflicted upon him, and said means were used by the hands of said Dr. John W. Webster, by whom he was killed.

The evidence before the jury covers 80 pages; it has not been made public.
We learn that Prof. Webster's appearance to day is precisely the same which it has been of late—that although he has read the finding of the coroner's inquest, it has not disturbed him in the least, and he remains perfectly calm and self-possessed. He was in good health, and apparently quite contented in his situation, and satisfied with the treatment which he receives from the officer of the jail. It has been reported that his cell was better furnished and his fare more sumptuous than other prisoners. We are informed that his accommodations are only improved by the allowance of some footmats, but it is true that his food is furnished by his friends from a restaurant in Court Square. Prof. Webster's time is wholly employed in reading and epistolary correspondence with his friends. Although it is understood that Hon. Franklin Dexter has declined to act as council for defence, he is still admitted at the jail as such, in company with Edward D. Sohler, Esq.—*Boston Transcript, Friday last.*

Important Operation.—The Warren, Ohio, Democrat publishes an interesting account of the successful termination of a case of strangulated hernia, after the superintention of gangrene, by Drs. Parrell and Bascom, on the 22d ult. The patient, a female, 66 years of age, was under the influence of chloroform. This operation, in its results, is truly one of the most brilliant on medical record—patients in this condition being generally allowed to perish without an effort to save them.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1849.

The Senate met at the usual hour, the Vice President in the chair. Prayer by the Chaplain.—The Journal of the preceding day was read and approved.

Mr. Berrien, after some introductory remarks of an appropriate character, offered a resolution, the purport of which was that a committee of 3 be appointed, to inform the President that the Senate was organized, and ready to receive Executive communications—meaning, no doubt, nominations to office and treaties with foreign governments. Mr. B. proposed to make his resolution, the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Clay rose and said that he was pleased that the proposition had been made. It was his intention to have offered a resolution of a similar character, some days since; but had been restrained from so doing from an unwillingness to obtrude himself upon the Senate. Under the peculiar circumstances in which the Senate was placed, he could see no good reason why action on the resolution should be deferred until Monday. The resolution was of such a character as not to require protracted deliberation. He was anxious to save time, and hoped the resolution would pass without further delay.

After some further remarks, Mr. Clay concluded by again expressing the hope that the resolution be adopted without further delay.
The question was then taken on Mr. Berrien's resolution, and adopted without a division.
Messrs. Berrien, Mason and Phelps were then appointed to constitute said Committee; and they retired to discharge their duties.

After a brief absence, the Committee returned, and through their Chairman (Mr. Berrien) reported that they had waited upon the President, and duly notified him of the organization of the Senate. The President, in reply, stated that he would send a communication to the Senate on Monday next.

A resolution was then offered that the Senate proceed to the election of the Standing Committees on Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House continued their meetings daily, balloting for Speaker, up to our going to press, without being able to effect an election. Fifty-one ballots have been taken.

The German Reformed Church.

The German Reformed Synod of Pennsylvania, during their recent sessions, were occupied in an animated debate on the subject of the preparation of a liturgy for the use of their churches. To a limited extent, this church has used a liturgy, but the proposition was for one more full and extended. It met with some opposition, which in the end was overruled. The final resolution adopted, directed the appointment of a committee to whom the whole subject was referred, with instructions to report a plan or schedule of a liturgy at the next meeting of the synod, embracing an outline of such a work as is proposed in the end to be produced. It is expected therefore, that this committee will thoroughly examine the various liturgies of the reformed church in late times, and specify, as far as this may be done, the particular forms that are believed to be needed, and furnish specimens also, such as may be regarded as called for by the circumstances of the church.

A Municipal Calamity.

Time out of mind the city fathers of New York have been accustomed to supply them selves, at the city's expense with liberal stores of the choicest refreshment, cigars, etc., for the purpose of adding to the pleasure and variety of their meetings. To be elected alderman in New York was once deemed equivalent to being assured a year of good living—but it is to be feared that this assurance exists no longer. The city has a new charter, by which all executive authority is taken from the Common Councils and vested in the Mayor; but in blissful ignorance or forgetfulness of this, things have been carried on since the late election, according to the good old custom. The choicest delicacies have delighted the aldermanic palates, and the bill for the whole amounted to the nice little sum of \$900. When presented, it was authenticated as usual, but to the amazement of the worthy Fathers, they ascertained that the Mayor's signature was wanting, and he refused to give it. This brought them up all standing, and they are placed in the unpleasant predicament of being under the necessity of paying the bill themselves. Of course there is deep tribulation, but the community appears to be rejoiced at the stand taken by the Mayor.

Gold and Children.—Gold is not the only large product of California. One of the natives is noted as the father of 36 children, 20 of whom were the product of his first marriage, and 16 of his last. Mr. Hartwell, the government translator, has a family of 21 children. Senator Ambrose, who has been married 12 years, already count as many heirs. Several other couples in San Francisco have from 12 to 18.

Great Sale of Shawls.—A public sale of costly India camels hair shawls took place in New York, on Monday. There were 182 sold in all. One of them, white, brought \$870; another white one \$475. A large number were sold at prices ranging from \$100 to \$300, while some went off as low as \$15. This is the first sale of the kind that has taken place in this country.

Delaware Division.—The receipts of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal for the fiscal year ending Dec. 1st, were \$106,769.24. The expenses, during the same period, were \$32,427.79, leaving a balance of \$164,341.45. The annual interest on the cost of the work is \$69,206.84, so that the surplus profits for the year are \$95,134.61. The tolls exceed those of last year by \$21,667.40.

Whipping White Men in S. Carolina.—A law passed the South Carolina Legislature, at Columbia, on the 5th inst., by a very large vote, providing for the punishment of traffickers of spirituous liquors with slaves, by public whipping for the first offence. The operation of the law was postponed to the 1st of March, so as to give timely notice to all violators of it.

Cleanings.

The editor of the "Keat News," published at Chestertown, Md., was married a few days ago, to a lady said to be worth \$50,000.

Every heart has its bereavement, filled with the grave stones of the loved and unforgoten.

The people of Fayette county, Pa., have contributed the liberal sum of \$2,200, in aid of the erection of the National Washington Monument.

Fifty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-two hogs were carried over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from the 5th November to the 5th December.

In Missouri, the Germans are manufacturing a wine said to equal Champagne. Many vineyards are in successful cultivation near Jefferson City.

The 400 Portuguese Refugees sent to Illinois by the American Protestant Society in New York, have reached their destination, and been furnished with houses and work—which they eagerly entered upon.

An adjourned meeting of Editors and publishers of Pennsylvania Newspapers, will be held at Harrisburg, on the 1st of January next.

Truth is a hardy plant; and when once firmly rooted, it covers the ground so that error cannot find root.

The Kentucky Constitutional Convention have adopted, by a vote of 76 to 17, a provision declaring that Preachers and Ministers of the Gospel shall not be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly.

The Democratic State Central Committee is to meet at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, January 20, 1850, to fix upon the time and place for holding the next State Convention.

A Pomeranian lost both his legs at the battle of Leipzig. There! I said he, "that was all my own fault. Before going into the battle, I commended my soul and body to the lord, but I never thought of my legs."

Instead of saying a man runs on his own hook, the phrase is now more elegantly rendered by saying: He progresses on his personal curve.

Two female prize fights took place near Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st inst. in the presence of 200 spectators. They had their seconds and bottleholders.

Our Mexican Boundary.—The National Intelligencer informs us that on the 10th October the starting point of the boundary between the United States and Mexico was determined upon and acknowledged on the California coast. It is situated about 17 miles south of San Diego. A glass bottle containing a document signed by the joint commission was hergetically sealed and buried below a post, which was placed in the circle of a centre 30 feet in diameter, upon that spot a monument is to be erected hereafter. The ceremony was performed in the presence of some forty persons, among whom were some officers from the garrison of San Diego and two American ladies.

Record of Life.—The record of life runs thus: Man creeps into childhood—bounces into youth—retires into maturity—rears himself into the cradle prepared for him—thence to be watched and cared for by Angels, until awakened into that new and spiritual life where he shall know no age or after decay.

The House of Rothschild in New York.—An important and long expected financial event has at length been decided upon. The Messrs. Rothschild have concluded to establish a branch of their house in New York, at the head of which will be placed the young Rothschild, son of the Paris brother, who came to this country last year. The Tribune understands that although young, he already evinces much of the financial acumen which distinguishes this family. The details of the arrangements, and what relation the present agent will bear to the new house have not yet been settled.

Oregon Anti-Slavery Law.—The Boston Courier has a letter of October 11th, from Ft. Vancouver, which says that the Legislature, which had adjourned after a 65 days' session, adopted most of the Iowa statute, inserting a provision prohibiting "negroes or mulattos" from settling in or passing through the territory.

U.S. Supreme Court.—Two cases, involving the question whether a State can tax the property of the United States within its limits, were partly heard on Monday in the Supreme Court. In one of them, the city of Portland had levied taxes upon the custom-house, and in the other the county of Philadelphia upon the mint. The argument of this latter case was commenced by Mr. Gillett, for the plaintiff in error. Mr. Reevy Johnson, the Attorney General, delivered his argument on the part of the Government yesterday.

New Cure for Cancer.—The extract of wood sorrel, used as a plaster through the day, and slippery elm bark at night will cure any cancer that has ulcerated or that has not live skin over it; the skin should be broken in some way. To burn a piece of punk on the place, is a good method, then apply the salve, as before directed. The extract is obtained simply by pounding the common sorrel in a mortar, or other vessel, and pressing out the juice, then put it in a pewter dish or basin and place it in the sun, until it dries to the consistency of tar, when it is fit for use. Oxalic acid would perhaps, answer as well as the sorrel. We have seen a receipt recommending a quantity of cranberries for the same disease, and it may be that this acid, oxalic, which has been found in both, possesses some great virtue to cure the cancer.

Earthquake in Kentucky.—The Henderson Kentuckian of the 1st inst., says: "On Monday night, at about half-past nine, an earthquake was very sensibly felt at this place, which was of about half a minute's duration, accompanied by heavy rumbling sounds. Houses were shaken to their very foundation, causing windows, spoons, and crockery to rattle so as to be heard in any part of the house."

Adams County.—The number of taxable inhabitants of Adams County is 5,610, having increased from 5,212 since 1841. There are nine deaf and dumb and 10 blind persons in the county.