



The Lehigh Register.

Circulation near 2000.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1850.

It is currently reported that our neighbor of the Democrat is about crowding us out of our neutral position...

Census of 1850.

Through the politeness of Augustus F. Hattbach, Esq., one of the deputy marshals of Lehigh county, we give the following additional census returns:

Lower Macungy.—Population 2,353, females 1,176, males 1,177, houses 491, families 433, children attending schools 533, married during the last year 26, deaf and dumb 6, blind 1, farms 144, value of farms \$1,061,160, extent of township 24 and nine tenths square miles.

Hanover.—Population 2,375, males 1,211, females 1,164, children attending school 414, colored 2, deaf and dumb 1, blind 8, deaths during the year 46, of which 8 died of cholera, over 20 years who cannot read or write 38, houses 396, families 452, farms 82, value of real estate \$934,850.

Distinguished Stranger.

The Hon. James Buchanan, arrived in our town, on Wednesday afternoon, on his way to Easton and Doylestown. He was entertained at the public house of Col. William Craig, and was visited during the evening by many of his personal and political friends.

Large Gold Coins.

The Union says, an important measure has been brought forward in the Senate by Mr. Gwin. It proposes that gold coins of the value of from one hundred to ten thousand dollars each shall be struck at the mint and its branches.

Important Decision.

The following decision was given on the 9th inst., by the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, in relation to the election of State and County officers, under the recent act of the Legislature.

American Tea.

The cultivation of the tea plant in Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, is now exciting much attention. Dr. Davis, of South Carolina, introduced the plant, and is realizing a handsome fortune from his enterprise.

Conferee Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Democratic Conferees, of Bucks and Lehigh counties, was held at the public house of Peter Smith, in Quakertown, on Wednesday the 25th September.

Mint in New York.

The able Report of Mr. Phenix, from the Committee on Commerce, in relation to the establishment of a Mint in New York, has been published, and contains an irresistible array of facts bearing on this question, which cannot fail to have weight with Congress.

Wonders of the Telegraph.

The steamship Pacific, of the Collins line, touched her dock in New York at a quarter past six on Saturday evening last. At half-past seven the foreign news which she brought was in Chicago, Ill., a distance of more than a thousand miles.

Political Nominations.

LEHIGH COUNTY. Democrats. Whigs & Volunteers. CANAL COMMISSIONER. William T. Morrison. Joshua Dungan. AUDITOR GENERAL. Ephriam Banks. Henry W. Snyder. SURVEYOR GENERAL. J. Porter Brawley. Joseph Henderson. CONGRESS. Thomas Ross. Caleb N. Taylor. ASSEMBLY.

DAVID LAURY, William Lilly, Jr. SHERIFF. Joseph F. Newhard. Charles F. Metz. COMMISSIONER. Peter Engelman. Adam Hecker. AUDITOR. Jonas Haas. Samuel M. Kistler. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Henry C. Longnecker. James S. Reese. DEPUTY SURVEYOR. George Blank. Elias Metz. POOR DIRECTOR. Daniel Miller. Israel Wesp. TRUSTEES. Robert E. Wright. Peter S. Wenner. Nathan Metzger. George Moyer.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY. CONGRESS. Milo M. Dimmick. ASSEMBLY. James M. Porter. Alexander E. Brown. Michael Meyers. Joseph Brown. SHERIFF. John Bachman. Sidney A. Clewell. Joseph Wertz. Jacob C. Weirbach. Jacob Lattig. William J. Mlicke. COMMISSIONER. Thomas Dornblazer. CORONER. Jacob Freeman. Henry Snyder. AUDITOR. Peter Miller. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. H. M. Mutchler. S. Shimer. Peter Bally. DEPUTY SURVEYOR. Ebenezer P. Zeales. POOR DIRECTOR. John Brown.

CARBON COUNTY. ASSEMBLY. William Lilly, Jr. James D. Gallup. David Laury. William H. Blumer. COMMISSIONER. Abraham Shortz. Jesse K. Pryor. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. William H. Butler. O. H. Wheeler. DEPUTY SURVEYOR. Henry Boyer. T. L. Foster. AUDITOR. Samuel B. Price.

BUCKS COUNTY. CONGRESS. Thomas Ross. Caleb N. Taylor. ASSEMBLY. Edward Thomas. Joshua Foulke. Jonathan Ely. Samuel Walters. James Flowers. TREASURER. David Todd. Ralph Siover. COMMISSIONER. Benjamin Harwick. Charles P. Large. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Elias Carver. Mahlon Yardley. DEPUTY SURVEYOR. Frederick G. Hilpot. Samuel Bradshaw. CLERK OF SESSIONS. A. C. Worthington. John W. Cowell. AUDITOR, for three years. Charles Thompson. Hiram Jones. AUDITOR, for one year. Stephen N. Bartine. John G. Spencer. POOR DIRECTOR. Thomas Jacoby. Joseph Rosenberger.

Protection in the South.

The following from the Philadelphia "Inquirer" meets our hearty approbation. The comments contain the doctrines we have long been advocating, as the true policy of our Government:

"A late number of the Charleston 'Mercury,' which for years has been regarded as the leading nullification paper of South Carolina, contains a curious article for that region and that particular journal. It advocates encouragement and protection for home mechanics, and thus in fact, adopts the leading principle for which the friends of American Industry have been so long contending. The only difference between the protectionists of the North and the protectionists of South Carolina is that the former desire the operatives, workmen and laborers of the United States, to be shielded and relieved from the ruinous competition of the low labor of Europe; while the protectionists of the South, on a more limited and less natural scale, desire the mechanics of that particular region to be shielded from the competition of their brethren of the North. We copy the article word for word; it is not very long, and it is really a curiosity, when we remember its origin:—

Encourage your own Mechanics.—Do not send abroad for help if you have work to do, when it can be done in your neighborhood—perhaps at your next door. Encourage your own honest, industrious, faithful mechanics. They need all the work they can get. By such a course, you keep money at home, assist the worthy, and have just as good work performed. It is the only way to make a town prosperous—to support your schools and churches. Where there is a disposition to send a hundred miles for articles that, to say the least, could be manufactured as well at your own door, there will always be little or no business done in the place—the churches will be thinly attended, and all kinds of labor extremely dull. Wherever mechanics are the best employed, prosperity is seen—the social virtues predominate, travelling mountebanks and pedlars retire in disgust, and a kindly, brotherly feeling is experienced, which is the source of unspoken happiness.

Whatever you have to be done, look around and see if your neighbors cannot do it. If you have a house to build or a shoe to tap, a harness to be made, or a pump to be bored, a pack of business cards to be printed, or a well to be dug, just look among your neighbors, before you undertake to send abroad; if you have none around you capable of the task, it will be time enough to look elsewhere. It is a wrong idea, to suppose nothing is serviceable that is made at home. We know of many instances where men have refused to purchase work made by their neighbors, and sent to a distant city for the articles they needed, and paid a third more for them, when behold, they had been manufactured and sent away to sell by the very neighbors of whom they refused to purchase.

Let it be the motto of all—I will encourage my own neighbors. In turn you will be encouraged also. A mutual feeling of good will and kindness will spring up in your midst, and prosperity will be observable in every street and in every dwelling."

We endorse the foregoing throughout. The sentiments are kindred to those that have been again and again expressed through the columns of the "Inquirer." We have written columns upon columns in favor of adequate protection to home industry; and we were never more fully impressed with the wisdom and the patriotism of such a policy than now. Why send abroad for that which may be manufactured at home? Why contribute to the activity of the workshops of the Old World, when hundreds at home need encouragement and protection? Why send to Europe for iron, when millions of tons may be dug from the mines of Pennsylvania? True independence is identified with the American policy of protection. It implies that products and fabrics which may be obtained at home, should not be sought for elsewhere. It urges that the operative in our own neighborhood should first have plenty to do and fair wages, before we seek elsewhere for the labor of human hands. We have contended again and again, and we repeat the sentiments—that the laborers of this country are more deeply interested in the question of protection than any other class. It is their industry that we desire to remunerate and encourage. It is their comfort and that of their families, that we seek to promote and assist.

Georgia "Leading Off."

The remark of Mr. Rhett, that Georgia was to "lead off" in the disunion movement, and South Carolina to follow, may prove true, and may not. Inasmuch, however, as we have had the proclamation of Gov. Towns, giving his view of the case, it is no more than right that the other side should also have a hearing. The Grand Jury of Harris county, Georgia, in the discharge of those duties which require them to take notice of nuisances, have made a presentment from which we quote as follows:—

"We decidedly disapprove the course pursued by our last Legislature, in making provisions for calling a State Convention in the event California is admitted into the Union as a State. We do not believe such an act on the part of Congress to be sufficient ground to dissolve the Union, nor do we believe in the past movement of those who have advocated and advanced the holding of the Nashville Convention. We hold that Congress has committed no act authorizing the holding of said Convention; that the power of legislation upon the subject belongs to Congress alone, having been granted by the Constitution of the United States; hence every movement in that way we regard as being revolutionary in its character; that the time for the people to move, if they move at all, is only when the Constitution has been violated in a plain and palpable manner. Until then we hold that we are most solemnly bound as good and faithful citizens, to observe and carry out every principle & measure that will perpetrate the Union."

Terrible Accident.

As the American mail steamer Pacific was leaving her wharf at Canal street, New York, on Saturday last, a most terrible accident occurred.

In swinging around she struck a house on the wharf on which a great crowd was assembled to witness her departure. The house was knocked down by the steamer and demolished, and hundreds of persons are buried beneath the ruins. A great number of lives are lost, but how many it is impossible to tell. The utmost consternation prevails.

Numbers of those on the house, and wharf saved their lives by jumping into the water, from whence they were rescued by boats and persons on the wharves. Owing to this terrible calamity, the Pacific has postponed her departure. Second Dispatch.—The building destroyed was a frame shed over the wharf, under which the crowd was assembled. The wheel-house of the steamer caught in it and pulled it down.

It has been ascertained that thirty persons are killed and forty wounded. The scene is a terrible one, as it is impossible to tell who are killed, and hundreds are looking in dread, lest their relatives or friends are among the victims. A large number of surgeons and medical men are on the spot to render all the relief that they can to the survivors.

The Pacific backed into the slip after the accident, and all hands jumped ashore to render assistance. The greatest excitement prevails all over the city, and thousands are congregating about the calamity.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Copper News.

We take the following from the Lake Superior Journal, published at Saut Ste Marie, of the 18th ult. The Propeller Independence came down on the 11th inst., with 129 tons of copper in masses and stamp work, from the Cliff Mine, and 7 tons from the North American Mine. The Propeller Napoleon brought down yesterday 20 tons from the Cliff Mine.

In this shipment by the Independence there are several masses of enormous weights. The largest weighs over 5,000 lbs, three others 4,000, 4,800, 4,810, and a dozen masses weighing as follows: 3,700, 3,500, 2,200, 2,000, 3,500, 2,774, 3,500, 3,300, 2,060, 2,240, 2,300, 3,000.

There is a mass now ready for shipment at the North West Mine, weighing over 6,000 lbs. This is a most promising mine, having shipped this season over a hundred tons of copper, and having on hand ready to come forward this fall, about two hundred tons of the same sort.

These steamers are bringing down every trip almost, more or less of copper, and the steamboats London and Franklin are constantly taking in sea cargoes of copper arriving and departing, and on that account we do not notice every small shipment.

Georgia State Convention.

The Federal Union, published at Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, and which is the organ of Gov. Towns, says his Excellency will call a convention of the people of Georgia to redress the wrongs they have suffered by the admission of California. We may expect a proclamation in a few days, ordering an election of delegates.—In regard to the "mode of resistance" to be adopted by the convention, the Federal Union says:—

"It may be that the convention will decide upon separate action by the State—in other words, immediate secession. This, however, we apprehend, will be the denier resort, and will not be adopted till every other expedient has failed or proved hopeless."

The Charleston Mercury also says that it has authentic information from Milledgeville, that Governor Towns will certainly call a convention of the State. The Savannah Republican, however, says that the Federal Union need not trouble itself about "immediate" or any other kind of "secession."

Horrible Murder at West Chester.—We were informed last evening of the following particulars relative to an awful murder that occurred in the vicinity of West Chester on Saturday morning. Some of the children belonging to the school at Rocky Hill, three miles above West Chester, on reaching the school-house, found their teacher, Phebe Sharpless, lying at the door, weltering in her blood, and quite dead. She had been shot in the back of the neck. Lying near her was the wadding used in loading the gun, which, upon examination, was found to be a piece of the Saturday Evening Post. In the course of the day, George Pharoah having been seen in the vicinity with a gun, was arrested on suspicion, and, strange to relate, on his person was found a portion of the Saturday Evening Post, and the wadding found fitted to it. He was committed to prison to await a further examination. The deceased was an estimable young lady, aged about 28, the daughter of Aaron Sharpless.

An Improvement in Art.—Langenheims, the excellent Daguerreotypist, have introduced to the public a new and useful article—magic lantern slides; the scenes depicted on them taken from nature upon glass, by means of the camera obscura. They are therefore as faithful to the copy as the Daguerreotype, and in minuteness of detail and general effect excel it. They have taken more than one thousand views, some of which are the most faithful and charming transcripts of nature we ever beheld. Insects, plants, anatomical specimens may all be taken in the same way, so that this improvement is likely to be a great assistance to lecturers upon science. They are produced cheaper than those by the ordinary method of the pencil and brush.—Public Ledger.

Progressing.—Defiance county, Ohio, has a population of 6,971, an increase of 240 per cent. over 1840. Defiance lies in the northwest of Ohio, where the new settlements are filling up with immense rapidity. The Banner states that it is thought that six hundred farms have been commenced in that county within the last year. There are but nineteen colored people in the county.

Sad End of an Aeronaut.

The Niagara's papers record the death of Lieutenant Gale, the fool-hardy Aeronaut as follows:—

The Bordeaux journals, which have arrived this morning, announce the death of Lieut. Gale, the Aeronaut. On Sunday he made an ascent with the "Royal Cremorne" balloon, on the bank of a pond, from the Hippodrome of Vincennes, at Bordeaux. It was the first time that Mr. Gale had ever made such an ascension, and his pony had only a few days before been broken in. At first the little animal displayed great repugnance at being lifted from his feet, but he gradually got accustomed to it, and on Sunday allowed himself to be carried off by the balloon with the greatest composure. As there was some delay in filling the balloon with gas, the pony, gaily saddled and bridled, was paraded round the Hippodrome, and was regarded with extraordinary curiosity by the spectators. An immense multitude assembled to see the ascent. The local journals say that the town was completely deserted, and that the adjacent villages sent their contingents. When Mr. Gale was seen to ascend rapidly into the air, seated on his pony, with the bridle in one hand and saluting the public with the other, there was a sort of shudder of fear in the vast gathering.

The pony was perfectly calm, with his legs hanging and his neck bent; but he made no movement. The descent of Mr. Gale, which took place at a short distance from Bordeaux, proved fatal to him. When the horse had been released from his slings, the peasants who held the ropes of the balloon, misunderstanding the directions given by the Aeronaut, let go, and the balloon having still sufficient gas in it to give an ascensional force, after losing the weight of the horse, rose suddenly, and the anchor, which held by a tree, being loosened by the sudden motion, the shock upset the car. Mr. Gale, however, clung to the ropes, and was fortunately able to pull the string of the valve, to cause a further escape of the gas. The ascent of the balloon was then checked, and it was thought, in consequence at Bordeaux, that he had succeeded in climbing up into the car. This, however was not the case, as the next day was discovered lying on the ground, some miles from the spot where the pony was liberated, and on further search being made, the dead body of Lieut. Gale was found in a wood, with the limbs all broken. He has left a wife and eight children.

We may expect to hear of a similar termination to the career of M. Poitevin, another Aeronaut, who ascended in Paris on the same day that Mr. Gale lost his life. The following is the account of his performance.

On the 8th instant, at 5 o'clock, an immense concourse assembled at the Hippodrome, to see the ascension of M. Poitevin on an ass. The vast area of the Hippodrome was filled, and the approaches to the barrier de l'Etoile and the Arc de Triomphe were covered with a crowd so dense that for one hour not a vehicle could pass through the barriers. He wore the costume of Sancho Panza and was mounted on a superb black ass. Above him standing in a small car was a companion representing Don Quixote.—They were driven by a Northeast wind and alighted near the village of Orsay, on the same plain where he descended on the preceding Sunday. M. Poitevin speedily packed his balloon in a cart, rode his ass to a neighboring house, and dined with the same host who had entertained him on his former ascent.

Aspect of Death in Childhood. Few things appear so very beautiful as a young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublimely simple and confiding amidst the cold terrors of death—crimeless, and fearless, that the little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sublimity and purest image—no hatred, no hypocrisy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow ever darkened that little face; death is come lovingly upon it; there is nothing cruel in its victory. The yearnings of love, indeed, cannot be stifled, for the prattle and smiles, and the little world of thoughts that were so delightful, are gone for ever. Awe, too, will overtake us in its presence, for we are looking on death; but we do not fear for the lonely voyager—for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of its all-wise Father; and of such, we know, is the Kingdom of Heaven.

The Price of a Hen.—One hundred and twenty dollars has been paid for a hen in Massachusetts, where the poultry fever has been raging for a long time. It is called the wild Indian game hen, and the Providence Journal strongly recommends that she should be called the Jenny Lind.

Luige Cattle.—Col. B. J. Bassel, of Harrison county, Virginia, has purchased of Mr. A. Minor, of the same county, the following cattle, to be fattened for the Baltimore and other Eastern markets: One pair of oxen, four years old, weighing 4,000 pounds; one pair six years old, weighing 3,000 pounds; and another pair six years old, weighing 5,500 pounds.

Marriage.—The Meredith Bridge (N.H.) Democrat states that a young gentleman and young lady at Centre Harbor, not many days since, requested Squire Thompson, of that place, to unite them in wedlock, with which desire he forthwith complied—one of them, it is said, agreeing to pay him five dollars for the service, and the other promising an additional compensation of a bushel of beans. The parties now say that they preferred their request for marriage merely in fun. But the Squire informs them that they are tied fast, and can't back out—the marriage having been legally recorded on the town books, as a veritable contract.

New Hope & Delaware Bridge Company Notes.—The Receivers of the New Hope and Delaware Bridge Company, the same that broke a year or two ago, give notice that, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, the creditors of the said company are required to present and prove their debts, claims and demands, at the office of the Receiver, Lambertville, New Jersey, within six months from the 24th of June, or to be excluded from all share of such dividend as may be made. Those interested will, therefore, act accordingly.

GLEANINGS.

The population of the borough of Chambersburg is 3,827. The population of Cleveland, Ohio, is 17,600. In 1840 it was 6,025. General La Vega, has been appointed Commandant General of the State of Mexico. The Morris Canal is again in navigable order.

The city of Monterey, Mexico, was captured by the Americans on the 23d of September, 1846. Why are jokes like nuts? The drier they are the better they crack. Great Fortunes have been made in this country by the use of Spinning Jenny's—Darnum is now trying to see what he can make with a Singing Jenny.

It is astonishing how much wisdom can be compressed into lines; for example, "The most useful sign painters in the world are the publishers of newspapers—advertise your business in the papers, if you would draw custom." Talent without tact has been said to be like a fiddle without a fiddlestick. Forgeries of the name of Senator Dayton, of New Jersey, to the amount of several thousand dollars, have been discovered in some of the New Jersey Banks.

The population of German town borough is 6,201; township, 2,162; total, 8,366. A business house in Baltimore, is shipping by the Tide, water Canal, a parcel of Scotch Pig Iron for a foundry in Harrisburg. It is stated that about 20,000 persons are preparing to emigrate to America from Norway, being about 2 per cent. of the whole population. Peter C. Eilmaker, Esq., was confirmed by the Senate, on the 26th inst., as Naval Officer for the Port of Philadelphia, by an unanimous vote.

Mysterious Affair.—An excitement was created in New York, on Monday, by a report that 130 out of 150 children at the Infant Asylum at Morrisania had suddenly disappeared. This was found to be a grossly exaggerated statement, but it was found that a number of bodies were interred in the grounds of the Asylum, of which no satisfactory account could be given. A coroner's inquest was held, but nothing material was elicited. The matter is to go before the Grand Jury. Some of the particulars in regard to the condition of the bodies found are sufficiently disgusting. A Quakeress, named Mary Shurtwell, is the principal of the Asylum, and she is still an object of suspicion.

Accident.—The bridge across L'Etienne's run, on the Lancaster Railroad, about two miles from Altona, partially broke down on Wednesday evening. The accident, fortunately, occurred after the train from Philadelphia had passed over it, and no personal injury was sustained.

Rapid Growth of the West.—We occasionally come across little facts in themselves, but which go far towards illustrating the unparalleled growth of our country. Cist's Advertiser, in speaking of the present position of Cincinnati, says the man—Asa Holcomb—is yet living, who saw the first cellar dug in that city. The man—Jeremiah Butfield—is yet living, who assisted Isaac Ludlow in surveying and laying out the streets—sixty years ago. He landed there in 1786, on his way to St. Louis, when not a single white dwelt between the Miamas. He survives to behold the country in which he resides, comprehending a population of 200,000 inhabitants. There is nothing in the past or present, to vie with this picture of progress.

Manufacture of Starch.—There is at Oswego, New York, a starch manufactory, in which corn is used to manufacture the article. It consumes 200 bushels per week, and turns out for the usual pounds of the article, which is said to be the whitest and most beautiful material of the kind yet discovered for all domestic purposes.

Honesdale.—The population of Honesdale, Wayne county, is 2,345, and of Texas township, adjacent 1,656, making a total of 4,001. The population of the borough and township in 1840 was 1,186, showing an increase of 2,815.

Gov. Johnston.—The Governor received a grand public reception at New Berlin, Union county, Pa., on Tuesday last. The Danville Band, and a number of citizens from Danville, joined the reception.

Custom House Fraud.—An investigation is going on at the New York custom-house, of certain alleged attempts to adulterate brandy while in the public stores. It is said that a merchant of that city, after importing brandy as pale, has changed it to dark, by mingling certain ingredients with it while under the custom house lock.

Flogging Abolished.—The House of Representatives was engaged on Tuesday last, in considering and maturing the Naval Appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted, by a vote of 131 to 20, abolishing flogging in the Navy. The bill was finally passed, by a vote of 111 in the affirmative and 48 in the negative.

The Grape Crop.—The "Reading Press" estimates the loss on the Grape Crop in that county, during the present year, at not less than \$20,000. The crop is said to be an almost total failure. In the early part of the season the fruit was seized with rot, which destroyed large quantities. That remaining still lost much in flavor, and the wine made from it most likely prove of a very inferior quality. Bad news, this, for wine bibbers.

Professor Agassiz's Opinion of Phonography.—Phonography has enabled me to do more in one year, than I could have done without it in three years. The facilities which it affords, exceed the powers of the human mind for intellectual labor.

Good Luck.—Mr. Moses Johnson, of this county, says the Warrenton (Va.) Flag, whilst plowing on the farm of Joseph Horner, Esq., near New Baltimore, found a small earthen pot containing about 500 dollars in gold and silver coin. It had evidently been buried for many years. We advise our farmers to plough deep; they will not hurt the ground, and no one knows what treasures are concealed in the soil.