Circulation near 2000. The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1851.

Dur Court will not commence until Wednesday the third September, in consequence of the absouce of Judge Jones. Therefore, Jurors, Parties and Witnesses, need not attend until that day.

Bank Election.

At an election held on Monday the 11th in. stant, at the "American Hotel," in the Borough of Easton, to choose by ballot thirteen Directors to manage the business of "The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton," until the next election as provided by law. The following gentlemen were chosen :

A. W. Radly, Peter Gross, C. C. Fields, Da vid Connor, Richard Broadhead, Frederick Seitz, Edward B. Meixell, Hugh Miller, Peter S. Michler, John Green, John Drake, Russell S. Chidsey.

State Interest. The State Agent of Pennsylvania paid out in Philadelphia, on the 1st day of August last, \$650,000 in Inquidation of the State Interest .-Of this sum, about half a million was paid on account of foreign holders. The whole amount of interest due on the State Debt on the 1st inst. was \$941,000, of which about \$620,000 is due to foreign holders, and \$320,000 to domestic holders. The receipts on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad for the month of July and the fiscal year, show an increase of \$23,583, as follows: \$205.674 50 Amount as per last report Do. month ending July 31, 1851 24.619 68 Whole amount since November 30. 1851 \$230,294 18 206.710 71 Int. certifi'es. do. Same time last year \$23,583 47 Increase By a judicial decision in Philadelphia on the

ard, the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Inc. Pl. Loan do. April 10, 1849 Company held by that city is exempted from taxation.

Office Fees.

It cannot be disputed that the fees of many of the County offices are far beyond the labor expended upon them, which accounts for the reason that persons well established in business will sacrifice that business and turn office seeker, and very often to the injury of them selves and family. But few offices afford constant employment to its holder throughout the year. Hence persons noted for their industry and perseverance, are often launched into idleness and profusion irrecoverable. We see in a Lancaster county paper, that some of the appli ants for office, offer if elected to pay one thousand dollars of their emoluments into the County Treasury, for the benefit of the Taxpayers. Should this system be carried out in other offices, it would create a material item of revenue to that county. What say the applicants for office in Lehigh county, particularly those for County Treasurer.

Sartain's Magazine. Sartain's Union Magazine, for September, has been received, and is ahead of its other cotemporaries. We may safely say, that the present number is the prettiest and most interesting ever issued by the enterprising publisher. The embellishments are a full line mezotint engraving, entitled "St. Cecilia;" "The Dewdrop," a beautiful mezotint engraving: "Solomon DeCaus in the Bedlam of Paris," "Life of Man and of the Year," together with n number of other engravings of scenes in the life of Christ.

The State Debt.

In answer to the question of our "North Whitehall" friend, we present the following extract from the Auditor General's Report, to the last ression of the Legislature, showing a statement of the several Loans constituting the present State Debt of Pennsylvania, as they stood on the first day of December, 1850: JOHN N. PURVIANCE,

Auditor General Harrisburg, December 5, 1850. Stock Loan per act April 2, 1821 \$ 20,322 99

га љоап р	er act	Apro	~, 10	1 2010 2 2	
Do.	do.	April	1,1826	295,224 71	
Do.	do.	April	9,1827	999,211 15	
Do.	do.	March	21, 1828	1,997,118 41	
Do?	do.	Dec'r.	18, 1828	798,274 64	ŀ
Do.	do.	April	22, 1829	2,197,372 43	l
Do.	do.	Dec'r.	7, 1829	50,000 00	
Do.	do.	March	13, 1830	3,994,809 28	2
Do.	do.	March	21, 1831	2,481,201 81	
Do.	do.	March	28,1831	120,000 00	
Do.	do.	March	30, 1831	298,966 43	Ì
Do.	do.	March	30,1832	2,343,437 62	l
Do.	do.a	April	5,1882	300,000 00	i
Do.	do.	Feb'y.	16,1833	2,539,880 13	Ì
Do.	do.	March	27, 1833	200,000 00	l
Do.	do.	April	5,1834	2,264,523 61	ļ
Do.	do.	April	13, 1835	959,258 16	ļ
Do.	do.	Jan'y.	26,1839	1,192,583 28	į
Do.	do.	Feb'y.	9,1839	1,277,216 04	1
Do.	do.	March	16,1839	99,992 00	
Do.	do.	Marel	127, 1839	469,480 79	-
Do.	do.	June	7,1839	49,997 25	
Do.	do.	June	27, 1839	1,134,248 65	ĺ
Do.	de.	July	19, 1839	2,052,831 05	
Do.	do.	Jan'y.	23, 1840	608,789 03	
Do.	do.	April	3, 1849	853,681 91	i
Do.	do.	June	11,1840	1,938,922 88	
Do.	do.	Jan'y	16,1841	800,000 00	
Do.	do.	Marcl	h 4, 1841	22,335 06	
an [relief] do.	May	4,1811	652,161 00	
ock Loan	-	May	5,1841	556,697 68	;
Do.	do.		6, 1841	909,677 01	
L. certifi'e	s. do.	July		33,016 98	ļ

Joan Stock Int. c March 7, 1843 do. Do. April 29, 1844 Stock Loan do. May 31,1844

do.

Do.

Stock Loan do. Do.

Communicated. Mr. Printer !

April 16, 1845

Jan'y. 22, 1817

do. April 11,1848

4.555.182 15

all sub-strategisted loss for

Allow me to enquire through the medium of your paper, the cause, that induced the commissioners of Lehigh county, to allot the collection of State and County taxes of Upper Saucon township, to a person who proposed to collect the two taxes for \$43.00 when at the same time they held a proposition in their hands from another person in the same township, to collect the State and County tax- stituents, but by the citizens of Philadelphia es, together with the militia fines for \$34.70. Were the security offered by the latter insufficient or what was the cause? A TAX PAYER OF SAUCON.

Col. Bigler's Appointments. Upon the invitation of his Democratic fellow citizens, Col. BIGLER has made the following anpoints, to meet and address them, during the pre-

sent month :		
Danville, Montour county,	9ıh	August.
Bloomsburg, Columbia "	11th	**
Wilkesbarre, Luzerne "	12th	**
Carbondale, " "	13ch	44
Tunkhannock, Wyoming county	, 15th	۰.
Towanda, Bradford "	16th	"
Montrose, Susquehanna "	19th	**
Philadelphia, "	2151	**
Montgomery county,	2 2d	**

Bounty Land Act. It is very gratifying to perceive by the public press, that Judge Sutherland has commenced moving in support of his patriotic proposition, to give to each of the parties interested,

under the recent bounty act, at least 160 acres. He contends, and we think with great justice, that as Congress has given recruits, who culisted to go to Mexico, and who were not in actual service more than a mouth, 160

1812, on land and water, and in the Indian wars, for many months, should also receive at least 160 acres. Our soldiers, our tars, their widows and children, are deeply indebted to Judge Sutherland, for his services thus far in their behalf. " Should his proposition succeed, and we think it very probable that it will, in his hands, each of the parties interested will receive at least 80 acres more than is now allowed .-About 20,000 troops left the State of Pennsylvania, and marched either to the defence of Baltimore or were stationed in the vicinity of the river Delaware, for the defence of Philadelphia. Allowing each 80 acres additional, according to Judge Sutherland's proposition to 20,000 soldiers, they would receive one million ant for their welfare." six hundred thousand acres of land; a very large proportion of which would be distributed

992 00 among families in the city and county of Philadelphia; many of whom, especially widows and children, now stand in great need of this

248 65 giant from the government. Some seem very anxious to give away the public lands to persons just arriving in our 681 91 country. We, however, think that members ,922 88 of Congress should be just before they are gen-000 00 crous. We repeat that we are glad that this 335 06 subject is in the hands of so competent and so ,161 00 efficient an individual as Judge Sutherland .--697 68 No one understands Congressional business ,677 01 better than he does. His course in Congress ,016 98 was marked with great success. Indeed it is 62,680 31 universally conceded that Philadelphia, (we 59,294 39 might say the State of Pennsylvania.) never 66,438 61 had a more useful Reprosentative. We shall never forget the splendid manner in which he 71,654 00 was received by the citizens of Philadelphia, 159,687 45 when he came home from Congress at the 400,000 00 close of his term. He was met at Delaware \$ 40,677,214 68 by a committee of the working men of Philadelphia, and escorted to the city in triumph .--When he arrived at our Navy Yard, the booming cannon saluted him with their loudest roar.

Thousands of his fellow citizens were anxiously waiting for him, who received him with open arms, and accompanied him in a public procession to the Commissioners' Hall, o Southwark, and thence to the Exchange, and to his residence. We have no recollection of ever having witnessed a more splendid reception of a Representative, by not only his congenerally

The soldiers and gallant tars of 1812, and their widows and children, we trust, will receive the bounty he is asking for them. We will never believe that Congress will refuse this application. Memorials should be put in circulation forthwith. Every State in the Univ on is largely interested in the proposed moditure to return home at the close of the session, subject to be dissolved only by revolution. without placing their constituents, who served in the war of 1812 and the Indian wars, opon the same footing with those recruits for Mexi- is it possible, for instance, that South Carolina co, who, after serving but a few weeks, yet re- should secede and establish a Government forceived 160 acres of land .- Philadelphia Sun.

The California Gold.

Attention Parents.

If parents would render their children happy and wealthy, they should early inculcate in them a desire for, and a knowledge of labor, both manual and mental.

This the Editor of "Bannan's Dollar Journal" urges upon the attention of "fathers and mothers. Give your children good books and papers to read, and let them have plenty of healthful exercise, if you want them to grow up strong and wise men. Early cultivate in boys acres, that those who served in the war of and girls a fondness for seeking information-

and learning something every day, and they will make useful men and women in after years and not the ninnies, we find so many of them-a credit to their parents and an ornament to their country, and not the disgraced and disgraceful ignoramuses that ignorance and idleness are daily breeding up in our midst. Parents, give your children newspapers. They can there find the choicest reading matter, selected from the best authors, know all about what is going on in the world around them, and become acquainted, in name at least, with all the leading men and measures of the country. Again we say, give your children newspapers,-we know of no advice more import-

Protect Your Barns.

We observe, says the Village Record, by the papers that a number of barns have been struck by lightning and burnt of late, in Chester, Lancaster and Berks counties, and throughout oth. er agricultural districts. The Lancaster Examiner says that the gases evolved by the decomposition of green vegetable matter, they generally contain at this season, are strongly attractive of electricity, and as they rise in the form of a gaseous column in mid-air above the building, they present a conducting medium of powerful capacity. This is therefore the most dangerous time in the year to barns and granaries, not only because thunder_storms are more frequent, but also because the baros present the strongest affinity to the lightning. Every such building should be provided with a Lightning Rod, of sufficient height to protect it, and properly secured with non-conducting substances-otherwise, the building is more liable ful not to take shelter under a tree in an open run so great a risk. Standing in the door-way, or sitting beside an open window during a thunder-storm is also dangerous; draughts of

damp air are good conductors. -----

The Right of Secession.

A gentleman of North Carolina recently adlressed a letter to Daniel Webster, asking him the following question : "Do you believe that a State has a right to se, cede from the Union ?"

To which Mr. Webster replied as follows: August 1, 1851. Dear Sir :--- I have received your letter of the 20th Ju'v.

The Constitution of the United States recognises no right of secession, as existing in the people of any one State or any number of States. It is not a limited Confederation, but a Govern fication, and we cannot allow ourselves to be- ment; and it proceeds upon the idea that it is to lieve that the members of Congress will ven- be perpetual, like other forms of Government,

I confess I can form no idea of secession but as the result of a revolutionary movement. How eign to that of the United States, thus dividing the Union.

Depend upon it, my dear sir, that the seces.

[From the Galena (III.) Advertiser.] The Selkirk Settlement.

In the year 1670, Charles the Second granted British Crown, that was drained by waters flowing into Hudson's Bay, to the Hudson's Bay Company-and among other privileges, the ex. clusive right to deal and traffic in furs with the natives. Beside this territory they have extended their jurisdiction over the lands watered by the rivers that flow into the Arctic Occan, and also that vast country west of the Rocky Moun_ tains. Their territory, in fine, embraces all North America, (with the exception of the Russian possessions in the extreme north-west, and Greenland in the north-east, each of which is, I separately, about ten times as large as this State,) that lies north of the Canadas, and the United States and its possessions. The southern boun-

dary of the Company commences on the Pacific coast opposite to, and including Vancouver's Island, and latitude 49, and extends on this parallel to the south-eastern point of the Lake of the Woods, thence on the highlands that divide the waters which flow into Lake Superior and the St. Lawrence, from those flowing into the Hudson's Bay, east to the Atlantic Ocean. So much for the Hudson's Bay Company and its possessions, both of which may become objects of interest in a few years to us and our neighbor-

hood. Lord Selkirk having obtained a grant from the Company of a territory extending from Fort Gary an hundred miles in a circle, on certain conditions, came out with his colony in 1813 .--They flourished and increased for sometime. In 1825, 1826 and 1827, the Red River overflowed its banks-and produced universal distress, so much that many of the most wealthy and influential citizens left the place ; a party of whom,consisting of Messrs. Francis Langet, Philip P. Schirmer, Louis Chetlain, Peter Reindsbacker, Antonie Bricker, Paul Garber, John Baptiste Verain, John Tyrey, and others, with their wives and families, German Swiss from Geneva and that vicinity, speaking the French language, came down here and settled at Gratiot's Grove. At that time there were large smelting operations carried on by Col. Henry Gratiot.

The party we have named came out to Selkirk in 1817-the first band being nearly all Scotchthan without the Rod. Persons should be care-men, but the second from the Continent. Those emigrating here, the most of whom arc now field; better stand out and take a shower, than hving, have been among our best citizens and worthy members of society, handing down their virtues to their children.

The origin of the floods which did such im mense damage on Red River, in the years we named, has never been satisfactorily accounted for, but it is surmised that they came from the superabundant water of the branches of the Missouri, bursting over the low ridge, which divides the water flowing into the Gulf of Mexico from that flowing into Hudson's Bay.

The only tax the colonists of Red River pay is four per cent. on all the goods they import, whether from England or elsewhere, and the Hudson's Bay Company pay the same on all imports they sell or consume within the limits of the Red River Colony. The Company import goods and merchandize from England, and charge the consumer in the Colony 75 per cent. advance on the London invoice prices, for freight, insurance, duty, land_carriage and profit. They sell bar and sheet iron for 12 cents a pound; sugar, London crushed, 24 cents; tea from 50 cents to \$2, and other articles in proportion. The imports for the last five years have averaged \$100,000, from all sources, and the \$4,000 revenue is devoted to schools, bridges, roads and internal improvements; all salaries Georgia, which does not secerche, from the rest of being paid by the Company. The colonists export comparatively nothing-the only article that

will pay being Furs (not including Buffalo Robes.) on which the Hudson's Bay Company

hundred carts, has been met by a U. S. Custom

House officer, above St. Paul, and 20 per cent.

Robes, and 30 per cent, on their Moccasins .---

The Minnesota Democrat says that the Red Riv.

never pay that tax, and that hereafter they will

Foote and Quitman.

General Foote has published a statement of the late affair at Sledgeville, Miss., between him all the territory in North America, subject to the and General Quitman. It begins with a series of interrogatories addressed by Gen. F. to various persons, who witnessed the whole affair, as to the circumstances. The replies of a number are given, and all say that Foote, in the debate that led to the quarrel, was courteous, and did not exceed the limits of legitrmate debate. As to the Cuba subject, they saw that Foote avoid. ed any remarks calculated to wound the feelings of Gen. Quitman. One of the persons interregated, Mr. N. G. Williams, gives the following brief but comprehensive description of the fight:

> "Governor Quitman, in his closing speech, said that any one who insinuated that he was' enilty of larceny in the removal of the arms of the State from Arsenal, was mean, ungentleman. ly, and cowardly. This arrested the ear of Gen. Foote, who walked up to Gov. Quitman and asked him whether he intended those remarks five him, (Foote.) emphatically disclaiming at the same time any insinuation of the kind. Governor Quitman remarked that he would not be disturbed in debate. Foote then remarked that, according to the agreement, he had the right to interrupt him in personalities, and repeated the same question, again disclaiming any intention of involving Quitman in the criminality of that' transaction. Gen. Foute put the question to him. the third time, when Gov. Quitman replied, 'I do say that you made such insinuations,' when Foote replied, 'You are a liar,' and instantly struck him with his fist, which Quitman return. ed, when they closed, and were separated by their friends.

Politics in Mississippi.

The political contest in Mississippi grows warmer and warmer. Persons who have travelled through the State say that there is no doubt that Poole will carry every northern county ex. cept Ita Fayette, and possibly Pentotoc. In one or two counties there will perhaps be a struggle. In Tippah and Tishantingo, Poote's friends claim at least 3000 majority. In the cast, Noxubce by a large majority, and Kemper by 300 or 400 .---A correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent, says Foote will more than sustain himself in the canvass with Quitman, and will hold him to his secession message. One thing is certain-there is a large majority of the people of the State, perhaps three-tifths of the whole, opposed to secession of any sort. The disunionists discovered this, and hence their efforts to evade the issue made by Gen. Quitman in his November message. If Foote succeeds, his triumph will be a most brilliant one, and will have much to do in quelling the spirit of distantion in the South. If he should fail, it will be hailed by South Car. olina as a great triumph of the disunlon or sc*

cession party.

Tobacco .- The cultivation of tobacco has nev. r been carried on to so great an extent in Pennsylvania as this season. The high prices which good Pennsylvania tobacco commanded last year, has given this impetus to its cultivation, and caused many persons to engage in it who never attempted it. The most extravagant rents have been paid for land, to be used for raising tobacco. In some sections of Lancaster county as much as seventy five dollars per acre has been asked and freely given. The present indications are, that the coming crop will not be an average one, and consequently, there must be heavy losses to the growers. With a few excep tions, all the fields we have seen give poor promise of a good yield. We hope, however, that the balance of the season will prove more propitious, and that the crop will be an average one at least. -Farm Journal. The Cuba Revolution Quashed .- The Steamer morning with news from Havana to the 2d instant. From the accounts brought by the Geor-Since the route has been opened and travelled gia it would appear that the insurrectionary movement in the island has been completely put down. Those who had raised the standard of liberty are said to have consisted of small parties, who acted without concert, and were casily put down by the troops. Several executions duty demanded of the Selkirker's on Buffalo had taken place, and but for the refusal of the regiments to fire on the condemned, there would have been many more. Pardon has been prom. or gentlemen express the assurance that they can ised to all the insurrectionists who will lay down their arms, with the exception of the leaders, be obliged to avail themselves of the boats and who are to be executed or transported to Spain. ships of the Company. We presume Congress It is said that but few lives were spared. Those found with arms in their hands were killed on

The Elections.

By the reports which are transmitted through the telegraph, the elections last week in the South and West have been as follows :

In Kentucky, five Domocrats have been elected to Congress and four Whigs, with one Independent Whig, leaving three districts to hear from.

In Indiana, eight Democrats and two Whigs, a Whig gain of one member.

From Tennessee the returns indicate a decisive Whig majority.

We have sufficient returns from North Carolina to render the re-election of Edward Stanley, Whig, certain, in the eighth district, and by an increased majority. His gain in eight and give our best respects to all inquiring houses, while private individuals carry with counties is 138. In the third district Alfred Dockery, Whig, has a gain of 604 in five coun ties over the Whig Congressional vote in 1813.

In Alabama the "Union Ticket" has triumph ed, six out of seven of the candidates for Congrees being elected, and a probability of the other also being carried.

This is a significant fact, and shows conclusively what the sentiment of the majority in the South is. The secessionists may make the most noise, but when the people come to speak in the only legitimate way that their i sentiments can be accurately known, their love for the Union is found to be as decided and as strong as in any other sections of the country. We trust that this may always prove to be the predominant sentiment of the people, promoted, as it ought to be, by all sections carefully, strictly and faithfully adhering to the Constitution and laws.

Reappeared .- The Camden Democrat again A chief has no authority in his tribe or band came to hand after a suspension of several except so far as he secures influence by per- much with such tremendous resources. weeks, in consequence of the destruction of the office by fire. There is a decided improvement in its appearance, which displays much mechanical taste. We trust the loss of our cotemporary will be speedily made up by a large addition to his already numerous circulation, and that his "dead heads" will not be backwards in paying "the fare" at the "captain's ofics."

Berks 234 24th and 25th Schuylkill 27th Lancaster Political Talk.

To give our readers an idea of the way in which our political brethren make out big majorities, we insert the following : D Philadelphia county will give 6000 maority for Bigler .- Harrisburg Cmon.

EP'Our friend McKinley keeps this phrase Now Mac, we know you do not commit the

folly of betting on elections, but still tell your friends not to be deceived by your pleasant gasconade. Governor Johnston will go out of

friends .- Philadelphia Sun.

The Sioux Indians.

writing from the treaty ground at Travers des \$1,800,000. This would make the amount relative to the above named tribe of Indians, twelve hundred thousand per month goes to It appears that they number 25,000 souls, Mexico, South America, Australia, and other

and their territory extends from the ceded lands in Iowa and Missouri to the territory viding the northern boundary from British from the Mississippi, across the Missouri, reach | as near to the Rock Mountains as their roving bands, known as the Tetoas, can follow their

buffalo ranges. The Sious are divided into several distinct bands, independent of each other, as are also, there being really no government, no delegated power, no constitutional trust among them. sonal qualities, irrespective of his office. All

the bands, when met in general council, rerognise a head chief, chosen from the petty actual superiority in point of power. Except- Mr. Robert Scarlet, of Montgomery county, at speak the same language, and their habits, same.

The San Francisco Courier, underlaki explain how it is that San Francisco is able to sustain berself under the many afflictions which have visited her in the form of couflagrations, says that the majority of the buildings destroyed are constructed in the cheapest plan possible, and when they burn down, they are

rebuilt in the course of from three to ten days. The re-ources of the country are so abundant, that it is morally impossible to destroy the

stereotyped, all but the last word. It was so San Francisco were partially destroyed every ment-that is to say, in a revolution. published before substituting for "Bigler" the month, it would, not materially cripple its words "Lougstreth," and "Cass and Butler."- | trade or lessen the population and products of

California. It adds-Our resources are permanent and almost in-

exhaustible. The real wealth of this Commonwealth has hardly began to be developed. Philadelphia county with a larger majority than We are now able to send to the Atlantic States | county. It appears that the recent heavy rains any one ever before received in it, except semi-monthly, about two millions of dollars, Taylor and Fillmore. Believe this, dear Mac, through our express, banking and commission

them at least five hundred thousand every | was made by removing the earth, when upwards steamer. This would make the amount ship-

remains were in a good state of preservation. ped to the Atlantic States per annum \$57,600,and every skeleton exhibited the effects of the A correspondent of the Minesota Pioneer, 000. We send to Europe per month at least tomahawk or deadly hullet. These were evident-Sioux, gives some very interesting particulars sent to Europe \$20,060,000. Allowing that ly the remains of a part of those who fell in the memorable defeat of St. Clair's army at that place.

islands of the Pacific, the East Indies and Orebattle, a detachment was sent from Green. gon, this will make 12,000,000 per annum .-ville to the battle field, to bury such of the dead owned by the Assimibnins and other tribes, di. . The whole sum, therefore, of the gold product solely exported from this State per annum to America. Their limits to the Southwestward, the several countries mentioned above, is \$89,-460 000, +

For currency and for commercial and general business purposes, we retain in the State at least \$45,000,000, which makes the annual

product of gold \$134,660,000. This does not include the quicksilver and silver ore, exportit is said, the individuals composing each band, ed to our own and foreign countries. These facts show that the actual products of this State are equal to any five States of the Union .--There is no probability of California suffering

Quakertown and Sellersville Turnpike Comp'ny. -This Company let the making of three and chiefs, but it is more a matter of form than of a half miles of their road on Saturday last, to

ing a slight difference of dialect, the Sioux all \$2600 per mile. It will be commenced at once, and two and a half miles of it is to be customs and superstitions are substantially the completed by the 1st of February next. When will the road be extended to Allentown? served that it was Satin tempting Eve.

sion of any one State would be but the first step have a monopoly, over which they watch with a in a process which must inevitably break up the jealous eve. entire Union into more or fewer parts. What I said at Capon Springs was an argu. from Pembina to St. Paul, they have commenc. ment addressed to the North, and intended to ed to bring forward merchandise. But we learn convince the North that if, by its superiority of that the late train from Selkirk, of more than a

numbers, it should defeat the operation of a plain, undoubted, and undeniable injunction of the Constitution, intended for the especial protection of the South, such a proceeding must netrade and commerce of the city. In fact, if cessarily end in the breaking up of the Govern.

> I am, dear sir, with respect, your ob't serv't. DAN'L WEBSTER.

> > Interesting Discovery.

will look into this matter, and discriminate in On Monday the 7th instant, a very interesting their favor, unless there exists good reasons for a discovery was made at Fort Recovery, in Darke contrary course. The cold is sometimes excessive in the settle. had so washed a piece of ground near or on the site of St. Clair's defeat, as to expose a human skull. Curiosity being excited, further search of forty human skeletons were exhumed. The

mometer, and when the mercury thaws out and used over 8000 pounds of tobacco. stands, at 10 or 15° below, a breeze sets in and pleasant weather follows-that is, as pleasant as It will be remembered that some time after the

can be, while the mercury keeps below zero as continually as a fish is in his own element, and coming up above the surface just about as often.

For weeks, sometimes, the wind will blow from the north-temperature say from 5 to 10 below decrees the marriage to take place. The effect' suddenly it shifts into the south, and for six of this arrangement, it is stated, is to cause runhours the thermometer will continue to fall, a away matches to be comparatively scarce in phenomena which meteorologists, perhaps, can

account for. Another; when, in Summer, the wind blows a length of time from the north, it drives the water back, and Red River will have its banks full in the dryest season. The same thing occurs when the wind blows from the same direction in Winter, although the sea and river day morning. He had fallen into a furnace, are frozen, unbrokenly, ten feet thick, to the north

Scalded .- The Bucks County Intelligencer of August 12th, says, on Sunday a week, a child of SINON SINOBR, of Nockamixon, by the accidental upsetting of a pot of hot water. It is not expected to recover.

to the recent census, is 2,452,000.

the spot.

Extraordinary.-A most extraordinary beer ment. Mercury freezes once or twice every drinker has just died in the north of France. He year, and sometimes the spirit thermometer in- drank 10 quarts a day, from the age of 18 to 60. dicates a temperature as low as 52° below zero. and the average of his daily consumption, dur. When such a low temperature occurs, there is a jing his 61 years of his existence, was at least pervading haze or smoky appearance in the at- four quarts, giving the enormous amount of 139,mosphere, resembling a generally diffused yel. 866 quarts during his lifetime. The excise on low smoke, and the sun looks red as in a sult ry this quantity would be over \$600. He was also evening. As the sun rises, so does the ther- an inveterate smoker, and in seventy five years

> A Singular Court .- In the South American' Republic of Chili, there is a Domestic Court-a tribunal of fathers to decide in the case of minors complaining of the refusal of parents to permit their marriage. Unless the defendant can' show satisfactory cause for refusal, the Court

> Fatul Accident .- A man named Patrick Carney, says the Philadelphia Sun, aged 25 years, employed at the works of Cardwell & Co., at Conshohocken, was so badly burned on Thurs. day night, that he died at an early hour on Friwhilst pursuing his usual business, and but for the blower being shut off, he would, of course, have been entirely consumed.

> The Delaware Journal says the Hon. John M. Clayton has raised 3200 bushels of oats this season, all of which is threshed and stored in. the granary.

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IF It is a well established fact that Philadel-The population of Switzerland, according phia is the cleanest and healthiest city in the World.

pole. rangements, and we have no doubt but a demonstration worthy the occasion, and of the brave nen who fell in defence of their country, will be made.—Eaton (O.) Tribune.

10th day of September next. They appointed an efficient committee to make the necessary ar-

TP An aged lady was seen in Hamilton street

as could be found. When they arrived the ground was covered to a greath depth with snow, and they were unable to find a great many of the slain. Such as were found, however, were collected and buried in a single grave, and the

place of their interment had long passed from the knowledge of the living, until accident has

thus fortunately revealed it. We learn that the citizens of Recovery imme-

diately held a public meeting, at which they resolved to bury the remains of the brave patriots, thus brought to light, with military honors, on the

on Saturday, intently gazing upon a pizce of

silk, displayed in a window. A passer by ob.