

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1852.

Courts.

On Monday the court at the usual hour, President Judge Stacy, and Associates Haas and Dillinger were present.

This probably is first instance of the kind on record in Lehigh, and speaks well for its morals.

Railroad to Pottstown.

Our neighbor of the Easton Sentinel, in an article of some length, speaks of several Railroad routes from Lehigh to Philadelphia.

The first route proposed, starts from Easton to Shinnersville, then up the Saucon Creek, where its head work intersects with the Swamp Creek, and down the Perkiomen to Pawling's Bridge, and thence with the Reading Rail Road.

The distance from Easton to Philadelphia by this route is 70 miles, viz: Easton to Shinnersville, 10 miles; Shinnersville to Pottstown, 42 " ; Pottstown to Philadelphia, 18 "

Distance of route, 70 miles.

The second route proposed, is to run up the Saucon Creek to Crossburg, thence to Quakertown, then to Lehigh, Montgomery Square, Whitemarsh, and Germantown to Philadelphia. The distance from Easton to Philadelphia by this route is said to be 64 miles.

The route proposed in the Register of the 22d, from Allentown to Pottstown is by far the most favorable. With a connection of roads between these two places 28 miles in length, the distance from the Lehigh Coal Regions, starting at Mauch Chunk, would be only 90 miles to Philadelphia, whilst by the Quakertown route it is 110; by the Norristown 116; by the Doylestown 114; and by the Trenton route 121.

This route would connect the trade of Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Allentown and Crifville, which is immense.

Coal Trade.

The coal trade of the United States, scarcely a quarter of a century old, is already enormous. The value of the coal mined during the year just closed, says the Philadelphia Sun, is computed at thirty-five millions of dollars, of which twenty millions were supplied by Pennsylvania alone.

Wake up, citizens of Allentown, Bryerstown and Pottstown—wake up millers and manufacturers, through the district of country through which the road would pass, and you may soon have a railroad winding through your neighborhood, and conferring similar advantages derived from such improvements elsewhere.

Rail Road to Erie.

The following which we glean from the "Danville Intelligencer," shows the mode the North Western counties propose to build the Rail Road to Erie.

The editor of the "Gazette" suggests to the citizens of Sunbury the propriety of that Borough subscribing \$50,000 to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie road, provided it is made to Sunbury, and recommends that those on the ground that the road would yield dividends large enough to pay interest on the \$50,000, and also pay all the expenses of the Borough incorporation.

What should the citizens of Allentown say if the Borough would subscribe \$50,000, and the County \$100,000 for the building of a Road to connect with the above.

Discharged.—The charges of Perjury, brought by Casner Hanway against Henry H. Kline, the officer who was concerned in the Christiana affair, were ignored by the Grand Jury of Lancaster county last week.

Railroad from Allentown to Philadelphia via Pottstown.

The project of communicating Allentown with the great manufacturing city of Philadelphia by a direct Rail Road is very seriously discussed by the merchants and capitalists of the city of brotherly love.

The idea of connecting with the Germantown road, gentlemen, when a connection can be made with the Reading Rail Road now one of the most complete in the United States, would not be entertained for a moment by shrewd capitalists.

The distance from Allentown to Philadelphia by the nearest stage route is 53 miles—and the nature of the route is such that a Railroad connection with Philadelphia could not be made short of 56 or 58 miles and a very expensive one at that.

A connection with Philadelphia via Rail Road at Pottstown, requires but 28 miles of road, to connect with one of the most important and efficient Rail Roads in the country.

The distance from Easton to Philadelphia by this route is 70 miles, viz: Easton to Shinnersville, 10 miles; Shinnersville to Pottstown, 42 " ; Pottstown to Philadelphia, 18 "

Wake up, citizens of Allentown, Bryerstown and Pottstown—wake up millers and manufacturers, through the district of country through which the road would pass, and you may soon have a railroad winding through your neighborhood, and conferring similar advantages derived from such improvements elsewhere.

This road would intersect with the Mauch Chunk and Easton Road, at Allentown, and thus open a line of Rail Road to New York and the Eastern States.

The annual statement of this Company is given in our columns. Its assets amount to \$1,294,330—an ample guarantee, we should judge, of its ability to meet all ordinary and extraordinary liabilities.

The Administration and the Mormons.—It is said, that as soon as spring opens, the President will supersede Gov. Brigham Young, by a competent and vigorous man.

Gov. Johnston.—We learn that the Whig members of the State Legislature have addressed a letter to Gov. Johnston, in which they testify in the strongest manner to the fidelity and ability with which he administered the affairs of Pennsylvania while he occupied the gubernatorial chair.

Communicated.

From a sense of duty, I am induced to send you these few remarks for publication, with an extract from Hon. Thomas H. Burrows' Address before the Educational Society of Lancaster county.

Mr. Burrows says:—The Legislature has been informed, again and again, by Governors and Superintendents and Conventions, that the great want of the system is the want of institutions for the improvement and preparation of Teachers.

A portion of its shortcomings is also fairly attributable to Directors. If no citizens, except such as feel an interest in the schools, were to permit themselves to be elected to this office; if the responsibility of making a small addition to the school tax for a year or two, was assumed; and if a corresponding reasonable addition was made to the Teachers' salaries, and to the duration of teaching, some portion of the evils complained of would be obviated.

Nor are you, teachers, without blame in this matter. Your fault heretofore has been a want of faithfulness to yourselves, and through yourselves to the public at large, and especially to the rising generation.

All who have closely watched the workings of our present Public School System, will at once admit the truth of the above remarks.

What we want you to do, is to establish Normal Schools designed especially for preparing teachers for the duties of their profession. They have them in New York, and in the Eastern States, and wherever they have been established the good influence produced by them has been felt and appreciated by the community around.

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Portrait of a Newspaper.

A public newspaper, which is conducted with a view to afford entertainment to readers of a variety of tastes, is a veritable salmagundi. The curious, and, in some cases, ludicrous advertisements, the items of foreign and domestic intelligence, the conflicting opinions and speculations of contending correspondents, the variety of its selections, editorial essays and paragraphs, serious, comic, descriptive, scientific, and political, the records of shipwrecks, deaths, marriages, dreadful accidents, markets, stocks, etc., etc., altogether form a fund of entertainment and instruction for a world of which it is, in itself, no bad epitome.

In a newspaper, the general tenor and arrangement of the various articles of domestic news is not a little curious. Paragraphs are thrown together with but little regard to the subjects of which they treat—and it is often the case that those of a character entirely dissimilar are placed in juxtaposition. Not unfrequently we find immediately after an article of a grave and moral tone, a low mot of a tendency somewhat equivocal—a tale of murder followed by a witty epigram—an account of a public dinner—an obituary of some dignity, who died of apoplexy.

It is also curious to observe the different effects which the various articles of intelligence have on different persons. Thus one person will turn up his nose at a learned dissertation on comets, and banquet on paragraphs relating to railroads or navigation—one delights in a tale of slander, another in an essay replete with pious instruction—one is in ecstasies at a meeting with a cut-and-thrust political article another eschews politics, and looks for romantic incidents or wonderful stories—one searches for scientific information another snaps up with gusto a humorous anecdote or conundrum—

Such is the character of a newspaper of the present day, and the family that does not take one, at least, is to be pitied—it is thus deprived of an important source of information and enjoyment.

A bill granting 1,300,000 acres of Land to Iowa, to aid in the construction of railways through that State, was under discussion in the U. S. Senate a few days since.

Mr. Underwood explained somewhat in detail the object he had in view, in offering the amendment, and while he thought the proposed grants no more than common justice to the old States, in view of the liberal grants that had heretofore, and were constantly being made, to the new States; he conceived it to be of paramount interest to the government to make them, and thus extend the hand of encouragement to the spirit of enterprise and progress which was every where distinguishing our country from all the other nations of the world.

International Magazine.—The February number has been received, and is really an excellent one. Besides the selected articles by Bulwer, Dickens, James, &c., from the British magazines, the number contains original poems by Stoddard and Field, a review of Judge Story's Life, from the pen of A. Oakly Hall; together with the usual notices of authors and books, fine arts, historical review, &c.

Neglecting to advertise, and wondering that you do not succeed in business.

Legislative Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, January 29, 1852. SENATE.

On the 24th, Mr. Jones presented a petition from Lehigh county, for a Bank at Allentown, to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank; and three from Montgomery, Chester and Berks counties, for a Bank at Pottstown, Montgomery county.

Mr. Shimer, two from Lehigh county, for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Allentown; also, several remonstrances from Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, against changing the place of holding their elections; also a petition from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a railroad company, to connect the Lehigh navigation with the mines in that district of country.

Mr. Muhlenberg, read a bill in place, to incorporate the Reading and Kutztown railroad company.

Mr. Shimer, read a bill in place, for the incorporation of the Lehigh and Macungy railroad company.

On the 25th, Mr. Shimer presented two petitions from Lehigh county for a bank at Allentown, to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and four from Berks and Schuylkill counties, for the construction of a turnpike road from certain points.

Mr. Muhlenberg, read a bill relative to the appointment of auditors and masters in chancery; also, a bill relative to the salaries of associate judges in the Commonwealth; also, joint resolutions relative to the tariff.

On the 27th, Mr. Shimer, presented several petitions from Lehigh county, and Mr. Crabb one from Philadelphia city and county, for the re-charter of the Easton Bank.

On the 28th, Mr. Shimer presented several petitions from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a bank at Allentown, to be called the Farmers' Mechanics' Bank.

Mr. Shimer, read a bill in place to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Allentown.

On the 29th, Mr. Shimer, presented several petitions from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a bank at Allentown to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank; also, one asking that an appropriation may be made to pay laborers to whom money is due for work performed on the Delaware division, Pennsylvania Canal.

Mr. Shimer read a bill in place, relative to a turnpike road in Lehigh county.

On the 21st, Mr. Lilly introduced a supplement to the act incorporating the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad company.

On the 26th, Mr. Lury presented two petitions for a bank at Allentown, Lehigh county; one for a railroad from Fogelsville to the Lehigh navigation; and also, two for a road in Lehigh county.

Mr. Hart, a petition asking for a bank at Allentown.

Mr. James, of Warren, presented the presentment of the grand jury of Warren county, in relation to small notes; which was read.

Mr. Droomall moved to lay it upon the table. Mr. Kelo opposed the motion.

Mr. Bonham thought that the presentment was disrespectful, as the powers or duties of grand juries did not extend to matters of this sort. He defined the duties of grand juries under this very law, and showed that the jury in this case had transcended their legitimate powers. Instead of presenting the persons who violated the law, they had presented the law itself. This was simply ridiculous.

Mr. James of Warren, defended the citizens of Warren county from all imputations. He said he wanted the presentment referred properly. The grand jury is the conservative power to keep the peace and protect the interest of every county. It has the power to inquire what is an injury to the citizens, and to report. The grand jury of Warren county had examined a law passed by this Legislature—had found it to be an injury to those they represented, and here we have its opinion. His own opinion was, that the law never could be enforced.

It was openly disregarded in this, the capital of the State, daily, as it was in the city of Philadelphia. He would vote for a repeal of the sections of the law which prohibit the circulation of small notes from other States, and intended to bring in a bill to that effect, as it was a duty he owed to his constituents.

Mr. Broomall looked upon the paper just read as a matter to be laughed at rather than one to be treated with seriousness. This, nor any other law, is a nuisance. His only wonder was, that a president judge could or would receive such a presentment. He would like to know what the district attorney has done or will do, as an indictment always follows a presentment. Can he send up a bill, and against whom can it be sent? The idea and the whole matter was entirely too ridiculous for Legislators to pay any regard to it.

Mr. Kelo did not look upon it in the light he (Mr. Broomall) did. All the bordering States furnished and contributed to the circulation of money in this State. Their money should have the same privilege ours had. He did not think the jury, in this instance, had gone beyond their duty; and if this law worked an injury to the people of Warren county, it was a bounden duty for the jury to present it as a nuisance. He looked upon it as an important matter, not only as it regarded convenience, but as it did the morals of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Kibbner remarked that he came from a county near to the New York line—that of Potter. In it they had good judges and jurymen, and there, as well as in Tioga county, the law had been presented as a nuisance. He wanted a hearing before the proper committee.

The motion to table the presentment was not agreed to—yeas 40, nays 48, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Bonham, Brock, Broomall, Craig, Demers, Ely, Evans, Follmer, Frez, Gabe, Gibbs, Guffey, Henderson, Hill, Hook, Huplet, Jackson, Keen, Laury, Laughlin, Leech, Mellinger, Meyers, Rockow, Reifsnyder, Reiley, Ringer, Rubincam, Schell, Shugart, Shull, Souter, Springer, Steward, Thomas, Yost and Rhey, Speaker—40.

Mays—Messrs. Anderson, Appleton, Poyer, Black, Blaine, Chandler, Dungan, Fife, Fianigan, Freeland, Gifford, Gillis, Gossler, Hamilton, Hart, Harris, Herbert, Hubbell, James, [Chester,] James, [Warren,] Kelso, Kibbner, Kingsley, Kraft, Landis, Maclay, Madeira, M'Cluskey, M'Connell, M'Grath, Meloy, Merriam, Meyler, Miller, [Allegheny,] Miller, [Phil. county,] Miller, [Northampton,] Mott, Mowry, O'Neill, Penney, Pownall, Reed, Seltzer, Sharon Smith, Torbett, and Walton—48.

The Speaker then referred it to the Committee on Banks.

On the 28th, Mr. Lury, (of Committee on Banks,) reported with amendments, a bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.

On the 30th, Mr. Hart introduced a bill to establish a system of banking based upon State Stocks.

School Meeting.

On Saturday last, January 31st, a large number of friends of Education met according to previous notice, in the "Union Church," North Whitehall.

In the forenoon the meeting was addressed by the Revs. Kessler and Brisbane, and S. K. Brobt read an Address.

In the afternoon the following questions were discussed: 1. How are teachers to be prepared for their important office? 2. Is it right to entrust the smaller children to such teachers as are not capable of teaching all the ordinary branches of a common school? 3. How many hours should children be kept in school each day? 4. What improvements should be made in the construction of our school-houses? 5. How may Religion be taught in our Free schools?

The next meeting of the Teachers and friends of Education will be held on Saturday the 28th of February, in Tixelertown.

Felt Cloth Carpets.—The New York Journal of Commerce gives an account of a novel production which the Bay State Mills—those which recently drove the British shawls out of the market—have produced. It is a felt cloth carpet, printed in block work, and designed according to weight either as a floor cloth or druggist. The threads of wool are not spun or woven, but drawn out and laid together, the whole mass being felted like a hat body. Within a few months fabrics have been put together in this way, showing a different color on either side, and designed for coats to be made up without linings. The Bay State Mills make this cloth with a white ground, about 40 inches wide, weighing from 4 to 54 cents per yard, and print it in elegant carpet designs, showing the richest combination of brilliant colors, and furnish it at 75 to 90 cents per yard.

We don't see why this kind of carpets should not answer as well as the woven kind.

Bureau of Agriculture.—The Congressional Senate Committee to which was referred the subject of the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics and Agriculture, are about to report a bill in conformity with Executive recommendation. The two subjects will be considered in one Bureau at present, but ultimately will be separated. They are both subjects that must command increasing attention. It is the wish and design of the Administration and of Congress that the present able and amiable gentleman who is at the head of the Census Bureau should take the head of the new Bureau of Statistics and Agriculture. He has qualified himself for it by information and study, and will pursue the subject with all his great energies and his elevated and liberal views. He has devoted his talents to those great subjects, and there is no doubt that the incoming Administration, which will be necessarily a very liberal one, will continue him in the station.

The helpless poor of Lancaster, Pa., are every winter provided with fuel, from a perpetual fund, sometimes since furnished by Hon. James Buchanan.

Refusing to take a newspaper, and being surprised that the people laugh at your ignorance.

Col. Daniel B. Kutz, of Berks county, is named as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, before the 4th of March Convention.

Silver Mine in New Mexico.

The Intelligencer is informed that a despatch has been received from an officer of the army stationed in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and rich silver mine has been discovered on the public lands, in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore, in that Territory. The main or chief vein is said to be over five inches in width at the surface, and is exposed from the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base, over a thousand yards in length. The eastern slope only of the mountain has been explored, but there is no doubt that the vein passes entirely through it. An analysis of the ore has been made by a Mexican silver worker, who pronounces it very rich. Fort Fillmore is about twenty miles north of El Paso.