

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1852.

Insure Your Property.

The season is now at hand when the danger from accidental conflagration is more imminent than at other times, and when, despite the most rigid precautions against its ravages, millions of property are destroyed, we would take occasion to say a few words to our readers on the importance and duty of insurance. We need not urge this upon our wealthy men or our merchants, for they rarely neglect it, and, if they did, fires leave them other resources.—But we address ourselves to our laboring fellow citizens—mechanics and others—who perhaps have little else than a home and its contents, in the world. These should never neglect to insure; a fire which may visit them at any hour, would leave them homeless, and with no capital but their labor, to begin again the struggle of life, and years of toil and watching must pass before they can regain what they have lost, if, indeed, it is ever done. To such, insurance is a duty—a moral duty. If the individual is worth little, the expense is less; if he owns much property, still the expense is trifling, and, by investing a few dollars, he is safe. If he is overthrown by misfortune, and his all laid in ashes, he receives a recompense in cash capital equal to his loss, and may soon restore what has been destroyed. We advise our laboring men and mechanics not to neglect the duty of insuring their property. There is no good excuse for such neglect, in the present plentifulness in money matters with all classes, and the wise precaution of effecting such an insurance in the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, one of the best and safest companies in the State, of which we are the appointed Agent, for Lehigh county—may be the means of incalculable benefit to scores in our town and county during the present winter. "Be wise in time."

The Catawissa Railroad.

The early completion of the Catawissa Railroad, has, within the past few weeks, become a fact. The Company has passed into the hands of New York capitalists, whose ample means will enable them to push forward this great connecting link in the chain of Railroads, with energy, to a final completion.

We understand that an arrangement was completed on Thursday last, by which all the interests of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company, passed into the hands of the parties interested in the Catawissa Road.—The prospect, therefore, of Baltimore being benefited by a connection of this road with the Susquehanna road must be abandoned. The New York capitalists who have hold of the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Road, have brought about this event, to prevent the Elmira Railroad from falling into the hands of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Company. It is a rivalry between New York and Baltimore for the Lake trade, and for the business connection of Northern Pennsylvania. Meanwhile Philadelphia has commenced work in earnest on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. The Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad will be extended to Ashland, and from thence to Sunbury. Thus it will be seen that, by the time the Baltimoreans reach Sunbury from Harrisburg, the Philadelphia will be there to meet them, and by the time that both these interests combined reach Williamsport, they will find the New Yorkers there by the Catawissa and Lehigh and New York Locomotives.

The work on the Catawissa road has been let to a Company of Contractors, who are to have the connection between Catawissa and Tamagua, with a branch to Mauch Chunk, completed by the first of January, 1851. We think that Philadelphia will yet be compelled to adopt the Allentown route, for the heavy planes between Ashland and Sunbury will do very much to prevent that project from becoming available. But from every present indication, we may safely say that the Catawissa Railroad will be made now, whether Philadelphia will assist or not.

We learn too that arrangements have been made to put under contract the whole line of the Delaware, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad from Easton to Mauch Chunk and Tamagua. This road will intersect the Beaver Meadow road at Mauch Chunk. The Beaver Meadow road intersects the Catawissa at the mouth of the Quaque. The Catawissa intersects the great Sunbury and Erie road at Williamsport. The whole forming a continuous road from Erie to New York. It is expected that by the first of January 1854, the whole route from Williamsport to New York will be finished.

An Important Decision.

Our Court, says the Eastern Sentinel, have recently made an important decision in which our working men are interested. It is, that the wages of labor cannot be attached in Execution, on process issued out of court, any more than before a Justice of the Peace.

There has been different decisions made by different courts on this subject, and we believe the question has never been up before the Supreme Court. We think, however, that Judge McCartney's decision in this conformity to the spirit of the Act of Assembly and the genius of our institutions.

Anniversary Festival.

The third annual festival of the Shakespeare Literary Association, will be held on Saturday evening next, the 11th of December, at 7 o'clock, in the Old Fellows' Hall. The Rev. B. M. Schmucker will deliver the annual oration. Exercises on the part of the members may likewise be expected. The Allentown Brass Band will be in attendance. The friends of education are cordially invited to attend.—At the close a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Association. By Order of the Committee.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday morning. Present all the Judges. The criminal business disposed of was as follows:

Commonwealth vs Jacob Antrim.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Ehrmina Fried. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay \$20 fine, and pay 50 cents per week until the child arrives at the age of 7 years.

Commonwealth vs Daniel Greenwalt.—Fornication and bastardy on oath of Lucy Ann Henzelman. Verdict of the jury guilty, and was sentenced to pay \$25 fine, and 50 cents per week until the child arrives at the age of 7 years.

Commonwealth vs Jacob Mohr.—Assault and battery on oath of Charles Gangewer. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs Dominicus Heffly.—Larceny on oath of Reuben Moyer. It seems that Dominicus thought proper to enter the Bar Room of Mr. Moyer, and appropriate to himself some of the change out of the drawer. The jury not believing that Mr. Moyer's property belonged to Dominicus, found him guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$1, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for 6 months.

This was all the criminal business finished by the Court, which is of any interest to our readers.

The first case called upon the civil list was: **Wm. Fry vs Solomon Gangewer.**—Plaintiff claimed upon book account and for the value of land sold by him. The Court charged the jury directly in favor of defendant, but the jury thinking the Major had equity and justice on his side, returned a verdict in his favor for \$165 91; whereupon the Court set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial.

Tilghman Weber vs Daniel Steckel.—Plaintiff claimed damages for injury done to his grain fields by defendant's cattle one stormy night.—Evidence was produced to show that plaintiff's fence was not sufficient to keep out cattle, but the Court charged the jury, that plaintiff was entitled to nominal damages, even though the fence was good for nothing. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$12.

Charvane Weaver by her next friend John Hoffman vs Jesse Weaver.—Plaintiff claimed a divorce from bed and board with alimony, alleging ill usage on the part of her husband. A great deal of testimony was produced on both sides, and the jury having gone out the evening previous returned in the morning, with a verdict signed in favor of plaintiff, but upon being polled, it was found that they could not agree. Some being for plaintiff and some for defendant. The Court thereupon discharged them—no verdict was taken.

Daniel Edelman vs Charles Mertz.—Plaintiff claimed upon a note. Defendant endeavored to offset various accounts and transactions between the parties. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$208 65.

Jonas Diehl vs Henry Fatzinger.—Plaintiff claimed \$30 and interest for the breaking a cow's leg by defendant. It seems that plaintiff's cow got into defendant's field, he got her by the tail and set the dogs on her, and in driving her out she jumped off of a small bridge and broke her leg and was otherwise injured so much that it was necessary to kill her. The Court charged the jury that if defendant had used any unnecessary degree of force in driving the cow out he would be liable. Verdict for plaintiff \$15.

A great many cases were settled by the parties. Quite a number of judgments voluntarily given. The court was very busy until Saturday at noon when it adjourned. An adjourned court will be held on Thursday next, for the argument of matters whereon large amounts of money rest.

Change in the Standard of Silver.

Times was when nearly all the gold of this country was hoarded, and it was like drawing eye teeth to bring a hundred dollars of it out of a bank vault or a miser's coffer. The untold riches of California and Australia, in the golden ore, has worked a wonderful change, and now if you go to a bank it is as difficult to obtain silver as it was to get gold fifteen years ago. The reason of this is that the abundance of gold has cheapened gold coins and made silver the scarcer precious metal, so much more valuable than it is now selling at some two to three per cent. above gold. This caused it to be shipped abroad largely and hoarded at home and it should be the first duty of Congress, on its re-assembling, to take up this subject and so arrange the standard of the precious metals as to cause silver to circulate as freely as it formerly did. Unless this is done, and done speedily, great inconvenience will result to the business community for the want of small change. It was but a few years ago since the standard of our gold was so altered as to cheapen it about six per cent. to prevent its exportation, but now the standard again needs altering to suit the demands of trade and commerce.

Missing.

Mr. James Connor, an old citizen of this vicinity, has been missing since Sunday night last, and fears are entertained that he has been drowned. He was a boatman, and was last seen with his boat at Easton. The sudden rise in the water of last week, leads to the impression that he might accidentally have stepped overboard. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Mr. David Connor, Easton, Mr. C. Connor, Mauch Chunk, or by his afflicted family, residing at Penn Haven, Carbon county, Pa.—Carbon Dem.

Election Fun.

We can enjoy a good political joke even when it is told at our own expense. The best we have heard of this season was perpetuated by the Whigs of Gettysburg. Learning that the Democrats intended to celebrate their victory, the Whigs got up in advance a procession to the Salt River. They had their roosters, their jugs, meat, flour, onions, net, knapsacks, in short, everything in the eating and clothing line that could be thought of, and some of them had their wives and little ones. The whole affair was well got up, and produced a good deal of merriment and good feeling on all sides.

Farmers! Take a Newspaper.

We clip the following sensible advice from the last number of the Dollar Newspaper:

"If non-subscribing farmers could ever be convinced of the importance and profit of taking a newspaper, we think the present very sudden rise in the prices of provisions, grain, and in fact every article of agricultural production, would convince them. Corn has gone up to about 90 cents per bushel—a few weeks ago it was sold in any quantity at 60. Wheat has so suddenly jumped from \$1.05 to \$1.15 per bushel. Flour from \$4.50 to \$5.25 per barrel. And so of oats, rye, barley, beef, pork, etc. Speculators in these several articles are all the time traversing the country; and how is the non-reading farmer to be protected against them, except by subscription to a well conducted newspaper? We have no doubt thousands of farmers, within the last fortnight have realized on the sale of a single crop of a hundred fold the cost of a newspaper, simply by being advised of this rise in the market; and many who were so penny-wise out pound foolish, have lost enough by their unadvised sales as would furnish them and their children the newspaper for a half century. Newspaper readers should remember that the general information and gratification derived from a newspaper in a family, are not all its worth. It frequently returns, in the direct manner intimated, greatly more than its cost."

The information the "Register" gives each week of special interest to every farmer and land-owner in the country, is worth far more than the price of the paper, and if carefully examined will be the means of preventing large sums of money from being dishonestly made by shrewd and deceiving speculators who are constantly roaming over the country, watching for prey. Now is the time to subscribe. Every thrifty farmer should consider it part of his necessary investments to take a newspaper; and whoever does take one, will of course subscribe for that which furnishes him the most and best information, and that paper is the "Lehigh Register."

Business Notices.

Splendid Town Property for Sale.—Mr. Israel Yinging offers his beautiful House and Lot for sale. The property is situated upon a short distance from Hamilton Street, near Hagenbuch's Hotel, in a very pleasant part of the Borough. It is quite new, and in its construction pains were taken to make it what it really is, the most convenient private residence in Allentown. The lot is planted with choice fruit trees, and the yard is paved all round the house.

House and Lot at Public Sale.—On Friday the 24th of December next, Hon. Jacob Dillinger, Executor of widow Knauss will offer at public sale, a splendid lot 40 feet front by 230 feet deep, with convenient brick house, 16 by 22, frame wash and woodhouse, situate in 3rd Allon Street. It is a kind of property but seldom offered and is worthy the attention of capitalists.

Farm Journal.

This excellent Agricultural Journal has been purchased by Messrs. Bowen & Meredith, of West Chester, by whom it will hereafter be published. A. M. Spangler, Esq., will continue in his post as editor, and devote his whole attention to the work. The November number, just received, is a little behind time in consequence of this arrangement, but hereafter the Nos. will appear promptly on the first of the month. The Farm Journal has now attained a large circulation, and no efforts will be spared to render it worthy of the favor with which it is regarded.—The number before us contains a report of the State Fair at Lancaster, and a number of valuable articles, original and select, including several illustrations. Terms \$1 in advance.

Important Developments.

The National Intelligencer publishes documents, which have just come to light, from which it appears that a strenuous effort was made by Mr. Polk's administration to purchase the Island of Cuba from Spain, and in which Mr. Buchanan figures conspicuously. Mr. Buchanan, while Secretary of State, instructed our Minister at Madrid, to open negotiations with the Spanish Government for the transfer of that Island to the United States, and to tender the sum of \$100,000,000 in payment thereof. The Spanish Government not only declined to listen to the proposition, but declared that it would sooner see Cuba sunk in the bottom of the Ocean, than consent to its transfer to any other Power. This was but another move of Mr. Buchanan's to extend slavery—another bid for the Presidency. Why don't the Democratic party

—Pity the sorrows of a poor old man," and make him President. Alas! but we fear the Sage of Wheatland will never accomplish that dearest object of his heart. His political life is nearly at an end. Free Trade—Cuba—the extension of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific—all, all, is unavailable. Jimmy, the fates have decreed against thee; why should'st thou murmur?

We are decidedly opposed to the acquisition of more territory and the extension of our domain, because history teaches us that it is a sure precursor of the downfall of nations. But if it is "in the course of human events" that we must have Cuba, then we would say—"throw in the Sandwich Islands and Canada, and its a bargain."

A Good Feature.—The exportation of precious metals, for some time past, has been much less, than the receipts into the country. Money will consequently become more plenty—the rate of interest will come down—and industrial pursuits be thereby encouraged. The glorious prospect before us, can only be adversely effected, by over importations, and too much borrowing of money from abroad; and too much credit business at home. Every million of interest paid ahead, is a drain upon the industry of the country.

A man 99 years of age, was in the Cincinnati watchhouse, for drunkenness.

Georgia Politics.

Howell Cobb, the present Governor of Georgia, seems to occupy a rather singular position in relation to the Pierce party. In his effort to be consistent and to remain true to those conservative principles upon which he was elected Governor, and yet maintain his character and position as a good and true Locofoco, he seems to have manoeuvred himself out of the line of Georgia Locofocism. Though recognized out of his own State as a Union Democrat, and even spoken of by many as a suitable person to fill a Cabinet office under the Pierce Administration, he is disowned by the State Rights Locofocos of Georgia, who constitute a decided majority of the Locofoco party of that State. They not only disown him as a member of the regular Locofoco party, but insist upon having a representation from their wing of the party in the Cabinet of Gen. F. Pierce.

The Columbus Times, a leading Secession organ, declares that Gov. Cobb's appointment would alienate and disgust nine-tenths of the supporters of Pierce and King in that State.—This indicates to have all or nothing on the part of the State Rights men, and the war between the two factions may be expected to be renewed with all the bitterness which characterized it last year. It will resemble the Kilkeny cat fight, and we are much mistaken if it will not end in the same way.

New Inventions.

Lowis Cooper, of Lancaster county, has recently secured a patent for a machine for spreading lime, which it is said fully answers the purpose. It was exhibited at the State Fair, obtained a premium, and also at the Maryland State Agricultural Exhibition, at which it was favorably noticed. It will spread from thirty five to one hundred bushels per acre, according to regulation, and with it one man and one team can do the work of four men and two teams, and that too, it is said, with singular accuracy.

American Iron.

It is a matter of national importance to all engaged in the iron trade, both in the manufacture and use of the article, to know the comparative value of the English and American manufactures.

The following from the American R. R. Journal—good authority on the subject, gives the decided preference to the American article:

The testimony of the celebrated metallurgist, Dr. Muschat of Scotland, is decisive. He says that Scotch bars do not contain more than ninety per cent of pure metal; whereas American iron contains 99 per cent. But we have evidence on this score stronger than an opinion founded on chemical analysis. Late experiments at the Washington Navy Yard demonstrated, that English chain cable of a certain thickness of diameter, was ruptured by a breaking strain of 716 lbs less than was required to rupture American chain cable of the same diameter.

During the experiments at the Washington Navy Yard, the strength of a chain of French manufacture was also tried. It yielded at a strain 1081 pounds, while an American chain of the same thickness only yielded at a strain of 1277 pounds. Similar results followed after over two hundred tests. With regard to Scotch and domestic iron, it is shown that the tendency of the latter was more than double that of the former.

Tumbled into their own Trap.

The Democrats of our own State, says the Wilmington (Del.) Blue Hen's Chicken, dug a trap the last election, wherewith to catch their neighbors, the Whigs, but which they have unfortunately fell into themselves. They distrusted the State, against right, if not against the constitution, so as to elect the Convention delegates by hundreds instead of by counties. There being so great a difference in the population of the hundreds, that one man in some hundreds, as we showed in our table last week, possessed the political power of eight men in other hundreds, and in no instance could a man in Wilmington have more than a third of the power in that Convention, of a man in any other section of the State. The Democrats, when this bill was enacted had a majority of the hundreds of the State though a minority of the votes of the State. Consequently by districting the State, and making the Convention delegates elective by hundreds, they hoped to get a majority in the State Convention. We will in charity suppose, that they done this through want of confidence in the Whigs, whom they supposed would not make a constitution Democratic enough, that would not contain the great reforms of the age. However, this very measure, which was to give them power in that body, has tended to their defeat—while the Democrats had a majority in the State—the Whigs had a majority in the hundreds, and as a consequence, they have a majority of delegates in the Convention, and will have it all their own way. Had it not been for this move of theirs, intended to defeat their neighbors—they would have been largely in the majority in the Convention.

The Democrats state that their intentions were good—in fact, evil was committed that good might come out of it. But this principle that "ends will justify the means" is a dangerous one—and should never be resorted to.

Schickham Schnapps.—This must be a wonderful medicine, if all that is said about it is true. Jayne, Swain, Braudreth, and all the rest, will be compelled to stand aside. Hear what the editor of the Boston Post says of it: Bah!

Penna. Canal.—The water will be drawn off from the Delaware Division of the Penna. Canal on the 10th instant, in order to give an opportunity to make the contemplated improvements, which are found to be indispensable to accommodate the increased business.

Alarming for Office Seekers.—General Pierce, in his speech in the Senate, on the subject of removals from office, made this declaration: "There was nothing in the administration of General Jackson which I so uniformly failed to justify as the removal of one worthy officer to give place to another."

GLEANINGS.

The Savannah (Tenn.) Journal runs up the names of Millard Fillmore, and James C. Jones, for President and Vice President in 1855.

The Concord (N. H.) Statesman says that the Hon. Ira Perley, of that town, has been chosen to deliver an address before the Senate and House of Representatives of New Hampshire, upon the decease, character and services of Daniel Webster.

W. F. Desaussure, of South Carolina, has been elected U. S. Senator, until the 4th of March next.

Hon. W. K. Sebastian, was re-elected by the Arkansas Legislature to the U. S. Senate, for six years.

Gov. Hunt of New York, has purchased a residence near Lockport.

Mexico supports but one apothecary shop. The population is sixty thousand. It is a novel sight to see any person sick.

The Cincinnati Banks have commenced, throwing out of every description of Eastern paper except at a discount.

Hon. Rufus Choate is announced to deliver the 48th anniversary discourse before the New York Historical Society, in Metropolitan Hall.

Georgia is the largest Cotton growing State in the South, and her products are the finest staple. The twelve bales lately sold in Savannah, at twelve cents, were those that took the premium at the State Fair.

The Niles Republican, the leading Democratic paper in Southwestern Michigan, is offered for sale.

Lawyers.

Lawyers are the only men who believe that the older the world, the less it knows about right and wrong. Judges of today refer to Judges of the last century, who bow with reverence to those of the century before. Almost all our legal decisions are based upon the opinion of a lot of noddies, who believed that the earth was a living monster, while the movements of the tide was caused by the monster's breathing. In the Court of Appeals, Lord Chief Justice Rastbury, who lived when the devil was supposed to be afraid of a horse shoe, actually exerts more influence than either justice or common sense. Had physicians been as fearful of new ideas as lawyers are, asses' milk would still be considered the only antidote for insanity.

Anthracite Coal.—When the anthracite coal was first discovered in Pennsylvania, it was supposed to have little or no value. Some of the blacksmiths tried it in their forges, about the beginning of this century, and with some advantage. In 1808, Judge Fell of Wilkesbarre, first used it for warming a house, in a grate of his own construction. About 1812, Mr. George Shoemaker, of Wilkesbarre, got out a quantity of coal and took nine wagon loads to Philadelphia. The greater part of it he was compelled to give away in order to induce people to make a trial of it. The result was unsuccessful.—Those who tried the coal pronounced it worthless, and Shoemaker an impostor. What a change in forty years. Now, the mining and transportation of that coal is one of the leading branches of industry in our country. The stocks of Coal Companies are high. Anthracite coal is coming to be the fuel of the nation.

Interesting to Old Persons.—We find in an "old paper," the following method recommended to aged people, as a means of enabling them to preserve their eyesight, or to recover it after it has failed:

"Every morning, when washing yourself, dip your face into the water, open your eyes and keep them under the water as long as you can hold your breath. This strengthens the eye and cleanses it from the rheum which deadens the sight and considerably affects the ball. A gentleman in Maryland, by the name of James Calder, after using spectacles for 26 years, followed this plan, and at the age of 70 recovered his sight so as to see without them. Dipping the crown of the head into cold water, every morning, both winter and summer, is a preservation against the head and ear ache, and will materially assist the other operation, in its effect under the eye."

Australian Gold at the Mint.—A few days ago a deposit was made at the United States Mint of gold from Australia, the first, we believe, that has been received there. The depositor was a young man of this country, who had been in California for two years, but was unlucky and made nothing. Tempted by the reports from Australia, he sailed for that country and went to the diggings. In two months he succeeded, by great good luck, in getting about five thousand dollars worth of dust. With this "bird in the hand" he concluded to come home, and deposited a portion of his earnings, as we have stated. The gold is superior in richness to that from California, being worth about two dollars more to the ounce.

Luxurious.—The New York Express, among its items of Local Intelligence, mentions the exhibition, in that city, of two complete services of the most sumptuous plate ever manufactured in this country. They consist of an entire gold dinner service, for thirty persons, including tureens, vegetable dishes, castors, forks, spoons, butter and fish knives, eggs cups, wine coolers, &c., together with a splendid suit of silver plated ware. They are intended for the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, and cost something under \$28,000. The designs are all of antique style, chased, exquisitely wrought, and finished in the highest style of art. The silver service is of similar patterns. Oh, for another Ogle.

Lost Dodge.—One evening recently, amid a crowd of people hurrying into one of the New York theatres, was a young exquisite, who, with considerable pompousity, presented his supposed to be ticket at the door and passed in; but before the young gentleman got beyond reach said ticket was discovered to be a business card, got up something in the style of a regular theatre ticket—so the "nice young man" was of course nabbed. On leading him out, he remarked, nonchalantly, "Oui, sah, this must be some mistake abbot this ere, positively." Bah, I was only disrabitwing my cawds; you took one, you know, and politely let me in the theatow, out of complment, was I suppos'd—demme.

President Fillmore and Geo. Law.

The National Intelligencer contains a letter from President Fillmore, to H. Maxwell, Esq., Collector of the port of New York, in answer to inquiries from Collector Maxwell, whether or not Geo. Law has the right to persist in sending the Crescent City to Havana. President Fillmore's reply is as follows:

"I do not admit the right of Mr. Law or any other citizen to threaten war on his own account, for the purpose of seeking redress, for real or imaginary injuries, and then call upon the Government to say whether it approves or disapproves of such conduct, and assume its approbation unless the act is forbidden.

"The Constitution of the United States has vested in Congress alone the power of declaring war; and neither the Executive branch of Government nor Mr. Law has any right to usurp that power, by commencing a war without its authority; and if he (Law) should attempt it, it will be my duty, as it is my determination, to exert all the power confided to the Executive Government by the Constitution and the laws, to prevent it.

"I am resolved, at every hazard, to maintain our rights in this controversy as against Spain; and I am equally resolved that no act of our own citizens shall be permitted to place this Government in the wrong.

"Mr. Law has an undoubted right to pursue his lawful business; but when a question is raised between this Government and a foreign nation, as to whether the business which he pursues is lawful, or pursued in a lawful manner, the decision of that question belongs to the two Governments and not to him. If the object be to assert his right to enter the port of Havana, with such persons as he may choose to select, in defiance of the laws and the Government of Spain, he has certainly done enough to present that question for the decision of the two Governments, Spain and the United States; and the negotiation has already commenced, and our rights as we understand them, have been asserted, and as I said before, will be maintained. But the acts of this Government cannot be controlled by the interference of any individual, and it is entirely unnecessary that Mr. Law should repeat these attempts for the purpose of settling this controversy; and if he willfully does so, and in so doing, violates the laws of a foreign nation within its own jurisdiction, and thereby loses or forfeits his vessel, he can expect no indemnity for such an act of folly from this Government.

We regulate the terms and conditions upon which all foreign vessels enter our ports, fix the penalties for a violation of our laws, and the right to do so we shall never suffer to be questioned by foreigners, and we do not question their's to do the same thing.

"He must wait the result of negotiations between the two Governments. This is a question not settled between him and Cuba; nor even between the United States and Cuba; but between the United States and Spain, which alone is responsible for the conduct of the Governor of Cuba.

I write in some haste as the mail is closing, but you are at liberty to make known the contents of this letter to Mr. Law; and inform him that as a good citizen, I presume he will not attempt any violation of our neutrality laws, by attacking Cuba.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

Encounters with Tigers.—The following account of two extraordinary instances of presence of mind are related in the Singapore Journal of Commerce as having lately occurred in the Dessa Trietk residency, Rembang division of Coljonegoro. A Javenses Singodrone was awake in the night of the 8th of July, at about 3 o'clock by a disquieting noise in his buffalo stable.—Thinking that evil doers were about stealing and taking off his beloved buffaloes, he, armed with his lance, hastened to their relief. By the light of the moon, however, he saw with fright a large tiger in the stable, and ready to spring upon him. But keeping his presence of mind, he pointed his lance and awaited the attack of the tiger, which he received on its point, and with such good success that the tiger, badly wounded, fled, but dropped dead after running about one hundred yards. In the afternoon of the 11th of July, following, the Javenses (Kremo) son was out cutting bambous when he suddenly saw a large tiger making towards him. Armed only with a cutting knife (parang) he stood and awaited the tiger's spring, which he avoided cleverly by jumping aside, and at the same time indicating a severe wound on the animal's head, which made him reel, and then seizing him by the tail, repeated his blows until he succeeded in finally despatching him.

Singular Discovery of Stolen Property.—Some two years since the jewelry store of A. D. Brackett, of Brautleboro, Vt., was broken open, and robbed of a large amount of watches and miscellaneous jewelry. At the time the value was estimated at about \$3,000. From that day no trace of the stolen property had been discovered. Suspicion, however, fastened upon an individual, who has all the time, been closely watched, and, as it has proved, so closely, that he would not move or dispose of his ill gotten treasure. A short time since, he moved out of his house, and another family moved in. The lady of the new family noticed that the paper she disturbed the wall behind in such a manner that it gave way and a number of gold watches burst upon the floor, before her astonished vision. And here the whole of the stolen jewelry was found, amounting to \$1000 more than the originally estimated loss. This is the story as it is told to us—in the main, we presume true. The name of the guilty party we have not learned. It is certainly a remarkable case, and Mr. Brackett is to be congratulated on its gratifying denouement.

Springfield Kept.

Cost of Information.—It costs the people of the United States fifteen millions of dollars a year for newspapers and other periodicals; and these periodicals are as essential to their safety and happiness as the roofs over their heads, and more so than the army and navy, which costs twice as much.

Congress went in session yesterday. The business this winter will be Cabinet making.