The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1853.

IF We are requested to state that J. N. Grc gory, Esq., will deliver an address on Thurs day evening, the 20th of January, at 8 o'clock al the Odd Fellows' Hall. Subject-"The Eng-Jish Languege."

Philadelphia and Allentown.

We are pleased to learn that the citizens of Philadelphia are daily becoming more convinced of the necessity of forming the connection of their Railroad enterprize at Allentown. The great Railroad project from Williamsport to Erie is bound to go ahead, and the connection at Allentown cannot fail to give Philadelphis an equal if not a better chance than New York to secure the great trade of Northern Pennsylvania, and tapping as it does the very garden of York state. Should Philadelphia, however, be so penny wise and pound foolish, as to suffer the trade once to take its course east, by making the connection either at Freemansburg or Bethlehem, it is irrecoverably lost to them.-We are told the tunneling of the South Mounteinistice great objection. True, it is a matter of consideration, but is not that overcome by shortening the distance some 8 or 10 miles; and we should suppose that the difference would more than be counterbalanced by the freight and repairing of that distance of road. .Under the present charter we question very much, whether the Company would have the right to come to Allentown direct, the charter says : that they have power to construct a railroad, "beginning at a point south of Vine Street by the most practicable route to or near the borough of Easton, or any other point in Northampton county, with the right to extend said road to governed his administration : any point in Monroe or Pike counties." It also authorizes by a supplement municipal subscriptione, naming euch, who shall have those rights; they are those of the city and county of Philadelphia, the Borough of Easton, and the counties of Monroe and Pike. It is plainly seen here that no connection can be made at Allentown. except it is done under luteral rights; but it also excludes the right of either the Borough of Allentown, or the county of Lehigh to subscribe stock, a matter at present favorably thought off, and the propriety much discussed. We believe the county authorities might be induced to subscribe \$100,000 of the stock, should the charter be so amended, as to give them that right. We would also suggest a change in the title of the road, say "Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley Railroad." What say the Philadelphians to it?

Railroad to Reading.

The plan we gave in our last weeks paper of the proposed establishment of a new Railroad route from New York to Washington city, by way of Allentown, to Reading, Columbia and Baltimore, meets with great favor by the citizens of Allentown and along the proposed route. In fact it has aroused the people to action, and petitions are already in circulation for signanatures, praying our Legislature to grant a charter. We trust our members and those of Northampton, Berks, Lancaster, York and Adams, will give the matter their utmost attention, in order to carry the project through the Legislature. It will give us a direct Southern Railroad connection with New Orleans, at no distant day.

Democracy in its Purity. An "Old School Democrat," who evidently thinks it anti-democratic to turn out the incumbent of every petty office in the Union, for the eason that he may chance to differ with the President of the United States on some politial subjects, writes as follows to the Baltimore Clipper. We affectionately commend this communication to the attention of our cotem. poraries, who are loudest, just at present, in favor of indiscriminate and wholesale "rotation":

"In the year 1800, Thomas Jefferson was looked upon as the head of the Democratic parly in the United States, and on the 4th of March 1801, he was sworn into office as the President of the United States.

"When Mr. Jefferson came into office, he found almost every office filled by Federalists, and many of them had been very active and abusive of Mr. Jefferson during the canvass, to the neglect of the duties of their office. All such the public voice demanded their removal, but no good officer, who had not interlered, and endeavored to control the election, was disturb

"For instance, in Maryland, every man, save one were Federalists, and remained in office. except the navy agent; and during the whole of the twenty-four years of the administration of Jeflerson, Madison and Monroe, there were a large majority of Federalists in office : and such a thing as removing a man for opinion sake was not known. This also, was the practice of John Quincy Adams, during the four years of his administration. The reign of proscription commenced during the administration of Gen. Jackson, and went into full operation during the administration of Martin Van Buren. The following extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson to his Attorney General, Mr. Lincoln, establishes conclusively, the principles which

Extract of a letter from Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, to Levi Lincoln, (see Jefferson Memoirs, 4 vol., page 110). dated

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1808. "Dear Sir :--- Your letter on the subject of Mr. Lee, came safely to hand. You know our principles render Federalists in office safe, il they do not employ their influence in opposing the Government, but only give their own vote according to their conscience. And this prin. ciple we act on as well with those put in office by others as by ourselves."

Senator Badger's Nomination.

As was to be expected, the Senate will no confirm the nomination of Mr. Badger to the Bench of the Supreme Court. A few hours after his nomination had been sent in by the President, the Democrats of the Senate, in a caucus at which some 23 members were present, decided, by a vote of 22 to 1, to lay the nomination on the table. No objection is made to Mr. Badger on the score of his political opinions, though it is well understood that they furnish the only reason for his rejection. He is a Whig, and is nominated by a Whig President, therefore he will be set aside, though a specious reason for this is found in the fact that he does not reside in the circuit in which the vacancy exists, comprising the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. But the fact is, the democrats of the Senate are determined that the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench shall be filled by a democrat, and any reason is good and sufficient for

the rejection of any one else.

Business Notices.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company .- The annual statement of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, will be found in another part of our paper. This is one of the best institutions of the kind in the country. It does an extensive business, and is conducted throughout in the most efficient manner. The officers are canable, gentlemanly and attentive : and their assets are every way ample.

A New Firm .- Mr. Thomas P. Hoffman and Jesse Siegfried, have entered into partnership in the Livery Business. They will always be supplied with good vehicles, gentle horses, and careful drivers. They can supply calls from a good saddle horse, up to a six horse Omnibus, at very reasonable prices. Such who are in want of any thing in their line, will do well to give them a call.

Woodland for Sale .- The Executors of Solomon Knauss, deceased, will sell at public sale, a tract of woodland, on which was also lately opened a very rich Iron Ore bed. Persons in want of ore and such who speculate in ore beds, should attend the sale.

Pennsylvania Farm Journal .--- The January number of this valuable periodical has been received, being the 10th number and 22d of the series.__Those_wishing to subscribe, can_now_ make their arrangements to do so. The Journ. al should be in the hands of the farming community generally. Only \$1, per year.

Railroads in the Union.

The following statements we gather from the forthcoming January copy of the railway guide: On the 1st of January, 1853, there are in the United States, 13,227 miles of completed railroad. 12.928 miles of railroad in various stages of progress, and about 7,000 miles in the hands of the engineers, which will be built within the next three or four years-making a total of 33. 155 miles of railroad, which will soon traverse the country, and which at an average cost of \$30,000 (a well ascertained average) for each mile of road, including equipments, etc., will have consumed a capital amounting to \$994, 660,000, as follows:

13,227 miles completed,	`5
12,928 miles in progress,	
7,000 miles under survey,	
33,155 Total.	-

Or in round numbers-\$1,000,000,000-one billion of dollars; a sum which at 6 per cent., \$60,000,000 annually, or more than sufficient to cover all the expenses of the United States Government and of the Government of every

State composing the United States !--- if administered with republican economy.

Australian Gold Fields.

Among the most interesting items brought by the Baltic are the accounts, in the London papers, of the progress of Gold gathering in Australia, brought down to the 11th of October. The ship Marco Polo had made the voyage from Sidney in 70 days, anticipating the steamship Australian, which left Melbourne 28th of October, with 220,000 ounces gold due; the ship Phoenician with 48,759 ounces, and the the Calphurnea with 59,170 ounces. These three shipments, and the amount on the Marco Polo, as worth seven millions dollars.

The week the Marco left, the Government and other escorts brought from the Mount Alexander, Bilaret and Victoria mines, 80,784 ounces, equal to \$1,615,688. A nugget of Gold, weighing 340 ounces, of the value of \$6,800, had been taken out, and arrived at London by his opportunity, a present to Queen Victoria Much embarrassment had already occurred from the high prices of Flour. (as in California) and £50 the ton, or \$25 the barrel, was looked to as the probable rate to which it would go before relief could be had.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, January 15. Senate.

January 10 -Mr. Sanderson, read a bill in place, relating to the borough of Towanda, which, on his motion was immediately taken up, and passed its several roadings, being amended, on motion of Mr. Fry, to include the borough of Allentown.

ordinances to prohibit the erection of frame buildings in said boroughs, at their discretion. On its passage the yeas were 20, nays 8.

upplementary to the act incorporating the Farmers' Insurance company, of Upper and Lower Saucon townships, Lehigh county.

Senate an abstract of the affairs of the Lehigh

Mr. Buckalew, read a bill in place relative to State Librarian, and a bill to incorporate the Delaware, Lehigh and Wyoming valley railroad company.

ampton Water Company to borrow money, and | East daily by the ton. the same passed finally.

January 12 .- Mr. Laury, (Lehigh)asked to January 13 .- The Speaker laid before the

ed in favor of printing a Daily Record at a cost of \$870-alloting it to Geo. Bergner ; which was agreed to-yeas 54, nays 39.

House a communication from the Lehigh val-

duced difficulty among our statesmen at Wash. ington. Important events, says the Philadelphia Daily Sun, multiply so rapidly that we find it difficult to keep pace with, or find space for them ett's letter on the Tripartite Treaty, but it is laid over for want of room. Fresh upon this comes the charge made against Ex-Secretary Clayton in the Senate. Mr. Cass alleges that the Clayton and Bulwer treaty compromises the Monroe principle, not on its face, but by a secret understand. ing between the negotiators. Mr. Clayton says the reservation in that treaty of English claims to the Balize, and the Roatan and other islands in the bay of Honduras, was private only in form but was, nevertheless, well known to the members of the Senate, when they confirmed it. This high, George Heiny ; L. Mi. Bethel, Geo. Mutchis denied by Messrs. Downes, Cass, Chase and

the treaty would never have been ratified. Mr. Clayton, at home in Delaware, reads these assaults upon him in the Senate, and sends to the National Intelligencer by telegraph, the copy of a letter from the Hon. W. R. King, who was then chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, written on the day of the exchange of ratifications of the British Treaty on the 6th of Cole, Geo. Ehret and Daniel Whitesell. April, 1850, stating, in the very words of the ex-

GLEANINGS. The Whigs of Wilmington (Del.) fired 00 guns in honor of the double triumph of that gallant Whig--John M. Clayton to the United States Senate.

Hon. William G. Crosby, Whig, was elected Governor by the Senate of Maine, by a vote of 19 to 12.

IF Hon. Wm. Upham, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at his lodgings, in Washington, on the 14th inst.

ET The Whig candidate (Riddle) has been elected Mayor of Pittsburg, by 500 majority. A lot in Cincinnati, which sold in 1812 for 54500 is now worth \$100.000

There are 62 new members in the House o Representatives at Harrisburg. Three millions of dollars a week is said fo

e the yield of the Australia diggins. The artesian well at Charleston has reach ed the extraordinary depth of 930 feet, without

coming to water. A tube has been inserted of six inches in diameter, connected by screw joints, the entire distance. EP The Chicago Journal notices a shipment

Fry, took up the bill to authorize the North- Game of all kinds is very plenty, being shipped

A rich vein of lead has been discovered in_Campville, Tioga-Co.,-N.-Y---The-editor-ofthe Oswego Gazette has been shown specimens of the ore, yielding 90 per cent.

A wrestling scrape occurred at a tavern in Reading, on Friday last, between a Forester and a townsman, named Samuel Freiz, who was thrown, breaking his leg above the ankle.

127 Hon. John M. Clayton has been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Delaware, for six years from the 4th of March next.

B Senator Bradbury, of Maine, has declined re-nomination to the Senate B' Hon. Charles E. Staurt, of the House, has

been elgeted a U.S. Senator from Michigan, in place of Mr. Felch.

Hon. John Petit, celebrated for his annual speeches against Chaplains of the House of Rep. esentatives, has been elected U.S. Senator from indian**a**

Agricultural Meeting.

At a meeting of the Northampton County Agricultural Society, held at the house of D. Scipel, in Hecktown, Jos. B. Jones, Esq., in the chair, the in our columns. We wish to publish Mr. Ever. | committee appointed to select officers for a permanent organization and to draft a Constitution. reported the following officers who were afterwards chosen as the officers of the Society for the ensuing year :

President-JOHN H. KELLER, of Plainfield. Vice Presidents .- Allen, Daniel Levan; E. Allen, Hugh Horner, Esq.; Bethlehem Borough, Dr. Wilson; Bethlehem twp., J. B. Jones; Bushtill, Jos. Keller; Easton-Bushkill Ward, M. H. Jones,; Lehigh Ward, W. H. Hutter; Forks, Peter Kemmerer; Hanover, Isaac Lawall; Leler; U. Mt. Bethel. John Emery ; Lower Nazareth, Jos. Engler; Upper Nazareth, C. Kichline; Saucon, Balzer Stever; Moore, Jacob School; Secretary's office, been divulged to the Senate, Plainfield, Robert Levers ; South Easton, Daniel Odenwelder; Williams, William Frimstone. Recording Secretary-G. W. Stein, Easton. Corrosponding Sec .-- H. W. Crosby, Easton. Treasurer-Daniel Boyer, Bethlehem twp. Geologist and Chemist-Dr. T. Green Eastor Executive Committee-Dr. Evan Slough, Valentine Mutchler. Leonard Frankenfield, Josiah The Constitution as reported by the Commit

tee, (with some modifications) was also adopted, of doubt whether that Congress would have ta. Treaty did not include British Honduras. The after which it was signed by a large number ken effect. It was Franklin who suggested the The following resolu ed and unanimously adopted : Resolved, That a committee consisting of three ceived it, informs Sir Henry that the title to Brit. be appointed to make application either to the spoke a word too soon ; he never spoke a word Legislature or Court, as they may deem advisa- too late; he never spoke a word too much ; he ble, to secure a charter of incorporation. Whereupon the following were selected to carry into season."

Something New

Here is a paragraph from the New York Journal of Commerce, that will arrest the attention of women who bake their own bread, if nobody else. The Croton flour is bound to rise. Says the Journal:

Patent Self Raising Four is an article entering into very general consumption, 1000 barrels being now manufactured at the Croton Mills per month. Its peculiar properties are imparted by incorporating with the flour, during its manufacture, super-carbonate of soda and tartaric acid, in suitable proportions. Not less than 100,000 lbs, of the former, and 70,000 of the latter have been imported during the last six months, to be used in the preparation of the self-raising flour. By the new process, the usual way of raising bread by the partial decomposition of the dough, (which is said to cause a deterioration of the valuable qualities of the flour, and a loss equal to

16 per cent in weight, compared with bread raised without yeast.) it avoided. The proprietors of the Croton Mills, are preparing to give a collation at their establishment, during the next week, for the benefit of housekeepers, at which of a lot of 5000 quails by express to New York. they propose to serve up bread, biscuit, &c., from the self raising flour, produced within 45 minutes from the dry flour. The Croton Mills drive 15 runs of stone, day and night, employ 60 men, and-consume-aunually-about-60,000-bushels-ofwheat, besides oats and corn in large quantities." In preparing the various articles manufactured, flour, farina, &c., for market, 460,000 yards of muslin and coarse bagging are consumed, and 1000 reams of paper. The machinery is driven by an oscillating engine, the motive power being furnished by two of Montgomery's Patent Tubular Boilers; and from the exhausted steam all parts of the establishment are abundantly heated. It is believed that the quantity of flour annually, manufactured, amounting to 100,000 barrels, exczeds the product of any flouring mill in the

country.

Washington on Profunity .- A true extract from he original "General Order Book" of General Washington, under date of 29th of July, 1779 : "Many and pointed orders have been issued against that unmeaning and abominable custom. of swearing-notwithstanding which with much regret, the General observes that it prevails, if possible, more than ever. His feelings are con . tinually wounded by the oaths and imprecations of the soldiers whenever he is in hearing of them. The name of that being, from whose bountiful goodness we are permitted to exist and enjoy the comforts of life, is incessantly imprecated and profained in a manner as wanton as it is shocking. For the sake, therefore, of religion, decency and order, the General hopes and trusts that officers of every rank will use their influence and authority to check a vice which is as unprofitable as it is wicked and shameful.

"If officers would make it an unvariable rule o reprimand, and if that does not do, punish sol_ diers for offences of this kind, it could not fail of having the desired affect."

Benjamin Franklin.-George Bancroft, E-q, n a lecture before the New York Historical Society, reported in the Tunes, pays an eloquent tribute to the philosopher : "Not the half of Frank in's merits have been told. He was the true father of the American Union. It was he who went forth to lay the foundation of that great design at Albany ; and in New York he lifted up his voice. Here among us he appeared as the apostle of the Union. It was Franklin who suggested the Congress of 1774, and but for his wisdom, and the confidence that wisdom inspired, it is a matter and of the Union which binds these States from Fiorida to Maine. Franklin was the greatest diplomatist of the eighteen century. He never never failed to speak the right word at the right

The bill authorizes the town councils to pass

January 11 .- Mr. Fry, read a bill in place

January 14 .--- The speaker laid before the

Valley railroad company.

January 15 .- The Senate on motion of Mr.

-House. Mr. Laury, (of Lehigh) read a bill in place fund the Relief notes.

be excused from serving on the committee of Vice and Immorality, which was agreed to. House the annual statement of the affairs of

the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. Mr. Laury, from the select committee repor-

January 14 .- The Speaker laid before the

lev railroad company. Central America and Honduras. The enforcement of the Moproe doctrine in

\$396,810,000 387,840,000 210.000.000 994,650,000

others, who all say that, had the private note from Mr. Clayton, and the one put on file in the

Secretary's letter to Sir Henry Bulwer, that the

relation to British Honduras, seems to have pro_

Paying for a Newspaper. Except where the cash system is exclusively adopted and rigidly observed, we know of no business in which its bills are so difficult to collect as subscriptions to a newspaper. This is not because subscribers are unwilling to pay; but it is principally owing to pure neglect. . Each one imagines that because his year's indebtedness amounts to so small a sum the printer surely cannot be very badly in want of that, without a moment thinking that the fruits of his entire business are made up exactly of such little sums, and that the aggregate of all the subscribers is by no means an inconsiderable amount of money, and without which the publisher could not, for a single month continue the issue of his paper.

Foreign Mining Companies.

Should the Legislature see proper to act up. on the recommendation of Gov. Bigler, and pass a general law for the incorporation of mining companies, care should be taken to guard our own institutions against those companies which work in our State under charters from other States. We know of two or three of these interloping companies. The American Mining Company, chartered by Vermont, works the Warwick and Gettysburg mines, the Occose Mining Company has a charter from Tennessee, and the National Mining Company, under a Muryland charter, is working in Chester county. The Occos Mining Company have taken leases on several tracts of Zino lands in Saucon township, Lehigh county. We are not conversant with the provisions of these foreign charters, and find no fault with them, except so ar as they may become independent of any general law which our Legislature sees proper so enact. We hope the matter will be invesigated thoroughly at Harrisburg.

Valuable Iron Ore Bed.

Sheriff Newhard had advertised a sale, the lease or "Mineral Rights" of a five acre lot, situate in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, to take place on the 14th of January, but the sale being put off, on account of a number of heirs interested not being present. The Mineral Rights were appraised at \$20,000, and we were creditably informed that the Sheriff was authorized to start the property at eighteen thousand dollars. There are other beds in Little Lehigh, which are still more valuable. Grade your Railroads to Allentown, and we are ablo to furnish the Iron to lay the rails.

Economy-Reform. We agree fully with the editor of the Doylesown Intelligencer, in an article upon the du-

ties of the Legislature, when he says, "a sub. ject of importance to the honest and prompt Tax payer is the management of our State Fi nances, and particularly the collection of Taxes. A reflerence is then made to the costliness nd tardiness consequent upon the present sys tem and suggests as a remedy a new plat which we hand over to the attention of tax payers for their judgment thereon.

"Now a remedy for all this is easily provi ded. Make it the duty of the County Treasu rer to collect all the Taxes. Require him to keep an office in Doylestown, for the transaction of business every business day throughout the year, except when he is absent or stated days on official duty. Then when the Tax Duplicates are made out let them be put into his hands for collection-let him give three week's notice in the county newspapers that he will attend on certain days at certain places, for the receipt of Taxes, fixing one convenient place in each township, or borough, and two or more in large townships-then give like notice that all who do not attend and pay up, must pay at his office within sixty days-and it any still neglect payment, put the duplicate in the hands of constables and require them to collect it as summarily as upon an execution, adding costs to the amount assessed. For this service allow the Treasurer fees to exceed, with his other fees and perquisities, \$1,500 a year, and a reasonable sum for expenses while out receiving taxes. No additional surety would be required of him, and there would be no difficulty in finding plenty of competent men willing and anxious to take the office."

Robbing on the State Works .- The Lewistown Gazette says : The removal and rebuilding of Mexico lock and aqueduct, which was lately up for letting, has been awarded to Col. S. E Hench, one of the Loco editors of the Miffling town Register. The Sentinel says that the lowest bid offered was some six or seven thousand dollars less than the price at which Col. H. has got it-the lowest bidders, one of whom was from Lewistown, not being of the right stripe.

Gas in Bethlehem .- We understand that the citizens of the neighboring Borough of Bethle. hem, are making arrangements for the introduction of Gas in their town. They will find it a great convenience and with proper manage. ment, the stock will pay well.

Chester County Lead.

Few⁴but those engaged in the trade have an dea of the large business that has sprong up within a year or two in lead from the Chester County Mines. The Company owing the mines was organized in 1850; the capital necessary was raised by the sale of stock at five dollars per share; works for mining and smelting of a substantial and permanent character were erected, and the result has been most advantageous. We learn, says the Evening Bulletin, on inquiry, that during the year 1852 the company brought to market in this city eighteen thousand pigs of lead, and since January 1st, the number of pigs brought to market has been wenty one hundred. The works are in full operation night and day, and the high prices now given for lead and other metals will no doubt lead to increased activity. So decided

has been the success of the mine that it has not been found necessary to call on the stockholders for a single assessment on their shares. The Company, moreover, are out of debt, and have a good working balance in their Treasury. This is a most encouraging state of things and particularly gratifying to the owners of the stock.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter. - On Saturday even ing last, Thomas McConnel, alias John Whit. field, was arrested in this borough on a charge of passing counterfeit money. McConnel, it appears reached this place in the early train on Saturday, but remained inactive until nightfall, when he sallied forth and in a short time succeeded in passing upon our unsuspecting merchants some 16 or 17 of his spurious bills. The note is of the denomination of \$5 on the Girard Bank of Philadelphia-being an entirely new issue, and well calculated to deceive the unwary, particularly at night, tho' easily detected when compared with the genuine. We shall endeavor to give a full description of the note hereafter, as there can be no doubt but that thousands will be thrown in circulation in various parts of the State. McConnel is a boat captain, from Perry county, and for many years has borne the reputation of being the "crack captain" on Leach's

Mr. Scudder, M. C., from Massachusetta is quite ill

extensive "Pioneer Line."-Carlisle Dette

ned letter from Mr. Clayton to Sir Henry Buiwer, written on the same day of the date of Mr. King's letter, and after Mr. Clayton had reish Honduras was left, as it previously stood, without denying, affirming, or in any way meddling with it. Mr. Clayton likewise said the British title to the Central American States, was effect the above resolution, viz. Thomas Heckrecognised by Mr. Polk, in sending there Christopher Hempstead, as Consul, who remained in British Honduras, under the protection of the

British flag, and in virtue of an exequatur obtained by Mr. Buchanan from the British Government, nearly three years, till Mr. Clayton recalled him, to prevent the possibility of any charge against Gen. Taylor's administration of having recognised the English authority in British Honduras. The following are the letters referred to :

Mr. Clayton to Mr. King. July 4, 1850.

Dear Sir .--- I am this morning writing to Sir H. L. Bulwer, and while about to decline altering the treaty at the time of exchanging ratifications, I wish to leave no room for a charge of duplicity against our Government, such as that we now pretend that Central America in the treaty includes British Honduras.

I shall therefore say to him, in effect, that such construction was not in the contemplation of the negotiators or the Senate at the time of confirm. ation. May I have your permission to add that the true understanding was explained by you as Chairman of Foreign Relations, to the Senate, before the vote was taken on the treaty ? I think it due to frankness on our part.

Very truly, yours, J. M. CLATTON. To Hon. W. R. King, U. S. Senate.

Mr. King to Mr. Cluyton. JULY 4, 1850.

My Dear Sir .- The Senate perfectly under tood that the Treaty did no include British Honduras. Frankness becomes our Government; but you should be careful not to use any expression which would seem to recognise the right of England to any portion of Honduras.

Faithfully, your obedient servant, W. R. KING.

To Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Clayton to Sir H. Bulwer.

It is unnecessary for me to repeat that the trea ty negotiated was not intended by either of us to apply to the British settlement of Honduras and dependencies, before described, the title to which it is now, and has been, my intention throughout the whole negotiations to leave as the treaty leaves it, without denying, affirming, or in any

way meddling with the same-just as it stood previously.

man, Thomas Dornblazer and Herm. M. Fetter. Resolved. That a committee be appointed to prepare an address, setting forth the objects of this Society, and urging the co-operation of the farmers and cuizens generally. Said address to be published in all the papers of the county .----Hon. W. McCariney and W. H. Hutter, were appointed to prepare the address.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet ing be published in all the papers of this county. On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 5th of February next, at I o'clock, precisely, at the house of Jonas Lerch, in Stockertown. Signed by the officers.

Lead in Connecticut.

During the Revolutionary War, a good deal of lead ore was got out of a tocky region near Middletown, Connecticut, for the purpose of making bullets. These mines have been abandoned until recently, when a German gentleman, by the name of Frankfort, attracted by the richness of the specimens, commenced working at a short distance from the old excavations. About six weeks since, we are informed, his miners discovered an old shaft, sunk to the depth of one hundred and twenty feet, the mouth of which apneared to have been concealed with care. Fur ther examination has revealed lateral explorations to the extent of about fifteen hundred feet In the perpendicular shaft stood a wooden ladder as sound apparently as on the day it was placed there-so perfect, indeed, that Mr. Frankfort's men are now making use of it. Iron drills were found at the bottom, but ruined by corrosion. From the appearance of the work, some Cornish men, who are at present engaged there, are of opinion that it was done by their own countrymen,

The ore containing the silver is an argentiferous galena; the vein stone is quartz, and the general character of the rock a silicious killas bordering upon granite, much like the Cornwall rocks. Whoever may have commenced this shaft. Dr. Frankfort continues it. The yield both of silver and lead is said to be highly satisfac-

Old Age .- Louis Delery, a native of Africa, who was one hundred and twenty years old, died at New Orleans, on the 2d inst, of old age, a so that those who made bets on 5000 majority discase not very prevalent in that city.

Remarkable Confession and Disclosures .- Our eaders will recollect the burglarious entrance of Messrs. Waterman's store, the beating and choking of the clerk, Abraham Hoysradt, and the robbery of \$100. From certain circumstances, suspicion was fixed upon Hoysradt himself. He was arrested and then confessed. He said that he took the money, and hid it away in the privy. He then returned to his room, took a shoe brush and knocked out one of his teeth, which was somewhat loose. He then took a comb and scratched his face, being careful to let the blood run down on his shirt. Next he laid down on, the bed without covering, for the purpose of becoming cold, and the last thing he did was to tier his neckerchief round his throat; the rest the public know .- Buffalo Rough Notes.

A Wild Cat Caught by Motive Power .- On Thursday the train of passenger cars from the West, while passing along the foot of the Tuscarora mountain, a short distance above Millers. town, Perry county, ran over a large wild cat, breaking three of its legs, and preventing its escape. After daylight the animal was found and secured. The cat doubiless had been drinking out of the Juniata river, when, frightened by the fast coming train, it attempted to retreat to the mountain, and was caught on the railroad track '

A Constable on a Throne.- The present Emperor of France was a few years ago an English constable. During the Chartist movements, in 1848, M Louis Bonaparte found himself at London. Not having a sous in his pocket, he was, of course, "in favor of all great questions of the day," that promised to pay anything, and ready to join in getting up a revolution or putting down one, just as wind might blow. On the 10th of April, 1848, when a Chartist insurrection was apprehended, Louis, probably forseeing it would come to nothing, applied for the office of constable, and was sworn in as a 'special,' He was put upon duty in the streets of London. and assisted in keeping the populance in order.

California .- The votes on the Presidoncy in " this State stood, Pierce 40,812, Scott 35,512 .---The counties of Klamath and Santa Barbara had not sent in returns, and Mendoceno is not yet organized. Four of the counties are unofficial, are not out of the woods yet.

QP.