Sale of the Public Works. We trust that now the election is over, the question of the sale of the Public Works will not be allowed to rest.

It is the interest as well as the desire of those engaged in plundering the Commonwealth, that since the majority is so large large in the Legislature on the side of those in power, it will silence the clamor amongst the Democracy in favor of the measure, in which event they fear little from the Whigs, But from information recently received from Berks and some other "Democratic" counties, we are glad to learn that the feeling in favor of the Sale of the State Works is not in the least relaxed, and that the members from those counties are considered as pledged to the measure by thoir constituents.

. If this be so, and from the source from which it comes, we think it fully entitled to belief, then the sale of the public works will be provided for by the next Legislature, and the source, of immense fraud, peculation, plunder. and political favoritism, will be arrested. The people will be relieved of a set of the most craving and unscrupulous political leeches, who have, prayed upon them for years. State taxes will be greatly diminished, if not entirely repealed, and the many vexations and ruinous delays that transporters and others interested in transportation experience every season, will be avoided. The tolls or cost of transportation will be diminished; and many other benefits will result to the people from this measure, who are now taxed to sustain an army of plunderers, and political trickers, whose only care is to fill their pockets from the hard earnings of the tax-payers.

In addition to these, the sale of the public works will put an end to a system of robbery and plunder on a scale, that affects every consumer of coal, great or small, that is transported upon the canals of the State.

We have it from the best and most unquestionable authority, that a system of plundering the Coal Boats by the State Lock tenders, is carried on to an extent almost beyond belief. That one Lock tender, not a great distance from Hamisburg, last year sont and sold in this market OVER FORTY TONS OF COAL, eve-1y pound of which, bosides what he used and sold at other places, it is said and believed, was robbed from coal-boats on their way to market. Indeed, we are informed, that this robbery of the coal boats has become almost an / is scarcely a lock were this robbing is not pursued.

To such on extent is it carried, that coal dealers who purchase by the cargo to sell again, calculate upon a loss of more than twelve per cent, which has to be paid by the consumer in the increase of price, or decrease of weight .---Thus this robbery of coal-boats by State officers or employees, comes home to the hearth of every coal consumer, who is thus made to pay heavy tax to support a host on a grand scale, in the management of the public work of the State.

We ask the honest portion of the community of all parties if it is not time that such a dov. ble plunder and demoralization should come to an end? Is it possible that any man not blind to everything but party welfare, can be found who will not go for the sale of the public works? The falsehoods got up by the interested, at the close of every year to deceive and hoodwink the people they rob, they can deceive no more, it has ceased to have its effect. The

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853. Thanksgiving.

Governor Bigler has issued his Proclamation ecommending that the 24th of November be observed by the citizens of Pennsylvania as a day of General Thanksgiving and Prayer. It is to be hoped that the Chief Magistrates of the other States will respond; and designate the same day. The spectacle of an entire nation returning thanks to almighty God, for the many national blessings received and enjoyed, would indeed be one of great moral sublimity. The Governor of Pennsylvania has taken the lead in this laudable movement, and the time named is every way appropriate. Let it at once be understood that the last Thursday in November in every year, is to be regarded as a Day of National Thankegiving, and the millions of human beings who are gathered throughout the length and breadth of the Republic, will soon look forward to it as a matter of course

and govern themselves accordingly.

The Allentown Railroad.

The corps of Engineers engaged in making a temporary survey of the Allentown and Port Clinton Railroad. have run a distance of four miles, as far up, the Ceder Creek as "Knauss's favorable, the grade being only about 18 to 20 feet to the mile. We are informed that as soon as the survey can be made and the necessary specifications prepared, the Road will be put under contract. Application will be made to the next Legislature to consolidate this Road with the one between Kutztown and Reading, where it will connect with the Lebanon Valley Road. This then, will make a direct line from New York to Harrisburg, there it is to connect with the Pennsylvania road.

Two millions have already been raised, for the Lebanon road, by private subscriptions and loan, which of itself is sufficient to build it. The road will be put under contract by the first of January next. All we want now, is the connection between Allentown and Reading.

Nathan Weiler, Esq.

The newly elected Sheriff of Lehigh county, has received his Commission of Governor Bigler, and has entered upon the duties of the ofuniversal thing upon the lines, and that there fice. He has appointed Wm. S. Marx, Esq., as his Attorney, and Nelson Weiser, Esq., as Deputy Sheriff.

Banks and Democracy.

There will be applications to the legislature he coming winter, according to the advertised notices, for new Banks with an aggregate of capital amounting to about \$7,000,000; and for renewals of charters for old banks, with capitals amounting to about \$6,090,000-making a total of some \$13,000,000. As both branches of the legislature, and the Governor, are of the "bank-hating democracy," we shall await with some interest, the action upon these applications-to see how many of the "rag-mills" will be chartered. Heretofore, the democracy have managed to get them through the legislature. and then lay it upon the Whigs ; but this year, if any go through, there will be no question as

to who will be responsible.

Change of Parties. The Washington correspondent of the Joural of Commerce says that the union dem throughout the country have been informed that unless they coincide in the policy of the administration in coalescing with the abolitionists and secessionists, they are no longer to be considered as belonging to the party. The same writer thinks there will be some democrats in the next Congress who will resist this policy, and that we may see an entire new organization of parties in Congress. The Springfield Horse Fair. Springfield, Oct. 22 .- This is the closing day of National Exhibition of horses, which has thus far been very successful. The total number of animals entered was about 500, most of them very superb. The first premium (\$200) for the best stalion of 7 years and over, was awarded to "Cassius M. Clay." All the other premiums were for New England and New York horses, excent one of \$100 for the best span of fancy horses, which was awarded to D. Sanderson, of New Jersey. There were no entries from

Agricultural Meeting. Meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural

Society, held at the House of J. W. Esbach, in the Borough of Allentown on Saturday Oct. 29, 1853. In the absence of the President, John F. Ruhe,

Eso., was on motion called to the chair. On motion, Resolved, That the Premiums be

paid out at the Banking Honse of Wm. H. Blumer and Co. On motion Dr. Chas. H. Martin, A. L. Ruhe

and J. M. Line, were appointed a Committee to collect and audit the several account due by the society.

On motion a Committee of five was appointed namely : Jac. Dillinger, J. M. Line, A. L. Ruhe, C. Pretz and Paul Balliet, to report amendments to the constitution, reducing life membership, and to bring the constitution in shape for incorporation and report to the next meeting for action by the society.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again at the Public House of J. W. Esbach, on Tuesday the 6th day of December.

Attest,-J. M. LINE, Secretary.

Improvements in Printing. In no department of mechanics has such an improvement taken place in this country, as in the printing of dress goods, such as calicoes, de laines, &c. For many years the American manufacturers vainly essayed to rival their British competitors, and immense sums of mo-Mill." In this distance the route is found very | ney were lost by enterprising men in this praiseworthy, but unsuccessful undertaking. Steady improvement, however, was the result. Every year the American goods approached nearer to the foreign pattern. Stimulated by this partial success, the enterprise was presevered in, antil, as in all similar cases of resolute action, victory crowned the endeavor. The printed goods sent to market this fall by the American manufacturers are quite equal to the best foreign fabrics of the same order. The printing, moreover, is done by machinery entirely, while the best French printed goods are done by hand. We record this progress of native manufactures with pleasure. We confess to being old tashioned enough to wish to retain our money at home, as far as possible; and we would, at any time, rather buy an American fabric than a foreign one. But as people generally perintendent of the mining operations, an exprefer to purchase what is both cheapest and | ceedingly rich specimen of the Argentiferous best, whether foreign or domestic, we welcome progress in our manufactures as a sure indication that the masses too will buy domestic worth \$600 per ton. goods .- Phil. Evening Bulletin.

The Sunday Law .- On Saturday last, the Bur gess of Norristown issued a proclamation recommending the closing of the hotels, oyster houses beer shops &c., in this Borough, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature, passed 1794, and which is better known as the "Sunday Law." On Sunday last, all the hotels in the borough were closed, and no liquor to be had. The yards however, were left open for the accommodation of travellers with horses.

C. Fallon, Esq.,-We learn that this gentleman yesterday resigned the Presidency of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and that John Tucker, Esq., was elected in his place. Mr. T. is now at the head of the Reading Railroad, and his experience and energy are assurance that the new route will succeed in spite of all petty opposition. -Phila. Sun.

Lebanon Valley Railroad .- The Lebanon Valley Railroad Company have succeeded in negotiating the loan of \$1,000,000, upon which de-

The Design of Russia.

lue to our own unaided efforts.

It has long been surprising that the Russian

nese, wall, and appropriated the territories and

rade of that immense, opulent, and defenceless

by which she seeks to accomplish them.

Mining in Lancaster County.

been re-opened for the past two years, and from

we understand, about to be tested again under

Several very valuable beds of iron ore have

recently been opened in different parts of the

bed (apparently) on Mr. Mylin's farm, a mile

supplying his furnace in South Prince street.

distance of twelve miles. The superior quality

of the ore warranted its transportation that dis.

more favorable suspices.

tance.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier, says that at present our political and

GLEANINGS.

EF Ex+Collector Bronson has been nominated for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Seward whose terms expires in 1855, by the Democommercial relations with Russia are exceeding. ly limited, but they may become at no remote cratic Convention of Orange county, New York. De hundred young men left Richmond, day of great importance. The foreign newspapers informed us a few days since, that a small Me., last week en route for Kentucky, where they Russian fleet of observation was following Comintend to cut timber and build vessels. nodore Perry's squadron from the coast of Chi-BF A few days ago \$217,000 in gold was re na to Japan. This movement indicates somecrived at the St. Liouis sub-treasury from the

thing more than curiosity as to our proceedings Dubuque (Iowa) Land Office. in that part of the world. It gives color to the IF It is proposed to sell the "Big Mound" a suspicion that the Czar is by no means willing St. Louis to the corporation for a public square that the Americans should acquire any exclu-

The price as paid is \$50,000. sive privileges in the intercourse between Janan 130" The keepers of oyster saloons in Harrise and the rest of the world, although the creation burg have been ordered to close their establish. and developement of that intercourse should be ments at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and keep

them, closed during Sunday. IP It is estimated there are about 80,000 Jews passion for conquest has not overleaped the Chiin New York, where they have thirteen synagogues,

Jewish Feasts.

empire. Should the designs of the autocrat up-The Jewish Feast of Tabernacles, or Congreon Turkey succeed, it can hardly be doubted that gation Feast, closed yesterday, in New York and his next scheme of annexation will embrace the will be succeeded to-day by the Rejoicing for the whole of the flowery land, and that, unless op-Discovery of the Law. The Feast of Tabernaposed by foreign intervention, his Cossacks will cles was celebrated on the fifteenth day of the revel in the celestial chambers heretofore sacred month Tisri, and took its name from the tents to the offspring of the Sun and the brother of the which were erected about the Temple of Jerusa. Moon. If our negotiations with Japan are to be lem in public places and on the flat roofs of their complicated by Russian pretensions, and if our houses and in gardens, in which the Jews dwelt rade with China, now so profitable and extenfor eight days, in commemoration of the forty sive, is to be jeoparded by the conquests of the years during which their fathers dwelt in the same power it is plain that we have a very real wilderness. It was one of the three solemn an. and lively interest in her schemes and the plans nual feasts in which all the males were obliged by the law, to appear at Jerusalem.

This feast was celebrated in the following A company of Philadelphia capitalists have manner: All the people cut down branches of commenced working the old Silver Mine in Copalm trees, willows and myrtles, and tying them nestoga township, about a mile and a half east together with gold and silver cords, or with ribof Conestoga Centre. This mine was opened bons, carried them all day, took them into their and worked to some extent prior to the Revolusynagogues, and kept them in their possession ion, but with what success is not known. The while at prayers. On the other days of the feast presumption, however, from the fact of its havthey carried these branches with them into the ng been abandoned, is that it did not pay. But temple, and walked around the altar with them he great improvements made in recent years in in their hands, saying "Hosanna !" "Save, we he science of mining and separating ores, may beseech thee !" during which the trumpets were render the present undertaking more successful. sounded on all sides. On the seventh day of the If the amount of silver obtained should not be feast they went seven times around the altar .very great, the other metals obtained, lead and This was called "Hosanna" rabba-"the great zinc, may still remunerate the labor expended .--Hosanna !" But the ceremony at which the Jews We have been shown by Eli Bowen, Esq., Sutestified most joy was that of pouring out the water, which was done on the eighth day of the feast. A priest drew some water out of the pool Galena obtained from the mine. This ore, a of Siloam in a golden vessel and brought it into combination of silver and lead, is said to be the temple ; and at the time of the morning sacrifice, while the members of the sacrifice were The Copper Mine in Bart township, which on the altar, he went up and poured this water, was originally opened and abandoned under mingled with wine, upon it, the people greeting similar circumstances to the above, has now

it with singing and transports of joy. During this feast many sacrifices were offer. the spirit with which operations are carried on, ed. On the first day, besides the ordinary sacrithe Company, is doubtless, meeting with success | fices, they offered as a burned offering, 13 calves, The Lead Mine in East Hempfield, discovered | 2 rams and 14 lambs, with the offerings of flour and partially opened two or three years since, is, and libations of wine that were to accompany them. They also offered a goat as a sin offering. On all the succeeding days they offered the same sacrifices, only curtailing the number of calves one each day, so that when the seventh county. Mr. C. Geiger has orened a very fine day came they had but 7 calves to offer. On the eighth day, which was kept with greater solemsouth of Willow street, from which he intends nity than the rest, they offered but one calf, one ram, and seven lambs for a burned offering, and In passing Camargo, in Bart township, the one goat for a sin offering, with the usual offerother day, we noticed iron ore from the beds ings and libations. On this day they also offer near that place being taken to York furnace, a | ed in the temple the first fruits of their latter crops, or of those things which came latest to maturity. During the feast the Psalms 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, and 119 were sung. Leo, of Modena, says that though Moses appointed but

The Turks and the Flesh of the Pig. eight days, yet custom and the devotion of the

British navy, in demonstrating the problem of an arctic ocean, and performing the voyage from Behring's Straits to Baffin's Bay, has re-awakened attention to the previous explorations of hyperborean travelers. Much expenditure of time, money and life, has been wasted in this search. which will never be of any practical advantage to mankind. The history of arctic explorations shows that among the first adventurers in this field of research were two Portuguese brothers, named Cortereal, who, in the early part of the sixteenth century, sailed toward the Pole and were heard of no more. An Englishman, Sir, Hugh Willoughby, some fifty years later, sought to find China beyond the coast of Labrador, but both he and his crew left their bodies on the frozen plains, where they were found by the Esquimaux Iudians. Sir Humphrey Gilbert, at a subsequent period, went down off the coast of Newfoundland, in making a similar experiment. In-1610, Hudson, the famous navigator, from whom the North River was named, after discovering Hudson's Bay, was set adrift, with eight of hissailors, by a mutinous portion of his crew, and was supposed to have been destroyed by the icebergs. In 1623, Baffin added the knowledge of the vast inlet of the sea, since called by his name, to our Arctic geography. In 1741, Behring, a Russian, explored the straits on the eastern side of the continent ; and in 1773, Captain Phipper made many explorations in the north; but the Arctic discovery of modern times may be said to have begun in 1818, with Sir John Ross, who passed through Davis's Straits and Baffin's Bay to Lancaster Sound. The next year Franklin, about whose supposed loss so much has been said, undertook to trace the looked-for passage, from the mouth of the Coppermine River, eastward, by the shore to Hudson's Bay. He was accompanied by Mr. Buck and Dr. Richardson and they made one of the dreatiest journeys on record, without meeting with much success.

The History of Arctic Explorations.

The success of Commander McClure of the

The same year, Lieutenant Parry had gone to ancaster Sound, and, passing through the Straits named by him Barrow's Straits, had discovered Wellington's Channel, Regent's Inlet Bathurst's, Byam, Martin's, Melville, and other slands, now called the Parry Islands. These places have ever since been the ultimate land mark of Arctic research, for no navigators have succeeded in going beyond them, and all the discoveries since made, have had only more or less reference to them. Parry saw, too, and defined Bank's Land, to the southwest of Melville Island -one of the points of departure in M'Clure's more recent expedition. Parry, Ross and Captain Franklin made subsequent voyages, all of which added something to our information, and

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in 1830 and 1936, Captain Bach went eastward beyond Franklin's Point: but these explorations were nearly all carried on within and below the delincation of Parry. No one, says a late writer, had ventured beyond Cape Walker, in the direction of Bank's Land, to the west and south of North Somerset, or gone beyond Parry Islands to the northwest, or to the north through Wellington channel. Neither had any attempt been made from Baffin's Bay above Lancaster Sound to enter the remote waters supposed to flow around the Pole.

In 1848 and 1849, the whole breadth of the North American continent, bordering the Polar Sea, was traversed--by Sir John Richardson on the one hand, who went overland west to the month of Mackenzie's River-and by Mr. Pullen on the other, wholeft the party under Captain Kellent and Commander Moore, after passing through Behring's Straits in July, 1849, and followed the coast in whale hoats eastward from Point Barrow till he reached Mackenzie's River whence Sir John Richardson has already returned. Subsequent exploration was made of the sea to the north of Mackenzie's River, and of the Straits extending northwardly between Wollas ton and Victoria Lands, through, which the tide flows from the North, whence it had been supposed to connect with the ocean. The more receut investigations about Jone's and Smith Sound and Wellington Channel, made by Captain Austin and Penny, and by the Grinnel Expedition as well as those of Collinson, Kellet and Moore in the region of Behring Straits, are familiar to our readers. Commander M'Clure, of the British navy, has accomplished what the maritime enterprise of nearly two hundred years has fail. ed to accomplish. He has sailed from Davis's Straits on the east, through the great Arctic ocean to near Behring's Strait's on the west, and has shown the existence of an uninterrupted water and has published in The Solduten Freund a semi- communication from the North Atlantic to the North Pacific. His course, as near as we can gather it from the brief aunouncement of fact nade by the English Admirably was through the Prince of Wales's Straits, connecting with Barrow's Straits to a cliff south of Melville Island, called Bank's Land, and thence through floes and hummocks of almost impenetrable lice to a place called Barring's Island, in the Bay of Mercy. The precise position of this island wo is a betrayed straitor, for General Kemper, who are unable to ascertain, but it seems to be sufficiently far cast and nearly to the outlet of Behrs Szemmer had intimated to the Ex-Minister that | ing's Straits, on the coast of Asia, to settle the question of the practicability of the passage .---What Commander McClure has thus done, has been the dream of geographers and pilots ever since Cabot discovered the northern continent of America, as a short cut to India.

deliberate resolve of the robbed masses is made and if their will is not carried out by the next Legislature, they will vent their indignation upon the demagogues who betray them, at the ballot boxes.

The Official Vote.

The Union says, the official returns are in from all the Counties of the Commonwealth, except Forest, and the figures stand : Knox, dem. Judge of Supreme, Court, 153,849 116,117 Ludd, Whig, " " Forsyth, dom. Canal Commissioner, 153,003 Pownall, Whig, " 118,112 Banks, dem. Auditor General, 152,450 McClure, Whig, 117,044 Brawley, dem. Surveyor General, 145,905 119,581 Myers, Whig We have no figures at hand, indicating the

vote polled for the Native ticket.

An Indian Address to Mrs. Pierce.

The following address was prepared last April in Washington City by the representa. Pennsylvania. tives of the Cherokee, Choctáw and Chickasaw Indians, and would have been delivered to Mrs. Pierce, had it not been for her illness caused by the death of her only child. It is a pretty expression of Indian confidence and simplicity :

" Honored Madam --- Our race has rarely been honored with the privilege of paying their personal respects to the lady of the Chief Magistrate of this great republic. The only exceptions I believe, were Mrs. Madison and Mrs. Tyler, who kindly conceeded to us this favor. On behalf of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations, their representatives now present they feel for this distinguished privilege you have afforded, to tender to you their sincere wishes for your welfare and long continued happiness.

"Permit us, madam, to remark that your sex in this favored land constitute the grand instrument for the enlightenment of your race, and we trust of the world, in wisdom and the preservation of good government, and although your virtues and intellect are not under the control and auspices of European systems, yet they are more brilliant than those nurtured by the throns of oriental splender.

"li has been the custom of the Indians to address the President by the venerated name of Greet Bather ; may we not venture to address you as the maternal political parent of our race and as such ask your blessing ?"

The receipts of the exhibition have been about \$10,000; the expenses about \$8000.

West Philadelphia Record-

A weekly paper has been started by Mr. John Royer, in the flourishing district of West Philadelphia, which presents a very neat appearance, and gives evidence of tact, taste, and talent in is editorials and selections.

We have a personal acquaintance with M Royer, and know that he has both the desire and the ability to make the Record a paper sound in morals, independent in politics, and neutral on no question which affect the general beg leave to express to you the deep gratitude good. We therefore most cordially welcome his new enterprise to the news paperial arena, and wish him all success.

Large Crops of Corn .- At the Agricultural

Fair, held in Somerset County, this State, on the 13th October, Mr. William Endsley, drew the first premium on the best acre of shelled Corn, being 99 bushels, I peck and 3 quarts. C. C. Musselman, drew the second premium for gentleman also drew the first premium on the best quarter acre of potatoes, having raised over 100 bushels.

The Paving Of Hamilton street is progressing slowly. Two

weeks more, if the weather permits, will enable the Contractors to finish the job. Hope it may prove to be a permenent cnc.

There is a race of wild pended the success or failure of this important enterprise. It also states that the Valley Company intend to prosecute their branch to the Cornwall mines.

Crossing the Atlantic in three and a half Days. -The London Morning Advertiser speaks of a new and improved construction of vessels, by means of which it will be perfectly practicable to accomplish the voyage between Ireland and America in three and a half days, between the ports of Galway and Halifax, and the Advertiser adds that the truth of its statement has been thoroughly established by experiment. No details are given or hinted at and the story is entirely too mysterious for belief.

Important to the Deaf. - A new discovery has been made relative to deaf persons. Two artists in London have invented an instrument, which is placed within the ears, without projecting, and being of the same color as the skin is not percentible. It enables deaf persons to enjoy gener ral conversation, to hear distinctly at church and a sin !"-Bayle St. John's Tarks in Europe. public assemblies; the singing noise in the ear is entirely removed, and it affords all the assist. ance that could be desired.

New Political movement in New York .- A convention was held in Syracuse on Friday last, at which a mixed ticket composed of names from ing coffee. It contains the same chemical propthe Whig, Hard Shell and Soft Shell tickets, was erty, albumen-and ten cents' worth of Isinglass nominated for State officers. The convention was presided over by Jonathan Child; and its object professes to be to select good men from all parties.

mills, on Cooper's creek, for William, Coffin & American Railroads .- By the Census Abstract Co., which is 951 feet in depth, of which the first it appears that the United States possessed, at the 28 feet were through sand, 3 feet of clay, 30 of beginning of 1852, as much completed railroad, river alluvium, 33 of gravel, which is impregnawithin 3300 miles, as all the rest of the world ted with oxide of iron, 6 red clay, and 63 of coarse put together. In the United States there were gravel. An abundant supply of excellent water in operation at that time 10,843 miles; in the va. was obtained, though a purer quality of perfectly rious countries of Europe, 14,143. There is no white water could, it is thought, be obtained by exaggeration in saying that before 1860 there going a little deeper. Mr. Bolles has also near, will be in our country 35,000 miles of railway. ly completed another, for the Camden and Absecom Railroad Company, at Cooper's Point .--

The Forest Fire in Michigan .- A gentleman just from Detroit, informs the editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, that the fire in the woods thereabouts excites the greatest apprehension. It has already burned over a tract of from thirty to for. thut a man named Williams was stopping at the 218 bushels of corn in the cars. The latter ty square miles, and rages on unchecked. A United States Hotel, in that city, who might justgreat number of farm houses have been awept y be styled a "wild man." He cats nothing away in its course, and a large amount of grain hat is cooked, nor drinks anything but water.destroyed. Hundreds of person are employed flis meats, potatoes, and all his vegetables, cabfighting the flames on the outskirts of Detroit, and lage, turnips, &c., are raw. He alleges that he in the direction of Adrian, (some thirty miles and that any deviation from his present mode of last Saturday evening she died a horrible death from Detroit,) and had nearly reached that city. Iving would most probably cause his death. He exhibiting all the symptoms of hydrophobia. It

people have added a ninth to it, which is called flesh of which, though it be insipid, the Eurothe Joy for the recovery of the Law, because they peans, from perversity, are fond. I once saw a complete on it the reading of the Pentateuch .--cage containing four little ones sent to an Eng-N. Y. Tribune. lish lady. It was carried through the streets by two great shamefaced porters, whom a crowd of The Old Soldiers of 1812 .- All the surviving

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boars in Egypt, of

urchins and idlers followed and hooted. They members who served in the War of 1812, in their were so annoyed that they dropped their burthen respective companies, and now reaiding within and began cursing Christianity, while the suckthe counties of Lycoming, Union Northumbering boars took to flight, pursued by a shower of land, Montour, and Columbia, will meet in Milstones and slippers. I remember, however, that ton on the 22nd November, for the purpose of on one occasion a fine Gratz ham was boiled for selecting delegates to attend the Convention of our use on board the boat. There were rumors old Soldiers, to be held in this city January 8th among the crew while the cauldron was over 1854. Why not hold a like meeting in Allentown? the fire. They seemed to consider themselves

Recovery of the Hungarian Crown,-Connected almost as accommplices of a sacrilege. But when the steaming ham was fished out by a hook with this affair, a curious piece of information has leaked out. General Kemper, the police tyat the end of a pole, and deposited with respectrant of the Empire, has become jealous of the ful contempt upon the dish, the men collected honors bestowed on the Judge Advocate, Kangar around at a certain distance with expanded nostrils, sniffing in the unholy odor ; and one of them official account of the discovery. He openly in moment of gastronomic conviction, exclaimed: "Wallah, how nice it smells ! What a pity it is states that the Hungarian Ex-Minister, Szemmer in Paris the well known personal enemy of Kos suth, out of spite against the Governor, gave the Isinglass .-- Perhaps it may be doing our lady necessary information, which arrived at Venice patrons a favor to tell them that this substance, on the 38th of August, and led to the discovery. which may be found in most drug stores, is an It is therefore Szemmer who betrayed the secret excellent substitute for the white of eggs in clear. and the Austrians treat him now just as they have treated Gorgey-with scorn. He likewise will last longer than two or three dozen eggs. had formerly been acquainted with General Artesian Wells .- Mr. Bolles, of Camden, has Kossuth was about to remove, the Crown from just completed an artesian well, near the paper its hiding place, and Szemmer, in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, betrayed it to the Austrians .- Phila. Sun.

Shocking Case of Hydrophobia .--- Mrs. Strouse, of Jefferson township Berks county, died on Saturday evening, the 15th inst., of that horrible malady, hydrophobia. We are informed, that some two months ago, a dog belonging to the family, commenced pursuing the chickens in an annoying manner. Mrs. Strouse undertook to punish him for his viciousness, and was about to seize him, when he turned and severly bit her in the hand. This strange behaviour alarmed the family, and they endcavored to catch the dog, but he contrived to escape. Next morning he came home, and was secured. It was then found that he was raving mad, and they subsequently killed him. A physician was immediately called in, to attend Mrs. Strouse, and we understand she took the celebrated "Stoy's Cure." But it will probably prevent any injury to dwellings and not eaten any cooked food for several years was in vain. The medicine had no effect, and Unless a shower soon intervenes, the loss of tim- | wsides in Iowa, and was on his way to Wash- is stated that some of the family were thrown in- of curiosity from the Holy Land, intended for the ington, to make a purchase of some U. S. land, in 6th. and more evil consequences are foared. Orvstal Palace exhibition.

Sullivan and Morrissey .- Yankee Sullivan has challenged Morrissey to another fight for \$5000. The inconvenience of going to Boston Corner is so great, that the Providence Journal thinks the fight should take place in New York. The Park would be a good place, convenient for the police, who take a preat interest in this refinedand humanizing sport, and whose absence, incase the fight should come of so far from the city, might be detrimental to the public voice .---The Mayor, the Sheriff, and one of the Judges,. who is a candidate for reselection, might be selected for umpires, and it would be advisible, if it could be done without interferring with popular rights to keep mad bulls out of the Park during the fight.

Curiosities from the Holy Land:-The barque. Benj. Adams, from Syria, has arrived at Bostonbringing a Jerusalem plough and other articles.

ber, grain, &c., will be enormous.

At this place he has reached a depth of 82 feet, near a bed of gneiss rock. A Wild Man .- The Cincinnati Gazette, states