

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES POLLOCK.
OF Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE DARSIE,
OF Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
OF Montgomery County.

Johnson's Sinking Fund.

The Commissioners of the "Sinking Fund" have made a report of their operations during the last three years, from which we learn that there has been paid and extinguished of the public debt of the Commonwealth, *Five Hundred and Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Fifteen Cents.* This is the very same "Sinking Fund" that Ex-Governor Johnson had passed, while he was a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania. This is the odious measure, for which he was cried down by the so-called Democracy. This is the very fund into which Gov. Bigler could not put his hand to squander. This is the great measure through which the state debt brought upon us by Lococo misrule, will eventually be paid—vote for James Pollock and reduce your taxes.

Keep it Before the People.

1. Keep it before the people—That, next to the pulpit, the press is the most potent instrument of good to the Church and the world, in operation at the present day.
2. Keep it before the people—That, the cheapest, easiest and most interesting medium of conveying to a family information on a vast variety of important subjects, is through the well-stored columns of a judiciously conducted newspaper.
3. Keep it before the people—That, the head of a family who refuses to subscribe and pay for a good local newspaper on account of its cost, is penny wise and pound foolish, as he not only keeps them in ignorance of many things they ought to know, which cannot be acquired in any other way, but he excludes himself from information of practical utility, of intimacies contained in a single number, which may be worth to him many times as much as the subscription for the whole year.
4. Keep it before the people—That, the preparation and issue of every number of a newspaper is attended with considerable labor and that it is something more than meanness for a man to make it a practice of borrowing and reading a paper for which others have had the honor, and honesty to subscribe and pay for.

Keep it before the people—That, every well-conducted paper is worth a hundred fold more than what it costs, influence on an individual and public intelligence, morality and religion; and that they are true patriots who conscientiously and liberally support a vigorous and enlightened press.

Decline in Breadstuffs.

In consequence of the news from Europe of good crops of breadstuffs there, and a consequent decline in flour and wheat, there was a slight panic in flour at Allentown on Wednesday, and prices went down from seventy-five cents to one dollar per barrel. The receipts of flour at Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia have lately been very large.

Ad Valorem Duties.

The folly of Ad Valorem duties upon articles of many descriptions, is now illustrated by the fact that when iron is at the highest rates, the duties on it raises in proportion. This circumstance reminds us of a story related by one of our merchants, who is a member of the Democratic party, and being interested in the tariff question, he visited Washington at a session of Congress when the tariff was to be altered. He says that a member of the Committee of the House of Representatives, to which the subject was referred, in an interview, asked him "what was the Democratic meaning of that curious phrase, 'Ad Valorem,' among business men?"—for he never heard any mention of it at the town, where he was raised!

Suicide by Hanging.

On Thursday last, Mr. Charles Dubbs, a resident of Charlestown, Bucks county, committed suicide by hanging himself to a joist in his own barn. Mr. Dubbs has always been a good character but being unfortunate in business for several years, became considerably involved, which had the effect of depressing his spirits in such a manner, that it resulted in his death by committing the rash act. Age 48 years.

The Know Nothings.

We are glad to learn that the editor of the Democrat has a list of the 'Know Nothings' in his possession which he designs publishing at the proper time, and also that he is in possession of all the signs, passwords and hooks and crooks they use. If he will furnish us with this important information, we will cheerfully accompany him some dark night, and aid in hunting up this mysterious order; and when found, won't we astonish the "bigots and knaves, or both," by walking into their midst under protection of full-blooded membership, for possession of their hocus pocus arts, how can they refuse to recognize us? and then, won't we lash them in the Democrat and Register, and expose this set of impudent knaves for preferring, as it is said they do, American born citizens to foreigners! Well, we will—so call for, and must be paid.

Slander Suits.

Samuel M. Young, of Ohio, has been sentenced in the sum of \$50,000 before the Toledo court, and for \$10,000 in Vermont, for slandering, in charging a father with wilfully poisoning his own child.

Bishop Lefevre on Secret Societies.

We learn from our Detroit exchanges that Bishop Lefevre is, just now, sorely exasperated on the subject of secret societies. He says, "Catholicism must hate Free Masons." Odd fellows he denounces in unmeasured terms, and members of his church have been excommunicated because they dared to join that order—Sons of Temperance, Rechabites and Good Templars, the pious Bishop says, are "hypocritical fools," and tells his followers "they must not join them." But, of all others, the Know Nothing come in for his greatest, holiest Papal Curse; and he has offered a reward of five hundred dollars to any man who will join a Know Nothing lodge and keep him informed of their doings and purposes. Now all this holy horror may be very politic and consistent for a Jesuit—that which a more dangerous and mercenary political organization never existed in the world, and of which all the Bishops and Priests in this country are members—may be very consistent for this Jesuit Bishop, Lefevre, who it is said has a "Society of the Guild," which he directs, and the sole object of which is to direct the conduct of hired girls in Protestant families, to gather up from them, and to report to him the private affairs and views of every Protestant family where Catholic girls are employed. These secret Roman Catholic societies exist everywhere. In Harrisburg they have a branch of the secret Order of Jesuits, as well as a "Society of the Guild," directed by the Priest, by which a system of espionage has been established upon all Protestant families. And these pious Bishops and Priests who control the most powerful and dangerous secret politico-religious organization in the world, are ferocious in their denunciations of all American secret associations. And the pensioned scriblers of the Democratic Press, while they denounce Know Nothings as "cowardly conspirators" and "traitors," are silent as the grave with regard to the bloodthirsty Jesuits, who, while professing loyalty to this government, are traitors at heart, and conspirators against the rights and liberties of the American people.

Ohio Election.

The approaching canvass for members of Congress in Ohio bids fair to be a most spirited affair. Notwithstanding the enormous majorities by which the Democrats have carried the State in the last few years, the Cincinnati Gazette is inclined to believe that there is a clear opposition majority of some fifteen thousand, divided between the Whig and Free Soil parties. In the present canvass these two have united upon the same candidates, and the main contest throughout the State is upon the Nebraska question. In the present Congress Ohio is represented in the House by seven Whigs, twelve Democrats and two Free Soilers, and the Gazette thinks that the chances are in favor of every one of the districts being represented by an anti-Administration member in the next Congress.

The Democracy.

The great untried; the party which is "always right," have two State tickets in the field in New York. What a band of brothers, fighting for principles; (five slaves and two small fishes). The fun of it is that the free soilers who coaxed soft headed Whigs to vote for Van Buren in 1848, now go in for slavery with the President. Always right says Gov. Bigler: "Always for principle, for whatsoever king shall reign I'll be the Vicar of Bray Sir."

State Agricultural Exhibition.

The great cattle show of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Philadelphia, commencing on the 26th of this month. It will amply repay the trouble and expense of the trip to every farmer who will attend. Everything in the way of improved stock, and useful farming implements will be exhibited. Our agricultural friends who desire recreation after the summer's labor cannot spend a week more pleasantly than in a visit to the city and the Fair next week.

Are you Assessed?

In order to vote it is necessary that strangers and newcomers should be assessed in the district in which they have taken up their residence at least ten days before the election. Friends of Pollock, see to it that you are "all right," and ready, without let or hindrance to deposit your ballots on the second Tuesday of October.

Pennsylvania Farm Journal.

The September Number of the Journal has been received. This publication, which the farmer, is a valuable assistant, is replete with information relative to the best modes of cultivating the soil. As education is indispensable to the scholar, or health necessary to the laborer, so is this Monthly of great value to the Agriculturists. No tiller of the soil who properly appreciates life's business, will neglect to become a subscriber to the Journal or some similar publication. Published by J. M. Meredith & Co., West Chester, Pa., at \$1 per year.

The People's Journal.

A work which gives general satisfaction wherever taken, continues to maintain its reputation. The September number is on our table, bearing No. 5, of Vol. 2. Published by A. Beach, New York, at \$1 per annum.

Irish Know Nothing Lodge.

In reference to the formation of a Know Nothing Lodge in New York, by Protestant Irishmen the Pilot of last week says:—"The Protestant Irish have Orange or Know Nothing lodges in all our large cities. The rules, regulations of the Know Nothings are principally made up from those of the Orange lodges."

Illinois.

In Col. Biswell's District, Illinois, the friends of Douglas and Nebraska have been unable to make a nomination for Congress. The Convention refused to let a German deluge be heard, and after various scenes of confusion, the several county delegations withdrew one by one until the Convention broke up.

Volunteer & Rotation Candidates.

The following gentlemen offer themselves at the ensuing election, as Volunteer and Rotation Candidates for the respective offices to be filled in this county:

Assembly—James S. Reese, Allentown.
Oliver Museelman, Carbon Co.
Prothonotary—Thomas C. Breinig, Up. Mac.
Recorder—Harrison Miller, Lower Macungy.
Clerk—James W. Mickle, South Whitehall.
Register—Samuel Colter, Catawagua.
Commissioner—Samuel Sieger, N. Whitehall.
Poor Director—Solomon Klina, jr., Salisbury.
Auditor—Samuel J. Kistler, Heidelberg.
Trustees—Charles M. Rank, Allentown.
Reuben Reises, do.
Messrs. Joshua Hunt, jr., John H. Helfrich and David Biery request us to state, that they withdraw their names as candidates, and politely request their friends to join with them in electing the Independent Volunteer Candidates who offer themselves in to-day's paper to fill the respective offices.

Democratic County Ticket.

The Democrats of Lehigh County on Saturday last, brought the following Ticket in nomination:

Congress—Samuel A. Bridges, Allentown.
Assembly—Herman Rupp, Upper Macungy.
Thomas Craig, jr., Carbon Co.
Prothonotary—Fran. E. Samuels, Allentown.
Register—Joshua Sahlner, Allentown.
Clerk—Nathaniel Metzger, Allentown.
Recorder—Charles Gross, Allentown.
Commissioner—John Erdman, N. Whitehall.
Poor Director—Daniel Hoffman, S. Whitehall.
Auditor—Charles Ritter, Hanover.
Trustees—James W. Wilson, Allentown.
Miffin Hannum, Allentown.

It will be seen that the Democracy of Allentown, have helped themselves, to all the fit offices, and given the Democracy of the county the lead ones. Since the nomination we have heard that Charles Ritter, Esq., has sent in his resignation, declining the honor conferred upon him. The office is said to be worth something less than ten dollars a year.

Pennsylvania gubernatorial Canvass.

Democratic meetings have been held in Sullivan and Tiegua counties, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that they "will not support any man for office who has not been openly and unequivocally opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and to the extension of slavery into free territory, and who will not pledge himself to use his whole influence for the re-annulment of said Compromise." This sounds rather ominous for Gov. Bigler.

Wheat in California.

The Union states that since they commenced threshing on the ranch of Messrs. Hutchinson and Green, on the Putah Creek, Yolo County, the Superintendent, Captain Clary, measured ten acres, forty rods square, hauled the wheat to the machine, threshed and weighed it. The weight was forty thousand and four pounds, which at sixty pounds to the bushel, gave sixty-six and two-thirds bushels of wheat to the acre. This is a larger yield per acre than we have ever known taken off the same quantity of land.

It is a Fact.

That water let into the North Branch Canal extension ran five miles up the stream without stopping. We are so informed by a gentleman well acquainted with the matter, who says the water stood fourteen inches deep five miles above Buttermill Falls where the water entered, and the bottom of the Canal was dry below it.

The Democrat of Montrose.

The North Branch Democrat, and the Luzerne Union, all organs of the party in power, condemn the management of this great work, and still ask the Democracy of the North to support the administration which has been so criminally negligent of their interests. Can Luzerne be whipt into the yoke?—*Wilkesbarre Times*.

The Main Election.

Has resulted in the success of the fusionist party. This was a union in favor of the "Know Nothings," the Maine Law, and against the Nebraska bill. This combination has swept the field, beating both the Whig and Democratic tickets. Morrill, Democratic, the candidate of this party, is elected Governor. They have a large majority in the House of Representatives, and have elected all the Congressmen.

An Artificial Wonder.

They have sunk an Artesian well in St. Louis 2,200 feet, and are still boring. It is to get pure water for a sugar refinery. At the depth of 700 feet a vein of salt water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulphur water burst forth, which has been running ever since its discovery in a large stream from the mouth of the well. This water is the same as that of the Blue Lick Springs in Kentucky, and possesses a purity and freshness of taste quite superior to that which reaches us in barrels and casks. It is carried by a large sewer leading to the river. It seems too wonderful that such profuse quantities of this celebrated water should be permitted to flow away, but the refinery needs the clear undiluted element, and it must have it and nothing else. Other medicinal waters have been discovered, we believe, but they have been of little consequence.

Price of Coal.

We understand that our coal dealers have "knocked under,"—in other words reduced their prices somewhat, since our citizens have begun to send to other places for their supply of coal. This is what we expected; but they have not put the prices down to the right figure yet, and we therefore advise our readers to hold on a little longer, before they lay in their winter's stock. The man who pays the prices at which coal is sold at present in this city, loses the interest of his money. The speculators—the harpies whose clutches are ever on the poor—are a monopoly who ought to be resisted. Coal will be no higher in January than it is at this moment. The best way is to keep your money till you want the article, and then buy where you can get it cheapest.

Want to See that Private Letter.

The Berks County Democratic Press, edited by Col. Meyers, formerly a Representative in the Legislature, speaks thus plainly about the temperance letter of Gov. Bigler, that Rev. John Chambers, and Dr. John Patrick are carrying about in their breeches pockets. The Democracy of "old Berks" don't want to be humbugged; they are determined that the Governor shall define his position unequivocally one way or the other. The Press says: "The Governor's friends in this county have ever considered him an opponent of a prohibitory liquor law. It is now claimed that he has made a confidant of the Rev. John Chambers, who is the life of the prohibitory liquor law party, and who declares himself a personal and a political friend of Gov. Bigler. It would therefore be allowed the Governor's friends to see it. We can assure Gov. Bigler's friends in other places, that there are many Democrats in Berks county who wish to see the letter before they advance further, and who will judge Gov. Bigler by his own merits, and not by what the fanatic Chambers wishes to say of his future acts and intentions. Neither will they be misled by such an editorial on behalf of Mr. Chambers as the Gazette put forth. They wish to know in plain terms, whether the present incumbent is for or against a prohibitory law."

Damage Committed by the Insects.

Judge Meigs remarked that this was a very important subject for discussion. The span worm and caterpillar did damage to our crops to the amount of one hundred million of dollars annually. More damage is done by these insects to America than all that the combined armies and navies of Europe could from April to November. The damage committed in France in one year upon wheat, grapes, and potatoes, by these insects, is estimated as greater than that would pay for Napoleon's campaign to Moscow. The judge considered that our intellect should be employed to conquer this insect. He recommended the destruction of the insects while in the egg. Professor Meigs exhibited a diagram, by the means of which he destroyed the caterpillar. He had four tubes in which were inserted a cotton wick, in a lamp. The flame was light, and did not burn the wood, but it was sufficient to scorch the respiratory organs of the caterpillar and destroyed it. Early in the morning and afternoon were the proper times to catch them. This plan will completely root out caterpillars from the grape vine, if applied once in three weeks. The Professor did not approve of gunpowder, it might shake the caterpillar out of the nest, but it would not kill it. The best remedy he considered for the peach worm, was to plant it an inch higher than it was when it is taken out of the nursery. Mr. Warren stated that an acquaintance of his in Burlington, Vermont, wrapped around the foot of peach trees a black cloth, and the insects have never been found to go over it. Its object being to seek darkness, it goes under the cloth and feeds, on the outer bark. The cloth is taken off every week, and the worms killed. The best variety of potatoes, and the best way of cultivating them, was fixed on as the subject for discussion at the next meeting. The club then adjourned.

The Month of Victoria.

On the 5th of September 1813, the United States brig Enterprise captured the British brig Boxer in forty-five minutes. Perry's Victory on Lake Erie, 10th of September, 1813. Chancellorsville on Lake Ontario, 11th of September, 1813. Gen. Harrison captured Malden on the 23d of September 1813. The British brig Avon was sunk by the United States sloop of war Wasp, on the 11th of September, 1814. Macdonough's Victory on Lake Champlain, 11th of September 1814. Battle of Plattsburg, 12th of September, 1812. Defence of Baltimore, 12th and 13th of September, 1814. Brown's third Victory, 17th of September has been a brilliant month of victories to "Uncle Sam."

The New Dollar Coin.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the new gold dollar coin, described at length, some time since, to be substituted for the American gold dollar coin now in circulation. The new coin has as large a surface as the silver five cent piece. Orders have been sent to have them struck off in all the United States Mints in which coining is done. No more of the current gold dollar coin will be struck off.

Navigation of the Ohio River.

The New York Herald, of Tuesday, has the following: "At Pittsburg, on the 25th inst., there were fifteen inches of water in the Ohio, and falling. No navigation on the western rivers has the Ohio been entirely free of some description of steam vessels above Cincinnati, until the present season. Navigation has been suspended since the 15th of July, at which time the last boat passed the foot of Blannerhasset island, which is about one hundred miles below Wheeling. The bar at that point is now the greatest obstruction in the river, and although a number of boats from Cincinnati, bound to Pittsburg and Wheeling, ascended the river as far as that island subsequent to the above date, they found that there was not sufficient water on the bar for them to cross, and they were consequently compelled to return with their freight. Navigation has thus virtually been closed for a period of upwards of six weeks. A number of new low-water boats were built this season, at Pittsburg and Wheeling, to supply the place of the packets which thus far have had no chance to display their selves, and their owners have sustained great loss in consequence."

A Sad Alternative.

We learn from the Trump bull county (Ohio) Democrat, that in the several parts of that county the farmers are killing their cattle taking the hides off, sitting as much of the carcass as they can, and throwing the rest away. This is one of the sad effects of the drought. The great scarcity of feed is stated as the occasion of a resort to the above mode of relief, in order to prevent the entire loss of cattle by starvation.

GLEANINGS.

James Wilson, editor of the Roanoke, (Va.) Republican is dead.
Messrs. Walker and King are stumping Louisiana, delivering addresses in relation to the Pacific Railroad.
The youngest son of Thomas Stewart, of Tarbet township, Juniata county, Pa., had his left arm nearly torn off my being caught in a threshing machine.
It is thought potatoes will command four and five dollars per bushel next winter.
Corn is selling in Gallatin, Tennessee, at \$2 90 a \$3 10 per bushel.
These are hard times for newspapers.—The Germantown Telegraph talks of reducing its size.
The returns from Vermont show the success of the entire Whig ticket.—Governor, Lieut. Gov. State Treasurer, three members of Congress and both branches of the Legislature.
The Fort Wayne (In.) Times, says, that corn in that region looks unusually flourishing and luxuriant, and, if the fall season does not prove unfavorable, will be far above the average yield.

Progress of the Fires in the Woods.

All Maine seems to be on fire. The woods are burning in every quarter—in the lowlands and in the highlands—in the valleys, by the clearings, and on the mountain sides and tops. The papers bring new reports every mail. An immense amount of timber has already been destroyed there, and unless heavy rains are vouchsafed early, far more must be done. Let not those who are in need of a hemlock board, or a spruce clap board, however, go into spasms of the fire. One would suppose that higher prices could hardly be made to stick in boards, shingles, laths, or lumber of any sort. Owners of the great forests that are yet uncut,—of those on which so many poor speculators were so sadly "stuck" twenty years ago,—could hardly have the conscience to hope for higher. Then, freights are mortally dear. It costs about half as much to get a load of stuff from Bangor or Brunswick now, as the stuff itself cost in our yards six years ago. The "times," we suspect, can hardly advance it much more, before the spurred ingenuity of men will devise some other material to supply its place and give lumber the go by.
But these fires, and those smoke hangs over all the northeast—for our comfort be it said—do not most rage in districts where the timber stands ready to be cut, drawn, and fed to the saws.—They run through the young growth, and mostly over the "logging grounds," where large quantities of well dried branches and withered foliage lays like tinder waiting only for a spark to kindle it into very hot fires. In the great tracts of large spruce and hard wood, from which the immediate supplies to the market must come, dry as it is, the fire would hardly run. The settlers along the valleys, while they shake their heads and see bad omens in the thick, smoky air yet do not fear to run over their new clearings to consume the trees already felled, though they outline the thickest grown forests. But on an old encampment, or where logs were drawn out last year, the woodland, when he shakes out the ashes of his pipe, kicks away the leaves, and buries them an inch or two deep in damp soil. He is shy of firing into the partridges, though they stand as domestic fowl in his path, and to almost every great bear story he annexes the inevitable statement, that he had "his gun with him," because "the woods are so dry." One good smashing rain, that would set all the springs to running and the rivers to dashing over their dry, stone banks, would make the whole land laugh with the comfort it would bring and the mischief it would check.—*Brookfield Journal.*

The Indians—Their Lands and Treaties.

Mr. Robinson, Indian Agent, has issued a notice to the public, in which he says: "The late treaty with the Delaware tribe of Indians, among other things, provides that the President will—as soon as the whole, or any portion of the lands ceded by said treaty to the United States are surveyed lands for sale as public auction. In such quantities as he may deem proper, being governed in all respects in conducting such sales by the laws of the United States respecting the sales of the public lands. It is further provided by said treaty, that all the moneys received by the sales of said lands, after deducting the costs of surveying, managing, and selling the same, shall be paid to said tribe. The treaty also provides that the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 3d of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, in relation to the lands ceded to the United States, shall, as far as applicable, be extended to the lands therein ceded. So it will be at once seen that these lands can in no wise be subjected to preemption or homestead laws, without a palpable violation of the treaty."
In view, therefore, of these facts, I hereby forewarn all persons against locating or settling upon the lands ceded by said treaty to the United States, as by so doing they can only involve themselves in a complication of difficulties.

The Delaware Indians are also moving in the matter.

They have published an advertisement in which they say: "We, the Chiefs, head men and counselors of the Delaware tribe of Indians, do hereby respectfully notify our white brethren that all settlements on the lands ceded by the Delaware tribe of Indians to the United States, by treaty dated at the city of Washington, May 8, 1854, is a violation of said treaty, and that we in no wise have or will consent to such settlements, and if presented in by our white brethren, we shall appeal to our great Father, the President of the United States, for protection."

Gathering of Catholics at Rome.

The Paris Universal states that a grand council of Roman Catholic Bishops from all parts of the world is to assemble at the end of next October, to deliberate on the question of the immaculate conception of the most Holy Virgin, and finally to settle what is the true dogma of the Roman Church on that point. The Universe says that "it is probable that the 8th of December of this year will witness the accomplishment of the universal wish."