ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1856. C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

Negro Insurrections at the South. The newspapers lately have given frequent accounts of "Tisings" of the negroes in various parts of the South. That such things should occur, every good man must deplore; but is it not much more to be regretted that a state of society should exist in this country where such demonstrations are possible-nay, inevitable? The people of the South are treading upon a volcano, which will yet burst forth with all the terrors of fire and bloed, and the horrors of St. Domingo be re-enacted on a larger and more terrible scale, unless they have the wisdom to see to it in time, and avert the danger. All the whippings, and burnings, and placing of heads upon poles, will be ineffectual so long as the institution of slavery exists as it is, and human nature remains unchanged. When we were a boy and built "dams" in the "branch." we sometimes attempted to stop the water by putting mud upon the lower side of the dam. The whippings, etc., will prove about as efficacious as did our unphilosophical efforts with

The fear of an insurrection of the blacks is ever-present with the whites of the South, and it is idle to suppose that any amount of punishment will put a stop to outbreaks of this kind. Any one acquainted with the negro character knows that his dearest hope is to die free! It is the proudest boast of a slave that his father died a free man. This fact is well known at the South, and is regarded as a sort of " superstition" peculiar to the negro. While this feeling exists in the breast of the slave, and he is every year becoming more intelligent, notwithstanding the efforts of wise legislators to prevent it, is it not reasonable to expect attempts on their part-badly planned and hopeless of success as they are-to obtain that longed-for boon?

Is it not a strange and deplorable infatuation of the rulers at the South, that they cling with such tenacity to an institution that renders her physically helpless, mentally imbecile, and morally corrupt? And stranger still, that in the very face of impending destruction, she is putting forth her greatest power and straining every nerve to extend an institution which she has not the power to control within its present limits! Such a course must be attributed to the most wilful blindness, or a fool-hardy brav ing of fate. Truly, "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

So far from rejoicing at this state of things at the South, we of the North deeply deplore it and would willingly aid them in any feasible plan for getting rid of the curse; but if they are determined to repel all our efforts, shut their eyes to the danger, and court destruction, we shall hold ourselves guiltless of the conse-

The Opposition Candidate for Governor. The Republicans and liberal minded Americans are discussing the nomination of a suitable candidate for Governor at the next fall election. and generally in a good spirit. The most prominent of those named thus far are Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Judge KELLY of Philadelphia, and Hon. JAS. T. HALE of Bellefonte. As the er he would receive a cordial support from the Americans in case of his nomination. Should circumstances occur to make it likely that he would be acceptable to them, his election then might be set down as a fixed fact. Judge Kelly stands next on the list, and would make a formidable candidate to any one that could be

brought out against him.

The Tariff. The bill for the modification of the Tariff, as reported in the House by Mr. Letcher, proposes a uniform reduction of 20 per cent. on the duties levied by the Tariff of 1846. Also, the transfer of manufactures of silks to the schedule now paying 30 per cent; manufactures of flax, and blankets of all kinds, to the schedule now paying 25 per cent. : unmanufactured wool to the 10 per cent. schedule, and the raw silks most of the crude dye-stuffs, unmanufactured vegetable dye stuffs, dye woods, tow, seeds, animals, &c., to the free list. It also provides for additional duties of 10 per cent. on all foreign importations in foreign bottoms not exempt from such discrimination by treaty or by act of Congress. It also makes the decision of the Collectors conclusive as to the liability of the goods to duty, unless a written notice of dissatisfaction shall be given within ten days, and an appeal be made within thirty days to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision shall be final and conclusive, except a suit to recover duties be brought within thirty days. The act to take effect on the first day of July next.

We clip the following notice of the negro excitement in Kentucky, and the humane and gentle means resorted to extort evidence from one who is not allowed to testify in a court of justice, from the telegraphic column of the Democratic Press :

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20 .- The Russellville Herald says the insurrection excitement still exists in the neighborhood of Volney and Gordons ville. A number of negroes had been arrested. one of whom pretended to know all about the plot, but said he would die before disclosing it. He was ordered to be whipped, and received 750

Kansas

The President has sent a message to the House, covering dispatches from Gov. Geary, ports that he has kept an hourly record of excutive action since he entered upon his duties. Peace is permanently established in the territory. A band of Rufflans still remain in the South part of the territory, not exceeding seven, for whose arrest rewards are offered. The regular settlers have agreed to leave all contested questions to be determined at the ballot-box. Judge Lecompte, and expresses a desire that a Chief Justice may be appointed who is impartial, and not implicated in the late disturbances. He alludes to a speech he made at Leavenworth on the occasion of the land sales, by invitation of the authorities. His remarks were well received. He thinks the sale of public lands to well-disposed settlers the surest method of maintaining the peace of the territory.

Governor Geary, who at first received his impressions of the state of the country from such men as Lecompte and Titus, has begun to observe for himself and to form his own conclusions. He has declared his intention to govern the territory impartially, to keep himself aloof from the influences of any party, and to protect all peaceable citizens in the enjoyment of their rights. The people of Kansas are willing to give him their confidence, and the manner in which ne has lately exercised his official power indicates that he deserves it. He has the good sense to see that the prosperity of the territory depends upon the security of personal rights, and knows that his own reputation is concerning in governed well.

We believe that we may assure those who the more northern territory: The men who diers of slavery for two years, have, for the most part, gone back; at all events they have when cooked and ready for the palate. disappeared. Atchison hovers yet on the borders of the territory; but would not care to enter it again, without a horde of armed Missourians at his back, and this he will be prevented likely to fill rapidly with colonists from the At- year. lantic states, and to bacome one of the most prosperous of our territories. The troubles by which its earty settlers have suffered have atdo not recollect a parallel, and now that they are sure to be protected in their rights, the tide of emigration will set strongly in that direction.

This state of affairs is in happy contrast with the conduct of Pierce and Shannon last July, and shows clearly that what the Free State party said all along was true. Some of the Buchanan newspapers in this State are in cestacies at this new state of things. During the past twelve months, the outrages perpetrated in Kansas upon the Free State settlers by the Border Ruffians, were pronounced Black Republican lies by these same journals. Now they admit the truth of all these reports from Kansas, and rejoice that the Border Ruflians are to be temporarily divested of the power of the misrule they have exercised in the territory for months past. The administration has backed square down from its former position, and this demonstrates the correctness of the stand taken by those who opposed its heartless conduct torepresentative of a great principle, Mr. Wilmot | wards the settlers in Kansas. After all there it, and we suspect would receive the largest make itself felt even by those arrayed against The only difficulty in his case would be wheth- there is no doubt of the result, Kansas will be a Free State beyond all doubt.

State Teachers' Association.

The State Teachers' Association held its annual meeting at Harrisburg last week, and elected William Roberts, of Philadelphia, President. It was in session three days, and the most important proceedings were the resolutions adopted, declaring that the State system of instruction, by State schools, will never be complete or fully effective without some general and permanent provision by the State for the professional training of the teachers of the schools of the State; and that every year which shall clapse before the accomplishment of this fundamental and indispensable object will be but another year of comparative inefflciency in the operation of the Common School System, and of injustice to the future. The Association fixed the place of the next annual meeting at Indiana, and the semi-annual at Chambersburg. Among the subjects announced for the semi-annual session were the followng :- The relation between the common schools and the higher institutions of learning. Report on practical instruction in Christian morality in common schools. Can the instruction in the higher schools in rural districts be made to be on the agricultural improvements of those districts? Condition and wants of the German schools of Pennsylvania. The claims of teaching to rank as a profession. The relation of the body to the mind or of physical to intellectual training in a system of education. The effects of general intellectual culture upon manual labor. Method in Teaching. Rights of pupils. The Bible as a means of education. The best method of examining teachers in accordance with the school law. These subjects are all expected to be reported upon at the next

FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The contested election case in Philadelphia, now on trial, goes to show that an enormous system of fraud was practised at the October and November elec- R., " it was well known, had not heard the jintions. Among other things, it is proved that At Cadiz, Ky.; a free negro was hung yealast winter, and that a man voted on his name terday in accordance with the sentence of a vigandary in accordance with the sen Wm. West, of 268 South Tenth street, died cases were proven. Is it not time that such are in fail, some of whom will be hung.

The excitement runs very high, and Judge Cook has called the Court for Christmas day.

Cases were proven. Is it not time that such frauds as these should be put an end to, if possible, by more stringent election laws.

A NEW YEAR.

A Happy New Year to all our readers " and the rest of mankind !" The old year has gone, relative to Kansas affairs. The Governor re- the new one has come, and why should we not wish each other happy?

Eighteen hundred fifty seven. This date looks a little odd, but we shall soon get used to it, and date our letters with a 7 instead of a 6. In entering upon a new year it is an excellent opportunity to form good resolutions, to leave off bad habits, to forsake unprofitable associations, and strike out upon new paths of social He alludes to the collision between himself and and moral improvement. How many of our readers will do it?

In many respects the present year will be a remarkable one. It will contain 365 days, and when it is not cloudy the sun will rise as usual-in the east.

There will be several eclipses of the sun and noon during the year, all of which may be seen

when they are visible. There will be several tremendous thunder storms, during warm weather, and somebody will get struck by lightning. There will also be high winds, when there is a gale, and if there should be no rain in July and August,

there will be a dry time. The election of a new Governor will occur in our State this year, and Judge Wilmot or somebody else will get elected. Politicians will wax warm, especially in dog days, but those who suffer defeat, will be likely to feel disap-

There will be wars and rumors of wars, this year, and those who fight in battle will be apt to smell gunpowder.

There will be fluctuations in the money and provision markets. Those badly in debt will realize the value of bank bills, more than credithink of emigrating to Kansas, that the way is tor's bills, while those who have neither money now as clear to that territory as to Nebraska, nor credit will feel pretty well down-in the and the rights of settlers as safe there as in mouth. Flour will rise and fall; so will the mercury in the thermometer. Butter and lard were sent from the slave states to serve as sol- will have a downward tendency, especially in hot weather; so will oysters and other catables,

Ministers will preach some of their hearers to sleep, as usual, and hypocrites will wear long faces on Sundays, but unless two Sabbaths should come in one week, there will be twentyfrom doing by Gov. Geary. The country is now | six working days in a month, the same as last

Lawyers will be in clover this year, if they should find clients who have plenty of money : but Justice will not deal mercifully with such tracted attention to it in a degree to which we as have empty pockets. Doctors will keep on hand a large stock of pills, calomel, and advice, and if these succeed in killing their patients, the cause of their deaths will be attributed to a " mysterious Providence," but bills for attendance will not diminish in consequence, nor dyspeptic people leave off taking patent quack

Old maids will not grow any older this year; bachclors will remain as crusty as ever. Silly young ladies and gentlemen will read novels which gave him 174 electors. Fremont receivmen and women will dispense with such nonsense and go and get married. At all events, a great many persons will commit suicide or moonshiny evenings will be just as lovely as and 8 electors.

There will be an unusual number of signs and wonders during the present year. Young people will dream singular dreams, and superhas undoubtedly done more towards revolution- is a potency in truth when backed by the votes stitious people will hear strange sounds. izing Northern Penrsylvania than any man in of a million and a half of free men, which will Stars will be seen to fall from heaven and snow by 374,562. This shows the President elect to will come down in small flakes, yet there will vote in that section any man has ever received. it. If justice is allowed to have free course, be green grass in the spring, and turkeys for next thanksgiving.

A remarkable phenomena will happen on the 20th of March and on the 20th of September. The days and nights will then be just of a length, and the earth will turn completely over without hurting any one. But houses will get on fire about this time, unless people are careful of their matches.

Slanderers and backbiters will not get weary this year. There will be plenty of material for scandal, and if tea parties and sewing circles are rightly managed there will be gossipping among neighbors for the next twelve months. Yet there will be mosquitoes in July and ap-

ples in September. A thousand other remarkable things will happen during the year 1857. There will be births and deaths, murders and riots, steamboat explosions and railroad accidents, but editors will continue to furnish their own brains to feed the mental appetites of other people, and go hungry themselves, while Old Nick will continue to collect the names of those who cheat the printer in order to give them "fits" nereaster.

Queer Revelations. Hon. Kenneth Rayner has been making a speech at Raleigh, N. C., in defence of his political course during the late Presidential canion of Fremont. He acknowledged that he was desirous of adopting any measures that would defeat Buchanan, but denied that he had any sympathy for Fremont. After explaining his course of action, he paid special attention to the Democrats and straight Fillmore men of his acquaintonce was approached by an emisfor the straight Fillmore ticket, \$100,000 would be placed to his credit in any bank he might select." This Fillmore ticket he added, was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, who said Mr. gle of a dollar for many a month; yet since the election he has been able to purchase house worth \$20,000."

It is always in your power to make a friend by smiles, what a folly to make enemies

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting. A very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the public house of Edward

Reckert, at Siegfried's Bridge, Allen township,
Northampton county, on the 26th ult. The
meeting was organized as follows:
President—Benoni Bates.

Vice Presidents-Jos. Lerch, Thos. Graffin Joseph Kleppinger, Aaron Hower, Charles Shacffer, Solomon Kritzer, John Kleppinger, Daniel Shoemaker, John Rhoads, Ambrose Wesner, Charles Nagel, and Edward Kohler. Secretaries-O. J. Rodrock, Joseph Musselman and W. F. A. Kohler.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting; John C. Anewalt, Samuel Lerch, Wm. Fenicle, Joseph

Kleppinger and Jacob Kleppinger.

During the absence of the committee, E. II. Rauch of Bethlehem briefly addressed the meet-ing, in English and German. The following resolutions were then offered, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the result of the last Presidential election has established the fact that an overwhelming majority of the free States are true to the original Republican principles sustained by Jefferson, and their choice defeated by the combined power of political Romanism and the unjust three fifth Slave representation in the electoral college, and whereas the great question of slave extension to free territory is still before he people, and can only be permanently settled

by them, it is hereby
Resolved—That, we are opposed to the selfstyled democratic party, and will continue to
oppose it as long as it stands, as now, in opposition to human progress, and to the cultiva-tion of free soil by free men.

Resolved -- That we will forever oppose the extension of human Slavery into any Territory now free, or of annexing territory to the United States, tolerating Slavery.
Resolved--That Congress having the right.

and representing a free and enlighted people, it should so legislate that neither slavery nor Polygamy should be tolerated in any Territory onging to the people of the country.

Resolved.—That we have confidence in the patriotism and honesty of the people, and firm ly believe that they will soon achieve a signal triumph over the black power of slavery. Resolved—That we confidently proclaim to our political brethren abroad, that Glorious old

Allen, the bright Lone Star of Northampton in 1856, is permanently Republican, and able to give an increased majority at the next trial of strength. Resolved-That we are in favor of a Repul-

lican State Convention at an early day, to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Com missioner, and to strengthen our organization. Resolved - That we recegnize the Honorable David Wilmot as the embodiment of Republi can principles, and the greatest of all champ ions of free labor, and that he is our first choice

for Governor of this commonwealth. Resolve:1-That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the several papers of this and adjoining counties, favorable to the Republican cause.

The Vote for President. The reported and official vote for Presiden in the recent canvass are as follows:

Total vote in the Free States 2,938,750; in the Slave States 1.137.473. Of these numbers widowers and widows will wear crape, and Buchanan received 1,212,601 in the Free States sigh heavily in each other's presence, but old and 633,350 in the Slave States, making the entire number of votes cast for him 1.845.951. and talk about matrimonial bliss, but young ed in the Free States 1,333,306; in the Slave States 1,247, making a total of 1.334,558, which gave him 114 electors. Fillmore receivcd 387,448 votes in the Free States, and 498,matrimony this year, notwithstanding which, 117 in the Slave States, making 885,960 in all.

In the Free States Fremont has 120,705 more votes than Buchapan : but in the Union Buchanan has 511,396 majority over Fremont.

The united vote of Fremont and Fillmore is 2,220,513, which exceeds the vote of Buchanan be in a large minority of the popular vote.

A Caustic Rebuke.

Hon, Lucien B. Chase, of Tennessee, writes the recent attempted insurrection among the slaves of that state. He indignantly scouts the idea broached by the Albany Atlas and other northern organs, that the disturbance was caused by the machinations of the "black republicans." On the contrary, he alleges that it was solely owing to speeches of the Fillmore and Buchanan orators, who represented that if Fremont was elected, he would seek the abolition of slavery. These declarations and sentiments found their way to the benighted understandings of a large number of slaves. Their imaginations were excited; they learned to regard the institution of-slavery as something that might be overturned; and came to regard the name of Fremont as indissolubly associated with the idea of emancipation. These crude imaginings finally shaped themselves into the belief that he would rise out of the Cumberland river on Christmas night and remove them

The Sugar Tax.

The St. Louis Democrat, adverting to the proposal of Senator Houston, to suspend the duty on sugar for two years, states that last year the value of all the sugar imported into the country was near fifteen millions of dollars; vass, especially in regard to the charge brought this year it will greatly exceed that sum. against him of having sought to aid in the elec- Thirty per cent. on fifteen millions gives \$1,-500,000, which was the amount of the sugar tax levied last year. According to the last census the whole number of sugar planters in the United States is 2641. The bad crops of the last few years, and the want of canes suitable for planting, have considerably reduced Philadelphia, and said that a "gentleman of this number, the owners of many of the estates having now substituted the cultivation of cotsary from Forney, who told him if he would ton; we suppose, therefore, that there cannot exert not himself for the Democratic party, but be more than two thousand sugar planters at the present time. It would be better to give them at once a sum equal to the sugar tax for three or four years, than to go on from year to year paying a heavy tax for which the country has no occasion, and the presence of which in the treasury corrupts our legislation.

> The value of all the crops produced in our country for the year 1856, is estimated at **\$1.800.000.000.**

pleases, generally pleases to do wrong.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Readers of the "Register" should remember that the place to get good and cheap Job Work done is at this office. Blanks, Cards. Bills, &c., done with dispatch and neat

Pocket Picked .- The Daily Eastonian says, that on Friday last, Mr. Thomas Steckel, of Allentown, had his pocket book stolen at the

The quantity of coal transported on the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending December 27th, amounted 1,676 tons: for the season commencing December 1st, 1856, 15,606

Resulted in Death .- The boy BILLHEIMER who was so shockingly burned by a camphene accident, an account of which we published at the time, died from the effects on second Christmas, after having suffered the most agonizing pains for three or four weeks.

Northampton County has 11,204 taxable inhabitants, as appears by the recent enumera-tion. Of this number, 2000 are in the borough of Easton. Four negroes are enrolled among the tax-payers, and there are 17 blind and 6 deaf and dumb persons in the county.

Fatal Accident .- On the 28th ult., ELIZABETH ., a daughter of Mr. Peter Miller, of North Whitehall township, this county, accidentally fell from the hay-loft in a barn, from the injuries of which she died shortly thereafter. She was about 14 years of age.

Shares of North Pennsylvania Railroad stock have steadily advanced in market since the completion of that road to its connection with the Lehigh Valley Road. When fully equipped and in operation we know no road running into Philadelphia with a fairer prospect of success.

North Pennsylvania Railroad:- The first car passed over this road, from Philadelphia to the Lehigh over the Shimersville branch on the 20th ult., and returned next day. On the 26th ult., another train arrived and returned the same day with several gentlemen connected with the road. For the present one up and one down train runs daily.

Frozen to Death .- A man named CHARLES Elijan Old, in Weisenburg township, this county, on Sunday morning last. He left Greenawalt's mill the evening previous for lone, and was found in a pathway which lead through the field thither. It is supposed he died from cold and exposure, as he was stiff and frezen He was 45 years of age.

Counterfeits on the Alientown Bank -10's, altered, on the Allentown Bank, are in circulation. Vignette-Three females, ship, &c., or the right: landscape with roads, and figure 10 on the left; a female writing in the foreground. The genuine may however be easily distinguished from it, as it has as a vignette William Penn on the right, a female with a wheat sheaf on her head at the left, and a farming scene in the foreground.

Large Porkers .- On Friday of last week, Mr JOSEPH WEAVER, of this borough, slaughtered a hog weighing 501 pounds. Mr. CLEAVER, hotel-keeper in 7th street, intends shortly to kill his monster hog, -the largest ever seen in Allentown. She is three years old and measures 8 feet 4 inches in length, and 3 feet and 10 inches in height. For getting up big, fat hogs, the Allentonians are the smartest people in all creation, or any other place.

Send them Along .- We have a desire to devote a large portion of our paper to local news, and our friends throughout the county will oblige us greatly by sending us accounts of all occurrences, incidents, accidents, items, &2., of whatsoever kind, which may be of local intermitiated. est. It will be of no matter how they are for us have the local news of all parts of the county.

Christmas .- Christmas passed off finely in our Borough. The day, barring a sharp cut-ting wind, was rather pleasant, and our people seemed to enjoy themselves very much. presents distributed made many a young heart sand pedestrians, hailed a friend over the other glad. Stores were closed during the day, and in the morning and evening divine service was was on his face, and he said: 'Well,' better held in several of our churches. The taverns luck next time; now I have got four years of and lager beer saloons were, however, well pationized, as was evidenced by quite a number of drunken people that disgraced the streets durdrunken people that disgraced the streets during the day and night, to the great prejudices than I could." of the peace and quiet of the community.

A Word in Season. - An exchange from a town where they have already had plenty of snow, remarks-which may also prove welcon and applicable to this place,—and we copy for "the benefit of whom it may concern," when the time comes. The season for the healthy exercise of shoveling snow has arrived, and our and clear the path. Particular care should be taken that the path be duly wide enough to admit the free passage of ladies with the hooped skirts, with switching off places at intervals in case two of them should happen to meet.

Allentown Brass Band .- We understand that the Band has permanently attached itself to the "Allen Rifles," and that hereafter they will parade together. The expense incident to maintain such an organization is by no means trivial, yet the greater part has been borne by members individually. Their expenditures since they first organized exceed \$2000,—\$600 Their expenditures of which was lately paid for a set of new instru-ments. They are now making arrangements for a new uniform, which will cost them considerable money, and will in a short time call siderable money, and will in a short time can upon our citizens with a list on which they can illustrate their feelings of generosity, and we trust they will contribute in a right liberal spirit, as it is an organization that deserves to

Court .- Court convened on Monday last, but Judge Maxwell having some time since proposed to Judge Findlay to submit their case to the decision of the Supreme Court, the former declined taking his seat under existing circumstances. The case was, however, brought before that body at Philadelphia for Argument the same day court convened here, but what decision has been rendered we have not yet learned. Businees was however entered into by our Court,-the newly elected Associates were in-Trenton Railroad depot, containing about \$20 stalled into office, and the Grand Jury charged and some valuable papers.

Wieand, Esq., of Upper Milford, was chosen

> Ailen Rifles. - This fine company, under command of Capt. Good, paraded on second Christmas, accompanied by the Band, and excited the admiration of our citizens by their handsome uniform and the martial bearing and dis-cipline of both officers and men. The enlivening strains of the Band, drew crowds of admiring spectators, and gave the streets quite a lively appearance. As this is the only military company we now have in Allentown, we are astonished at the meagreness of its numbers, which appears to us to reflect severely on the spirit of the young men of the place. We trust, for the credit of our borough—which fifteen or eighteen years ago could turn out on parade two as fine companies of citizen soldiers as ever followed a drum—that the ranks of the "Allen Rifles" may soon be swelled to sixty men and that at least forty rifles may be counted at every subsequent parade.

> Farewell Sermon .- Owing to some dissentions troubles in the congregation of the German Reformed Church, of this place, in regard to the Pastorate, Rev. Joseph Dubs offered to the congregation the resignation of his charge, and preached his farewell sermon on Sunday the 28th ult. The announcement of his farewell discourse called out a large audience, comprising citizens of all the various religious denomi-nations of the place. Mr. Dubs has labored for the congregation for a period of 26 years,—he having commenced his services in the old stone church on the site where the present building stands, and during that time has endeazed to himself many warm friends. His many excellencies as a private individual have ecured universal respect, and his able teaching of the Gospel from the pulpit commanded the admiration of all who appreciated fidelity and truth. His closing sermon was from the fol-lowing text: "The grace of our Lord Jesus

> Christ be with you all. Amen."
>
> The doctrines of the text were enforced with great earnestness, pathos and effect. On the whole it was one of the most effective farewell

sermons that we ever heard.

The difficulties that brought about this result arose from the fact that some of the congregation were moving for a Pastor who would GAGENBACH, was found dead in a field of Mr. | more exclusively devote his labors to this congregation by preaching once or twice on every Sabbath, and in the German and English language, whereas heretotore service was held but every four weeks morning and evening, and once every fortnight in the evening. On Sunday the 18th instant an election will be held to decide whether they will continue in the old way, or whether they will enter into the new arrangement proposed.

> HORRIBLE INDIAN OUTRAGE -A party of Sioux Indians captured, a few days previous to the 23d, near Clencoe, Minnesota, a Chippewa In-23d, near Ciencoe, Athmesota, a Chippewa Indian. The Indians, in council determined, after retaining the Chippewa in their possession several days, to burn him. Accordingly, on Sunday, November 23d, the Siouxs, numbering ome seven hundred warriors, took the Chippewa to a point on Buffalo Creek, near Glencoe.

> and there burned him to death.
>
> Our informant derived his information from a teamster, who was passing near the spot se-lected for the terrible outrage, with a wagon loaded with dry goods. All efforts made by him to save the Chippewa were futile. He represents that the Chippewa met all the hor-rid tortures inflicted on him by the Sioux, with the greatest indifference. He was burnt at a slow fire, and lingered several hours before he When the teamster passed, the Indian was tied to the stake, and the slow fire by which he was destroyed had but partially consumed his feet and ankles. While tied to the

It is supposed this outrage was committed

ANECDOTE OF COL. FREMONT .- The New York correspondent of the London Daily News has the following in a letter dated November 8th : " Colonel Fremont, yesterday, in thread-The ing Wall street, jostling himself against a thou-heart sand pedestrians, hailed a friend over the other John Charles Fremont: 'May God send that

> CONFLAGRATIONS IN PHILADELPHIA. - On Tuesday night of last week, a large building in Edward street, between Second and School, 4th district, occupied by different manufacturing firms, was burned out. Many persons thereby are thrown out of employment. Loss \$30,000.
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> The same night, Mills & Place's extensive

omnibus stables in West Phila., were destroyed by fire. One hundred and thirty horses perhed in the flames. But two were got out alive, and they were so much injured as to ren-der it necessary to kill them. Thirty omnibuses and harness were also consumed. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock. The origin of the fire is attributed to incendiarism. The property was to be sold by the Sheriff on Tuesday, and two Sheriff's watchmen were in the building at the time.

Fillmore started life in the business of wool carding—spent his prime of manhood in the vain attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of others-sold out to the human wool-growers of Southern sectionalism—went out for wool himself and returned shorn. Who shall wool his future ?—Albany Knickerbocker.

Near Edith, S. C., a crop is about to be gathered of four acres of sun flowers. The seed will be used for oil and to feed cattle and poultry, as in the south of France; but the chief object is to obtain the fibre of the stalks for paper making. If the cultivation succeeds it is expected to supply abundant materials for fine writing and printing paper as well as fine and coarse for paper hanging.

To MAKE BOOTS WATER-PROOF .- Melt three ounces each of rosin and beeswax, and stir in one pint of boiled oil and heat all together; when partly cool, add three ounces of turpentine. Apply hot with a brush.

It is stated that there are ten times as The man who has a right to do as he be maintained. May we long deserve to many newspapers printed in the German landlesses, generally pleases to do wrong.

Spirit, as it is an organization that deserves to many newspapers printed in the German landlesses, generally pleases to do wrong.