THE LEHIGH REGISTER.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1859.

PETER C. HUBER & JOHN H. OLIVER,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE "LEHIGH REGISTER" HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION BY SEVERAL HUNDRED THAN ANY OTHER ENGLISH PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF

The Lehigh Register

Has been removed to the room on the second story of the new building now occupied by Neligh & Breinig's Clothing Store, "LION HALL," second door above the German Reformed Church.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

In another column will be found a brief account of an insurrection set on foot at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, by a dozen or more Abolitionists for the purpose of securing freedom to the slaves of that and adjoining States. The attempt was unlawful, because Slavery, however wrong, is entitled to the protection given by the laws of the several States. The man again, who would force freedom upon an unwilling slave, is in point of morals equally criminal with the master, who would hold the slave against his will. The bloodshed and evil results attending an insurrection would more than counter-balance all the possible good, to be hoped for from the liberation of our slave population. The attempt in the Harper's Ferry case was a rash one, because every sane man could have predicted none other than the unfortunate termination to the insurrection, which has just been brought about. We condemn therefore the attempt of Ossawottamie Brown and his coworkers, as in violation of law, as uncalled for by circumstances, as entailing an amount of misery in its prosecution, even if successful, more than equal to all the good to be accomplished, and as impolitic, because impracticable, and doomed to a signal failure. Whilst such is the view, which must be taken of the sad affair by every dispassionate and well-balanced mind, there are not Democratic Journalists wanting, who would seek to hold the Republican party responsible for Brown's acts, and to heap odium on the party in consequence. What are the simple facts? Letters found in possession of Brown show, that he was assisted by Fred Douglass and Gerrit Smith, the former a black, and the latter a white man, both Abolitionists of the North, combined with others of like kidney. Whilst the Abolitionists of the North seek to interfere with slavery in other States, some by peaceable means and others by force, the Republican party is committed by its platforms, its past professions, and its acts, to the doctrine of opposition to the extension of slavery beyond its present limits and of non-invention with slavery in the States, except by the State themselves. The Abolitionists condemn the Republicans, because not coming up to their radical and insane notions, and Gerrit Smith at the last Gubernatorial election in York State ran as a candidate for Governor, with the purpose of defeating the Republican and electing the Democratic nominee. Republicans stand on the doctrines of Jefferson and other sages of the revolution, whilst Abolitionism is the creature of a later day. Opposition to the further extension of slavery has been the policy of our government from the adoption of the constitution down to the year 1854, when the Democratic party under the lead of Douglass by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise opened the door to all the troubles, which ever since have distracted and divided the country. Kansas, dedicated as free territory by the compromise of 1820 was opened as a field, in which the friends of free and slave territory might mutually battle for supremacy. Emigrant Aid Societies poured into the territory from the North emigrant settlers, who wished to make the territory a free State peacefully by the ballot-box. The South poured into the territory ruffians, bent on making it a slave State by violence and fraud. Peaceable settlers, who would not surrender their manhood, were driven to measures of resistance, and Kansas became the theatre of civil strife, in which acts of violence were perpetrated, that have had no parallel in our history, and which might well stir a fever even in the blood of age. No wonder, that the old man Brown, who suffered so much, and two of whose sons lost their lives in the strife, at the sight of the murder of one of whom his daughter became a raving maniac, should become a monomaniac, and that his maddened brain should contrive just such a plot as that sought to be carried out at Harper's Ferry. This is but another of the melancholy consequences of the Kansas policy of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and the Democratic party, who placed them in power and sustain their acts, should bear the fearful responsibility.

The Recent Elections.

By intelligence in another column, it will be seen that the Republicans of Nebraska have elected their candidate for Delegate to Congress. Our readers will be pleased to learn, that the Opposition have carried every election held in every Northern State and Territory during the past year, save California alone, where the Opposition were divided.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Latest intelligence from Europe informs us, that the Great Eastern will not make her contemplated visit to America this fall, but will remain over winter at Southampton, where her boilers will be refitted.

The South Carolina Amendment.

In answer to the cry raised by Democratic Demagogues against the Massachusetts Amendment for the purpose of securing the foreign vote, we copy below an amendment to the Constitution of that intensely Democratic State, South Carolina. It will be seen, that the South Carolina Amendment not only requires foreigners to reside in the State two years after naturalization, before being entitled to vote for members of the Legislature, but also requires a property qualification, unless the voter be a resident of the election district for six months preceeding the election.—The following is the Amendment:

Amendment Ratified 20th December, 1856.

That the amendment of the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution of this State, ratified 19th December, 1810, be altered and amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty one years, paupers and non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the army of the United States excepted, who hath been a citizen and resident in this State two years previous to the day of election, and who has a freehold of fifty acres of land, or a town lot, of which he hath been legally seized and possessed at least six months before such election, or, not having such freehold or town lot, hath been a resident in the election district in which he offers to give his vote six months before the said election, shall have a right to vote for a member or members to serve in either branch of the Legislature for the election district in which he holds such property, or is so resident.

A copy of the Amendment was sent to a Democratic politician of Minnesota, by J. W. Hayne, the Democratic Secretary of State of South Carolina, who writes the following letter:

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHARLESTON, S. C. Aug 20, 1859.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 1st August, directed to Columbia, reached me only a few days since. I inclose you a copy of the article of the Constitution about which you inquire, as it now stands under the amendment of 1856; likewise a copy of the amendment as adopted in 1810. You will perceive that the voter must have been "a resident *and a citizen*" for two years *at the time of the election*. The amendment intended to put a stop to the *indecent habit of making citizens immediately preceding* and on *the day of election*, a Court in this city being always held at the time. It was thought unjust toward adopted citizens inasmuch as a native of South Carolina removing to another State, and returning to South Carolina, had to reside two years in the State before he *recovered* the right to vote. It was thought that a foreigner naturalized could not reasonably claim to be placed on a *better* footing. Such happened to be my own condition. Though myself a native—with an ancestry for generations buried in the soil of South Carolina—a removal to Alabama took away my right to vote in this State, and on my return I was for two years deprived of this privilege; and during this time I saw hundreds of foreigners voting around me who were not citizens of a week old, and whose whole residence in the United States was not one fifth as long as my own in South Carolina, to say nothing of the years passed in Alabama.

I think the amendmedment was suggested by myself. I considered it not only right in itself, but it was further recommended to me because it deprived the Know Nothings—just before a formidable party in Charleston—of a popular "cry" which met with a strong sympathy in public feeling. The amendment was drawn up by me, and introduced *simultaneously* into the Senate and House of Representatives; in the former by Mr. Porter, lately Chairman of the Executive Committee, of a part, to put down the Know Nothings, which party had just triumphed—and in the Lower House by Mr. Whitney, a Know Nothing.

An amendment to the Constitution is made in this State by a vote of *two-thirds* of *each* branch in *two successive Legislatures*, the proposition being advertised for six months in the interval. This amendment seemed to meet universal approval, and no voice of objection was raised against it, either foreign or native. I myself consulted with several of the most influential of our adopted citizens here, and they warmly approved the change, and assured me that they thought it would, when understood, be generally acceptable.

I would be pleased to know that you had received this explanation.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
J. W. HAYNE.

To OSCAR STEPHENSON, St. Paul, Minn

If the passage of the Massachusetts Amendment is to be used as an argument with foreigners against the Republican party we ask in all fairness, that the South Carolina Amendment have equal effect against the Democratic party.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Packer has issued the following proclamation, fixing Thursday the 24th of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving:

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of
[L. S.] the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM F PACKER.
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The blessings vouchsafed by a kind Providence through the past year demand our grateful recognition, and again call for the sacrifice of Thanksgiving and praise. Under the protection of a Government that secures to all equal rights, we have pursued, unmolested, the various avocations of life, with more than usual prosperity. The earth, under the labors of the husbandman, has yielded her increase, and our barns and store houses are crowded with the fruits of the harvest. We have not only been preserved from the ravages of the pestilence, but the past has been a year distinguished for health in our large cities and throughout all our rural districts. Our country has been preserved in peace. Our homes have been the abodes of tranquility, and blessings innumerable have clustered around our domestic hearths. Our various schools and seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout our community a higher intelligence, and imparting to our youth nobler aspirations. The institutions of our holy religion are well sustained; and under its pure and genial influence, the spirit of unity and love, the earnest of yet better days, is most happily developed. To God, the Great and the Good, we are indebted for all, and to Him let praise be rendered.

With these sentiments, and in accordance with the known wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint

THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

as a day of general Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend to all our people to lay aside, on that day, their customary wordly business—assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in praising God for His excellent greatness towards us—beseeching His gracious goodness.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of October, A. D., 1859, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fourth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor:

WM. M. HIESTER, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

☞Thanksgiving Day in Maine and Connecticut, Thursday, November 24th.

THE EXPLOSION OF DUPONT'S MILL.—*Wilmington*, Del. Saturday, Oct 22, 1859. The explosion of Dupont's powder mills on the Brandywine, yesterday, occurred about 10½ o'clock a. m., while the men in the lower or hagley yard were employed in loading powder-dust (as it is called when in a certain condition) at the press-room, to be conveyed to one of the other mills to go through another process. A one horse cart, stood opposite the press room door, partly loaded. The press room "blew up" with a terrible crash; the composition room immediately followed; a minute or two later the glazing room and the two rolling mills simultaneously—being five in all.

Seven men were killed, and another had his arm broken. The wind was northwest, and high at the time, which deadened the sound so much in the immediate vicinity that the men in the upper yard did not cease work on the instant, and Mr. Henry Dupont, who was in the basement of a cotton mill not far distant, did not think from the light report, that it was necessary to hurry to the yard to ascertain the damage, if any had been done. Two of the men were blown into the Brandywine, one into a tree, and the headless trunk of another was blown to the opposite side of the creek.—Of the others nothing could be ascertained.

A strange feature in the explosion is that the horse was not killed, although standing in proximity to the press room when it went off. The cart to which he was attached, and which was partly loaded with powder dust, was thrown about in fragments; the horse was entirely stripped of his harness, his hair singed off, one eye put out, and one leg broken; and yet, after the smoke and dust cleared away, he was found limping about the yard, exhibiting all the signs of painful agony which he suffered. He was knocked in the head and killed to relieve him of his agonies. The names of the killed men were Moran, Sweeney, Sebar, Jacobs, John-Welsh, Michael O'Donnell, and E. Dougherty. The Coroner visited the scene of the explosion to look after his interests, but could learn nothing, all the witnesses having been killed.

The loss of the mills to Messrs. Dupont is nothing. The loss of life is the only thing which sinks deep into their hearts, from their inability to restore it.

ANOTHER FATAL DUEL IN CALIFORNIA.—At about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 16th of September, a duel was fought at a place about five miles from San Andreas, California, between Dr. Preston Goodwin, and Col. William Jeff. Gatewood. Weapons used, rifles; distance, 60 yards. At the first fire Dr. Goodwin fell mortally wounded, and died about two hours afterwards. The Hon. W. T. Lewis and Major Glenn, for Dr. Goodwin, and Capt. Pope and Martin Rowman, for Col. Gatewood, acting as "friends." The telegraphic account of this murder says that "the principals displayed great bravery and gentlemanly deportment." The preliminaries were all arranged, and the parties ready for position by 7 o'clock A. M. The participants are reported to have both appeared cool, and to have exchanged courtesies at the moment of taking positions assigned by the seconds. The word was given thus: "Are you ready? one, two, three." At the interrogative part of the sentence, each answered "I am." At the moment that the word "three" was about to be articulated, both sprung the triggers of their rifles. Dr. Goodwin's hung fire and he lost his shot. Mr. Gatewood's shot struck Goodwin in the abdomen, rangeing obliquely and downwards passing out of the hip. Immediately upon Dr. Goodwin's fall, Mr. Gatewood advanced toward him, extending his hand and remarking, "Doctor I am very sorry that this affair terminated so—very sorry, indeed." To which the Doctor replied, "I am glad to know that you acted like a gentleman."—Gatewood thanked him for his kind remark, and left the field in company with his surgeon. Both parties were Democratic politicians—the deceased a Lecomptonite and the survivor a Anti-Lecomptonite. They quarrelled prior to the late election, and engaged in a melee. Goodwin was the challenging party, and he has paid the penalty of his act with his life. Both gentlemen were highly esteemed in the community.

RETURN JUDGE ARRESTED.—A warrant was issued on Monday for the arrest of the Return Judge of Scranton, South Ward for frauds committed in the ballot box and return. The Judge was in town early on Friday, but could not be found until late in the afternoon. When he filed his return the tally list was much crumpled, and every thing looked like improper handling before filing.

Dispatch after dispatch was sent to and from Scranton, and at last Inspector Joseph Slocum and Clerk of Election Hitchcock came down, stating Stark's majority a little above 200.—Men were vaporing about the Court House, declaring that Stark's majority was 315, and some even 400, so that suspicions of foul play began to arise, as the vote was close. The highest number mentioned failing to elect Stark, the return at last came in 202, electing Ketcham by 215. Then it was said that the false report was raised to enable some heavy betters on Stark to withdraw them. But it is asserted that the ballot box at South Ward, Scranton, has been tampered with, and more than a hundred of Ketcham's votes taken out and Stark's put in place, and a corresponding alteration made in the list. The whole affair should undergo a judicial investigation and be thoroughly scrutinized.

The warrant was put in the hands of Constable McKinney, and made specially returnable before Esquire Barnes in this Borough, but Mr. Flynn preferred to go before Justice Jay in Scranton, and gave bail in $1000. Mr. Maynard went his bail.

Flynn is captain of the Lackawanna Blues of Scranton.

DEATH FROM A WOUND INFLICTED BY A ROOSTER CONFIRMED.—Some time ago a statement was published taken from the *Newport Gazette*, Perry county, Pa., to the effect that a Mr. Black, of Newport, had died in consequence of an incision made by a rooster with its spurs, in the arteries of the hand, imitating previous to his death the flapping and crowing of a rooster. The statement has gone the rounds of the press, accompanied in most by comments of an incredulous nature. But it appears to have been true, nevertheless. The Harrisburg *Patriot* is informed by a gentleman from Newport, who was present at Mr. Black's death, that the account published in the *Gazette* of that place is strictly true in every particular; that Mr. Black suffered the most excruciating agony, and that he made attempts to crow, flapping his arms and making a noise so similar to a rooster that those outside the house were persuaded to believe it was one, until he was relieved by death.

☞The Democracy of Massachusetts are divided. Two conventions were held the same day; one resolved that the Territorial legislature had no power to exclude Slavery from a territory, the other that the people of a territory as well as of a State have a right to decide for themselves whether Slavery shall exist among them or not. Let them quarrel over their own differences.

☞Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind. They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are all the germ from which springs, Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its consequences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers, of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints. *Register, Albany, N. Y.*

AN OLD RELIC RECOVERED.—In the year 1793, Daniel Rowell, one of the pioneers of Western Virginia, being pursued by Indians, hid his gun under a red oak log to facilitate his escape. Last week one of his descendants found the gun, near the Kanawha, after a lapse of 66 years. The barrel was not materially injured, the polish remaining on the greater portion of it; the trigger whole, the springs in the proper place, heavy brass guard, muzzle-piece and thimble, a brass box with the words "Liberty or death" engraved on it. Although it has seen upwards of sixty years, the remains of the red oak are still to be seen. The muzzle of the gun had grown fast to a dogwood bush, and had been carried up by its growth about six inches from the ground.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Some of the passengers who arrived in Boston in the steamer Canada last Saturday, report that it is not probable the Great Eastern will be in order to sail for Portland before the middle of November. Those who have seen the mammoth vessel since the explosion, report that the newspaper accounts fail to give an adequate idea of the devastation it occasioned. The English journals report that the receipts of the ship from visitors range from $3 000 to $8,000 a day; that the sight of her gratifies the public, and that the sightseers, pay better than passengers; that this being the case, it would be absurd to sail her prematurely for America or any other place.

SHOCKING CASE OF BURIAL BEFORE DEATH.—The New Orleans *Crescent* tells a shocking story about a sexton named Meritt. He sent his men to bury a poor man in a grave at the back end of a certain cemetery. After a short time, the men came back excited, saying that they could not bury that man; that he was sitting up in his coffin, and swearing that he w s'nt dead. Merritt, in high indignation, seized a spade and went back to the grave himself, where, he found his customer sitting up and looking quietly around him. But, determined on his wages at all hazards, the sick man was buried anyhow. He struggled and resisted as well as he could, but a few bats from the spade soon settled him.

SHARP PRACTICE.—The Newark *Mercury* gives an instance of sharp practice in one of the Justice Courts of that city, a few days since. Two farmers a man and his wife, were passing along an orchard in the outskirts of the city, when the woman expressed a desire to have an apple. The man accordingly clamored over the fence, and picking up an apple, gave it to the woman, who, after biting it and not liking the taste threw it away.—The proprietor of the orchard noticing the act, had the man arrested for stealing, and the woman for receiving stolen goods. Both were sent to jail. Pleasant place that! where they sent *two* persons to jail for stealing *one* apple.

JUDGE LOWRIE AND THE SUNDAY FINE.—Judge Lowrie has paid the fine imposed upon his driver for taking him to Church on Sunday, and publishes a card in the Pittsburgh papers, saying:

"I was quite ignorant that I had been allowing a transgression of the law, though I had often studied it carefully and officially: and I have paid the fine without carrying the case further, only because there may be suitors before the Supreme Court in like cases, and I think they ought not to be embarrassed by having one of its Judges, pecuniarily interested in the question, when I can prevent it at so small a sacrifice as $25 and costs."

☞It is said that a company have been boring for salt on the grounds of Mr. T. L. Drake on the New Haven Railroad. Last week, at the depth of 71 feet, they struck a fissure in the rock through which they were boring when they tapped a vein of water and oil, yielding 400 gallons of pure oil every 24 hours. The pump now in use throws only five gallons per minute of water and oil into a large vat, when the oil rises to the top and the water runs out from the bottom. In a few days they will have a pump three times the capacity of the one now in use, and then from ten to twelve hundred gallons of the oil will be the daily yield.

A SPORTSMAN'S EXPEDIENT.—A Mr. Jackson Sage made a wager of $500 with some parties in Fredonia, New York, that he could shoot fifty consecutive rifle shots, off hand, at a target of two and one-fourth inches, at the distance of ten rods, without once missing the mark. He accomplished the feat, but did it by setting up a heavy iron boiler iron funnel, one foot in diameter at the wider end, and tapering to a size less than that of the mark, just in front of the target. He had only to keep his balls within five or six inches of the mark, and the funnel took them home, sure.

GOLD IN THE GRAVES.—As some persons were exploring in an Indian burial ground at Chiniqui, New Granada, they found an earthen pot containing several small, roughly-cast images of gold, representing frogs, crocodiles, birds, and men, about twenty carats fine. Continuing their explorations, they found a similar pot on the left side of every grave. In five days over $100,000 worth of gold images were taken from one tomb. When the fact became known many were attracted to the place with the hope of enriching themselves by despoiling the tombs of people long since passed away.

DAKOTAH.—This name has been proposed for an embryo Territory to be organised out of the region west of Minnesota. An election for a delegate to Congress was held therein on the 13th ult., when J. P. Kidder received a unanimous vote—359—at the St. Joseph and Pembina polls, which are all we have heard from, and which probably comprise the bulk of the voters in the expectant Territory. Mr. Kidder will probably find some difficulty in obtaining his seat.

A RELIC.—The Richmond Star says, another relic was found in that city, being a dog collar supposed to have belonged to Julius Ceasar from the fact that it had his *name* engraved upon it!

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

BE CAREFUL.—$5 counterfeits on the "Catasauqua Bank," have been circulated in Philadelphia and other places.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday, November the 24th, has been set apart by Gov. PACKER, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

WALL DOWN.—During the storm on Thursday night last, the side wall of the engine house of Robinson's mill at Mauch Chunk was blown down.

☞Rev. E. Greutzner of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rev. F. Schnieder of Canada West, will preach in the German language in Baptist Hall, Allentown, on Thursday evening, October 27th, at 7½ o'clock.

☞In consequence of the illness of the Rev. B. Judkins on last Sabbath, the discourses on Pilgrim's Progress noticed in last week's issue will be commenced on next Sabbath evening.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A sermon on '*Autumn and its lessons*,' will be preached in the M. E. Church next Sabbath evening by the pastor, Rev. F. D. Egan. The public are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The newly built Evangelical Mennonite Church in Upper Milford township will be dedicated to Divine Service on the 12th and 13th of November next. A number of clergymen from abroad are expected to participate in the exercises.

VISIT TO READING.—The Allen Rifles, accompanied by the Allentown Brass Band, and a number of citizens, will visit Reading on Thursday next, leaving in the morning train on the East Pennsylvania Railroad and returning by the noon train on Friday.

☞The new Directory of Berks, Lehigh and other counties, in course of publication by W. H. Boyd, of Philadelphia, will not be out for some weeks to come. The delay is in consequence of an intention on the part of the publishers to include Northampton in the list of counties to be incorporated in the work.

DEATH FROM DROPSY.—Marietta Hartman of Upper Saucon township, one of whose legs was amputated two years since, died on Monday of last week of dropsy. The amputated limb had healed up but six weeks, before the unfortunate deceased was attacked with the disease, which in eight weeks terminated in death.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—The statement of earnings of this road for September, which has just been made public, shows the receipts to have $32,774 07, an excess of $4,397 34 over the same period last year. For the ten months, ending September 30th, the earnings were $280, 844 07, an increase of $41, 707 93 over last year.

FOUND.—The one hundred Dollars stolen at the Hotel of Henry Bachman of our Borough, an account of which was given in our last issue, were found by the hostler, secreted in the cellar of the hotel in a pile of kindling wood. Charles Bauman, after a hearing before Esquire Lawall, has given bail for his appearance at Court to answer to the charge of the larceny of the money.

RUN AWAY.—A horse, hitched in a buggy, fastened to a post in front of Lichtenwallner's Eagle Hotel took frightyesterday and run away The horse had run but a short distance before he came in contact with a one horse wagon loaded with Coal, running over the driver, tearing his clothes, without injuring his person. The buggy was broken to pieces, but no further injury was done.

THE ALLENTONIAN.—The Allentonian, edited and published by Grim, Souder & Co., will be issued from this office on Saturday next. The managers of this paper are young gentlemen, whose energy, ability and enterprise are well worthy of commendation, and encouragement. The coming number sustains the good name won by the first issue, and will be considerably improved in appearance.

BLONDIN'S BEST.—Monsieur Blondin, the celebrated tight-rope performer has performed his last and best feat. In the presence of thousands of spectators, he coolly stepped upon the rope stretched across the "Niagara," and with a can in one hand and a brush in the other painted the entire rope with the celebrated "Lehigh Metallic Brown" prepared by Breinig & Brother at the American Paint and Color Works, Allentown, Pa.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the Directors of the Norristown and Allentown Railroad was held at the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, on Friday the 14th inst. Hon. William H. Witte Charles Carrigan, and Dr. Mayberry, were elected Directors of the Company, in place of Messrs. Colket, Hilner and Fernon, resigned. A Commitee was appointed to negotiate with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for terms of intersection with their Road.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—The Allen House, Market Square, heretofore kept by Messrs. Reed & Yohe, has passed into the hands of Mr. Ephraim Yohe, who has associated with him in the business, Joseph F. Newhard, Esq., Ex-Sheriff of our County. The patronage with which the Allen House has been favored for some time past, proves that the public are satisfied, that its proprietors understand the art of keeping a hotel. With the services of the courteous and gentlemanly partner, newly associated, the "Allen House" must gain a still larger share of public favor.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Charles Knerr and Jacob Long of first ward of our borough were arrested last week on oath of John Howell on the charge of forgery and committed to the jail at Easton for trial at the next term of the Northampton Courts. It is alleged that Knerr and Long procured from Mr. Howell some ninety dollars, by producing a forged receipt of one Mohr, alleging that one of their number, was the person, by whom the receipt purported to be signed. The ninety dollars were due for a bill of lumber brought from White Haven by boat, and by some means the defendants had received information that the vendor had given Howell directions to pay the money to Mohr.

☞On Saturday afternoon last "Professor" McDowell Price walked across the market square of our Borough on a wire stretched from a window of the third story of the "Allen House" to the third story of the Eagle Hotel, returning backwards on the wire. The "Professor" is a young gentleman, who has just started out in his profession, intending to emulate the deeds of Blondin. The sight drew together a large assemblage of persons. Whilst on the middle of the wire several interesting feats of skill were performed. We understand, that Professor Price intends to return to our Borough and walk on a wire again, on the first of November next, at 1 o'clock P. M., or if rainy on the next fair day.

A NEW JOURNAL.—We received the first number of the Phillipsburg *Standard*, a Republican organ, published at Phillipsburg, Warren county, New Jersey and edited by Peter Kelchner, Esq., formerly the able editor of the Catasauqua Herald. The Standard is well printed on a large sheet of excellent paper and makes a highly creditable appearance. The editorial management of the paper gives evidence of considerable ability. We wish the Standard that ample share of success, to which the industry and abilities of its editor are entitled.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Isaiah Weiss, son of Daniel Weiss, Bottler of our borough, engaged as a boatman on the Schuylkill canal, on Friday last, had the misfortune of falling between a canal boat and a wharve at New York city. He was badly crushed by the boat. The injuries sustained were mainly in the region of the breast. He was brought home to his friends in our borough on Monday at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, and expired of his injuries on the evening of the same day at 9 o'clock. Deceased is a single man of the age of thirty-five years and will be buried on Thursday next.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—By a Philadelphia exchange we learn, that Geo. B. Roberts, Esq., Civil Engineer, left that city a few days ago, for Texas, to reconnoitre the country through which the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad passes. Mr. Roberts was formerly Chief Engineer on the Allentown and Port Clinton Railroad, latterly superintended the construction of the Cross-Railroad in our County. The exchange states that "Mr. Roberts, who is a rising man in his profession, being a practical and accomplished field engineer, is accompanied by M. E. Lyons, Esq., Civil Engineer, the two making a brace of professional experts, whose observation, when reported, will command attention and consideration."

INDUSTRY.—Wealth is not so often accumulated by large gains, as by a long continued economical husbanding of small ones. It is surprising to see, how small amounts saved or earned from day to day sum up at the close of the year. Our mind was brought to this train of reflection by the following statement communicated by a friend. During the present summer and fall, a young lad from the Lehigh mountain of the age of twelve years brought to our Allentown market six hundred quarts of blackberries, two hundred and thirty-six quarts of whortleberries, one hundred and sixty-seven quarts of raspberries, three hundred and fifty quarts of cherries, one hundred and four quarts of chicken grapes, and eleven quarts of chestnuts. The raspberries and chestnuts brought eight cents per quart; the cherries and chicken grapes six cents; the whortleberries nine and the blackberries five cents per quart; in all amounting to the snug sum of ninety-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

FIRE.—On Tuesday night between eleven and twelve o'clock, Mr. Kayre Bartlett's store in Weisserill was suddenly seen to be in flames, and before assistance could be rendered the building was burnt to the ground. The building was a two story frame, the lower story being occupied by Mr. Bartlett as a store, and the second story being used by Mr. Kilkenny as a shoemaker shop. Mr. Bartlett estimates his loss at $2500 or $3000, of which two-thirds were insured in the Northampton Insurance Company. Mr. Kilkenny's loss in leather and tools is $100, on which he had no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is suspected that the store was first robbed and the building then set on fire from the cellar. Mr. Barthett and another man were sleeping in a back room up stairs at the time of the fire, and were awakened only by the crackling sound of some sugar boxes under of their bed, which the flames, rushing through the intervening partition, were already burning. They escaped, saving the account books, but leaving behind them some of their clothes, their watches and some money in the pockets of their pantaloons.—By the time our fire engines and hose carriages reached the place, the building was almost burnt down. The day before Mr. Barlett had fortunately taken home several valuable articles out of the store. The young man, who escaped with Mr. Bartlett, in his efforts to tear open the window shutter, had his hands badly cut.—*Bethlehem Advocate.*

DAYS TO BE BORN ON.—
Born on a Sunday, a gentleman;
Born on a Monday, fair in face;
Born on a Tuesday, full of grace;
Born on a Wednesday, sour and grum;
Born on a Thursday, welcome home;
Born on a Friday, free in giving;
Born on a Saturday, work hard for your living;

Born on any day of the week, show your good sense in purchasing your garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

☞Fawkes has taken the premium of the $1000 offered by the American Institute of New York for the best steam plow. Mr. Fawkes was prevented from going to Richmond, Va., by an unexpected difficulty in the transportation of the machine—both the ocean steamers and schooners refusing to take it—and he could not reach there in time by railroad. The ocean steamers cannot load so heavy a machine through their gangways, and the schooners will not take the risk.

RICH MEN OF NEW YORK.—A city daily speaking of the wealthy men in New York says:—A man only worth $25,000 is considered in "moderate," or indigent circumstances. Wm. B. Astor is worth about thirty five millions; George Law is worth about ten millions; so is Stephen Witney. Comodore Vanderbilt will not foot up less than eighteen millions.—Dozens of people are worth five millions, and *mere millionaires* are quite common. To furnish a journal with a list of this poor class would use up several columns.

☞The press generally is engaged in discussing pro and con the possibility of successfully navigating the air in balloons. The New York Express argues sagaciously that a man was never designed to journey among the clouds or he would have been provided with wings like the fowls of the air. According to this reasoning we suppose man was never designed to journey on the water, or he would have been provided with fins!

MORRISSEY AND HEENAN.—These two noted pugilists are booked for another fight. Heenan has been anxious to have another brush ever since his defeat, but Morrissey has declined his overtures until within a day or two when a challenge has been publicly given and accepted. The parties are to fight within four to eight months after Heenan's battle with Tom Sayers of England, for a stake of $10,000 a side, or $20,000.

NEBRASKA ELECTION.—*Leavenworth*, Friday, Oct. 21, 1859. Intelligence has reached here direct from Nebraska City, that Daily, Republican, is elected delegate to Congress by a majority of 18 over Eastbrook, Democrat.