70 ADVERTIBERS.

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

Congressional Proceedings. Both Houses of Congress met on Monday of last week. In the Senate, Senator Mason of Engine introduced a resolution, authorising the appointment of a Committee to investigged the Harper's Ferry Insurrection, to ascertain what parties are implicated, who furwished the means for carrying on the Insurrec tion, and whether Federal Legislation be necommany to protect the rights of the slave holding States. Senator Trumbull of Illinois, Republican, offered an amendment, authorizing the Committee to extend their inquiry as to the bodies of men taking government arms from the United States Arsenal at Jefferson. Missouri, during the Kansas difficulties. It will be recollected that the Border Ruffians of Missouri, who invaded Kansas, and interfered with the elections, robbed the arsenal for the perpose of supplying themselves with arms. The amendment brings up to the attention of Democratic members of the Senate a chapter in the history of the country, which they would rather have hushed. The Republicans of the Benate favor the original resolution, but contend for the amendment. The debate on the amendment has engaged the attention of the Senate since the commencement of the

In the House, Mr. Allen of Illinois, Clerk of the late House, presides. No Speaker has been elected. The Republicans did not nominate a canons candidate. On the first ballot Sherman of Chio, Republican, received 66 votes, Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican, 43 votes. The Administration Democracy supported Mr. Booock of Virginia. The Southern Americans supported Mr. Gilmer of N. Carolina, and the close of the first ballot Mr. Grow withdrew his been had since. On the last Sherman received 110 votes; six short of a majority. Mr. Hickman of Pennsylvania, Anti-Lecompton Demcerat, endeavored to bring before the Housea metion, that the plurality rule be adopted .-Not agreed to. The prospects of an organination are not fair, although it is conceded. that Mr. Sherman must be finally elected .-The time of the House has been mainly spent imdiscussing the subject of slavery, arising from didata.

Who are the Disorganisers.

We are constantly hearing the charge, that the Republican party is constantly forcing upon the attention of the country the vexed attempt must fail. The investigation can dis- in the North. The Speakers and resolution close no now facts, can result in no practical good, and can only be the cause of party as disunionist in tendencies, because then sectional strife. And yet more than a the monster would show its cloven foot. Exweek has already been spent in the discusmon. In the House, where the necessities of the country demand a speedy organization. Democratic members of Congress commence a violent attack on Republican members, nearly bring about a general fight on the floor of the House, and threaten a dissolution of the Union. if a Republican Speaker is elected. The Republicans sit calmly in their seats. We ask again, who are the disorganizers and agitators?

THE TARIFF. Hon. E. Joy Morris, elected from one of the Congressional Districts of Philadelphia, and who has not heretofore been identified with the Republicans, voted on the first ballot for Sherman of Ohio for Speaker, and in the course of some excellent remarks made last week, stated that he would vote for Sherman, alasted Speaker, would so frame the Committees, that the tariff question would be rightly eared for. So that it would seem, that independent teriff men regard the Republican party as more favorable to a protective tariff than the Democratic party.

New York Blestion.

The election for Mayor of the city of New York resulted in the sucess of Fernando Wood. The vote stood as follows: Wood, 30,025; ever Havemever, 8,192; Wood over Opdyke, 8.207. Total voto, 78,676.

OLD JOHN BROWN Was a U. S., soldier in the war of 1812, and fought at the battle of Platteburgh.

THE UNION.

There seems to be abroad in the land a prelamity? Such are questions, which will naturally arise in the minds of the thoughtful, and a proper answer to each, we are of opinion, would serve much to allay ungrounded fears. of Abolitionists, whilst condemning the constitution, have not yet uttered a word nor taken a step toward subverting the Federal Government. The utmost that has been from a Post Master of Virginia attempted, has been to run away fugitive slaves, and this, however much in violation of law, has and can still be dene under the existconstitutional majorites. To this idea they are intensely loyal. Never has there been a threat, that if the candidate of their choice were not elevated to some favorite position, that there would be no submission. The people of the Free States are pre-eminently lawple of the Free States are pre-eminently law-abiding and Union-loving. Whence then come these profane utterances, like the croakcome these profane utterances, like the croakings of birds of evilomen, to disturb our peace?

From the people and the Legislatures of the South, and from them alone. Perhaps we otherwise we shall send them as originally would more nearly express the truth, if we were to say, that these threats of disunion come from the politicians of the South. Southern Conventions are held with this as their avowed object. Southern Governors under certain contingencies recommend this resort to the Legislatures of their respective States. Prominent statesmen in Congress threaten a dissolution of the Union, if Republicans elect a Speaker of the Lower House, or a President. What is the essence of such threats? It is, that the South will not submit to a Government constitutionally elected .-Anti-Lecempton Democrats scattered. At the The first lesson of a Republican Government has not been learned, and under the laws of name as a candidate. But four ballots have the land, the man, who for such a reason would undertake to execute such a threat, would stand a convicted traitor, and would merit the traitor's doom. We believe the peace of the country would be more established, if some were to meet that doom. Is there were mustering in Ohio for the rescue of any pretense that the south now do not enjoy all the rights, they have enjoyed under the Government for the last seventy years? Slaverv is protected in the States by laws the on slavery, entitled the "Impending Crisis."—

Five Anti-Lecompton Democrats are willing to unite with the Republican on Sherman, but a slxth, Horace F. Clark of New York, has not acceded, although he has stated his determination not to support an administration. nation not to support an administration can they been executed? Never. Is there any probability, that they will ever-be executed? We believe not. An incident, worthy of note, occurred in the present Congress, showing the degree of weight to be attached to threats such as these. Mr. Pryor in the halls of question of slavery: Nothing can be more Congress last week threatened that the South wide of the truth. The blame of the agita- would never permit a Republican Speaker, if tion of this subject rests solely upon the Dem. | elected, to take his seat. Mr. Nelson of Tenostatic party. The Republican party is but nessee inquired, whether it would be prevented acting on the defensive. Who are the agita- by force. Mr. Pryor responded, that the ters in the present Congress? Democratic South would only interpose parliamentary ob leaders. On the very first day of the session jections. And such, we believe to be the sum of the Senate, Senator Mason of Virginia and substance of all these Disunion threats. of the Senate, Senator Mason of Virginia and substance of an these Distinction threats, Sintes. It is to be neptot that no officer a resolution provided in the subject of the Senator in the subject of the United States, as a lation, inquiring, as to the cause of the Harper's Ferry outbreak, the persons furnishing and Boston lately held, and a call for one in the means to the insurgents, in order to ascertain city of New York. Why the necessity of State and escaping into Ohio, may be demand if Bederal legislation and interference be nemetings north to show, that we are in favor ed and must be surrendered; and the people of this State will require from her authorities cessary in order to the protection of the insti- of the Union. Whoever from this section of tution of slavery. The undoubted purpose of the country spoke in favor of disunion? We the resolution is to endeavor to implicate in the insurrection not Abolitionists, but the insurrection not Abolitionists, but the entire Republican party as responsible for John Brown's mis-doings. Of course the to re-instate in power the Democratic party

> of War, at a Union meeting held recently at Boston: "Gentlemen, I speak here for no party. now. I speak for the Union, and I would that the 250,000 registered voters who do not vote, but leave the destinies of the country to a minority of fifteen thousand, would now arise and act. If you do not like the opinions of either of the parties that are now dividing the country, arise in your majesty and strength and smash them all. (Loud applause.")

in its contest with the young giant of Republicanism? Must there be a new shuffle of the cards? Must the party assume a new name. that of the Union party, in order to be successful? Such would seem to be the programme. because he was satisfied, that Sherman if But it is only the old enemy under a new guise. The Democratic party pretended to be the great Union saving party in 1856, and the in our annals in the bitterness of sectional feeling, engendered by its acts. The N. Y. Herald proposes Fernando Wood, the lately elected Mayor of New York City, a living embodiment of political and official corruption, as the President of the Union Meeting of New York City. Are honest, Union-loving Republicans of the Free States, to be insulted Havemayer, 26,833; Opdyke, 21,818. Wood and taunted by suspicions of disunion sen-timents, as if the corrupt leaders of the Democratic party alone could save this glorious Union? If this Union is to be severed into discordant sections, the Democratic party will be the cause of the downfall. The triumph of the Republican party, now shortly at hand, will avert so fearful a calamity.

Consorable of the Press.

Notwithstanding our boasted freedom of the

Post-Office, Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 2, 1859. Mr. Horace Greeley—Sir: I hereby inlaw, has and can still be dene under the existing government. The people of the North, however indignant at the mal-administration of the Government, have always submitted to land, and a proper regard for the safety of society. You will therefore discentinue them.
Respectfully, R. H. GLASS, P. M.

Reply.

Mr. Postmaster of Lynchaure, Va.—Sir: take leave to assure you that I shall do nothordered. If you or your masters choose to steal and destroy them, that is your affair—at all events, not ours; and if there is no law in Virginia to punish the larceny, so much the worse for her, and our plundered subscribers. If the Federal Administration, whereof you are the tool, after monoplizing the business o mail-carrying, sees fit to become the accomplice and patron of mail-robbery, I suppose the outrage must be borne until more honest and less servile rulers can be put into high places at Washington, or till the People can recover their natural right to carry each other's letters and printed matter, asking no odds of the Government. Go ahead in your own base way. I shall stand steadfast for Human Lib erty and the Protection of all natural rights.

Yours, stiffly, Horace Greekey. New York, December 9, 1859. Governor Chase and Governor Wise. The following well-toned letter was sent by Governor Chase of Ohio in reply to one from Governor Wise inquiring as to whether forces

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. COLUMBUS, Dec. 1, 1859.
Sir: Your letter of the 23d ultimo. post marked 26th, together with a copy of one of the same date addressed by you to the Presitainty or effect. Whenever it shall be made to appear, either by evidence transmitted by you or otherwise that unlawful combination are being formied by any persons or at any place in Ohio, for the invasion of Virginia, or for the commission of orimes against her people it will undoubtedly become the duty the Executive to use whatever power he may possess, to break up such combinations and defeat their unlawful purposes; and that dubor in the U. S., he said "It (the collision) is dood, Brigade Inspector. ty, it need not be doubted, will be promptly an irrepressible conflict between opposing and

I observe with deep regret an intimation in your letter that necessity may compel the au-thorities of Virginia to pursue invaders of her States. It is to be hoped that no circumstan which persons charged with crime in another the punctual fulfilm ent of every obligation to the other members of the Union. They can

His Excellency HENRY A. WISE, &c., &c.,

used by Hon. Caleb Cushing, late Secretary and Constitution, and to condemn all fanticism Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll presided. A series been delivered with grade and eloquence which of resolutions, reported by Hon. Wm. B. Reed, may make us all forget that the English lanhave my own party proclivities, strong enough, as you all know. But I speak for no party of resolutions, reported by Hon. Wm. B. Reed, were adopted, expressing earnest sympathy with their fellow citizens of Virginia, declar"You know me too well. I believe, to suping that no laws were more obligatory on the pose that I can be indifferent to the express citizens of the Republic than those prescribing the duty of restoring fugitives from labor, dispersion of seeing, face to face, so many of my friends avowing any wish or right to interfere with and neighbors whom I have the honor to re-Has the Democratic party been vanquished the domestic institutions of the sister States, and reprobating in the strongest terms all attempts to excite servile insurrection, or to arouse those who are lawfully held in servitude, to violence or bloodshed. Also appreving of the recent administration of justice in Virginia. and the energy and fidelity of Gov-kindness with which you have heaved me. ernor Wise, and of the conduct of the Gover-er place, and I shall feel stronger for your nor of Pennsylvania in promptly surrendering sympathy."

Finally they has
Wr. Sumner spoke with much feeling, and sequel has been an administration unequalled the fugitives from justice. Finally they assure their brethren of the South that there ex- was loudly applauded at the close of ists among the people of Pennsylvania a determined spirit to assert and maintain the Constitution, and the rights of States under it and asking in return their confidence, and that dignified moderation which confidence and of that sterling old paper The Village Record, patriotic sympathy inspire. The meeting was and justly stands high in the estimation of the eloquently addressed by Messrs. Jos. R. In. people throughout the State. gersoll, Edward King, Josiah Randall, Isaac gersoll, Edward King, Josiah Randall, Isaac Hazlehurst, Robert Tyler, B. H. Brewster, Eli the idea of blowing up the Naskville (Tenn.,) K. Price, Charles Ingersoll, James Page, Gazette building. A keg of powder was re-Richard Vaux, Benjamin Garbard, and others, cently found in the cellar, immediately under Richard Vaux, Benjamin Gerhard, and others.

A Scene in Congress.

On the second day of the session while the valing impression that there is imminent danger of a dissolution of the Union. Why should such a fear be entertained? What reasons are there for alarm? If the danger is imminent, who are the persons, who will take the initiative in bringing about so dire a cash lamity? Such are questions, which will nattendencies might be to incite slaves to insur- question except to proceed with the election rection, and in case such book or paper be re- of Speaker es so adjourn. In a playful, and, ceived, making the nearest Justice of the perhaps, rather sarcastic manner, he suggest-Peace, judge as to the alleged tendencies of ed that the South was not altogether to be Who threatens dissolution? In all the free the publication. The Post Master General blamed for their language of intimidation, as states, not a syllable of threat do we hear, - has decided, that such law is constitutional, it had succeeded so often before, when weak The most violent extremists of the North, few and of course every Esquire in Virginia will and recreant traitors from the North and surindeed in number, of the Garrisonian School put the ban on all publications on the subject rendered. Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, seemed of slavery not squaring with his own insane to misunderstand the purport of these repro-slavery notions. The Editors of the N. Y. marks, and advanced mensoingly from his Tribune have received the following letter place to near where Mr. Stevens stood, on the front row, denouncing the North and gestionlating with an excited manner. Mr. Stevens remained cool and unmoved, saying, "that is the way they used to frighten us." A crowd collected instantly in the area before the clerk's deck, by the side of both Mr. Crawford and Mr. Stevens. For a moment a collision seemed inevitable, and was greatly feared by the few calm spectators of this exciting seepe. Some of Mr. Crawford's friends, who saw that no provocation had been given, endeavored to prevent further interruption, and, after repeated efforts, tranquility was restored .-We glean this incident from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North

> American. Freeman's Catechism Concerning the Ir repressible Conflict. From The Milwaukee Sentinel. Question.-Who first promulgated the doc

rine of the irrepressible conflict?
Answer.—Thomas Jefferson. Q .- When and how did he promulgate it? A.—In a letter written to a friend in 1821. Q.—What did he say?

Q.—What did he say?

A.—"Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than that these people (negro slaves) are to be free; nor is it less certain that the two forms of society cannot be perpetuated under the same Government."

Q.—Who next promulgated it?

Q.—Who next promulgated it?
A.—Henry Clay.
Q.—When and how did he promulgate it?
A.—In a speech delivered before the American Colonization Society in 1827.
Q.—What did he say?
A.—"Until universal darkness and despair shall prevail, it will be impossible to REFRESS the spmpathies and the efforts of freemen in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to hondage."
Q.—Who indorsed Mr. Clay's remarks?
A.—Daniel Webster.

A.—Daniel Webster:
R.—Who says so?
A.—Edward Everett.
Q.—Who next promulgated it?
A.—The Richmond Enquirer, a De

newspaper.

Q.—When did it promulgate it?

A.—In the Presidential campaign of 1860.

Q.—What did it say?

A.—"The opposite any conflicting forms of society cannot, among civilized men, coexist

and endure. The one must give way and cease to exist-the other become universal. "If free society be unnatural, immoral and

unchristian; it must fall and give way to slave society-social system old as the world, as uni-Q.—Who next re-stated the fact? A.—William H. Seward.

Q.—When, where, and how?
A. In a speech deliverd in Rochesser in 1858 Q.—What did he say?
A.—While referring to the collision which

enduring forces; and it means that the U.S. must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely free-labor nation." Q.—Did he intimate the process by which

they will ultimately become so?

A.—He did. He said, 'While I confidently believe and hope that my country will yet become a land of universal freedom, I do not ex pect that it will be made so otherwise then: through the action of the several States co-operating with the Federal Government, and all acting in strict conformity with their resnortive Constitutions."

Q.—Is there any treason in this?

A.—Not unless Thomas Jefferson, Henry
Clay, and the editor of The Richmond En

MR. SUMNER CALLED OUT .- At the close of Carl Schurs's lecture on "Reforms and Revolutions," delivered in Boston on Tuesday, the audience persistently called ferth Senator UNION MASS MEETING IN PRILADELPHIA...

A grand Union Mass Meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held on Wednesday night in Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia,—the object being to reaffirm allegiance to the Union and Constitution, and to condemn all fanticism. sagacity and elevated sent

of your good will to-night. It makes me happresent in another place, I have a special de present in another place, I have a special de-light in the consciousness that I may say that I am again, after a long struggle, a well man [Warm applause.] They only who have once lost their health can know the delight of health

marks. FOR GOVERNOR. - The Media Advertises names the Hon. HENRY S. EVANS, of Chester

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A man doing besiness without advertising, to like a man, of a dash hight carrying a lantern with no light in it.

SLATE STOCK. The fifty shares of Lehigh Slate with sold; Marrie W. Triday last, brought five dollars and fifty cents a shelf. FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The Columbia Fire Con

pany will parade on Monday December 26th inst. The same evening they hold their annual Ball.

the M. R. Church, Linden street, by the pastor, Rev. F. D. Egan. All the fire companies are invited to NEW ENGINE .- The Hest Pennsylvania Reil

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN .- The arrange-

train will be put on very shortly. STEWARD OF THE POOR HOUSE.-The Directors of the Poor of our county, from a list of Faust, son of the late steward, as future Steward of twelve applicants, last week selected Mr. Thomas B. our County Poor House.

ALLENTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT .- The Directors of the Allentown School District selected Charles E. Christ, Esq., of fourth ward, as Director to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Edward Newhard.

The second lecture of the course for the bene-

at of the M. E. Church will be delivered this Wednesday evening by the Rev. J: L. Heysinger A. M. to the public house of David Peter, to whom he pre-Subject-Minnesota and ithe Northwest Indians. tended to be a mute, and represented himself to be Tickets 15 cents. ASSESSOR OF THIRD WARD.-The county

commissioners have appointed Mr. Levi Frank Assessor of third ward of the borough of Allentown, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Samuel Fried, who has removed to Philadelphia. THE GAS METERS .- We would remind these

who wish to be free from the annoyance of being left in the dark, to attend to their gas meters about this time, and see that they are put in proper trim .-Should it be neglected, the first cold snap, out goes the light! They should be attended to in time. CHANGE OF FIRM. - By advertisement in

another column it will be seen, that Mr. Uriah Guth has seld out his interest in the firm of Guth & Roeder to Mr. B. F. Leren of Bethlehem, and that the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand by the firm of Roeder & Lerch. Give them a call. THE READING DAILY TIMES .- The above

Daily has recently passed from the editorial management of its recent able editor J. Robley Dunglison, Esq., and will hereafter be issued as a neutral paper by Henry A. Lants, Editor and Proprietor, with A. S. Whitman Assistant Editor, and C. B. Wack, last Monday evening, a week since in Phila., and who Reporter and Agent. NEWS AGENCY .- We are pleased to learn that

cy at his Book and Variety Store at the corner of riodicals and city newspapers will be kept on hand and furnished regularly at the homes of subscribers MILITARY COMMISSION.—The commissions

of Col. W. H. Hangen, Lieutenont Colonel Amandes A. Wagner and of Major Steekel, Field Officers of the H. Horn jr., Major Commandant of the first Battalion of the Brigade were received last week by Mai.

THE BROTHER JONATHAN. We have receivtion of the Brother Jonathan for the year 1860. The n extensive circulation.

THE GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY .- This fire ompany in a body attended divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath evening last. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. George Duffield of Philadelphia. We understand that the same company, will attend the English Methodist mbnroh in a body next sabbath evening.

EXTRA MEETINGS .- Rov. Emerson Andrew he celebrated Revivalist, having returned from eur through the Holy Land. will. in connection wit the Pastor of the Allentewn Baptist church, hold a series of evening meetings in the Baptist Hall, commeneing on Thursday evening next at 73 o'elock .-A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ACCIDENT.—An Irishman employed at Clader Quarry along the Lehigh Canal, nearly opposite the Allentown Iron Works, had one of his hands badly injured by the premature explosion of a blast on Monday afternoon last. The injuries were such, that to be amputated. The operation was performed by Dr. C. L. Martin of our borough

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as some boys flicted a serious wound in the heel of a boy by the Moss, Secretary pre tem. name of Smith, so that it was feared, that ampute ion would become necessary. The injury was such, that the boy will at least remain a cripple for life. ACCIDENT .- On Monday of last week, one

the miners at the Zinc Mines of Friedensville by the name of James Gallagherhad his hip-ioint dislecated by caving of an embankment. Chloroform was administered by the attending physicians, Dr. J. B. such journals. It should be the imperative duty of Breinig of Hellertown, and Dr. A. Stout of Bethlehem, and under its influence the dislocated limb their local journals not only for their own individual was reduced without pain. The injured man is doing well.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We understand that the Luserne Union has passed into the hands of Millin Hannum, Esq., of our Borough, late Editer of the county, as a Republican candidate for Gover-nor. Mr. Evans is well known as the Editor his new position in the coming January. Although differing from Mr. Hannum in politics, we cannot but bear testimony to the honorable course he has He leaves our borough, enjoying the esteem and fullast confidence of our community, with the hearty wish of all for most ample success in the new field of labor to which he is called. Mr. Hannum returns to which he resides. By this course editors can farthe establishment, with a slowmatch attached. It is home of his early life, and we are glad to learn the was made on the 7th of July last, a few days ago, for whistling Yankee Doodle; to fire and blow up the building. the home of his early life, and we are glad to learn

SERIOUS ACCIDERT. A Jourg Man Bam-John Bekert, & boatman, of White Haven, fell through the troutle-work of the Lebigh Valley Roud, near the depot at Easton, on Wednesd ay evehing, and had his head out hadly, bandes receiving other traises. When picked up after the fall, he was fusionable, and temained in that condition until Thursday morning, when he was taken home. It was feared at first that the fall would cause his death but he was improving rapidly on Thursday.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT, John Trexler, son of Emanuel Trexler, aged twenty three years, engineer on the locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Rail-road By request a sermon will be preached before on the locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Rail-read before belonging to the Allentown Iron Company, met with a serious accident on Monday afternoon last on s sideling of the road near the Allentown Iron Works. In endeavoring to couple several cars he was terribly creshed in the region of the loins by the bumpers of the cars. On Monday evening it was not ex-Rosil Company have received a new Engine from the works of Danforth; Cook & Co., Paterson, N. J.

It is designated as No. J. and is said to be a splendid looking engine.

DEATH OF AN ALLENTONIAN .- Our readers, and the community generally will be pained to learn, nests for running an express through train over of the death of Mr. A. W. Moye, whose death doors the New Jersey Central and connecting roads from red at Management a short-liness of three New York to Harrisburg, are nearly completed. A days. The little disease was brought on by exposure in a hunting excursion, the deceased, in crossing a canal, having gotten his that wet in landing. The romains were taken for interment to the home of the parents of the deceased on Long Island. During a gentle nature of the departed had secured a host of friends, who will be grieved to learn of his untimels death.

> BE ON YOUR GAURD .- On the 8th of December, a stranger came to the dwelling of Mr. Eline Klots, of Washington township, Lehigh county, and asked for lodging for the night, which was granted. He represented himself to be Henry Handwerk from Ohio. He left in the middle of the night, and went from Philadelphia. He is a suspicious looking person, about 25 years of age, and five feet high. He is drossed in black and speaks English and German and carries upon his person a bundle of keys. Persons would do well to be on their guard.

> HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY .-- W. have received from the Publishers No. 4 of the above work. The number gives an interesting account of the early history our county, very favorably notices of the boroughs of Allentown and Cata" sauqua, and the villages along the Lebigh River as far as Parryville. The number also contains excellent portraits of Hon. Washington McCartney, dec'd. and Hon, Henry D. Maxwell, and fine views of the "Island" at Bethlehem, and of Mauch Chunk Borough as soon from the "Narrows." The histories? incidents connected with the early settlement of the county, and of our Borough, cannot but be highly intoresting to the people of this vicinity, and should insure the work a place in every family. The next number will finish the volume.

MASONIC .-- As a matter of interest to the Masonic fraternity hereabouts, we publish the following: list of efficers of the Grand Lodge of Masons, elected. will be installed at the annual meeting to be held on St. John the Evangelist's day, December 26th, 1899 :-Hon. Henry M. Phillips, R. W. Grand Master: David Mr. Edwin Saeger intends to establish a News Agen-C. Skerrett, R. W. S. Grard Warden; Lucius H. Scott' R. W, J. Grand Warden; P. Williamson. R. ry: Trustees of the Girard Bequest-Samuel H. Perkins, Anthony Bournonville, James Butchinsen David Jayne and David Boyd: Trustees of the Masonic Loan-Wm. Badger, R. R. Howard. William English, James Shields and Frederick Lenwig; Trustoes of Grand Lodge Charity Fund-John Wilson, First Regiment of this Brigade and of Major Melchoir Sr., William English, Wm. S. Black, Joseph S.Riley and Augustus N. Maspherson.

PARADE OF THE ALLEN INFANTRY.-The Allen Infantry under the command of Capt. Yeager, will make their first parade in their new uniform, lately ed from the Publishers the New Year's Pictorial Edi- purchased, on the 9th of January coming at 9 c'clock A. M. The company have been put to a considera-Brother Jonathan will receive a warm and hearty ble expense in getting their new rig, but from an exwelcome at every fireside, especially among the amination of a specimen of the new uniform, we younger portion of every family. We bespeak for it can safely say, the company will make a fine appearance. The Allen Rifles under command of Maj. Good, and the Jordan Artillerists, under commando Cant. Ganzler, will participate in the parade. The parade may be expected to be a fine one, if the weather should prove favorable, and will be sure to draw together a large concourse of persons from the country. The eighth of January this year coming on Sunday, the military will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans on the Monday follow

Proceedings of a special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Monday evening, December 5th 1859. The usual opening exproises were dispensed with. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The committee on room furniture reported progress and were continued and instructed to procure whatever else they deemed necessary. On motion Alfred Brienig, S. H. Karne, A. C. Prets were appointed a committee on Lectures On motion A. C. Prets, A. Armaguse and Dr. Breinig were appointed a Committee to write to newspaper several of the fingers and a portion of the hand had publishers, and try to procure more papers. On metion, Messrs, Hoxworth, Roeder, and Dr. Breinig were appointed a committee to see the clergyman is town, and request them to preach a sermon to Yeung Men. Rev. W. R. Hofford, Wm. Hozworth, E Weisenberg township, Lehigh County, were out hunt- | Moss, P. S. Weaver and A. C. Prets, were appointed. ing, the load of the gun of one of the boys, by the a committee on Library. Resolved, that these prename of Metager, was accidentally discharged and in- cookings be published. On motion adjourned. E.

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS .- A short item in the Harrisburg Telegraph, upon the subject of local newspapers, contains a great deal of trath. The editor says that local newspapers should be a complete reflex of the business and prosperity of their places of publication, and every one ought to be impressed with the importance of this fact who has charge of all business men to patronice, sustain and encourage interest, but for the welfare of the community in which they are published. Local news of level papers is so regarded by intelligent business men in every place. It is through this source that one is qualfied to judge of the business and activity of towns and villages; therefore the necessity of liberally patronising local papers, not only in the way of advertising, but in furnishing the material to make them entertaining and profitable to all. It cannot be expected that an editor is cognizant of all pursued in editing a Democratic organ in our midst. that is transpiring throughout the town and country, and for this reason every man should feel it & privilege to assist in making public through the local papers events of daily occurrence in the community in nish through their respective papers a complete record of all events of interest in town and ecuntry.