MBITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TO ADVERTISERS.

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

PROPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The Citisens of Pennsylvania, who are oppose to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, and to the election of men t office who sustain those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective Counties, and to Bleet Delegates equal in number to their Representatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATH CONVENTION, to be held at HARRIS-

Wednesday, Pebruary 22d, 1860,

at 12 M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Sevatorial, and to designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success at the General Election. LEVI KLINE, Chairman People's Executive Con

HELPER'S BOOK. In order that our readers, who have not had an opportunity of reading the above work, the gaged almost the entire attention of the Democratic members of the present House of Representatives at Washington, may form some ides of its contents, we deem it proper to give an outline of its argument. The Author is a person boyn and reared in the South, who is ent Banking system is defective, and expresses opposed to the existence of the Institution of his determination to refuse his approval of Slavery. The book furnishes the reasons for bills incorporating Banks, unless they be rehis position, and is more particularly addressed to his fellow citizens of the South. The moral and religious aspects of the question are not given and the people of the South are called on to aid in the emancipation of the slaves, because the interests of the white population would be furthered by the change. The main body of the work is filled with statistics gathered from the census reports of the Government and other sources, showing how the Free States have outstripped the Slave States in all the elements of prosperity, and have steadily advanced to wealth, greatness and power, whilst Slavery as an incubus has weighed down all efforts at progress in the South. A comparison is drawn between the several States.— In 1790 Virginia had double the population of New York; in 1850 the population of Virginia was not half that of New York. In 1790 the exports of New York amounted to \$2,565,465; those of Virginia amounted to \$3,amounted io \$87,484,456; the exports of Virginia the same year amounted only to \$2,724, whilst those of Virginia for the same year a recognition of the favor of the "Great giver amounted only to \$399,004. In 1850 the pro- of all Good." ducts of the manufacturing and mechanical arts in New York amounted to \$237,597,259; those of Virginia, amounting to \$29,705,387. At the taking of the last census the value of was \$1,080,309,216. Like compar isons are drawn between other States with like damaging results to the argument, which would sustain the divinity of slavery, and magnify the blessings of the peculiar institution. Whilst the Southern States have nothing but agriculture to boast of, it is established that the hay crop of the North exceeds the aggregregate value of all the cotton, tobacco, rise, hay and hemp production in the fifteen Souththe growth of Northern and Southern cities. Slavery, it is proven, depreciates the value of land, and clogs manufactures. The force of this array of facts is strengthened by numerof the South, the Washingtons, the Jeffersons, the Madisons, the Randolphs, and Clays of former days, of leading Statesmen of the Northern States, the Franklins, the Adams, and the Websters, so distinguished in our annals-of distinguished men of the old world, both of ancient and modern times, and of leadtheologians, of all denominations of Christians. Whilst statistics thus show the South to have become inferior to the North under the influence of a system. which their leading politicians now so fondly cherish, the History of the coun-

> few will regret the cost of a copy pent in its examination. A CONGRESSMAN.—John Schwartz from Berks County, is quite se Washington. He persisted in a the sessions of the House in order te for Speaker and refused to be ally some of his friends took upon responsibility of finding a pair had him taken to his room at

Whilst to the people of the States under

our constitution is left the legal decision of

the question, how the institution of slavery is

to be disposed of, we are not disposed to

into the territories, over which the protecting

r thanks are due to the Hon. gnecker of Congress, Messrs. of the House for public

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The annual message of Governor Packer last week. It commences with congratulating the representatives of the people upon the vorable condition of the finances of the State. The receipts for the fiscal year ending the 30th f November last, amount to \$3,826,350 14, and the expenditure to \$3,879,05481; in which expenditures are included loans, &c., paid to to the amout of \$849,282 09. The Governor says that during thirteen Months, the public debt has been reduced in amount \$1,009,284 60 esides meeting demands upon the Treasury.

The public debt on the 2st of December last was \$38,038,961 07, but the State holds allroad and canal bonds to the amount of \$11,081,000, which being deducted, leaves the lollars per annum.

The Sunbury and Eric Railroad is progress iug satisfactorily, and will most probably bo completed within the current year.

The history of the controversy with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company concerning the tonnage tax is recited, and the opinion expressed that the Supreme Court will confirm the decision of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, in favor of the State.

to be in an improving condition. The number of pupils in all the schools is 634,651. and the whole expense of the system for the states should be called the servile states, heyear \$2,576,075 76. The number of pupils cause, of the existence of a servile class, the has increased nearly one-seventh since 1854.— The Normal Schools are recommended to the attention of the Legislature, and additional ap-

finances will warrant them. volnmes, and is the largest State Library in the The next highest number of votes polled was Union, except that of the State of New York. Mr. McClerland of Illinois, who received thirty

The Governor take the ground that our presquired to give security for the redemption of heir notes.

The present method of receiving, keeping and disbursing the public money is unsafe, and safeguards are recommended. A number of public institutions are commended to the Post Office appropriation bill and relieve the Legislature. The editor of the Colonial Records has completed an index of the whole showed that the House could do nothing of the work. Class legislation is discouraged, and kind, as present laws require, that the speaker the practice of sending a large number of bills should be first elected and then administer the to the Executive at the close of the session is oath to the clerk and the members before the reproved. Twenty-three bills are returned for House could proceed to business, and that the

The financial condition of the General Government shows the necessity for increased revenue, and the hope is expressed that duties will Anti-Lecompton Democrats, John Heckman, be laid with a view to the protection of industrial interests.

The early admission of Kansas will remove irritation. The principle of Popular Sover 130,865. In 1850 the exports of New York eignty may be considered perpetually settled. The Messages closes with a reference to the orrespondence with Gov. Wise corcerning the affair at Harper's Ferry, and the expression of Virginia were about equal. In 1850 the im- an earnest hope that harmony and friendly in- a temporary organization, in order to pass ports of New York amounted to \$178,290,999, torcourse between the States may prevail, and

The Seceding Students.

In the City Council of Richmond, Va., or the 27th, there were submitted for consideration two resolutions appropriating five thou-Cluding negroes' was \$398, 646,437; that of A debate of some length ensued, in the course gard to the trial of Stevens, his counsel, in ascertain what they wanted. The Judge and colleges of Philadelphia and New of which the resolutions were opposed by two Boston, has received the followink letter fram others then said there were troubles in Kanphysicians, the only medical men who were members of the Council. One of these gentlemen, Dr. Mills, uttered the following manly

"Dr. Mills, accustomed as he was to seeing the public money-drawn from the people by taxation-squandered and misapplied, was comern States. A like parallel is drawn between pletely taken by surprise in this movement. Are the Southern students paupers, are they mendicants, that the city should be called upon to pay their expenses? Have they no parents, no grardians, that this charity is to be offered? And if the Council have charities to bestow, ous quotations of the opinions of leading men of the South, the Washingtons the Jeffersons resolution, 'constrained.' How were they con strained to leave the Northern colleges? had seen no action there to constrain them t leave. True, abolition meetings had been held in the north, but abolition meetings have been frequently held there for years past. When ne was a student similar, meetings were held, but he did not feel constrained to return home by any such action. If there were other reafor this constraent, he had not heard what they were, and should like to be informeu. He thought the movement a bad one, ir asmuch as it might tend to widen the breach between the north and south, and was oppos ed to any action that would make any try is referred to, showing how the friends of feel himself to be an alien in any part of this slavery have monopolized the government of country. He was for union and for harmony. Dr. M. complimented the faculty for their liberality towards the southern students, and dethe country, securing more than their share in the choice of Presidents, Cabinet officers, clared that no man would more rejoice than nimself to see the medical college permanently Judges of the Supreme Courts and Federal officials, all for the purpose of perpetuating a established here; but he was vote away the public meney for that purpose, unless the city would have some hand in its disystem, on which the testimony of the ages and of nations has fixed its seal of condemnation. rection and management." The facts and statistics of the work are im pregnable and challenge consideration.

Southern Violence.

Newspapers daily bring to our attention acts of violence in Southern States, which can scarcely be believed possible under a Republican form of government. Northern news he indifferent spectators of the solution of this papers are not allowed circulation through problem, and when the strong arm of the Fedouthern Post-Offices. Men for holding and eral Government is invoked to carry slavery arm of the Federal Government should be exbe found an account of an Irishman, who lateended, we are not to be drawn from the considly was shamefully treated, because he happenation of our rights, our interests and our duties ed to make a remark, which did not tally with that cry of indifference of a Northern Doughthe opinions of the Slave-drivers. The latest Democrat, exicaiming in the language of act of violence is the expulsion from Kentucky "Am I my brother's keeper." So far of twelve families, who were notified by an opinions of Mr. Helper are concerned armed body of men to leave the country.e not prepared to endorse all of them Their offence was, that they held to the opina free land one man has a right to his ion, that slavery was an evil. They are remay be harsh and his opinions rash, and ported to be a class of peaceable, inoffensive citizens, religiously inclined. They called on can exercise our liberty of differing. the Governor of Kentucky for aid, and receivwork itself, it is well worthy of per ed the reply, that no aid could be given. They were compelled to leave suddenly, leaving all their property behind them. What will be

> BOARD OF REVENUE COMMISSIGNERS .- This poard was established by act approved April 29, 1844. The first meeting was held in 1845. It has regularly met every third year since, viz: 1848, 1851, 1854, 1857. The State Treasurer has notified the several President Judges of the Commonwealth, that the board will meet in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Feb. 2d 1860. He has also forwarded to each board of county commisoners blank forms, to be filled raig of the State Senate, and up and returned by them, as required by the thirty-seventh section of the act creating said

ome of it, as yet, there is no telling.

Proceedings in Cong JANUARY 3rd.—In the Senate Senator JANUARY 3rd.—In the Senator Senator Ring.

JANUARY 3rd.—In the Senator Senator Ring.

P. M. All the members posent.

Of New York (Rep.) referred to the results P. M. All the members posent.

It ion is doubted at the late Union meeting at M. Francis of Venation, Lipp.) was speaker, having received swenty of Speaker, having received swenty of Speaker, laving receive case of a constitutional election of a President, Jacob Turney, (Dem.) eleven. The that the Union shall be dissolved. The re-mainder of the day was spent in debate on that Clerk, having received twenty votes at part of the Presidents Message, relating to the H. Miller, (Dem.) eleven. subject of slavery, Southern Senators alleged that Slavery was the proper sphere of the necept John Stem of Luzerne and Marks D.

other class of laborers on the face of the globe. In the House Mr. English undertook to defend his course on the English bill. Mr. Anderson (Dem.) of Missouri proposed that the Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrate and Southern Americans would unite to Message was read, and communications from the decreasing at the rate of nearly a million of erganize the House in order to relieve the mail State Treasurer, and the Superintenden of the remarked that such a meeting would resemble the happy family—the owl, the rattlesnake by a party vote. Messrs. E. Cowar J. C. and prairie wolf, all in one hole. Their being Lewis and G. W. Patten. (Opp.) were elected a number of Democratic absentees, unpaired, speeches were made to present a vote and the

House adjourned. January 4th .- In the Senate, Mr. Mason of Virginia defended the use of the word servile, as applied to the free states. The term Free The Common Schools of the State are said should not be applied to the Northern States. The Southern States are called Slave States because slaves are owned in them. The free

In the House after a debate on the subject o the selection of a temporary chairman, and the ussion of whose merits has thus far en- propriations are suggested whenever the State slavery question, a ballot was had for Speaker The Library of the State contains 22,000 Sherman received one hundred and one votes.

JANUARY 5th .- In the Senate but little was done. Mr. King (Rep.) of New York presented a petition praying for the passage of a homestead bill.

In the House Mr. Montgomery, (dem.) Pennsylvania, undertook to bring forward a resolution that the House elect temporary chairman for one day in order to passage the mail contractors. Mr. Stevens, (Rep.) of Pa., House unorganized could not repeal existing aws. The remainder of the day was consumed without ballot in controversies among the one of their number, from Pennsylvania, taking the position, that such as were elected by ed election in the Sixteent Representative Republicans, should vote for Sherman for from the National Legislature a cause of much Speaker. He was willing to do so, although he was elected against both the Democratic

> JAAUARY 6th .- Senate not in session. In the House Mr. Miles (Dem.) of South Carolina, made a lenthy speech recommending pressing appropriation bills, and then that at 11 c'clock. members resign, in order to have a new election for the purpose of testing the sense of the country. A ballot resulted in 109 votes for Sherman, three less than a majority. Mr Mc-Clerland of Illinois received 37 votes, being the next highest number of votes cast.

and Republican organizations.

Ferry affair are awaiting their trials. In re-District Attorney Hunter:

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 24, 1859. nia have definitely settled that Stevens is to be tried here; and, as previously requested by Mr. Buchanan, I have so informed his Whe during the winter, probably during the next

month, but this is by no means certain. When it is ascertained, I will with pleasur cause you to be notified.

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant.

ANDREW HUNTER. Stevens is an intelligent and powerful-buil young man of 28 years, who formerly belong-ed to Norwich, Conn. He was badly wounded during the attack on the armory, when he was dangerodsly shot, receiving five balls in his ody, three of which the surgeons could not extract. He was next in command under Capt. John Brown, and acted as drill-master in place of Col. Forbes. He is to be tried on the same charges as Brown, and their mutual condential relations were such that, at Brown's equest, Stevens occupied the same cell with m throughout his imprisonment.

German Edition of Helper. A German Edition of the above work, which s now making so much stir in the country, portunity will be afforded to such as prefer to read German, to become acquainted with the contents of this valuable and interesting work. will soon be issued from the press, and an op contents of this valuable and interesting work. Let there be light. Let all opinions be listened to, if right, accepted and if wrong, con demued, but only, for reasons, which are sound and good.

The materials of the Berks County Dem crat, the hybrid, half German, half English organ of the Forney-Lauman States Rights Democracy of Berks county have been sold at right direction, we can not but believe, that there is no maintaining a half-way neutral

position between the Administration Democ racy and the Opposition. Exopus or Negroes .- A large number of egroes lately arrived at Cincinnati from Arkansas. The legislature of Arkansas have lately passed a law, that all free negroes, renaining in the State on the first of April, 1860, will be sold into slavery. Hence their departure. Among the emigrants were a numof wives, who were compelled to leave their

HELPER.—It is stated that the publication the debates in Congress, in the Southern press, has created a great demand for the Helper book, which can only be supplied through the Southern mombers, and under cover of their own franks, as the postmasters would seize then The members consider is a great bore.

usbands behind, who were slaves.

The number of schools of the common ass in England, was, in 1851, 44,836. Of this number the returns of 708 were signed by the naster or mistress with a mark; and the same strange fact occurred in the returns of 35 pulic schools, most of them having endowments.

A Buffalo journal states that a mother othered her child to death a day or two ago, side. The mutincers have been brought to by wrapping it too tightly in a shawl.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

JANUARY 3.—The Senate met at three o'cloc

In the House all the members gro, and that the Southern slaves surpassed man of Dauphin, the latter of whom is morally, intellectually and physically any Mr. C.A. Lawrence, (Oppsition) of Dau other class of laborers on the face of the globe. Speaker of the last House, was re-el Speaker, having received sixty-five voted and Mr. H. Douglass (Democrat) of Philade thirty-three. JANUARY 4. In the Senate, the Govenor's

Ramsdall, (Opp.) was elected Assistan Clerk Transcribing Clerks. George M. Hil (Opp.) was elected Sergeant at-Arms. Danel Criemand, Wm. P. Brady, (Opp.) wer elected Assistants. Peter S. Marks (Opp.) as elected Doorkeeper, and J. B. Himes an Joseph Riblel, (Opp.) Assistants. Thoma Walker, (Opp.) was elected Messenger. J. b. Dodds, (Opp.) was elected Assistant.

In the House, E. H. Rauch, oppsition of Carbon county was elected Clef Clerk. Clerk appointed John Hall, Assignt Clerk, and John Pecking, L. Rogers, S. (Slaymaker and M. Weyand, Transcribing Cirks. By party vote Israel Gutelius. (Opp.) was elected Post, Master, and Joseph R. Mattews, (Opp.) Sergeant at Arms. The Sergean at-Arms appointed John F. Linderman of Erks, Samuel R. Eales of Bucks, Carpan Gpg, of Alleghany, and John Meckling of Amstrong, Asstants. John C. Morgan, (Op.) was elected Doorkeeper, who appointed Im. R. Gardy, John D. Rees, A. W. Kimmel, and E. D. Pickett, Assistants. A. D. Davi. (Opp.) was elected Messenger, who appoited James P. Williams, John G. Clothier, HG. Gibson and C./II. Kerln, Assistants. Th Annual Mes

sage of the Governor was read JANUARY 5 .- In the Send several sages were received from th Governor, returning with objections, sevent bills passed at the last session of the Legiature. Adjourned to Monday, Jan 9th, at 3 o'clock

In the House a special Committee reported in favor of an increase in thenumber of persons on the more important dimmittees of the House. A debate arose as to he appointment of a special Committee on Paspager Railways. A Committee was appointed they the contest-

District of Philadelphia. JANUARY 6 .- The death & Mr. Whitman nember of the House was mnounced. The annual statement of the Lengh Coal and Navigation Company was laid bfore the House. The Governor sent in seventien vetoes on bills passed during the last Legis ture, which were sustained. Adjourned to uesday the 10th.

TREASON IN MISSOURI. On the 4th of December, 1855, Captain Leonard received a call from Judge James T. V. Thompson, at the United States Arsenal at Libery, which town is situated near the Missouri River, on the western border of the State, wilhin a few miles of STEVENS AND HAZLITT.—Two more of the Kansas. Whileshowing his visitor through the lently several blocks, and at the corner of Hamprisoners arrested an account of the Harper's arsenal, he observed a number of men outside, sas, and they wanted arms. He indignantly refused them; which, however, had no effect. George Sennott, Esq. Dear Sir: I have The mob proceeded to break open the inside yours of the 20th inst. The authorities of Virdoors, and took out three his populars some swords, pistels, rifles, and ammunition-pow der, balls, &c .- as much as they wanted. Capthe trial will come off I am unable to say at present—but presuming it wilf be some time rooms during the time. Six or gight days of terwards the guns were returned, but there were deficiencies in number of rifles, swords, and pistols and artillery harness restored, which deficiency the authorities at Washington instructed him to make up by purchase to the vicinity, so fur as he could; but he was not

Here was a pillage of national property, and treasonous contempt of the laws and authority of the United States. The Federal arms, thus plundered, were used in an hivasion of Kansas, for the purpose of subduing the Free State men, and forcing Slavery i to the Territory. At the seige of Lawrence these arms were observed as being the poperty of the United States. But the Unite States Senate refuse to make any inquiry ato the matter, and the guilty actors were relarded pointments to office !- State Jurnal. POSTAGE STAMPS .- The Ibany Journa

nature of the case, will proably never have to pay the principal. This the amount of pospay the principal. This is the shount of pos-tage stamps already sold ut not yet used.

The returns for each succeeding quarter, from the commencemen of their use in the United States, show that the public have been gradually purchasing them in larger quantiies than they use them until at this time the government has been pid nearly a million of dollars for postage starps and stamped envel-opes, bought by individuals or postmasters, which have not, thus for, been used by the purchasers. As fast as he government redeems expressing opinions on the subject of slavery are tarred and feathered. In another column will be found an account of an Irishman, who latekept on hand by the business men and others, ty as a circulating fedium for small remittances by mail. Hence it is efident that the government gains by them (to the amount of one million of dollars of more, the same permanent advantage that a bank of issue does by

circulating notes. LIFE OF JOHN TROWN. A biography of this remarkable man is to be published at once for the benefit of his family. The author James Redpath, to prominent in Kansas an nals, an intimate personal friend of Captain Brown, and a sprited and graphic writer. He is probably better adapted for the task than any other person in the country. The work will contain an auto-biographical account of Capt. Brown's early life. It will be publish-ed by Thayer & Eldridge of Boston, Mass., and will be an electric 12mo. volume of 400 pages, with engravings, and will also opinin a fine steel portrait of Brown. 20,000 copies are alsteel portrait in Brown. 20,000 copies are already subscribed for. Its sale will surpass that of "Unde Tom's Cabin." We understand that the publishers are in was of Agents to circulate it in this section.

MUTINY. A mutiny occurred at sea, on the 17th ult., on board the bark Jaires Cook, bound from Havre to New York. Two seamen named Kelly and Sullivan rose on the captain and mates, and were only reduced to ibmission after Sullivan had begarding in the New York.

LOCAL AFFAIRS THE READING ADLER .- This well known

organof Berks County en

Rev. Jesse Ochs, formerly of this place will preach in the MAE, church on Shturday, eviding next at To clock, high derman and gunge. Subject, 1st Juliu 1st chapter 8th verse. POST OFFICE APPOINTMENT. Jess

Smith, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster t Maxatawny Post Office, Berks county, Pa., place of David Gross, Esq., resigned. MS Lectures on the Pilgrims Progress the Presbyterian church.—The next lecture will be delivered on Sabbath evening next, Jun. 15th, at 64 o'clock by the Pastor. Subject: Christians fight with Apolyon. All are in

The Revival at the Ivangelical Church in this place is still progressing. We believe about twenty have been added to the Church, a goodly number converted to God; and the terest seems to be widening and deepening. May it never cease.

IRON TONNAGE.—The Iron tonnage over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the week ending December 31st, was 4,555 " reviously from Dec. 1

Offotal this season, since 6,055 Dec. 1st

MONUMENT DEDICATION .- The monu ment erected in memory of the Rev. Dr. Hoffditz in the burying ground attached to the Forkstownship church, in Northampton county, was dedicated on Sunday a week since. Appropriate service was had in the English and German

IMPORTANT INVENTION.-Mr. Peter Keffer, of Reading, has invented an improved Boot for which he has taken out a patent. It is so contrived as to require but a single seam, and but one piece of leather. The advantages are a great saving of leather, and the boot

LAUER'S ARTESIAN WELL.-Lauer Artesian Well his reached a depth of 1500 ft. Mr Lauer has entered upon a contract for horing 200 feet deeper, with the privilege of stopping at a depty of 100 feet. The last borings were through a primitive formation composed of potter's clay intermixed with cannel coal

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. The East Pennsylvania Railroad Company have made a regociation of \$225,000 of their balance of the issue, at 90 bonds, being the per cent.. to parties who have recently been making a through examination of the affairs and property of the company.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last as Depuy-Sheriff The was riding in a sleigh on the heriff's business along the Jordan about a mile or more from town, he was accidentally pitched violently out of the sleigh against a one and swerely bruised in the face. hough the miuries were such as to stun Mr. Yohe for the time being into a state of insensibility, he will soon recover, suffering only for a time from a bruised, cut, and swollen

DUTC JOHN. By the Easton papers, we Dutch John" formerly of Allentown. who latterly has been roaming over this section of this sate, stopping wherever persons choose to entertin him; and who served with honor in the Mexpun war, is temporarily sojourning in Easton, amusing the people by his fantastic dress and pranks. It is stated that he drags with his a piece of wood fastened to his cont tail by string and carries a horn, which he soundsevery few minutes. John was at one time a findustrious butcher of our Borough, but weare sorry to add, that rum has made a

ACCIDENT As Mr. James Brown and Charls Knerr were enjoying themselves in sleiging through the streets of our Borough on Besday last, the horse took fright, ran vioiltopstreet and church alloy was arrested to his rogress, coming in contact with a carriage studing in front of Neligh & Breinig's Cloth-The sleigh was considerably injur-The horse, tearing loose the collision. The horse, tearing loose the sleigh, was at large until the next oning, when he was found some three miles own near Wenner's tavern, South White-ENATOR SCHINDEL.—The Harrisburg

finel of a recent date says: "We were nighly gratified, on yesterday morning, by the of our valued friend, the able est Senator from Lehigh. The Senator i of the deserving few whose names are men ned in connection with the office of Gover-We can only say that if it should be hi tune to receive the nomination he would be ormidable candidate, for in addition to his qualifications, spotless political record d fuscinating manners, he speaks the Ger-in language with a facility that would tell among that numerous class of citizens.

ELECTION OF MANAGERS AND OFFI ERS .- At the annual meeting of the memers of the Fire Insurance Company of North pton County held on Monday a week the bllowing gentlemen were re-elected Manatur S. Michler, John Stewart, Charles Innes, Samuel Drinkhouse, Levi Bennett, John Drake, John Maxwell, William Green and M. Hale

Jones.
The following officers were re-elected: President—Col. Abraham Miller. Treasurer—Authory McCoy. Assistant Secretary-G. W. Stout. Messrs Miller, McCoy, and Michler were mointed the Executive Committee.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA THIS YEAR -There will be four elipses this year: two of the sun and two of the moon. The first, annular eclipse of the sun, January 22; invisi-ble in all North America. The second, a partial eclipse of the moon February 6th, in the evening: visible here. The third, a total evening; visible here. The third, a total eclipse of the sun, July 18th, in the morning; this eclipse is visible hete, but only total in Europe, Asia, &c. The fourth, a partial eclipse of the moon, August 1st, in the afternoon; visble on the opposite side of the earth. A rare phenomenon, visible throughout the U. States, without a telescope. Occultation—moon and Venus—April 24th, in the evening, and the ses near Jupiter, April 26th, in the star until July evening. Venus is evening 18th; thence morning star to the year's end.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. - COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY, No. 1.—A meeting of the Columbia Engine Compan, for the election of officers, was held at the Engine House, on Tuesday evening, 3rd inst. ns were elected officers President-II. C. Vande

Vice President-Walter Schantz.

Secretary—Artanious G. Weikel. Assistant Secretary—T. keck. Treasurer-Wm. II. Bluher. Assistant Engineer-E. Juffort. etter. Equipment Committee d K. Heist, Morris

temler, Henry Keck. Directors—Jonathan Rebr, J. Eckel, Geo Directors-Hoxworth, T. Seip, Franci Young America, No. 2.—It a stated meet ing of the Young America Filo Co., No. 2, held Jan. 2d 1860, the following dicers were elect-

ed for the ensuing six monus:
President—Jacob Blumer
Vice President—W. J. Weider. Treasurer .- T. S. P. Reis. Secretary—II. W. Cole. Assistant Secretary—M. Krause

ner, Col. Geo. Knauss, W. J. Weiler, Daniel

SESSIONS OF COURT.—The several cour Libith county commenced their sessions January Term, January 2nd, 1860. Pres

commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Seagreaves. Sur-charge of selling liquor without license Defendant plends guilty and sentificed to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs. Commonwealth vs. Emanuel Strauss.—Sur-

Commonwealth vs. Emanuel Strauss.—Surcharge, of larceny. Defendant was the same person acquitted at the last term of our Courts of the larceny of money from a trunk in a room of the Coopersburg Hotel. Defendant is a young man from Philadelphia, small in statue and a cripple, who for some time past had passed through this section of the country from time to time, engaged as a pedlar. Defendant Defendant in the country of the country from time to time, engaged as a pedlar. from time to time, engaged as a pediar. Defendant had borrowed a lot of keys at Siegors ville, opened the trunk of Charles Bear, ostler it the hotel of Valentine Weaver, and took therefrom some twenty eight dollars in money. The money was lound secreted in an out-house and suspicion resting on defendant, he was arrested, acknowledged his guilt, lodged in jail, and in Court plead guilty. Defendant was sentenced to undergo solitary confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Penus Penitentiary for the Eastern Composed of the counties of Northampton and Penitentiary for the Eastern Composed of the counties of Northampton and District of Pennsylvania for a term of fourteer alender months and to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Clauser.-For nication and bastardy on oath of Magdalena Frantz. Defendant convicted and sentenced to pay costs, twenty-five dollars, lying-in expenses and seventy-five cents per week for the maintenance of the child, until the it reachthe age of seven years.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Waltz.—Assault and battery on oath of Jacob Gross. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Savitz.—Larceny

community as "Pony Savitz," and who has already served a term of two years in the Penitendiary, conceived the idea of bettering his condition by the robbery of the coat which was on exhibition before the store of Messrs. Schuurman & Newhard. The coat was taken in the robbery of the robbery of the coat was taken in the robbery of the coat was taken in the robbery of the robbery of the coat was taken in the robbery of the robbery ommunity as "Pony Savitz," and who has in the evenier, and offered for sale at different places at very low prices and finally found in places at very low prices and many condition his possession the same evening, whilst Pony was quietly enjoying "nature's calm restorer, balmy deep," in company with his alleged better half, popularly known as "Kitty Fritz."

Defendant sentenced to pay a fine of one dollars and the conditions of the har and costs and to undergo solitary confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary for the lar and costs andto unde Eastern District of Pennsylvania for the term fourteen calendar months.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Bauman .-- Surcharge of larceny. The same case was on rial at the last term of our Courts, but the jury were discharged, owing to one of the Jurors having heen spoken to. At this term no cyldence was offered by the Commonwealth

enced to pay a fine of half a dollar and costs and to undergo imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of one calendar month. Commonwealth vs. Henry Marshaw.

Charged with larceny in two indictments on oath of Henry Bitting and Samuel Hecht. Defendant convicted on each charge and sentenced on each to pay a fine of fifty cents, and osts, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for in the one case for a term of three nonths, and in the other for a term of wo minths to take effect at the expiration of he otler term.

Commonwealth vs. John Richards.—Obtaining gods on false pretenses. Defendant had visite a number of the farmers of Salisbury and other townships, and represented that he was gent to collect monies to re-imburse a cer-tain fentlemen living near Bethlehem for loss sustained in the burning of his barn. Defendanteenvieted and sentenced to pay costs and fin of fifty cents, and to undergo imprison-Commonwealth vs. Phaon Rabenold,—For-

nication and Bustardy on oath of Sarah Ann Hartman, Nolle prosqui entered by the leave Commonwealth vs. Solomon Greenawald. Assailt and battery on oath of Levina Green-

Nolle prosequi entered by leave of the nwealth vs. Abraham Ber saultund battery on oath of John Tice. Nolle prosequi entered by leave of the Court. humonwealth vs. John Wild.—Assaul and battery on oath of C. Stenger. prosqui entered by leave of the Court. nmonwealth vs. David Brown.—Fornies ion and Bastardy on oath of Maria Fryman

prosequi entered by leave of the Court. formonwealth vs. Edward Huber.-Forni on and Bastardy on oath of Elizabeth ker, the celebrated "Kaershe maidel" of iker, the celebrated "Kaershe maidel" of Allen township, assisted by a large number township. The Grand Jury found ber of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, was been supported as a support of the chair. ndant was committed and sentenced to pay ine of ten dollars and costs. Defendant, bey unable to pay the costs, went to jail. Commonwealth vs. Franklin Newhard prnication and Bastardy on oath of Elizabeth Proxell. Defendant was convicted at the last rm of our Court, and the application for bw trial refused. Deligible sentenced to costs, a fine of one dollar, twenty-five

ollars lying in expenses, sixty-two cents par ck for the maintenance of the child, until reaches the age of seven years.
The jury cases consumed but little of the time of the Court, and the Court were enabled to discharge the Jurors on Tucsday evening. The remainder of the week to Friday evening the remainder of the week to Friday evening. is spent on the Common Pleas and Orphan art argument list.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MILITARY IND .- The Brigade Board of Auditors of Northampton County, at their meeting on the 24h of December, 1859, distributed the amount of the Military Fund in the hands of the Treamy to the different companies of the county, follows. The amount of money the Treasurenhad, after paying off a number of small bills, was \$1,254 77. The first column of

figures shows what the companies claimed, and gures shows what the companies second what they received: Bethlehem Artillerists, Capt. Wilson, Citizen Artillerists, Captain orthampton Artillery, Capt. Lynn, Washington Grays, Captain Selfridge, ational Guards, Captain Stoneback. Captain Jaegers, Glantz. Pennsylvania Guards, Capt. Wash ton Artillerists, Capt. Heller, Union Artillerists, Captain

Laubach, Kleeknersville Rifle Rangers, Capt. Hiney, ational Artillery, Captain Whitner! Cavalry, Capt. Schortz, Cavalry, Captain favotte Artillerists, Capt. 56 98 297.00

Drun Corps, Maj. Herster, -4.50\$6541 09 1254 77 RE-UNION OF THE STOCKTONS.—The iving members of the Stockton Artillerpany from Mauch Chunk, who so , the company from Mauch Chunk, who so inguished themselves in the Mexican war, al a social re-union at the Broadway

Foreman T. Schrair. Directors—W. N. Smith, H. Keiver, J. Ben

week a child of William Eherts of Rockealt, five years of age, was built to death. The child was left alone at hone, and on the redent Judge, Hon. John K. Findlay and Asso child was left alone at hone, and on the relast Toys and Statier of the bench as burned to a orisp. As no peans were by last Toys, Franke of Allentown was selected as burned to a orisp. As no peans were by foreman of the Grand Jury.

The liquid was not set of fire:

PURE BRAND The it as safe to indings in anything so strong as brandy at any time, that manufactured from luscious, ripe and healthful grape, may be recommended. Such an neutifital grape, may be recommended. Such his article known as the "Ohio Catawba Brandy" and pronounced by eminent chemists and physicians to be perfectly pure may be obtained of Mr. E. D. Lawall, sole agent for this county.

MASONIC APPOINTMENT.-At the Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A.Y. M., held in Philadelplia on the 27th ult., Hon. James M. Porter, of Easton, was appointed Deputy Grand Master, for the District composed of the counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. At

ACCIDENT FROM GUN POWDER.-A sol of Mr. Chas. Wagner, near Hellertown, Northampton Co., states the Easton Argus, t with a quite serious accident, a week or p since. The lad tried to frighten some of the women, by firing off powder. When he tried the second experiment, it seems there ye remained a spark of fire in the hole, from the former explosion. This immediately set in to the powder as it was poured in, and the Commonwealth vs. Henry Savitz.—Larceny of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman & Newhard.

Defendant, well known in our the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder as it was poured in, and the firm of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder as it was poured in, and the firm of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder as it was poured in, and the firm of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder as it was poured in, and the firm of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder as it was poured in, and the firm of a coat belonging to the firm of Schnurman of the firm of the powder has a subject to the powder horn. The horn was all split up, and fored that it would have to be amputed, but

OF THE UNION-"-The opening lecture, of which our heading is the subject, in the forthcoming course arranged by the lecture Com-nitlee of the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered in the Court House by the Rev. M. C. Lightner of Reading, who has kindly consented to be here on next Friday evening, January 13th. The lecturer is favor-able known in our midst as a gentleman of grant ability, as a writer and speaker. Let all go bear him. The proceeds of this, as well as if all subsequent lectures this season, go towards the purchase of the necessary library. for our Young Men's Reading Room. Doors oper at half past seven o'clock, lecture to commene at 8. The prices of admission have and a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Weiss.—Defendant charged with an assault and battery on his wife. Defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of helf a dellar and sects.

> POLICE STATISTICS.—We have been sindly furnished with the following police statistics of our Borough, commencing April the first 1859, and ending on the first of the present month. The following were accommodated with lodging.

APRIL.—Germans, 33; Irish, 20; Americans, 7: Welsh, 5: Italians, 3; French, 2; Swedes, 2; English, 8; Scotch, 1; Colored, 8; Irish 0; German women, 8. Americans, 3. Total 103. MAY.—Germans, 11; Irish, 10; Ameri-

June.-Germans, 18; Irish, 9. Total 27, July.-Germans, 14; Irish, 12, Ameri ans, 1; Total 27. August.-Germans, 11; Irish, 19. Total

Sep.—Germans, 19; Irish 32; Americans, Total 55. OCTOBER .- Germans, 10; Irish, 15; Ame cans l. Total 26.

November. Germans, 30; Irish, 16. To-DECEMBER.—Germans, 27; Irish, 15. To

OPPOSITION CONVENTION OF NORTH-AMPTON COUNTY.—The Opposition Convention of Northampton county, met at the public house of Mr. Thomas Dech, on Wednesday last at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose The meeting was an unusually large one.

All parts of the county were fully represented. The meeting was called to any represented. d. The meeting was called to order by Capt. County Executive Committee. Esquire Baer

On motion three conferees were appointed to meet the conferres from Lehigh for lection of a Senatorial delegate. The con ferces meet the conferees from Lohig were in attendance, and through Mr. were in attendance and an enough the S. Chidsey, their chairman, reported Hon S. Chidsey the Warwell of Easton as Senatorial Henry D. Maxwell of Easton as delegate. The report was ratified by the meeting. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Representative delegates to the State Convention, whereupon Henry Green, Esq. of Easton and Samuel Laubach of Allen township, selected. The meeting unanimously were selected. The meeting unanimously passed it resolution, instructing the delegates to support in Convention, Gov. Reeder as candidate for Governor at next fall's election. The proceedings were harmonious and spiri ed. We were glad to see, that the Oppositio

f Northampton are beginning to show such

unmistakeable signs of life. MILITARY PARADE.-The Jordan Artillerists, Captain Gausler, the Allen Infantry, Captain Yenger, the Catasauqua Rifles, Captain Harte, and the Allen Rifles, Captain Dillinger, celebrated the Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, on Monday the 9th inst., (the 8th coming on Sunday,) by a parade through the streets of our Borough. The military display was the best that has been witnessed in our town for some time. All the companies were strong in numbers, were handsomely rigged, and drilled most excellently. The great features of the occasion was the appearance of the tures of the occasion was the appearance of the Allen Infantry. This company have lately purchased a new uniform, and is composed of entirely new members. The pantaloons are gray, with black stripes, a dark frock coat, with black epaulotts mixed with yellow, and yellow trimmings, and the hat mounted with a vellow pompoon, tipped with black. The Infantry numbered bout forty men, are a fine looking set of fellows, and drilled as well as looking set of fellows, and drilled as well as 100king set of fellows, and drifted as word as any newly organized company, we have ever seen. Captain Yeager and his men deserve the highest praise for the attention they have paid to drilling, and can well be proud of their paid to drilling, and can well be proud of their 59 47

They have won golden opinions from our citizens, who are proud of this new accession to the military of our Borough. In the evening the company were entertained by our citizens at the Allen House, a fine collation having been prepared by Messrs Yohe & Newhard.—The festivities of the military closed with a ball of the Allen Rifles at the Odd Fellows Hall, which was well attended and passed off 157 78 Hall, which was well attended and passed off finely.

A stolid Dutchman was standing at a election precinct on election day, recently, in quiring for "de reghar democratic dicket," when a shrewd fellow instantly stepped up and supplied him with the genuine thin "Vell, now," said Hans, "vat vill I do "Vell, now," said Hans, "vat vin I do ballot-box, said one and another. The cunnig ballot-box, said one and another. The cunnig "cuss" who had accommodated him with the Stektons propose an annual meeting on each "dicket," whispered in his ear:—"Don't you let them fool you; don't put it in the box; keep a book, containing nutries of proceedings and copies of corresponlesse, and to gather a collection of photographs of the Company, to be all from time to time, to be placed under the bottom of a deep pocket in his coat, and walking off as mad as could be at the rogues who wanted to cheat him out of his cota by canion is said to have been a pleasunt who wanted to cheat him out of his vote by