## PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HUBER & OLIVER AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XIV.)

ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1860.

#### CONSOLIDATED Lotteries of Delaware FOR JANUARY 1860.

France, Broadbents & Co., Managers Wilmington, Delaware.

The Managers call the attention of the public to the following Splendid Schemes to be drawn in Wil-mington Delaware, by State authority.

#### Magnificent Scheme. GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$70,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery of Del.

CLASS 4,

		CHEME			
78.1	Tumbers	—13 Dra	wn Balle	ts.	
1 Priz	S	\$70,000	18		\$70,000
1		25,000	•		25,000
1		12,550)			,
1		12,550			25,100
1		10,000	-		
	9	10,000			20,000
1 4		8,000			32,000
4		5,000			20,000
4		2,500	•		10,000
10		2,000			20,000
10		1,250	****	E	12,500
182		1,000	* **2	L	82,000
66		600			
66		1 500			39,600
132.		200			33,000
132		100			* 26,400
3,960		. 40			13,200
25,740					158,400
		20			514,800
30.316	prizes.	amount	ing to	Œ 1	202 000

Tickots \$20, Halves \$10, Quars, \$5, Eighths \$2,50 Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, costs \$316 00 26 Halves, 26 Quarters, 26 Eighths, 129 00 64 50 Grand Consolidated Lottery of Del.

ON THE HAVANA PLAN. Class FIVE.
To be drawn in Wilmington, Del. Tues., Jan. 31, 1859

Every other Ticket a Prize! Prizes payable in full, without deduction

	In these Lotteries, every Prize is drawn.						
_	SPLENDI	D SOHE	ME.				
	1 prize of			\$50			
	1. prize of			22			
	1 prize of		1	10			
	2 prizes of			5			
	, 2 prizes of			. 2			
	2 prizes of			. 1			
	2 prizes of			•			
	10 prizes of						
	10 prizes of						
	10 prizes of						
	100 prizes of						
	25,000 prizes of	,					
d	164 Approximation	prizes	ranging	from			

up to \$700. 25,305 prizes, amounting to \$340,00 Whole Tickets \$10; halves \$5; Quarters \$2,50.

Person who desire need only remit the risk on A Certificate of Package of 16 Wholes, costs

16 Halves, "
16 Quarters, "
16 Eighths, " do. do. do Prizes paid immediately after the drawing.

CAUTION. CAUTION.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with begus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invost money in them. Capital Prizes of from \$20,000 to \$40,000 head their schemes—with Tickets at One Dollar.—\$100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, Tickets \$5. All such, in every instance, are frands; and if money is such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to thom for Tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a priz Beware of all Letteries where the Capital Prize nusually large in comparison to the price of Tickets.
In every instance where large Prizes are offered for a small cost of Tickets, put it down for a certain fraud.

All orders addressed to FRANCE, BROAD BENTS & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, will meet with prompt attention, and the printed official drawing sent as soon as over.
FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware. November 30, 1859. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

# No. 818 MARKET STREET, above Eighth, south side, PHILADELPHIA HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

Elegant Assortment of Furs. manufactured under their immediate supervision FURS, selected with the greatest of care from

the largest stocks of the European Market, embracing every variety and style of LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a nne assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMEN'S FUR GLOVES AND COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—FURS altered and repaired and FUR
TRIMMINGS made to called

## TRIMMINGS made to order. November 2, 1856. ALLEN HOUSE.

ALLENTOWN, PENNA.

THIS well-known House will hereafter be conducted under the personal supervision of Yohe & Newhard, who will spare no pains to maintain the high reputation, the House has heretofore borne. It is the largest and most central House in the place, being situated at the corner of the Public Square and Hamilton street. Its contral location renders it the more conveniant for business men as well as for those traveling for pleasure. The House is provided with Baths, Airy Chambers, Parlors, Reading Room, &c., &c. The bill of fare and table accommodations are the Arry Chambers, Pariors, Avenuing Acom, &c., & The bill of fare and table accommodations are the best the market affords. Every attention is give to insure the comfort of guests. Agreeable society may always be found at this establishment. Ar omnibus is always in readiness to convey passen-gers to and from the depot at the arrival and depar

gois to and from the depot at the arrival and dep ture of every train.

JOSEPH F. NEWHARD, EPHRAIM YOHE,
Allentown, October 26th, 1859.

GRAPE GROWERS CAN CARRY n', their business most successfully at Hammonton, ree from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the he past season. See advertisement of Hammonton

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Tin and Copper Smith business, so successfully carried on for the last twenty-one year at No. 38 and 42
West Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentewn West Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentum by Amos Ettinger, will fromand after the first of August be conducted under the firm of Ettinger & Som. The attention of the public is called to the fact, that the business hereafter will beconducted on the Cash System. By so dealing we expect to reduce our prices, sell cheaper than ever, and thereby benefit the public as well as ourselves. Thankful for past fivors, the now firm solicit as continuance of the patronage, with which the old business stand has been favored.

A politic invitation is set of the continuance of the patronage of the patro

been favored.

A polite invitation is extended to all such, as are included on the old books, to make settlement in cash or acceptable papers. These who may not know, when an account is due, may be reminded soon by legal process.

AMOS ETTINGER. WM. J. ETTINGER.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DEfightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another col-

#### A New Firm.

THE undersigned hereby inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a co-partnership under the name of Grim & Ludwig, and as they have purchased the Tannery on Cedar Creek, in Salisbury township, formerly owned by Peter Ludwig, they have established a

LEATHER STORE n Allentown at the stind lately occupiedby Grim,

They will always pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE in Cash or exchange for Leather, for ALL KINDS OF SKINS AND HIDES, at their Tannery in Salisbury, or at their Store in Allentown.— They will also keep on hand at their store a full as-sortment of

LEATHER OF THE BEST QUALITY, which they will sell for cash or in trade for hides, at

which they will sell for Care.

As they shall endeavor to please, they make to receive a full share of public patronage.

WILLIAM GRIM,

Allentown November 16, 1859.

HURRAH! HURRAH!! GOOD NEWS!

NEW SHOE FINDING STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the itizons of Allentown and the public generally, that they have just opened their nev Shoe Finding Store

at No. 96 West Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa. where they have on hand the VERY BEST of Leath-er, and all the articles pertaining to their line of bu-

Thankful for past favors they hope that their old sustomers will continue to extend a liberal patronage, t their new stand.

GRIM & HECKER. WALTER J. GRIM,]

#### CHEAP CASH Shoe and Hat Store, ELIAS MERTZ & SON.

THE subscribers have this day entered in co-partnership under the above Firm, and have taken the stand lately occupied by Jonas George, next door to the Hardware Store of Hagenbuch, Hersh & Co., where they are now opening a very large stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps &c. And, having adopted the Cash System, they would invite one and all to give them an early call as cash buyers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before purchas-ing elsewhere. We have a Shoe and Boot Manu-factory, by which we are constantly adding to our already heavy stock, good and substantial work which will give ample satisfaction to the weater and which we are selling Wholosale and Retail at the rery lowest figure.

N. B. Just received a large supply of Gum Shoe

Allentown, Nov. 9, 1859.

#### FALL AND WINTER STYLES. Buy your Hats

BERGER & KECK'S. No. 17 West Hamilton street, where they now have on hand the largest assortment of

Inve on hand the largest assortment of HATS AND CAPS,
Fall and Winter styles ever seen in Allentown, comprising every known style and quality, from fire dollars down to fifty cents, and such that will become old and young. Their stock of Caps is the largest in town, and at extreme low prices. To convince the public of what is said, it may be well to state that they have forty-one different styles.

Savaly anough to give a nerson a chance of suiting

well to state that they have forty-one different styles. Surely enough to give a person a chance of suiting his taste. Call and see them,

All Hats manufactured under the supervision of Mr. Berger, he being a practical Hatter. Remember the stand, directly opposite Barber & Young's Hardware Store, West Hamilton street.

Are Country Merchants would do well to give us a call, as we will wholesale them hats and caps cheaper than they can get them in the city.

BERGER & KECK.

Allentown, September 28, 1859.

## Attention, Company! Heads Erect, and Eyes Right, On

HARRIS' TRIO—there you can have your beards removed with ease, and your hair cut, rampooned, curled, frizzed or shampooned in a style that cannot be surpassed. And keeps for sale his Lavare Roditum, for preserving and beautifying the hair.— Also beards colored to suit the complexion, at the POINTALAN HEAD.

dso beards colored to suit the complexion, at the FOUNTAIN HEAD,
No. 52 East Hamilton Street; south side,
TEMPLE OF TASTE,
No. 29 East Hamilton St., north side, and
UNITY CABIN,

UNITY CABIN,

North west corner of Seventh and Linden Sts.

The subscriber renders many thanks to his old patrons and invites those to call who have not tested the efficiency of his tonsorial operations. The corps is under the supervision of PROF. C. H. HARRIS,

December 7.-July 13.

To CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lang Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it be will send a conv of the prescription. his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumytson, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co. N. Y.

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

October 26, 1859. CRAIN, FLOUR AND COAL. THE undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that they are propared to do all sorts of grist-work and to furnish Flour, Feed and Grain of all kinds at Butz's nish Flour, Feed and Grain of all kinds at Butz's Mill on the Jordan creek one mile from the borough. Whent, Rye, Corn and Oats, bought at the highest market price of their at the mill or at their store-house at the corner of Ninth and Linden Streets, (commonly known as the Free Hall.) Orders for Flour, Feed and known as the Free Hall.) Orders for Flour, Feed and Grain received either at their store house or at the of-office at their coal-yard, in First Ward, (T. J. Klandinger's late stand.) The undersigned will carry in as hereofore the coal and grain business at their old stands. Business hereafter carried on exclu-

ively on the cash principle.

ROTH, MICKLEY & CO.

Allontown, Nov., 2, 1859.

### Allentown Academy.

THE Fall Term of this Institution was opened Thursday the 1st of September. Pupils are received into the School at any time and charged only from the da of entrance. rimary, p | quarter, lemmon B | klish brancher, 4,50(0,5,00 " with Latin and Greek, 6,00 " " French, 7,50

Music, Uso of Piazo for practice, Drawing, Fuel for winter,

#### I. N. GREGORY, Principal. December 14.—March 16. \$1800 Wanted.

N SUMS not less then \$100, on good security. Further information given by the undersigne

#### Our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, December 30. The factions opposition of the Democratic party to prevent an organization of the House of Representatives is still persevered in by the members of that corrupt and almost defunct political organization. As drowning men catch straws, so does the Democratic organization, when on its "last legs," seek to save itself from total destruction by affiliating with those whom, whilst still a powerful party. The factions opposition of the Democratic swallowed up by Know-Nothingism? Yet such seems to be its ultimatum. On Wednesday fifty Democrats, the bulk of the party votation of disunion; that our people, firm as the everlasting hills, are for the Union and the Conward the Know Nothing as Nothing party, they would join the Ropublicans and vote for Mr. Sherman. The Demoerats have now tried every possible means to s to be hoped that they will ere long crase tion to take place. But, when we take into consideration the fact—and none feel more keenly than they themselves—that the political power of the Government is rapidly gliding from their hands, never to return to them again, we mus t admit that "there is method in their madness." There are those among them who blu ster and rave, and threaten to 'tear this Uni on into ten thousand fragments," f the Repul dicans obtain possession of the lovernment. They know very well that this s sure to takes place sooner or later, and hence heir madnes s, and their intolerant ravings .--But, as already stated, "there is method in their madnes s"—their manifest object being favor of this doctrino of protection to American not let them take a single ballot, until their the North to create a diversion in favor of a 'Union mov ement," and thus draw off enough otes from the Republican to elect the Democratic candidate for President. This is not

dssippi, dedivered in the House of Representatives last week, it admits of no other conclusion. Mr. Davis, after dissolving the Union half a dozen times, concludes in substance, as "It is possible that we may succeed in electng the next Democratic candidate for the

ays. "if we adopt the proper course?" Why. othing else, of course, than to create a selfinto the hands of the Democrats, for no sauc man dreams that the getters-up of this Union novement would vote any such ticket, but done before, and leave their dupes "save the Union," that has never been in any real dan-

Buchanan. There is hardly a prospect of doing anyhing at this session in regard to the tariff .-The Democrats will permit nothing else to be liscussed but the "nigger question." The troyed the industry and manufactures of Pennvery first day of the session they thrust the "nigger" into the House of Representatives and the Senate, and have been talking nothing of two were Republicans and Americans. else but "nigger" ever since. The Republi- and I find among the mays the name of the ans, on the contrary, make no speeches, except short replies, as they are anxious to proceed to the business of the country, and the organization of the House. But even if the House should pass a bill giving "protection to our industry," the Senate, which has a

democratic majority, would probably reject it. Our Congressman, Mr. Longnecker, bears up nobly for Mr. Sherman, not flinching once, and being always at his post. These are the kind of Representatives we want in our National Legislature—men who never flinch from duty and who are always at their posts to attend to the interests of their constituents.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 7. On Friday of last week, the tariff question vas incidentally touched upon in the House of Representatives, and creates quite an interesting discussion. It was made perfectly clear in this discussion that whilst some of our Penn; both voted for the present tariff, as this record sylvania Democrats profess to be in favor of a shows. Mr. Sherman voted against it.

LEHIGH.

protective policy, whenever an opportunity ofebanon and Dauphin district. Mr. K. said. the first district:

word to the gentleman from the first district of Pennsylvania. He has steadily voted for a gentleman for Speaker of the House who is in-timately identified with the free-trade movement, in all his public life. I men the honorble gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Bocock]. He and his Democratic colleagues have voted for a gentleman who, in all his public life, has shown hostility to the protective system. That is the difference between that gentleman and

Mr. Campbell of the Schuylkill district, took 2,00 to be a tarill man, the record shows that he al-2,00 ways votes with the free-traders. Mr. Camp-50 ball also paid a well-deserved tribute to Gov.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I want to refresh the recollection of my colleague from the Philadelphia district [Mr. Florence] in regard to some reminiscences of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

My colleague will remember that his principal objection, and the objection of those who acted Stars not less then sive, on good security—
Further information given by the undersigned in Allentown, JONATHAN REICHARD.

Allentown, November 16, 1856.

—tr the election of the hunorable gentlemen from which I desire to say a word. Notwithstand-

with those whom, whilst still a powerful party, and hears disunion and secession sentiments t opposed to the bitter end, with a vehemence uttered by the Democratic party, and votes for and mendacity worthy of a better cause. So the gentleman who is the representative of these t possible—nay, can such things he?—that secesston and disunion sentiments upon this it is the destiny, the irretrienable fate of the indorses these disunion sentiments, knows that plied, every one of them. floor. My colleague, who thus, by his vote, will your Republican party stand? Yes, I reonce proud and powerful Democracy, to be the great State from which we come, from its said, because we are going to die with you on

day fifty Democrats, the bulk of the party voted for Mr. Maynard, the Know Nothing can-stitution, and for all its compromises, now and came in and he went round talking to them. didate for Speaker of the House. It is but forever. With a population of three million; inst to state however, that a few of them, a with vast commercial, agricultural, and minwith vast commercial, agricultural, and min-eral wealth, the greatest State in this great the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, dozen perhaps, stood aloof from the cealition, and declared that the Democratic party was all the time, for the Union and the Constitu-

When my colleague says the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Banks) was a free trader, does he remember that that gentleman, when Speaker of the House, so condefeat Mr. Sherman, without success, and it stituted the Committee of Ways and Means as to give a decided preponderance in favor of the their factious course, and permit an organiza-tion to take place. But, when we take into that the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill to this House which was 'essentially a protective tariff bill in all its features; that it did not reduce the duty on coal and iron, but that it increased the free list by placing in it additional articles which do not come competition with any article of American industry or manufacture, and thereby created a necessity to increase the duties on dutiable articles? Does not my colleague remember that the gentleman for whom we now vote for Speaker is a national, true, and just man, who is in favor of executing the laws as they stand upon the statute-books; who has declared that e will carry out all the compromises of the

The gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Bocock,) whom my colleague supported, and whom all the Democratic Representatives have supported, is the embodiment of the party who are in only their implied but outspoken object—for if then, can my colleague field fault with us on this side of the House for yoting for Mr. Sher-

> and instructive to them than this little debate lot for Speaker. As soon as the Democratic lican principes are based, as we all how that on a question in which Lehigh county is so gentleman is done speaking, some Ropublican the Republican principles are, not o extend deeply interested, I continue my letter with ex- member again moves to proceed to a ballot for slavery into any more free Territories, and tracts from the tariff debate:

residency, and retain the political power of the country in our own hands for four years longer, if we adopt the proper course—but the committee of conference on it. The committee of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the committee of conference on it. The committee of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the committee of conference on it. The committee of the roll; move to adjourn, and thus the committee of conference succeeded in making a better bill the senate committee than the bill the Senate committee had reported. There were good men and true men, but, the North, for a time, but it is sure to come in the fixure.

Speaker; but the Democratic members true to their disorganization instincts, move far a call of their disorganization instincts, move far a call of their disorganization instincts, move far a call of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to contentio, and all those sarguinary evils of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to contentio, and all those sarguinary evils of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to contentio, and all those sarguinary evils of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to contention, and all those sarguinary evils of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to contention, and all those sarguinary evils of the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the which are apparent in the slave-folding States; but the Democratic members true to content in the slave-folding States; and the roll; move to adjourn, and call for the roll; move to ad Now, what does Mr. Davis mean when he for the report of that committee of conference in the belief that it would prevent the enactment of a worse will. But, sir, I could not vote for it. I could not consent that the duty on Our efficient and vigilant Representative outling eise, of course, than to create a self-styled "Union movement" in the North, in iron, the great staple of my State, should be order to throw Pennsylvania and New Jorsey reduced; and I remember that, with my Republican and American friends from Pennsylania, we struggled manfully to defeat the report of the committee of conference. How did he Democratic party vote upon that report? would vote the Democratic ticket, as they have I refer gentlemen to the Congressional Globe gress, page 971, for the answer: Out of the eventy-two nays, there were but two member ger, by electing a Democratic President a la of the Democratic party who voted against that

wicked, abominable tariff of 1859! These were Mr. Caruthers, of Missouri, and Mr. Packer, of Pennsylvania. Every other Democratic mem ber of that House, without a single exception voted for the tariff bill of 1857, which has desa friend to the protection of the great indus-rrial interests of this union, and against fororther colleague [Mr. Montgomery) shrink from the examination of his candidate for Speaker on this subject? Can be escape from this record? I want the country to understand-that the Democracy are the free trade party of the country; that it is that party who are responsible for passing the tariff of 1857, and that y colleague voted for it. And now, I ask him if he will go with me, and with the Opposition members of this House, to assist in recovering the industry of the country, stricken down by the Democratic side of this House, and by the

other branch of Congress?

Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Clerk—— Mr. Campbell. Let me say one word more I want to say that Hon. Mr. Bocock, of Vir ginia, and Hon. Mr. Millson, of Virginia, the two candidates voted for Speaker by the Dem-

The following will show how the Democrat fers they always vote against protection. The generally "dodge" when "the party" calls for question was opened by Mr. Killinger, of the the sacrifice. It is not always that these Penn sylvania Democrats vote directly for free trade in reply to a question from Mr. Florence, of interests their southern masters sometimes allow them to "dodge" when their votes are not dese to be the facts, let us organize our clubs and but one ceremony delivered—a nuptial

Mr. Covode. I want to say a word colleague from the Washington district, Ar Montgomery.] I will tell him, as well as the gentleman from the first district, Mr. Floroice, that during the last session they struggle with the Republican party in this House. Through out that session, sir, every Representative, of whatever party, from Pennsylvania, tood firm for the defeat of the Treasury noty bill—the bill which immediately preceded the tariff bill. o,00 Ar. Campbell of the Schuylkill district, took Each of my colleagues understoot that there 7,50 Mr. Florence to task because whilst professing was no way to get a tariff hill through Congress but by a defeat of the Treasury note hill; and each of the Democratic Representatives up on this floor, from Pennsylvania, voted steadily A few-pupils are received into the family of the Banks. But I will give your readers his rewashing and thitton in all branches except Music marks in full. Mr. C. said:

build also paid a well-deserved tribute to Gov. with us of this side for the defearof that Treasury note bill. The only difference between the washing and thitton in all branches except Music marks in full. Mr. C. said: gentleman from the Washington district and myself was this: while he voked with us up to the last night of the session, during which the

> and two others of my collegues from Pennsylvania were absent. I remained at my post.

final struggle took place, then the

Massachusetts [Mr. Banks] as Speaker of the | ing he stood with us during the whole struggle House, was upon the allegation that that gen-tleman had said, upon one occasion, that in a who was a member of the Committee of Ways

> [Laughter.] Mr. Covode. One of the members from Pennsylvania walked with me to the House that night, and he put this question to me:

I saw him do it. When the name of one of

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Let me ask the gentle-

an a question? Mr. Covone. I have the floor. Said 1. And, sir, the doctor looked up .-Dead!" said I; and the doctor looked down. Great Laughter: Yes, sir, three of the Rep-esentatives from Pennsylvania were among the missing. They absented themselves from the House after they had stood steadily with voted against the Treasury note bill up to the last night of the session, after the Secretary of the Treasury had talked to them in our pro-Treasury note bill passed and we got no tariff.

On Thursday there was a good deal of "fili-bustering" on the side of the Democrats to prevent a vote for Speaker. There were two or three Democrats absent; and although the Constitution—does not my colleague know that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sherman] is in the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sherman] is in favor of free trade and direct taxation. How, this: As soon as the House meets some man As I cannot well give your readers anything out of order that nothing is in order but a mo- that such shall be their doom. I do not mean hat would be likely to prove more interesting | tion to adjourn and a motion to proceed to bal- to assert here that on such ground th Repub-

tering, seem to be the only avocations that the Democratic members are capable of indulging

visit to Allentown, and is again in his seat, looking fresh and vigorous. LEHIGH.

## (Communicated.)

ORGANIZATION. It is well to inquire at so early a day, are the Republicans of our county, taking step for a thorough organization, in view of the anvass next fall—what are the Republican clubs doing-and what means have been taken or measures inaugurated to give the people light" and bring out a full vote? let every friend of freedom in the territories and a prosylvania. My Democratic colleague from the tective policy put the question to himself, "What am I doing to further the neasures i cherish, and what can I do to insur their success?" When men do this they are ant to honorable gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Sher-look around; and when they do each one is man, who is to-day what he has always been, sure to find that he has a part to perform now. sure to find that he has a part toperform now, and from now until next fall. And if we all eign labor and capital. And why did my coldo our duty, who can doubt the result. It is, league [Mr. Florence] shrink from giving his perhaps, an undeniable fact that the large ma-final vote against that bill? And why does my invities with which we have carried the State jorities with which we have carried the State for the past few years, he created a sort of apathy in our ranks, and against this, more than anything else, mut we goard faithfully and watchfully. Let o one suppose that the Democracy will not make a struggle to regain their lost power in the State and retain their ascendancy in the atton, because they have been successfully and overwhelmingly defeated in the last two state elections. On the contrary, they are ware that this is probably the last chance of success they are likely to have for a long time in the national canvass, and does any on suppose that they will relinquish | dalusia, on Thursday, October 16th, were mar the thousand of offices that they now hold at ried, at the residence of B. B. Bass, by G. A. Wushington and in other portions of the coun- Snowdon, Judge of Probate, Jumes Teel to try, without a desperate struggle. Let no Re- Nancy Bass, Wm. Teel to Mary Bass, Wilson publica be deceived or lulled into a false se Bass to Jane Teel, James, William and Jane curity by believing that our victory will be Teel, are all sons and daughter of John and Republicans, the struggle will be a desperate are all daughters and son of N. B. and Elizaone and the victory will be with those who both Bass, all of Covington county, Ala. The sanctum. with and do that work right. Knowing then above connubial attachments were all formed, Mr. Killinger. With the permission of the absolutely necessary to further the interests of now, in every township, ward and borough in phonomenon p contleman from South Carolina, I wish to say South Carolina at the expense of those of Pennthe county—appoint vigilance committees, or the South." now, in every township, ward and borough in phenomenon perhaps unequalled in this State

whose duty it shall be to see to it that every voter in the county is supplied with documents same time, can assist the committees in their own walnuts, and buy her own clothes, efforts. In fact, they need not depend upon ommittees to do all the work of the campaign. Republicans! each and every one of you can

can reap. SALZBURG, Snoring is the spontaneous escape. hose malignant feelings which the sleeper has are wearing red heeled shoes, red stockings, ing a wife, says, "get."

THE PRESENT AGE. What a world of thought is comprehended in this brief expression! What wailings and amentations are presented to our view when we peruse the contents of the present papers

of our land! Mirabile dictu, nowhere in the annals of mankind do we find so deplorable missing when the pinch came. [Laughter.] and at the same so tyrannical events recorded, Mr. Florence. I make no pledges to stand as are occurring daily within the precincts of and at the same so tyrannical events recorded, our own land. Our Country, which has, for eighty-three years been the refuge of thousands of those who had fled from tyranny and oppression to worship their Creator according to the dictates of their conscience, and maintain their natural rights, appears to have taken root of an arbitrary power, which, if not suppressed, and averted in the very outset, would be come more over-bearing and oppressive than any other despotic government now existing. It is true our present government tolorates a harder oppression of an immense number of ed that this conservatism of slavery would disappear, as time would roll on-amelioration take place in every respect, and education become the more general theme of the people.— But it appears, as time is rolling on—improvements made-education general, and that glorious day of anniversary-the fourth of

July-is dawning upon us, in its annual glory, a people, called the Democratic party, are for us during the struggle previously. Three a people, called the Denocratic party, are formore stood firmly with us. The remainder of getting the counsels of those wise sages, and hem, strange as it may appear, after having no more commemorate the days in which their forefathers achieved the liberty which they enjoy; but instead threaten the citizens with ence, voted to re-open the question, and the a dissolution of the Urion, and promulgations of doctrines, which, if not adhered to by the people, would be enforced by violence. persons who are willing to sacrifice their lives for those who are under the iron chains and eternal destiny. But what is the regon

absentees were "paired." Their course is fac- that they can not thus extend their sympa tions to an extreme, and the country will hold thies, and release them from their tyranical them responsible for the non-organization of condition? Why is it that they have t to the House. Their way of proceeding is just live unconscious of their Creator, exitence and eternal fate! Because a party of ien of among them gets up and makes a speech the a little more deleate appearance-waitering Republicans all the time protesting that it is in the dark modivities of sin-protounce Speaker; but the Democratic members true to prevent thise soils of becoming the fields of

We live indeed in a regarkable age! It an age in which attempts have been made to tyransize that, to which we mostly owe our debt for the general difusion of knowledge, and which, emphatically has worked the deep-(Mr. Longnecker) has returned from a short est mall the changes offortunes and civiliza tion of the population of our Country-the free press. It seems, then we observe this tourse, as if our County were in a retractive nstead of a progressiv state—as if the acquisition of knowledge hould again become the privilege of the few whereas it is the pos session of the many-s if learning should again constitute the acomplishment of those in the higher orders of society, who have no relish for active emplyment, and menial

duties. While describing som of the vile, erring and abominable proceedings of the different resses and bodies of greenments, it might not be deemed impertingit to quote a passage, which, if faithfully observed would undeniably change them from that incendiary characte to a more tranquil and sympathizing condition ' And as ye would that pen should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." Observe it friends and foes of liberty, and perhaps that inspiring day, which philosophers have hoped for, which poets have song in their bright dreams of imagination, and prophets have seen in their holy visions-when war and strife shall cease, and "men shall turn their swords and spears into ploughshares," may finally dawn upon us.

"A PRETTY KETTLE OR FISH,"-The follow ing, which we find in the Alabama Baptist

shows how several persons went "A fishin' in the matrimonial deru." "About eighteen miles southeast from An an east task; for I tell you now, my brother Anna Teel. Wilson, Nancy and Mary Bass guard to take with them into the

Good Advice.-If the poorhouse has any -speeches, newspapers, &c .- setting forth our terror for you, never buy what you don't need. principles and the measures we advocate, so Before you pay three cents for a jewsharp, see that no voter will go ignorantly to the polls if you can't make just as pleasant a noise by and vote without knowing why and wherefore, whistling, for which nature furnishes the ma It should also be the duty of these vigilance chinery. And before you pay seven dollars committees to attend to naturalization, the as- for a figured vest, young man, find out whethsessing of names, bringing out voters on the er your lady love would not be just as glad to day of election, and many other matters which see you in a plain one, that cost half the I need not mention here. Individuals, at the money. If she wouldn't let her crack her

Deser The Chinese method of taking off hagts is as follows :- They place the boot in a vice do something in your respective spheres. Do and apply a yoke to the neck, worked by it now, and you will see the fruit of such ef wheel, which only stops working when the boot fort next fall. We must first sow before we or the head comes off.

ney-It is said that "red is all the rage" with the ladies of Buffalo this winter. They and red petticoats.

#### (NUMBER 16.

Letters from my Mountain home

NO. III. RESIGNATION AND RELIGION." Resignation is a virtue that we should all strive to attain. Yet, alas! how few are in

cality psigned and satisfied with their lot. both in a worldly and Christian sense. Yet resignation is a constant habitual disposition of the mnd, by which the true Christian, is propared to give up his own inclinations in every instance, whether great or small, whenever the will of God and Christian duty requires that he should do so. To make the best: of evils for which we can discover no remedy

and no insolation is a painful effort, which often were out the spirit it pretends to support. leligion alone can enable us to practise that regnation which it requires, and to practiset in every instance; for we are much ou apt b deceive ourselves by a false kind of resignation, which is exerted only on particular lar occasions, and which in fact is often noth ing, meethan the sacrifice of one inclination to another that is more dear to us; and he who his resigned an empire may be as far from he resignation of the will which the Christia religion requires as he who has surpecone, and he may be as easily overcome by the little trials that continually arise in ife. frue religion must be founded on a principle thich never can be shaken; it must be recity of the heart, inspired by a motive suficiat to exert and support it, and this can be to ther than a sincere love of God, and that fire confidence which is inspired by the bught that all events are in the hands of im whose wisdom and goodness are as in-

nite as his power. An apparent calm may etimes disguise the secret murmurs of the It is also in the present age that there are the violence of passion to give place to the stillness of despair. The stroke, however deeply felt, is yet willingly endured; and a firm and affectionate confidence, which no affliction can romove, inspires that sincere resignation, which triumphs over the feelings of nature, though cannot destroy them, and always rejoices in the thought that an Almighty friend will dispose all events as shall most for the real interests of those who love him, and depend upon him, however painful their trials may at present appear. To feel and enjoy the inocent pleasures which our situation in this vorld affords, is not only natural, but laudable. The pleasing as well as the painful circumstances of life are identified for our real advantage, and the same disposition of mind which resigns them readily when the will of God and Christian duty require it, will also enjoy while He bestows them, and enjoy them with a security which others can never feel, since the thought of their uncertainty (the constant alloy of every earthly pleasure) is. always attended with a full conviction that they us, and that as all-powerful assistance will enable us to support their loss. The Christian? life is represented as a state of warfare. in which we must endure hardships as faithful soldiers, and "through much tribulation enter the kingdom of heaven." At the same time we have the most comfortable assurances of assistance and support, and the most engaging invitations to the performance of this luty. We are called to "cast our burden upon the Lord;" we are assured that the will never leave or forsake us; that our prayers shall be heard, and that in the shadow of his being we may rejoice. Such is the lesson that the whole tenor of scripture inculcates, and such the example by which it is enforced.

> tion) on every occasion. SALZBURG. FUN AT HOME. -- Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fado your carpets and your hearts lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the rusty cobwebs there! If you want to rain your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come home at night. When ones home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling hells and reckless degredation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought in other, perhaps less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home-nest delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home, blots out the remembrance of many a care an annoyance during the day, and the imagen influence of a bright

Happy are they on whom these considerations

make their due impression-whose hearts are

truly rejoiced, and who are always prepared

for the exercise of that sublime virtue (resigna-

ORDERS NOT TO GO .itive orders-not to dare not disobey," tempted to a smokin "Come, don't be so

like a man," shoute " No, I can't bre "What special show 'em to us if v

ders." John took out a and pulling out a here," he said, unfo ing the boys. They

read aloud " Enter not into the ? Avoid it; pass not by pass away."

" Now," said John. hid me going with you ders, and by His help, ) them."

A bachelor mo that will wash."