TO ADVERTISERS.

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

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

## PROPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, and to the election of men to office who sustain those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective Countie, and to Elect Delegates equal in number to their Reprecontatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION, to be held at HARRIS-

Wednesday, February 22d, 180, at 12 M., to indicate their choice for the next Prosi denvy, nominate a candidate for Governor, frm an Blectoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial, and to deignate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact suc other business as may be deemed necessary to ensire suc cess at the General Blection. LEVI KAINE, Chairman People's Executio Con

## XXXVIth CONGRESS.

JANUARY 9 .- In the Senate Mr. Terson (Dem.) of Georgia, made a lengthy neech, stating that he could not support Judg Douglas for the Presidency, although standing on the Cincinnati platform, that Douglas bel forfeited all the confidence of the party by his course on the Lecompton Constitution, that the doctrine of squatter sovereignty was moedangerous than the Wilmot proviso, that Anator Seward had enunciated a great truism the " irrepressible conflict doctrine" of his Rohester speech, and that if the South undertook to dissolve the Union, Northern men, who wold undertake to preserve the Union, would be hung like dogs, if they were to come South.

In the House of Representatives a ballot for Speaker resulted as follows: Whole number of votes,

Necessary to a choice, Sherman, (Rep.) Hamilton, (Dem.) Gilmer, (South. American.) Balance scattering.

JANUARY 10 .- In the Senate Mr. Green (Dem.) of Missouri, made a lengthy speech, denouncing Douglas, and popular sovereignty, arguing that slavery is national, and freedom local and exceptional, that Congress has power to revise all laws passed by a territorial legislature, that slavery is entitled to protection in the territories, and that neither Congress nor the territories can interfere with its

In the House Mr. Gartrell, (Dem.) of Georgia, disgourged himself of a disunion speech John Hickman of Pennsylvania, (Anti-Lecompten Dem.) in reply stated that in the North there were eighteen millions of freemer to orush any efforts at disunion. No ballot for Speaker.

JANUARY 11.-In the Senate, Senator Gree continued his remarks, to which Senator Pugh | tives were pashed on third reading. of Ohio responded, defending Judge Douglas.

In the House, Mr. Scranton, (Rep.) of Pennthat the people of the North were the warm and loyal friends of the Union. Mr. Campbell, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania followed in a similar strain, stating that he voted for Sherman because he believed him the warm friend of a protective tariff. A ballot for speaker resulted as follows:

Necessary to a choice, Sherman, - -Hamilton, - -Balance scattering. On another ballot Sherman received 106

votes, and Hamilton 75. JANUARY 12 .- In the Senate a lengthy and bitter discussion was participated in by Mr. Green of Missouri. Davis of Mississippi, Pugh

of Ohio, and Douglas of Illinois, involving the consistency of Senator Douglas on the question of slavery in the Territories. Judge Douglas, who advocates the doctrine that a Territorial Legislature has a right to abolish slavery, is not considered orthodox by his Democratic brethren, and is sustained by Senator Pugh alone. Almost all the Democrats of the Sen ate advocate the doctrine that slavery exists in all the Territories, and that there is no power to prohibit it until the formation of a State. The debate was not participated in by the Republicans.

In the House a personal difficulty occurred between Messrs Haskin and Clark (Anti-Lecompton Democrats) of New York, in which Mr. Haskin accidentally dropped a pistol. A scene of confusion ensued, which was finally quieted by the Sergeant at Arms. The accidental dropping of the pistol was explained the parties apologized and the House adjourn ed without a ballot for Speaker.

JANUARY 13. The Senate not in session. In the House, Mr. Bingham, (Rep.) of Ohio called the attention of Mr. Smith, (Dem.) of Virginia, to extracts in Helper's book, showing the opinions entertained by Washington, Jef ferson and other fathers of the Revolution on the subject of Slavery. Mr. Smith replied that he had nothing to do with their opinions and hat many of them were false in philosophy Mr. Pennington, (Rep.) of New the plurality rule, but was oporats. Adjourned without

> of the South. emarked in the Unione year's crop of nurchase the whole We see, that he has by stating that he en crop of Georgia arms Pennsylvania well that the correc the following staon erop of Georgia than \$20,000,000. al and personal proper s valued at \$729,144,he manufacturing, minrts at \$155.044.91, and worth at least twice as crop of Georgia. The uring the last year in our estimated to fall but little

nces its preference for ori, as a national Union

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. JANUARY 9. by the Senete, sundry petitions read. Mr. Yardly presented one from the citizens of Bucks County, praying for the abolition of the office of County Superintendent of Compon Schools. The bills passed at the last session of the legislature and vetoed by the lorernor were considered, and the vetoes sus tained. The President announced the standing Committees of the Senate for the session

The Honse not in session. JANUARY 10. In the Senate, a large num ber of bills of a local character were presented and referred. Mr. Irish presented resolution approving of the course of the Republicans of the National House of Representatives in their votes for Speaker.

In the House, the President announced the tanding committees for the session. A number of bills of a local character were read in place. Mr. Lawrence of Washington introduced resolutions, disapproving of the course of the Democracy in the organization of the House of Representatives at Washington.

rganization of the House after a long debate, vere passed. Resolutions of Judge Bell, reommending a temporary organization of the House of Representatives, were reported back by the committee, to which they had been re- zens; ferred, with a negative recommendation.

In the House, a bill was passed, incorporating he House for the Moral Reform and Education of Destitute Colored children. A numbe of local bills presented.

JANUARY 12 .- In the Senate after the readng of a number of local bills, the Senate took up the consideration of the following resolutions relative to the organization of the House ef Representatives at Washington.

course pursued by the Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, who have opposed the present faithless and corrupt National Ad riotic and steadfast determination to perform their duty, as manifested in their continued efforts to secure an organization of the House without delay, and in such a manner as to expose the malpractices of the Administration, protect the industrial interests of the country, and guard the freedom of the Territories, and the rights and Union of the States; and the wise forbearance with which they have refrained from engaging in exciting and angry disemain unredeemed, and her honest creditors e suffering, merits the most cordial approval this General Assembly and the people of ks Commonwealth.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania remains, as yr, faithful and true to the Constitution and non, and determined that they shall be maintaind: that the treasonable threats of disunio attered by the adherents of the present National Administration, or the floor gresswill not deter her people from the expression of their political views, and the proper protecon of her interests, but will be treated with te utmost contempt and scorn, while any attempt to carry such threats into execuion wilbs met by her most letermined re-

In the House a number of load bills considered.

JANUAR 13 .- The Senate respired to enter nto joint assion with the House, on Monday the 10th ilst., for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. The resolutions telative to the organization of the House of Representa-

In the llousea number of local bills read in place. The restutions passed in the Senate pon the subject of the organization of Con gress were received and passed.

Who are responsile for the Disorganiza

tion olCongress. The House of Roresentatives have now spent a month and atalf without having accomplished the first sip toward legislative action-the election of Bpeaker. The Republicans have presented a undivided and unway. ering front, and their andidate lacks but three efforts to effect a upon with the Southern has steadily pressed te plurality rule, under the operation of whice the House could be organized and proceed a legislation. This has been steadily opposedby a Democratic minority. A number of be Republicans of New far as our party interests are concerned, we this subject, and this issue hould be broadly are perfectly satisfied that the Democrats made next fall. . should prevent an organization for months to come. Disunion speeches in Congress by

for a speedy organization of the House. OUR ASSEMBLYMAN .- From the proceedings of the Legislature at Harrisburg, to be found in the Legislative Record, we are pleased to ler, Esq., is constantly at his post. The people of the County need not be assured that they have elected an honest, intelligent, indushas been known to be long ere the people elected him as their representative at Harrisburg. We notice that in several questions involving expense to the State, the vote of Mr. Kistler has been constantly on the side of economy.

OUR FIRST PAGE.-We call the attention of our readers to the original matter on our first page. The letters of our Washington Corres-The debate in the House of Representatives gave Messrs Campbell and Covode of Pennsylvania a fine opportunity to show the hollowness of the tariff pretenses of the Democratic party. of agricultural articles We request all to read the extracts from the debate, in order to know on whom rests the responsibility of the tariff of 1857.

> that Major Schwartz, Congressman from Berks will of majorities. It deals a death blow to \$5 to \$5.50; country prime, \$4 to \$4.50; recountry, who for awhile was so indisposed, as the conspiracies of that disunionism which has packed Western, \$9 to \$10; extra mess, \$1.09 o be unable to attend the sessions of the found some forty advocates on the floor of Con- to \$11. House of Representatives, is better, and has gress within the present month. Every Unionresumed his seat in Congress. He still con- ist every where will not fail to welcome this tinues to vote for Sherman.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Baltimore Patriot.] OrPOSITION CONVENTION. A National Opposition Convention, embra ing Republicans.

Members of the People's Party of Pennsyl vania Members of the Opposition Party of New Jersey,

And all others, who are willing to co-operate in support of the candidates, then and there to be nominated for President and Vice President, has been officially called to assemble at Chicago on the 13th of June, 1860. Two delegates from each Congressional District, and four from the State at large, are to constitute the representation.

The basis on which this Convention is called, according to the terms of the notification, is, Opposition : 1. To the policy of the present Administra

2. To Federal corruption and usurpation;
3. To the extension of slavery in the Ter

House of Representatives at Washington.

JANUARY 11. In the Senate, resolutions approving of the course of the Republicans in the trine that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into all Territories of the Uni

ted States ; 5. To the re-opening of the African Slave

6. To any inequality of rights among citi 7. And who are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas under the constitution recently adopted by its people;
8. Of restoring the Federal Administration

8. Of restoring the rederal Administration to a system of rigid economy, and to the principles of Washington and Jefferson;
9. Of maintaining inviolate the rights of the States, and defending the soil of every State and Territory from lawless invasion;
10. And of preserving the integrity of the Union and the apprentage of the constitution.

Union, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof, against the conspiracy of the leaders of a sectional Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representative, &c., That the firm and dignified lished by this Government, even at the expense of its existence.'

The first ground of opposition, it seems to us, would have been all sufficient, and had we erence to the election of a Speaker; their pa- had the authority, we would have limited the call to this comprehensive proposition, for it is broad enough to combine all the elements of hostility to the ruling dynasty, which คืร a little more than an expression in itself of every conceivable sort of mal-administration and heresy against the Constitution and our instiutions as established by the fathers. But as the authors of the call have deemed it wise to amplify somewhat, let us look into these speifications, and see what they really mean.

Everybody will understand the first and sec nd specifications. Open and unblushing cor ruptions and usurpations constitute the very existence of the Administration policy, and he only way to save our institutions from posiive and final destruction is to drive the dynasty out of power with a universal shout of indignation. It has earned the wages of political sin, and nothing remains but to discharge the obligation. Let it be consigned speedily to the political death that it merits.

seen, embrace good old Henry Clay Whig doc- New York in consequence of the diminution of either elected or defeated. The third and fourth propositions, it will be seen, embrace good old Henry Clay Whig doctrines on this subject. He was utterly opposed to the extension of slavery into free Terrical to the extension of slavery into free Terrical to the charge forty of their clerks. The truth is to the standard form of the charge forty of their clerks. The truth is found to be that they were compelled to distinct the would see his right arm it in support of any such policy. And though ment, but that in their wholesale department, the Black heresy that the Constitution plants where the loss of Southern trade would at once to save them "from the wrath to come? public speeches directly and indirectly. with withering denunciations and irresistable demonstrations of its unsoundness. But we are content to rest the fallacy of this outrageous doctrine upon the Hon. Reverdy Johnson's recent arguments against it. Inspired with many years, with such eminent distinction to himself and his teacher, he leaves the heretic of a majority. The Emocracy have been di- at the head of the government, and his Attorvided among themselss, and after their best vey Black, not an inch of ground to stand over the corresponding month of the preceding ulon. Well may the Chicago Oppositionists Americans, could not each a majority within cal for a union, in support of these indestructwenty votes. Mr. Hekman of Pennsylvania tible principles. We know of no Opposition did a better winter buisiness than they are

sustain these propositions. The lixth specification is one that every Americal citizen ought to approve by his vote and his ats. It is a timely assertion of the Jersey and Pennsylvmia in voting on several right of every foreign-born citizen to be proballots for Mr. Gilmir, a Southern American tected by the whole power of the Covernment, and warm friend of a protective tariff, have should he cance to return to the country of shown their willingness to forego their own his birth, or when he is traveling abroad. He predilections, for the purpose of effecting an is entitled to as much protection as the naorganization. This, sowever, the Democracy tive born citizen, for he has been made a citiwill not do. They, despicable minority as they | zen without redryation. No more shameful are, are not only opposed to a Republican, but Leclerc Letters, e hope, will ever emanate they must have the majority succumb to them from the State Darrtment, let the Secretary and vote for an Administration, free-trade, Lecompton Democrat. This, we think, is asking equality in the right of citizens, when they entirely too much. The Country needs legislation. The Government owes mail contractions are in foreign countries. We must either assert the entire right out foreigner to absolve tors, and they should be paid. A number himself from military llegiance, which is a have been already ruined and many more will political duty, or surrener at once. Justice be ruined, if they are not speedily paid. So to our naturalized citizen demands action on

No man opposed to the corupt dynasty a Washington, can be so perver as to disagree Democratic politicians are but so much political to the proposition against reviving the African capital in trade for Republicans. Our strength slave trade, or that in favor of adultting Kanis constantly increasing. Still we regard the sas, and getting her out of the wy; or that interests of the County as paramont to the in- for bringing back the Government a system of honesty and rigid economy. Inthere be terests of party, and therefore carnestly wish any such man, he ought to go over to the enemy at once.

The ninth specification is a bold assertion

dovernor Wise's extreme doctrine on this sublearn that our Assemblyman, Samuel J. Kist- ject, and the party or parties that will and by this resolution cannot fail to win therespect, if not the support, of even Southon fire-eaters. This is marching straight up trieus and economical Legislator. Such he the requirements, which from day to day we have been pointing out as necessary to the preservation of our inter-state relations. Mr. Buchanan can see no power in the Constituion to authorize him to put a stop to lawless invasions of the State and Territories, except upon terms, the execution of which is almost impossible. The Chicago Oppositionists propose to inaugurate the exercise of this power as a constitutional one, which it is the duty of pondent are highly interesting and instructive. the President to resort to whenever the occasion arises, let the invasion come from what quarter it may. We are glad to see that our Northern brethren stand upon no idle dis-

tinctions. The tenth proposition is well taken. meets a new state of things. It strikes right onts. 40 to 4 cents; corn, at the root of Abolitionism, that spits upon MAJOR SCHWARTZ.-We are pleased to learn, the Constitution and refuses to bow to the I expression of hostility to such a revolutionary John Bell as a

Our Washington Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

tion parties. It can be responded to by the whole Southean opposition as sound doctrine. Though the call of this Convention was made by the Republican National Committee, it must not be forgotten, that the extension of the invitation to the other two parties men- the common conversation all over the city tioned by name was made at the express desire of their representatives in Congress, so that in thus opening the door to these parties, obvious—the people of this city are almost as well as to all others who may be willing to entirely dependent upon the Government co-operate upon the basis set forth, the convention divests itself of an exclusively Republicans cast, and becomes to that extent a National Opposition one. It remains to be seen how the invitation will be responded to.

KANSAS. One of the most weighty reasons, we appre hend, why the Democrats of the House of Representatives refuse to permit an organization, is that they are unwilling that Kansas should be admitted into the Union before the Presilential election. The reason, of course, is not wowed, but is none the less real. Kansas has it is estimated, a population of one hundred thousand, more than enough to entitle her to a representative in Congress. Oregon, which is Democraric, had at the time of her admission at the last session of Congress, a population of but forty thousand. The people of Kansas have adopted a Constitution, and as to its be ing a fair expression of the popular will their cannot be a particle of doubt. If admitted, the Republicans would gain two new Senators one Congressman, and the State would cast three votes for the Republican nominee for the Presidency. All this is well understood, and hence they desire to keep Kansas out of the Union if possible, although the Democracy were ever so ready to admit her under the accused Lecompton Constitution, which subsequent elections have shown to have been obnoxious to a majority of her citizens, They suppose, however, that if Congress is not organized until a late period, the session will be necessarily spent in the consideration of other matters and they will not be compelled to assume the responsibility before the people of saying no to the petition of the people of Kansas, praying for admission into the Union. We trust, however, that the Republicans of both Houses of Congress will compel them to face the issue and either to say yes or no to this qustion, and if they do say no, we will find out next fall, what the people of the country will say as to

spirit from the Northern and Western opposi

Southern Trade.

Notwithstanding the effort made by South ern Disunionists to weaken the ties of the Union. by establishing non-intercourse between the North and South, we find that the trade of the South with the North has not been much affected, as will be seen from the following extract from the New York Tribune. Men in

More Preight to the South this Winter The EVER BEFORE.—The Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Macon, connecting at Savannah with a tri-weekly line of steamships to New York, is the grand frieght the principles of the great American master of carrying road of the South, and would be the political economy, at whose feet he sat for so first to feel a falling off of trade with New York. The year ending Dec. 1, 1856, showed an unparalleled success, the nettearnings being neary 25 per cent on the capital. The month of December, 1859, shows an increase of receipt year of \$25,000; and the business of the month of January, thus far, maintains the same ad-We believe the Southern steamers never man is the whole country who will refuse to now doing. A new additional stoamer is nearly ready to take her place in the Savannah line.

N. Y. Tribune. STATE TREASURER .- A caucus of opposition nembers of the Senate and Assembly at Harisburg, last week, nominated Mr. Eli Slifer, as candidate for State Treasurer. The action of the caucus was ratified by a joint session of the Legislature, on Monday last. Mr. Slifer has served as State Treasurer for two terms, and has given general satisfaction to the public as an officer. In his hands we can rest assured, that the finances of the State will be properly cared for. It is a note-worthy fact, that although in our State the amount of bail given by the State Treasurer is not near equal to the amount of his liabilities, there has been no case of defalcation, as has been the case in a number of States.

SINGULAR CASE .- The Homer (Indiana) Ilaid publishes, on what is represented as good authority, the following singular case: Last fall a young lady living near Burleson, Texas, was gathering pears near night, when something bit or stung her foot. She says it was a snake, but she did not see it. Sometime

afterwards it began to affect her; she began to have fits at about sundown, lasting sometimes part, and at other times, all night. Her eyes protrude and look like bursting out, and she begs those around her to push them back. During the fit she puts herself in every possible attitude, often trying to bite herself, durting out her tongue, and mimicking a snake in various ways, and generally perseveres until she bites herself. She has not eaten anything for twenty-eight days, and has lost the use of on

arm, leg, and one side. COUNTY TREASURIES LEVIED ON .- The coun ty treasuries of Washington and Lawrence ounties, in the State of Pennsylvania, have been levied on by Deputy united States Mar-shal Dougherty, of Pittsburg, in pursuance of executions issued out of the United States ccelings is to lock up these treasuries against all ther claimants until these judgments are plied their payment under a penalty of con cers to camply with the order of court.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN N. Y.—Flour sold on extra Westein; \$5.50 to \$7.50 for extra Genesee; \$5 to \$7.50 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour, \$3.75 to \$4.40; core meal, \$3.90 to 4.20. Wheat-Sold at prices of previous week,\$1 to \$1.45 per according to quality; rye, 92 cents; Hops—8 to 18 ents per pound for inferior to prime. Mess bork, \$16.37; prime, \$11.75 prime mess, \$15 to \$16. Country mess beef,

The Opposition members of the Tennessee Legislature have nominated the Hon. andidate for the Presidency.

morning till night; and this is not confined to those most intimately interested, but is -in the hotels, in the workshops, in the parlors and drawing rooms, and even among the servants. And the reason is for their very sustenance, and hence the deep and all pervailing anxiety. The appropriations have all run out long since and the clerks of the various Departments of Government, and almost every one else have been buying on credit for the last

year. Consequently everybody is in debt o everybody, and all are anxiously await ing that long hoped for and (to them) joy-ful event, the election of a speaker, and the passage of the appropriation and defi-Every day makes the fact more clear that no one but a Republican can be elect-

ed Speaker, and that man will be none other than John Sherman. event will transpire I am not prepared to But the longer the factious Democra cy choose to postpone, the more glorious will be the victory of the Republicans.— But the plurality rule must be adopted be fore any person can be elected.

For the last few days some of the mor noderate southern men have been trying o get Missouri Clark, (or bull-dog Clark as he is familiarly called here,) to withdray his resolution declaring any one who had indorsed Helper's book unfit to be Speake -but he shows no disposition to do nat resolution is withdrawn Mr. Sherman will define his position fully and unequivo cally; but unless it is withdrawn it would not be proper for Mr. Sherman to do so because the resolution is regarded as nenace and insult to the Republicans. The apparent calm that has seemed pervade the Democratic camp for a while past bids fair to burst out into a storm to rage ere long with increased fury. Already we see lowering clouds hovering o'er the devoted heads of the followers of a shadow, from whom the substance has long since departed. Democracy is a reality, and it will yet triumph, but not until thos who "have stolen the livery of heaven serve the devil in " have been hurled from power by an indignant people. Ah, yes: hose who have so often deceived the people can even now take to heart the words

"The past lives o'er again The over-frowning present is its imago. On Thursday there was a sharp debate in the Senate between Messrs. Douglass and Pugh, on one side, and Green and Jeff. Davis on the other. Each party read the other out of the Democratic ranks. This, added to the reports of the proceedings of ihe Democratic conventions of Indiana Kentucky, and Alabama, brings one to the conviction that the "irrepressible conflict" has broken out in earliest in the Democratic camp. But mark my word, this i only a precursor of the storm that is brew-

ng.
The solid Republican phalanx in the ract from the New York Tribune. Men in House of Representatives bids defiance to ousiness transactions will consult their own interests, and purchase where they can buy at efforts of the enemy and the intermedling the lowest rates. It was recently reported by of pretended friends, the Republicans will the New York Herald that the Stewarts of stand firmly by John Sherman until he drop from his shoulder, before he would lift charge a number of clerks in their retail departthey used to stigmatize them in time past slavery by its own inherent power in the Ter- be felt, it was found necessary to increase the and then again' (in a spirit of self-denying ritories, had not yet reared its black head distinctly above the horizon, yet Mr. Clay fore-sow it and met it on a hundred occasions in Northern men, we robel against heing starved saw it and met it on a hundred occasions, in

Northern men, we rebel against being starved or their own purposes. Of course not for saw it and met it on a hundred occasions, in into the advocacy of principles, our conscient a man like Gilmer, or Etheridge, because hey are men of stability, of character ound political characteristics. It is truly a noble sight to see the Re

publican members sitting there in the llouse of Representatives, so firm in their convictions of right, unmoved by all the fierce and unscrupulous denunciations of he fire-eating democrats-a noble contrast to the fiery assaults of their opponents Their lips are closed, except to protest against the wasting of time in making long speeches, instead of proceeding to ballot or speaker. Sometimes duty calls one ot bem up singly in defense of truth, and obly does he vindicate the cause of truth and justice against the assaults of error and wrong. But "the noblest Roman of them all" is John Sherman; against him them all" are leveled the poisoned shafts of error, under the assumed garb of truth;) they charge him, mad ravings, with all that is base and despicable. But if exposed to the wrath and violence of these men, if the enemies of right raise threatening tem pests about his head-if they pour loods of enmity to wash him from his high position-he remains unmoved and

Standing like a stately pine, Let in a cataract on an island erag,
When storm is on the heights, and right and left
Smoked from the dark heart of the long hills, rol The torrents dashed to the vale."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH STATISTICS The minutes of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the U. States. just published, contains the following: There are 49 conferences. In these there are 831637 members, 141,688 probationers; total 974,345. Last year the total number was 956,555, being a gain of 17,790. The deaths during the year The baptisms 41,191 adults, ar vere 9,845. were 9,845. The papers of travelling preacher 38,058 children. The travelling preacher follows: Effective, 6022; lo are set down as follows: Effective, cated during the year, 78; died, 53; admitte merary, 265; total, 6878. Local preachers 7904. There are 9303 churches, valued a \$2,427,168. The receipts during the were :-For claimants on the conferences, \$50, 551: for missionary purposes, \$281,333; for the tract cause, \$15,605; for the American Bible Society, \$40,030; Sunday-Schools, \$11,750 172. The number of Sunday-Schools, 11,755 officers and teachers, 130,299; scholars, 732 592; volumes in the libraries, 2,300,786.

BAPTISM IN HOOPS .- At Chicago last week a rather amusing scene took place during the baptism of a young lady by the pastor of the Tabernacle. The Union says: "The minister requested her to assume the dress peculiar to such an occasion, but she declined to take off her hooped skirt. The minister told her of the inconvenience that must result from her obsti-ncey but she persisted. When she came to denacy, but she persisted. When she came to descend into the bath the inflated skirt touched den creditors for the amount of interest due to occupons bonds issued by these counties to cerain railroads. The legal effect of these processing is to leak up these transparences are the configuration of the same transparence to the same transparence to the same transparence to the same transparence to the same transparence tra bath, but she was kept above the surface by paid and the incoming revenue must be aptheir payment under a penalty of con-the case of refusal on the part of the offiter succeeded in baptising the fair one. , Final ly it was effected, to the relief of the minister Wednesday at \$5.20 to \$5.50 per barrel for common to extra state: \$5.20 to 6.50 for common to extra state: \$5.20 to 6.50 for common to and the seriously inclined audience, who could

A man named John Williams, Haycock, aged about 70 years, who has al-ready passed about half his days in the N. J. States Prison, was sentenced from Hudson county a short time since, to the same instituion, for the term of ten years, for horse steal-His two sons Newton and Mahlon, are at the present time inmates of the same prison serving terms of five and seven years. latter has spent twenty-five years in that pris-

suppose that a man who never raid always to keep his word,

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

"Has the House organized!" "Did they elect a speaker to-day!" and similar remarks, are about all one hears here, from was a student at La Fayette College Easton. He is from Venango county.

ADJOURNED.-The Board of Auditor called by Gen. Fry to audit the military claims of this county, met at the Allen House or last, and adjourned to Saturday, the Tuesday 21st.

Mr. E. B. Mack, merchant, of Easton has made application for a patent for a new article of burning fluid, which is said to pro-duce a brilliant light, and to be non-explosive

ACCIDENT .- The train for Easton on New Jersey Central Road on Saturday morning last run into a train on the New Jersey Road causing something of a smash up. train was delayed about three hours.

ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday evening last a Breaksman on the accommodation train of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, had one of his hands smashed by its being caught between the bumpers of the cars, while detaching one from

SETTLED The suit brought by Jacob Riegle against the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for damages to his property in Lower Saucon township, has been amicably The Company agreed to pay him the SMOKING CARS.—The smoking car has

road lines, and it has been suggested by some of the gentler sex, whose dresses have suffered, that a chewing car be also attached to each train. A good suggestion. REF Lectures on Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress in the Presbyterian church. The next ecture will be delivered on Sabbath evening

ecome an "institution" upon some of our rail-

next at 6½ o'clock, by the pastor. Subject— The Valley of the Shadow of Death. All are rdially invited. EXTENSION OF A BRANCH TO NAZA RETH.—Engineers are at work surveying along the Bushkill for the extension of a branch of the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Road

dong that creek, and up to Nazareth, which it is said, will be built. DIVIDEND.-The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey have declared a dividend of two and a half per cent, out of the earnings of the three months ending December 31st, 1859, payable on and after the 16th inst., at

the office of the Company, 69 Wall street, N. Y. SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last Mr. Henry K. Laury of Whitehall Station, whilst engaged at the hoisting works of the Lehigh Valley Furnace, met with a serious aceident, resulting in the breaking of one of his We have not learned the particulars as

egs. We have not learned to to how the accident occurred. AN ALTERED NOTE .- A \$5 altered note, purporting to be the issue of the North River Bank of New York City, has made its appear-The vignette, three mechanics, &c .nuce. On the left ends are the State arms and on the right a portrait of Franklin Pierce. The alteration is well done and calculated to deceive.

THE OPERA .- The Allentown Operation Iouse is nightly drawing crowded houses. A he list of excellent performers, with which the public have been favored since the open-ing of the Opera. Last night Miss Mary Vinent, so popular last winter in our midst, made her appearance to a crowded House.

PETTY THEFT .-- On Tuesday of last week a German, was arrested by officer Hunsber-ger and lodged in jail, charged with having tole the wash clothes of different persons in East Ward. A difficulty occurred he German and his wife, and the police being called in to quiet the disturbance, discovered the clothing and upon inquiry, found out that it had been stolen.

HOUSE RENTING &c.—As this is the sec on for renting houses for the coming spring, those who have them to rent should advertise n the Register and those desiring houses, should ook over the columns of our paper. A number f dwellings are offered now In short, if you have anything to sell or wish o buy, put it into the Register and you will oon be accommodated.

LAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-At the annual meeting and election of this Company, held at Reading, January 9th, the following officers were chosen to serve the en-

suing year : President—Edward M. Clymer. Directors-Edward R. Alburtis, Benjamin Williamson, Geo. McLean, Horatio Trexler, Edward Brooke, Charles H. Hunter, John S. Richards and Hiester Clymer. ELECTION .- At the annual election for

directors of the Allen Mutual Insurance Company, held on Monday, January 9th, the following named persons were duly elected to owing named persons were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year: Charles W. Cooper, Joseph F. Newhard, Nelson Weisgr, Joseh Young, John L. Breinig, Edmund Newhard, Charles Mickley, James

K. Mosser, Henry J. Haberacker, Samnel Sieger, Samuel Kistler, Henry Kan BIBLE PRESENTATION. - On Monday afternoon last a handsome Bible was presented to the Columbia Fire Campany by a number of the ladies of Allentown. The presentation of the ladies of Allentown. ceremonies took place at the house of Hon. Joseph Fry, in Walnut Street. A neat and eloquent address was delivered in behalf of

the ladies by A. B. Schwartz, Esq., to which John II. Oliver responded in behalf of the NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. -Business of the North Pennsylvania Rail-

road for the last two months: Earnings in Nov. 1859, \$31,780,38 \$62,989 66

Same months in 1858, \$11,031.72

COAL AND IRON .- The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company brought down for the week ending on Saturday, the 7th instant, 8,040 tons of coal, and for the season, commencing December 1st, 68,272 tons, against 50,254 tons the corresponding period last year, being an increase thus far for the season, of 18,017 tor of coal. 855 tons of pig iron were also carried over the road for the week ending the sain

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mrs. Julianna Hoffe litz, relict of the late Rev. Dr. Hoffeditz, died Nazareth, Northampton county, on the 8th nst. She attended on the previous Sunday, New Year's Day) the dedication of the monu nent erected in Forks township to the memor of her late husband. Her remains were in terred on Thursday at the Forks Church burial ground, where the ashes of her husband re ACCIDENT .- Mr. Nathan Frederick in

unloading lumber from a rail-road car near the site of the Allentown Rolling Mill, now in process of erection, met with quite a seri accident on Sunday last, A large piece of lumber, some sixty feet in length, and mea ring nine by twelve inches in thickness, in sliding from the car, threw him to the ground, and the weight of the piece fell on his back in the egion of the loins. He suffered terribly from he accident, and whilst going to press, the result of the injury cannot be stated, as the extent of the internal injuries is not known .-This is the second accident of the kind, that has happened to Mr. Frederick within a short The time, where tengaged at the same place in a similar manner. As there is no sideling of the rail-road near the Rolling Mill, the fumber prought by rail-road has to be unloaded or Sunday, in order to prevent accident from passing cars.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—On Wednesday morning last at 1 o'clock, Hon. John F. Ruhe, one of our eldest, most esteemed, and venerated citizens, departed this life. Deceased had been rapidly failing for several months previous to his death; became suddenly blind everal weeks since, and subsequently had an attack of paralysis, which deprived him of speech and of the use of the sense of hearing, in which state of comparatitive insensibility heremained until he calmly breathed his last. Judge Ruhe was born in London, April the of the 1781, emigrated to this country at the age of ten years, and settled at Allentown in 1794. In the year 1814 he was Captain of the Northampton Blues, a Volunteer Company which was drafted into service, and proceeded to Marcus Hook, if necessity required, to deend their country. Fortunately the termination of the war prevented the necessity for the active services of the Company in the field. Deceased was appointed an Associate Judge of the Courts of our county by Governor Ritner, in the year 1838, which responsible position he held until the fall of 1851, when under the provisions of an amendment to the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth, the Judges of the Courts were elected by the people of the several districts. Judge Ruhe was also commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace of our Borough in the year 1842, and served in the capacity of Justice until the period of his death. Judge Ruhe was a man of fine physical proportions, and his hair whitened by the frosts of many winters toward the latter end of life gave him a singularly venerable appearance. An active and restless mind made him a dilligent inquirer for knowledge, and constantly anxious to keep acquainted with af-

ahroad, and at home in the country of his adoption. It may be related as an incident worth recollecting, that the first English Newspaper, regularly mailed to our Borough, which was a copy of the Pennsylvania Enquirer, was received by deceased. Deceased took an active and prominent part in all matters appertaining to the prosperity and growth of our borough and county through a long life extending back to the early infancy of Allentown and to a period anterior to the erection of Lehigh into a separate county. He was the father of twenty one children, had eightyeight grand-childen and twenty-eight great-grand-children. Identified as the aged deceased had been through a long life with the growth of our Borough, extensively acquainted in this section of the State, and connected by family ties and relations with a large portion of our community, it was natural and to be expected, that his death should awaken an unexpected, that his death should awaken an unusual interest, and that our citizens generally should turn out to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the departed. Deceased was buried with military honors on Saturday last, and notwithstanding the very inclement and disagreeable state of the weather the funeral rocession was the largest that has been witnessed in our Borough for some time. The funeral procession marched to the Cemetory in the following order:

fairs transpiring from time to time, both

Jordan Artillerists, Captain Gausler; Allen Infantry, Captain Yeager; Bethlehem Brass Band; Washington Greys of Bethlehem, Capt. Selfridge; Allentown Brass Band; Allen Rifles, Captain Good; Soldiers of the War of 1812; Burgess and Town Council; Judges of the Courts; Members of the Bar; Officers of the Court. Then came the coffin followed by the Clergy; Family of the deceased; Relatives,

Friends and Citizens.
After religious services at the Cemetery. the Allen Rifles fired three vollies over the grave. Appropriate religious services were had at the German Lutheran chutch, conducted by Revs. Mennig and Schmucker.

AUDITOR'S REPORT .- From the Audi

Auditon b ma out.	C-11
or General's Report, we glean the	totiow ing
totistics relating to this section of	me parce
Inve been paid into the State Treasu	ıry.
Hockendanqua Bridge Company,	\$25 07
chigh (Seigfried's Ferry,) do	86 70
Lehigh (Allentown) do	392 23
Lehigh (Biery's Mills) do	37 50
Lehigh (Bothlehem) (lo	62 40
Fire Insurance Co. of Northampton Co.,	112 70
Carbon Iron Company,	240 00
Lehigh Crane Iron Company,	3,000 00
Lehigh Valley Iron Company,	900 '00
Thomas Iron Company,	2,567 5
Lehigh Slate Company,	1,120 8
Pennsylvania and Lehigh Zinc Co.,	2,046 6
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	14,879 5
Tax on Real and Personal Estate,	24,423 7
Tavern Licenses, -	. 9183
Retailers's Licenses,	. 1,592 5
Pedlers' Licenses,	_ 380
Brokers' Licenses,	_ 28 5
Circus and Theatre Licenses, -	47 5
Distillery and Brewery Licenses, -	- 128 2
Billiard Room Liconses,	_ 28 0
Eating House Licenses,	- 446 5
Pamphlets Laws,	- 📏 47
Tax on Writs, Deeds, Wills, &c.,	79.8 🚼
Collateral Inheritonce Tax, -	. 494,2
Ironton Railroad Incorporation, -	_ 100 0
Allen Mutual Insurance Co. do	_ 10 (
Saucon Iron Company, do	_ 10 (
Lehigh Slate Company, bonus on charter	r. 250 (
Allentown Iron Company, do.	600 (
Thomas Iron Company,do.	250 (
I Holinus I on Caralles,	. 228 2
Allentown Iron Co., interest on bonus,	7
	46
The following payments made	have bee
The lollowing payments made	•••
made by the State to Lehigh county	\$2148
Common Schools.	\$2140 7 :
Mercantile Appraiser,	

\$2155 64 THE COURTS OF LEHIGH COUNTY .-JANUARY TERM—SECOND WEEK.—Judge Findlay and associates Stahler and Fogel on the ench. A number of cases were settled by parties, and others were continued, and but ittle remained to be done by the Court. John Jarret vs. Christian Schantz.—Action on book account. Goods were purchased of

Plaintiff by a person, who represented himself

nuthorized by defendant to purchase. Verdict for defendant.

Henry Wieand and Elias Wieand Adminisrators of Lewis Mickley deceased vs. Charles Folk.—An action of trover brought to recover he value of a certain quantity of hay and corn, belonging to plaintiffs intestate, which was left on his farm after his death, and which plaintiffs alleged was converted to his own use by defendant, who became tenant on the farm after the decease of Mickley. Verdict for de-

fendant. Ginder and Rehrig vs. Lucas Schlauch.— An action of Replevin brought to recover two mules, which plaintiffs alleged to be their prop-erty, and which their agent sold to defendant. Verdict for defendant. Motion for a new trial was allowed by the Court.

was anowed by the Court.

Joseph Newhard vs. Levi Krauss.—Suit on promissory note. No defense made and verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$148,85 and costs.

L. V. R. R.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, we learn from the Easton Express, intend to discontinue entirely the use of the trestle work in the cut through Lehigh Hill, near the depot opposite Easton. They seen at work now blasting in the hill side of this frame work, and when sufficient space has been cleared the track will be laid along on the solid rock and the trestle work removed. A stone wall will then be built through he cut from the lower track to the level of the upper one, which will make a piece of work that will last to the end of time.

The Company also have some further im-grovements in view when the above work is provements impleted, which will be in about three months They contemplate removing the trestle work at and above their depot, and in place of it build stone piers with iron girders. This latter improvement the Co. will most probably make as soon as the former is through, and it will began

the rays peculiar to the halves and quarters of that year. Look out for it, as it is af a charaster easily to deceive the unwary.

We have also been informed that coin of this description has been made in this city some months back; and we are of the opinion that the enterprise may have been tried on again. -Reading Daily Times.

very extensive one. NEW COUNTERFEIT COIN .- We have been shown a new counterfeit half dollar which can only be detected by weight, it being too can only be detected by weight, it being too light. It has not that greasy appearance which is generally noticeable in counterfeit coin, and on that account is all the more dangerous.— The one we saw was dated "1853," and has