WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1860.

Peter C. Huber & John H. Oliver

PDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TO ADVERTISERS.

THE "LEHIGH REGISTER" HAS A LARGER THAN ANY OTHER ENGLISH PAPER IN

## PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present Na-Monal Administration, and to the election of men to office who sustain those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective Counties, and te Meet Delegates equal in number to their Representatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION, to be held at HARRIS. BURG. on

## Wednesday, February 22d, 1860,

at 12 M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial, and to designate the Mational Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed accessary to ensure success at the General Election. LEVI KLINE, Chairman People's Executive Con

## The Election of a Speaker.

After a struggle of eight weeks the House of Representatives has been finally organized by the election of a Republican Speaker. Governor Pennington of New Jersey, one of the oldest members of the House, who years since was elected Whig Governor of New Jessey, and who is well and favorably known in his native State as an able lawyer, and a staunch Republican, was the choice of the majority .-The original choice of the Republicans, John Sherman of Ohio, it was found, could not be elected, not because of a lack of support on the part of his party friends, but because he could not secure the votes of a sufficient number of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats of the on come from Republicans. The Democracy House. During the protracted struggle, in are fast becoming a hand of Disunionists, solid columns the Republican phalanx, without whilst the Republican party is to be the only for a moment wavering, rallied to his support. On the other hand the spectacle is witnessed of vain efforts to combine Know-Nothings, Administration Democrats, Anti-Lecompton Democrate, and every shade and hue of the motley crew, who formed the Opposition to the Republicans. All efforts were vain. A Southern Democrat, it was found, could not command the entire American or Anti-Lecompton Democratic vote, nor could an Anti-Lecompton Democrat combine the extreme pro-slavery wing of either the Democratic or of the Southern American party. Attempt after attempt failed, until finally it was found, that Mr. Smith, under the flimsy pretext of having been an old line Whig, could rally to his support the entire Know Nothing vote, and a sufficient number of the Democratic vote, to lack but three votes of a majority. Smith, it will be recollected, was elected by the American party, and was announced in the House as the caucus candidate of the Southern Americans. This was doing more, than the Republicans supposed the Democracy would ever be able to accomplish. But the same party, once so bitter in its denunciations of the Whig party, whilst the success of the Whig party was possible, which again in harshest terms denounce the Know Nothing party, and in bland terms kindly received the wreck of the Old from the old. Whig party to its hosom, when Know Nothingism was the obstacle in the way of the seizure of the spoils of office by the Democracy, now was willing to forget past enmities and to unite with old foes on terms proposed by those foes themselves, for the purpose of preventing the election of a Republican Speaker. It could scarcely be deemed possible, but with the Democracy all things are possible .--We doubt not, if the American party to-day had a numerical ascendancy in the House, and endangered the success of the Democracy in the future, the Democracy themselves would vote even for a Black Republican, rather than see a Know Nothing elevated to the Speaker's chair. To prevent the success of a Know Nothing, adopted by the Democracy, it became necessary to drop Sher- trust the logic of the demonstration of their man and support Pennington, and in solid column the heroic band wheeled into line, and with the assistance of the few additional votes to the Union and the Constitution. While yet of men, elected on the basis of Opposition to in my earliest manhood, I put on record my the Administration, elected Mr. Ponnington. Mr. Pennington is a Republican, a warm friend of a protective tariff, and in appointing the Committees will guard the interests of Pennsylvania. Practically the result is the same to the Democracy, and the Republicans, as it would have been, had Mr. Sherman been elected. The Speaker's chair will be filled with spirit and purpose of Ohio is, the spirit and purpose of all the states whose worthy and honic and manufacturer will be cared for in the revision of the tariff and the interests of free labor will be guarded in legislating for the territories. The rights of the South will be protected and the Union be preserved. Notwithstanding all the threats of disunion in the event of the election of a Republican Speaker, there was a general acquiescence in the doin, prosperity and peace which our fathers result, save a few ill-tempered remarks by Mr. Hindeman, (Dem.) of Alabama, who called the attention of the House to the fact, that a Black Republican Speaker, as he termed him, had

## KNOW-NOTHINGS.

been elected with the aid of several Democrate,

and one Representative of the Slave States.

Mr. Winter Davis of Maryland.

The Democrats of the House of Represen tatives at Washington, in a body, with a few exceptions, supported for the Speakership, and would have elected, if possible, Mr. Smith of North Carolina, a member presented as a candidate by a Know Nothing caucus, and elected to the House by the Know Nothing party .-Democracy have endeavored to create the im-Mr. Smith may have been an Old-line Whig, as were many others, who since have been num-House as their caucus candidate for the Speakership. Hence-forward the less the Democracy say against Know Nothing, and of the protection, they are willing to afford the for-

PROPERTIAL.—It is said, that the friends the nomination of Mr. Pennington by the Chicago Convention for the Presidency. Mr. Pennington's election to the Speaker's chair

eigner, the better.

Dissolution of the Union.

There is doubtless a class of politicians in the Union, who regard a Southern confederacy as the best means of attaining the ends prompted by an unordinate ambition, and who are constantly scheming to effect a dissolution .-The disunionists, we believe, are confined to the politicians alone. No other class of men would be bettered by a dissolution, or at least no class of men could expect their condition to be bettered. The producer, the manufacturer, and the merchant flourish hest in the Union CIRCULATION BY SEVERAL HUNDRED as it now stands. The people of all sections, true

to patriotic instinct, love the Union, and are determined that the Union must and shall be preserved. Notwithstanding political disunienists do the most talking on the subject, and appear most frequently on the surface of events, the evidences of love of Union in all sections will occasionally rise to the surface .-The recent visit of the Legislatures of Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana to the capitol of Ohio was an event, which must give fresh assurances, that the Union cannot be dissolved. Slave States and Free States met face to face pro-slavery men and Republicans, Democratic pro-slavery Governors, and a Republican Governor, of a most intensely anti-slavery state. and yet in the general festivities, toasts, and the time and mode of electing District Delegates to speeches, no sentiment found a more hearty greeting, than that which brought home to the hearts and the minds of the assembled guests thoughts of this glorious Union. It was with leasure that we read the following response of Ex-Governor Chase, (a few days since elected

United States Senator) to the teast; "The Union must and shall be preserved." Governor Chase is an able, prominent and noted advocate of Republican doctrines, and the pro-W. H. Seward, and yet we are told the re- for a Speaker with the following result: sponse was no less warmly greeted by the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee, than it was by the citizens of his own State. It is a remarkable fact, that whilst disunion speeches come from leaders of the pro-slavery democracy, and are not rebuked by their own partizans. the most elequent appeals in behalf of the Uni-

safe guard of the Union. But read the eloquent remarks of Governor Chase. "Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens: Not far from the city of Nashville, on the southern shore of the Cumberland, amid the pleasant scenes of the Hermitage, rises the modest mon-ument which marks the final resting place of

Andrew Jackson. There, after noble service to his country in var and peace, the patriothero sleeps: but his essons to his countrymen, whether expressed in deeds or words, still live on the printed page and in their hearts.

"Among these lessons none ever met response from the whole American heartier people than the simple declaration which has just been repeated: Our Federal Union: It must be preserved.' Far distant be the day when it shall meet a response less decided or

less unanimous. "The sentiment itself, indeed, was but an echo to the utterances of all patriotic hearts from the very beginning of the struggle for In-dependence. The primal necessity of the Revolution was Union. Without it, the Revolution itself, though, in name, a success, would have been, in truth, a disastrous failure. It was first and last among the aspirations of Washmost impressive among the final admonitions of the Father of his Country are those which

judgment and purpose of the first President

"It is fit, also, when the representatives of the three states first organized in this great central valley are gathered together, as now. that this sentiment should be again affirmed with emphasis and decision. As the rivers of these states flow into one Ohio, hearing upon its bosom their common interests of commerce o should the dwellers on their shores flow to gether in one yast current of devotion to the

n, laden with the precious freight of all their destinies "But, Mr. President, I must not enter or this large theme; the time does not permit, nor is it needful. The number of those who, either at the South or at the North, really lieve that the time for the dissolution of this Union has already come, is too small to excite alarm; and if there be others who suppose that in some future contingency the destruc-tion of the noblest political fabric ever reared by man may become desirable, we may safely

"For Ohio, atleast, I may confidently speak.
She has ever been and will ever remain loyal conviction, 'that in all future as in all pass circumstances Ohio will cleave fast to the National Constitution and the National Union, and that her growing energies will, on no oc casion, be more willingly or powerfully put forth than in the support and maintenance of both in unimpaired vigor and strength.' That conviction romains unchanged.

"Nor do I doubt, Mr. President, that the red.Representatives we so gladly greet here

"We will not surrender the proud title of American citizens. We will not renounce our portion in the glories of the Imperial Republic We will not madly fling away the most blessed oon of free institutions ever vouchsafed by Heaven to man. We will not prepare for our children, instead of the noble heritage of freedespotism, calamity and civil war.

No, no, a thousand times, no. We will compose whatever differences have arisen or may arise, in the spirit of our fathers. Claiming, mutually, nothing that we thing wrong, we will concede, mutually, whatever we find to be just. Cherishing, above all, with the constant arder of Washington, 'a cordial and Immoveable attachment' to the federal Union, we will resolve, with the inflexible determination of Jackson, that ' IT MUST BE PRESERVED.'

THE REPUBLICANS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HARPER'S FERRY INVASION-Col. John W. Forney, being serenaded at Washington on the evening of the day of his election as Clerk of the House of Representatives, in the course of a short speech, denounced as a vile slander, Knowing the consequences of such a course, the the charge, that the Republican party were responsiple for John's Brown's Invasion of pression that Mr. Smith was an Old-line Whig. Virginia. Forney, it will be recollected, was of Buchanan in 1856, and subsequently was bered with the Know Nothing Party. The fact, the caucus candidate of the Democratic party however, is undeniable, that he was elected by for the United States Senate. His opinion as the American party, and was presented to the to the falsehood of this wholesale slander, should have weight, we think, with all men, who are diposed to receive the truth, uninfluenced by party politics.

NEBRASKA .- The Legislature have passed an act, authorizing the assemblage of a Convention to adopt a State constitution, preparaof Mr. Pennington are making efforts to secure tory to application for admission into the Union

MORE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR .claims of Hon. Wm. D. Kelly of Philadelphia, has given him an enviable position before the are being urged by his friends as a Gubernatorial candidate.

XXXVIII CONGRESS

JANUARY 30th .- In the Bennte Mr. Nichol e South, who are anxious for a dissolution of son (Dem.) of Tennessee, discussed the slavery

In the House Mr. Sherman (Rep.) withdrew his name as a candidate for the Speakership.

as follows: Thirty-Ninth Ballot. Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, Pennington (Rep.,) Smith (Know Nothing,)

Scattering, Fortieth Ballot. Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, Mr. Pennington, Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, Mr. Smith, of North C. Mr. Davis, of Indiana, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bocock,

Forty-First Ballot. Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, Mr. Pennington, Mr. Smith, of North Carolina,

peneficial. No respectable form of civilization had ever existed, which was not founded on universal suffrage had thus far prospered in free states, but there was no telling, how long

In the House Mr. Smith (Know Nothing.) slavery Democracy regard him with nearly date, and after the nomination of Mr. McClerthe same degree of hatred, with which they do, land of Illinois, the House proceeded to bullot

the experiment would succeed.

Forty-Third Ballot. Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice Mr. Pennington Mr. McClernand Mr. Gilmer Mr. Millson

Scattering (among nine gentlemen) FEBRUARY 1st .- In the House one ballot for speaker was had, resulting in the choice of Mr. Pennington of New Jersey. The follow-

ing was the vote: Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey Mr. McClernand, of Illinois Mr. Gilmer, of Norh Carolina

Mr. Pennington was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Bocook and Sherman, and upon taking his seat, delivered the following appro-

printe address. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives : I return to you my grateful acknowledgements pleased to confer upon me in electing me to the Speakership of this House. Coming here for the first time at the present session to be associa ted with you as a member, no event could have been more unlooked for than that I should be called upon to preside over your deliberations; and my friends will do me the justice to say that I have not sought the posi-tion, as I certainly never desired it. I am, nevertheless, as conscious of the dignity and importance of this high office as any gentleman can be, but should have been far better pleas ington and his great compatriots; and the ed had its duties been entrusted to abler and more experienced hands. After witnessing the most insurmountable obstacles in the way inculcate its priceless worth, and exhort his countrymen to ite perpetual maintenance.

"It was fit that the first President from the new states should emphatically reaffirm the independent and a majority of the votes for Speaker, was bound, in deference to the public exigencies, to accept the responsibility as an act of patriotic duty, whether agreeable to his personal feelings or not. As that choice has unexpectedly fallen on me, I have not hesitated to accept it. In the execution of this high trust, my object will be to do my

with impartiality and justice to all. I shall have great necessity, gentlemen, for your indulgence in the new position in which I am placed, and I feel entire confidence that I shall receive it at your hands, As a Representa-tive from the State of New Jersey, upon whose soil so many distinguished achievements were accomplished in the Revolutionary War, and whose people have ever been distinguished for their devotion to the Constitution and the Union, I pray the great Arbiter of our desti nies that I may do no act to impair the integrity of either, but that by wise and prudent counsels peace and order may yet reign in our midst, and our free institutions be perpetuated to our descendants. I feel that I have a national heart, embracing all parts of our blesse

Again thanking you for your kindness, now enter upon the discharge of the arduor and complicated duties of my station. Ap

plause. After the members were sworn in, the House adjourned over until Friday.

EEBRUARY 2d .- In the Senate, Mr. Fitch question, denouncing the views entertained by Judge Douglas, taking the position of the Southern Democracy, that Slavery under the Constitution could not be prohibited in the and dangerous weapons were intended. Territories, and denouncing the nomination of Judge Douglas for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention.

House not in session. FERRUARY 3d.-Senate not in session In the House Col. John W. Forney, of Penn ylvania, was elected Clerk of the House on he first ballot being supported by all the persons voting for Mr. Pennington, excepting Mr. Winter Davis, of Maryland, with the additional votes of Messrs, Riggs and Horace F. Clark. Mr. Congress, and who voted against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, was elected Sergeant at Arms on the first ballot, being supported by the persons voting for Mr. Pennington, nided by a number of Southern Americans. Ad-

iourned to Monday. DELEGATES TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION .-A call has been issued by the free-state Denooracy of Missouri to select delegates to the Republican Convention to assemble in Chicago, in June next. The free Democracy of Misto Congress, and we believe the day is not far distant, when under the influence of the party Missouri will cast off the incubus of slavery, one of the most active and effective supporters and take a proud rank among the free states of the Confederacy.

> Thursday last, Salmon P. Chase was elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of Pugh, whose term expires March 4th, 1861. Ohio will then have two Republican mem bers of the United States Senate. Governor

EDITORIAL CONVENTION .- The State Edito-EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The State Edito-shade and shelter when the most costly man-rial Convention of Pennsylvania will meet at sion he can creet shall have crumbled and Harrisburg on the 15th of the present month. been forgotten.

ly Governor of Ohio, and will make a valuable

acquisition to the Republican ranks in the

THE TWO SIDES.

Nothing can present the Republican party in a more favorable light, than the conduct of its members alected to Congress, during the present session, when contrasted with that of Democratic leaders. The Democracy have Three ballots were had for Speaker, resulting been turbulent, abusive and over bearing; the Republicans have been calm, conservative and quiet. The Democracy have threatened a dissolution of the Union and have done their ntmost to foment sectional strife : the Republicans have counselled peace and good-will, and have in eloquent and patriotic strains declared Carolina, a Know-Nothing, has settled the their love and attachment for the Union .-The Democracy have been vacillating, now supporting one candidate for Speaker and then can be, and will be elected, but it will take the another, now a Know Nothing, now an Administration, and again a Douglas Democrat, and Riggs, is one majority: possibly there will without being able at any time to concentrate be a tie their full strength on either, voting for candidates for Speaker, with mental reservations, all for the sake of the Union, whilst denouncing of New Jersey, as their names were called their political doctrines; the Republicans have voted for Smith, whereupon the Democrats been united, supporting in solid column their commenced dropping their own candidate and been united, supporting in solid column their JANUARY 31.—In the Senate, Mr. Hunter of Virginia (Dem.) addressed the Senate on then only to bring a protracted struggle to a the resolutions of Sen ator Douglas. Mr. close, and secure a signal and glorious victory. he favored a Slave Code for the Territories and Hunter defended slavery as right, and highly | Victory won, in the spirit of conciliation, the Republicans elect as Clerk an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, because they wish to reward a man, slavery. Free society was yet an experient who has had the manhood to stand up in the in the free states. Free labor combined with face of power, and make war with an Administration, that has sought to crush him. With alarmed, and fully satisfied themselve that a noble magnanimity, and to convince all that they were caught in a trap-that Smith gave the Republican party is not disposed to be private assurances to the who the day previous had received the entire at Arms, Mr. Hoffman from the slave holding of Penna., prevailed upon Mr. Nixon, of New

sectional, the Republicans elect as Sergeant House. At this particular crisis, Longnecker, American vote, and with a few exceptions the state of Maryland, and find sufficient claims Jersey, to change his vote, (which any gentle-ontire Democratic vote, withdrew as a candifor their support in his vote years since in by the Clerk,) and give him (Nixon) the as-Congress against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. All men in the Southern States, drop Sherman, and vote for Pennington of N who are opposed to making the Federal Government an instrument for the spread and perpetuation of slavery, will find a ready reception in the Republican ranks. Such was the spirit of Washington, Jefferson, and the other great men of the Southern States in times gone by, and there is no reason, why their sons should depart from their example. We believe the number of such is increasing and that the time is not distant, when the Republican party will number in its ranks a host

of devoted followers in the Southern States. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

JANUARY 30th .- In the Senate a bill was read, for the better security and distribution of the public moneys by the State Treasurer. In the House a supplement to the militia laws of the Commonwealth was read.

JANUARY 31 .- In the Senate a bill, allowing each party to challenge four persons in civil naes, passed first rending.

In the House the report of the special comnittee, in the contested election case of Messrs. Donnelly and Allen, in the Fourteenth District of Philadelphia, affirming the right of Mr. Donnelly, the sitting mentber, to his seat, was adonted.

FEBRUARY 1st .- In the Senate the bill allowing the Sheriff of Philadelphia city to publish his advertisement of sales in a German paner was nassed. FEBRUARY 2d .- In the Senate Mr. Schindel

ead a bill, requiring the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to station a flagman at the crossing over Biery's Bridge at Catasauqua. A bill incorporating the Foglesville Male and Female Academy in Lehigh County was passed.

In the House the bill incorporating the Easton Iron Company was reported.

ennsylvania

el was passed. FEBRUARY 4th .- There being no quorun

resent, the Senute adjourned. In the House a bill was passed dividing Mauch Chunk borough into two wards. Mr. Custen read a supplement to the charter of the East Pennsylvnnia Rail-road, allowing the company to construct lateral branches to new mines or quarries. Mr. Seltzer read a bill, for the better regulation of the militia system of the Commonwealth. The bill is one, propared by a recent military convention of the ommonwealth.

HARPER'S FERRY .- It was disclosed in the testimony before the committee of the United States Senate, appointed to investigate the Harper's Ferry invasion, that the pikes, found in Dem.) of Indiana, discussed the territorial the possession of John Brown, were manufac tured by a Democrat. We presume, that this unfortunate Democrat should not bear the responsibility of the use, for which these deadly

"Oh, save us, or we Sink." Such is the implied, if not outspoken, exclama-tion of the Democracy. Surely, they feel that "now has the winter of their discontent," ome in upon them in earnest. They coax they threaten, they save-and, somtimes they oriticise and burlesque, but their hearts sink within them as they do so. They sometimes think of trying their old "dodges" "Polk and Dallas and the tariff of 1842," "Buchanan and of Messrs, Riggs and Horace F. Clark. Mr. Free Kansas," but they turn back with a shuu-Hoffman of Maryland, formerly a member of der; and as we look into their faces, we almost fancy that we see tears of repentance forcing themselves from the eyelids, and that they have resolved to "go and sin no more." But this is only the calin that precedes the storm. They look again and lo! they see "the hand writing on the wall." And then they wring heir hands in honor and bury their faces with in them, for they know that it "must come to pass," and exclaim with much tribulation, "Oh, what shall we do to be saved?" And then they cast about them, and see the many offices in the land, and they exclaim, again. "We cannot, we dare not yield these cherish-ed memories of our childhood; they have kept go, in June next. The free Democracy of Mis-us and our party for many long years; they souri are a party, who look forward to eman-have been a solice to our old age; and, oh, do cipation in the State and already are strong in not ask us to part with those things we so numbers. The party elected Francis P. Blair fondly, so fervently cherish." And now they take heart again, because no one has reached them a helping hand-but look! they have it! —a "Union movement!" "It saved us be-fore—it may win again"—and at work they go to save that which has never been in danger, except from their own partizans. But, gentlemen, your time is up. You should bear in mind that you have cheated and hoodwinked the people before. It is all over with you, and you might as well come to us now, in the hour of your tribulation. We will forgive you ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR. -- On Ohio, to take the seat now occupied by George | the many frauds and deceptions you have practised upon the people, in by-gone years. We will comfort you—we will foster and protect you, and prepare you to share in our millenium that is to come. All this will we do, if you Chase has been in the Senate before, was recentpromise us to "go and sin no more."

> The man who plants a row of beautiful trees by his dwelling raises monuments to his taste that will endure fresh and green, yielding

SALZBURG.

The Ballot for Speaker.

We copy the following letter from the Mauch Chunk Gazette, written by one of its able Editors, R. H. Rauch Esq., the present Clerk of

the House at Harrisburg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 28th, 1860. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, yesterday adjourned over to Monday, and I embrace the opportunity to visit the Federal City. The public mind is considerably excited on the Speakership of the House. The unexpect Speakership against Sherman. It is now believed that ex-Gov. Pennington, of New Jersey with the votes of Hickman, Schwartz, Adrair be a tie vote between Pennington and Smith.

The ballot, on Friday, was very exciting.— Messrs, Millward, Morris, Scranton, Junken and Wood; of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Nixon changed to Smith. Some of them were decid was opposed to Protection, they came in, one

was going on, the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and New Jersey who had voted for Smith tendent and Engineer. The office of Superin as a " conservative" and a Tariff man, became administration of bedience to its commands in organizing the urance that he would, though reluctantly, J., an uncompromising Tariff Republican.—Mr. Nixon agreed to change, and Messrs. Junken, Morris, Scranton and Wood resolved upon the same. Junken led off, and was followed by the rest of the gentlemen named, and Mr. Smith was not elected Speaker of the XXXVI Congress! The House then adjournith was not elected Speaker of the ed till Monday at 12 o'clock.

At 12 M. to-day the friends of Sherman as to drop him, preferring defeat, although Sherman himself withdrew his name as a candi-Mr. Longnecker made a powerful speech, alluding to the fact that for eight ceeks he had steadily voted, every ballot, for Sherman, until it is reduced to a certainty that ie cannot be elected; that now, as a Republiean and a Ponnsylvanian, in order to secure Speaker who will be sound on the great questions of Freedom and Protection, he, would support another-and named Pennington as the man. No vote was taken in caucus, and no nomination made, but Pennington will, I firmly believe, be elected on the very next ballot on Monday. Before this can reach the readers of the Gazette, the result will probably be known all over the country.

JOHN C. CALHOUN'S DREAM. - A correspond ent of the Mississippi Whig has cut from an anonymous pamphlet an account of a dream of Mr. Calhoun, about the time of the stormy ectional agitation which preceded the adoption of the Compromise measures of 1850 : Mr. Calhoun, it seems, was drawing up a plan for the dissolution of the Union, when,

late at night, being very much exhausted, he fell asleep and had the following dream, as related by himself:
"At a late hour last night, as I was sitting in my room writing. I was surprised at the very unceremonious entrance of a visitor, who

came in and took a seat opposite me.

"I was more annoyed, as I had given strict orders to the servants that I should on no ac-

count be disturbed. "The manner in which he entered—perfeetly self possessed—taking a seat opposite me- without a word, no salute read a supplement to the charter of the Allonged to him, excited in me as much surprise entown Water Company. Mr. Bell submit- as indignation. As I raised my head to look ted a series of resolutions, inviting the Legis- at him over the top of my shaded lamp, 1 disted a series of resolutions, inviting the Legislature of covered that he was wrapped in a thin cloak, lature of Virginia to visit the Legislature of which completely hid his features from my view; and, as I raised my head, he spoke: In the House a bill fixing the standard of What, are you writing, Senator from South weight af clover seed at 60 pounds to the bush-Carolina? Idid not think of his impertinence

drawing up a plan for the dissolution of the American Union!' To this the instruder replied in the coldest manner possible: Senator from South Carolina, will you allow me to look at your right hand?

and I beheld—Great God! Gentlemen! I her pursued the course, we have stated HELD THE FORM OF GEORGE WASHINGTON! "As though I had no power to resist, I extended my right hand. I felt a strange chill pervadement his touch—he grasped it and held gersyille, Heidelberg township, was consumed tracar the light, thus affording me full time to by fire last week. It was rather windy at the examine every feature of his face, and partic-time, and during the absence of the persons ularly of his person. It was the face of Wash-engaged at work in the shop at breakfast, it was dressed in the uniform of: moment, looking steadily at me, he said. in a the whole was soon in a blaze. The carpenquiet way:

South Carolina, you would sign your name to dollars, were entirely consumed. a paper declaring the Union dissolved? .' said I," if a certain contingency arises I will.' Just at this moment a black blotch appeareed on the back of my hand: I seem to into the High School of the Borough. From see it even now! 'What is that?' cried I in the Boy's Grammar School of Mr. Tilghman

"He said no more, but drew from beneath Unger, Rebecca Meyers and Caroline Schnurhis cloak an object which he placed upon the table, on the very paper on which I had been twenty-three scholars, and the female High writing. The object, gentlemen, was a skele- School twenty-two.

"There,' said he, with emphasis, 'there are establish the Union. And when you sign your of Greensborough, Georgia, is now in name to a declaration of dissolution, you as well have the hones of Isaac Havne before you; but no blotch, was on his hand.' "With these words he left the room. started from the contact with the dead man's

bones and awoke! Overworn by labor I had fallen asleep and been dreaming."

Many other instances might be recited to show that some of the most important events to man that have occurred since order was brought forth from chaos, and the Almighty rolled the planet from his palm and set the

notion, have been more or less con-

Calhoun's have a happy influence on the perpetuity of our glorious and happy Union? A FUNERAL INSTEAD OF A WEDDING, -John . Renney, a young mechanic, who resided at to 220 Mott st., was taken suddenly ill last evening, while walking in the Bowery, near Pell street. He was taken into the drug store No. 6 Bowery, where he died in a few minutes. It is supposed death ensued from dis-ease of the heart. The diseased was to be hade been married on Sunday next. In his pocket was the wedding ring, which he had just bought. He had purchased the furniture for the house in which he was expected to move after his marriage.—N. Y. Post.

Recently a man named Michael Guthrie, ied in Chicago, and his friends assembled in large numbers to attend his funeral. He left ridow and three children by a former wife and just as the undertaker was about to close the coffin, a magnificently dressed woman en-tered and claimed to be his first wife and the mother of the children. This, indeed, turned out to be the case. She had deserted Guthrie some years before, and had caused a notice of her death to be published in the papers. She ook the children away with her in a carriage

Alexander McIntyre, a soldier of the war of 1812, and, a long distinguished resident of Wash ington, died there on the 24th of January.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

By request of the Young Men's Christian Association, a sermon to the Young Men of Allentown will be delivered by the Rev. Schmucker, on next Sabhath evening.

We have received but one solution of the enigma published in our paper of the 25th ult. The answer is, The Banda Oriental Cis Platine Republic, or Republic of Uraguay, solved by M. and S. of Zionsville.

Lecture on the Pilgrim's Progress in the Presbyterian church. The next lecture will be delivered on Sabbath evening next, February 12th at 6½ o'clock by the pastor.— Subject-By Ends and his Companions. All

Advertisers should bear in mind that his paper has a larger circulation than any other English paper in the county, that the cir culation is still increasing, and that our advertisements are better displayed, which is more advantageous to the advertiser. PURCHASED OVER-COATS .-- The Jor

dan Artillorists have purchased sixty army over-coats for the use of the Company. The Allentown Brass Band have also supplied themselves with a set for their use. The Allen Rifles also propose purchasing a set. for Smith, giving him a clear majority of the House. But, whilst the whipping in work was going on the gorithmen for its gation Commun. APPOINTMENT .- Daniel Bertsch. jr

> SESSIONS OF COURT. - An adjourned Court was held commencing the present week, Associates Stahler and Fogel on the bench. No cases being ready for trial, the Court after disposing of some matters requiring their attention, adjourned. The argument list was

by the death of E. A. Douglas, late Superin-

not taken up. APPOINTED EXAMINERS .- The President of the United States has appointed Hon. J. M. Porter, of Easton, and Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, members of the Board of Examiners to test the correctness of the Assay of the Coinage of the Mint, at Philadelphia .-The board meets on the 13th inst

THE McKEAN WILL CASE.—The Mc Kean Will Case has been amicably settled by the parties interested It was agreed that the sembled in caucus, for consultation. Some of codicils should be cancelled, and that the widow the impracticable Republicans were unwilling should receive twenty-six thousand dollars in codicils should be cancelled, and that the widow addition to what she receives under the Will, which will give her about eighty thousand dollars out of the estate.

IN TOWN .- On Saturday last our Borough was visited by Messra. Schindel, Blood, Craig, Turney, Crawford, Marsellis, Bell, Echenbach and Miller of the State Senate, Mr. Beisel of the lower House, and Mr. Diffenbach of the State Department. The visitors were favored with a ride on the Catasauqua and Foglesville Rail-road to the Iron Bridge. The visitors reurned on Monday last.

St. VALENTINE'S DAY .- On Tuesday ext, will be the anniversary of the enistolary aint,-the day upon which, according to ar cient custom and modern usage, "missiles of love" will be sent to fly through the post-office. From appearances, however, we infer that not much will be done in this line on the above named day, and that St. Valentine's star is on the wane.

BITTEN BY A RAT .- An infant child of Mr. Henry Benkhard, of New California, illage distant a mile from the borough, whilst ving in the cradle, was bitten last week The child for several days afterwards was somewhat indisposed, and the wound i supposed to have been the cause of the indis-The child, we understand, has again

BALL ..- The Jordan Artillerists will give their Second Annual Ball, on the evening of 22d inst., the anniversary of Washington's 22d inst., the anniversary of Washington's birth-day. The Artillerists are a clever set of light speed. The platform of the passenger light speed. The platform of the passenger light speed. ward, should they call on them for their aid and assistance. We understand that the committee will spage to using to make it the Bell of the fall the balf its langth into the first coal car passed will spare no pains to make it the Ball of the season. They have engaged the well known Ettinger's Quadrille Band.

GOT A FLOGGING .- Mr. Hutter, Editor of the Easton Argus, recently was attacked in the streets of Easton in the evening by Morat first, but answered him involuntarily—I am shon' Reeder, son of Ex-Governor Reeder, knocked down and badly beaten. had in an issue of his paper abused Governor Reeder, and the son had determined in the event the abusve language was not recalled, to call Mr. Hutter to account. The offensive He arose, and as he did so the cloak fell. language was not recalled and young Reeder

FIRE AT SAEGERSVILLE,-A carpenter shop belonging to Abraham Peter of Sacsupposed that a spark from the fire was ngton, and he was dressed in the uniform of its supposed that a spark from the are was he Revolution. After holding my hand for a blown among the shavings in the shop, and uiet way:

"And with this right light, Senator from workman, valued at one hundred and fifty

PROMOTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.alarm, why is that black spot on my hand! Good, William Mohr, Milton Kershner, Jacob "That,' said he, dropping my hand,' is the Ligenring, Winfield S. Keck and Eugene mark by which Benedict Arnold is known in the next world!'

Miss Maria E. Cole, Martha Hagenbuch, Dora

DANGEROUS ALTERED NOTES .- An altered note purporting to be on the Somerville the bones of Isaac Hayno, who was hung by the British in Charleston. He gave his life to Bank, New Jersey, but altered from the Bank, of some fifteen or more feet into the river, and tion. It is admirably executed, and it would he well to refuse all notes answering the fol-He was a South Carolinian, and so are lowing description : - Female on each end with figure 10 above; female on right; right arm resting on a shield, left holding pole with liberty cap on the top; female on left, looking intently on some agricultural implements.

TO REMOVE CLINKERS IN STOVES. Persons troubled with clinkers adhering to the lining of their stoves or furnaces may be interested in knowing that by placing a few oyster shells into the grate, while the fire is ignited, the clinkers will become loosened so as to be nected with dreams. May not this dream of readily removed without the danger of break ing the lining. We have tried this remedy and while the chemical action is involved in mystery, it accomplished the result to our satisfaction. Who will explain the theory of the action of the gas emitted from the decompos tion of the shells upon the clinkers?

THE MILITARY OF LEHIGH COUN TY.—From the report of the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth we glean the follow ing statistics relating to the military of the

Brigade General—George Fry.
Brigade Inspector—Tilghman H. Good.
Colonel—W. H. R. Hangen.
Lieutenant Colonel—Amandes Wagner. Major—Thomas Steckel.
Major 1st Battalion—Melchoir H. Horne. Major 2nd Battalion-Peter Lentz.

NAMES OF MILITARY COMPANIES. NAMES OF MILITARY COMPANIES.
Whitehall Troop, Washington Troop, Saucon Troop, Whitehall Artillery, Lowhill Artillery, Lowhill Infantry, Allen Infantry, Washington Guards, Jordan Artillery, Allen Rifles, Lehigh Rifles, Washington Rifle Rangers, Guthsville Troop, Weisenburg Troop, Catasauua Rifles. ARMS OF BRICADE.

One Iron 6-Pounder, 160 Muskets, 160 Bay onets, 80 Cartridge boxes, 100 Rifles, 100 Pow-

OUTRAGEOUS.—We learn from the Reading Daily Times, that on Monday of last week a vagrant called at the house of Rev. Mr. Schantz, in 6th street, for the purpose of begging. The folks in the house offered him some good and substantial food, which he refused, saying he wanted some money. Knowing that shift is wanted some money. Knowing since he could only want the mency for the purpose of procuring liquor, it was refused; upon which the sturdy beggar got outrageous, and commenced breaking the glass in the windows, by which amusement he cut himself severely. An officer was procured, and he was lodged in the lock-up, and has doubtless received his deserts from his Honor. He bled profusely, and, we should suppose, would give up the business of breaking windows hereafter.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF NORTHAMPTON COUN TY,—At a meeting of the Directors of the Institute, held on Friday, the 3d day of February, 1860, the following persons were elected offi-

ers for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Samuel Yohe. l'ice President-Jacob B, Odenwelder. Secretary-George W. Yates. Transurer-Philip Lerch, Jr.

The present Board of Directors are :- Hon Samuel Yohe, President; Geo. W. Yates, Sec Wm. Firmstone, Dr. Evan Slough, Christian Yeager, Hon. James M. Porter, J. B. Odenwelder, T. R. Sitgreaves, Charles Seitz, John Tindall, John Davis, Robert C. Pyle, Joseph Sigman, T. B. Curtis and Christian Nagle.

LECTURE .- Rev. J. Hyatt Smith of Philadelphia will deliver a lecture on "Home" in the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, February 14, at 8 o'clock. Admission 20 cts., For the benefit of the Baptist Church and Sunday School. This lecture is said by those who have heard it to be full of genius and humor. The Philadelphia Press of December 15, under the head of "Pulpit Portraits," says of Mr. Smith :- "In his oratory there is the dignity of naturalness, which the mere polish of art never can bestow. In his sermons, which are never written, he deals in strong terms, start-ling illustrations, and blunt phrases without number. His power of language is wonderful. He never hesitates a moment for the right word. He has a keen sense for the ludicrous, and wee to the error or custom however timehonored or popular that he attempts to ridi-

STRANGE DEATH.-Mr. Joseph Deisingor of Washington township in this county, was ound dead (ast week in a barn belonging to Mr. George Krauss under the following strange reumstances. The deceased was a poor man, and the evening before his death complained of a want of food for his hogs and chickens.— At 3 o'clock in the morning his wife missed im in her bed, and search was immediately made for his whereabouts. He was found in the fodder-entry of the barn of Mr. Krauss, lying on his back with his feet toward the door. A bag, half full of chop, was found standing near by, and at his side hay a basin, belonging to himself, and which, it is supposed, was used in putting the feed into the bag.— His nose was injured, although the extent of the injury, we have not ascertained. The floor of the fodder-entry was a hard plastered floor. There are different rumors affoat as to the ause of the death, some assigning apoplexy, and others attributing it to a fall. It is thought, by some that the neck of deceased was broken. The inquest was held by a neighboring justice. t would have been preferable, if there had been a thorough investigation, and if medical nen had accurately ascertained the extent of the njuries, the deceased sustained. As the matter now rests, it seems somewhat shrouded in

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On Thursday evening last, as the accommodation train on the Lehigh Valley Rail Road had gotten some listance below Mauch Chunk, one of the switches on the Road broke, throwing the passenger car off the track. The Engine and Tender and passenger car remained on the regular track; but the baggage car followed the coal train. It rocked fearfully from side as it passed over the ties, and finally struck the empty coal train with terriffic force, high speed. senger car. Both cars were terribly splintered up at the point of collission. The shock tore ome of the seats from their fastenings. Some of the passengers were thrown forward in a fearful manner. Mr. John Lanburgh, of Northampton county, was violently thrown forward against the pews and stove, which, in turn fell on him. Mr. Lanburgh was severely, though we trust, not dangerously hurt. Rev. John Gantenvein, of Petersville, was also thrown in the same manner, but escaped inhurt. Rev. J. S. Dubs was severely thrown against the pew before him, but was not much hurt. most wonderful escape was that of Mr. Joseph Young of our place, who was on the front seat. A hundred sharp splinters from the neighboring coal car, broken hars of iron &c., penetrated all around him, whilst he was violently thrown against the front of the car and covered with a

jured, with the exception of some bruises of his lower limbs, and two very insignificant scrarches on his fingers.

The stove being upset, the fire was communicated to the floor and side of the car, and in a moment flames rushed up along the the roof. The Rey. Mr. Heisler, of Bethlehem, made the most diligent efforts to extinguish the fire by means of snow which he brought in an inverted seat. The destroying element soon yielded to his faithful and untiring efforts, and the car was not much damaged from this source. One man's overcoat was burned

shower of fine splinters, and yet he was unin-

In my humble opinion, the cause of the aceident is attributed to the fact, that in the switch-stock a wooden key had been made to supply the place of an iron one, which was no doubt lost. This key broke and led to a further breaking of the other parts of the switch. It seems as though a kind Providence had overruled this carelessness of men, for if the car had run on the river side of the track, it of some fifteen or more feet into the river, and then possibly not one would have escaped.
A PASSENGER.

A GREAT FISH TRAP .- 2,000 bushels of catfish were taken from Horicon Lake, Wisconsin, recently, in one day. The Milwaukee News thus relates the mode of their capture -"Horicon Lake froze over very rapidly during the present winter, and this species of fish being, in a measure, amphibious, must have open water in order to exist. The closing ice drove them to the foot of the lake, where men are engaged in cutting ice for summer use.— Thus collected together so thick that the eye cannot penetrate the water to the depth of six inches, a basket is crowded down into their midst and immediately withdrawn completely filled with the fish, which are emptied into a sleigh, and the process repeated again. They buy them to feed their hogs."

DEATH FROM JOY .- A Richmond paper gives an account of the death of a resident of that place from excessive joy. He had succeeded after 18ng litigation in the courts, in recovering \$1,100 from a debtor, which so elated him that on its reception he was seized with apoplexy and died in less than a day. Joy can kill as well as grief. It is related that the doorkeeper of the old Congress, on hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, fell and in the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, fell

dead in a paroxism of delight. Among the incidents attending the Law rence calamity we find notice made of the following: A young woman who was employed in the mill, while at dinner on the day of the accident, had a presentiment that something awful was about to happen. She endeavored to dissipate the feeling, but was unable to do so. She went into the mill as usual, but the matter pressed so heavily upon her mind that about 3 o'clock r. w. she had to go home in the sheet of the second the terrible in disposed. She thus escaped the terrible con-

A brown study; how to color your mer