The Rehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1860. Peter C. Hubbr & John H. Oliver

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

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TOR GOVERNOR .

Col. Andrew G. Curtin.

still more extreme in their views demand Con-

gressional intervention to protect the "insti-

tution." The purchase of Cuba is agitated ;

SECTIONALISM.

happens to maintain itself in the Northern

be, as to whether they are right or wrong.-

sure for years has been agitated in Congress.

but thus far has never become the policy of

more have the South become its better enemy.

On the recent vote taken in the House, the

measure was supported by but one Southern

Representative. Mr. Craig of Missouri; and

received the vote of every Northern Represen

Representatives on the Homestead hill.

tamely submit?

the responsibility.

majority of the Convention, however, seemed to be of a different opinion, or at least thought OF CENTRE COUNTY. that their political opinions should not be sold for Southern patronage, and the minority were The Step Downwards. compelled to secode and hold a separate con-The history of the Democratic Party for the vention. The next effort was to impress the past few years is a striking exemplification of the fact, how rapid becomes any movement in public mind with the same opinion. With this end in view, the Democratic journals, a wrong direction, whether in politics, morals or with the New York Herald at their head, religion. The tendency downward is always have for months flooded the country with their stronger than the tendency upward. Leading falsehoods and stories, calculated to appeal to Democrats in 1848, Senator Douglass among the sordid and avaricious sentiment of our nathe number, advocated the extension of the tion. Distinguished speakers from abroad have Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific. Leadbeen secured to canvass the State, Hon. Caleb ing Democratic Senators subsequently sustain-Cushing, from Massachusetts, and Hon. Fered the Wilmot proviso. Senator Bigler in the nando Wood. Mayor of the city of New York, Legislature of Pennsylvania advocated the being among the more distinguished. The passage of resolutions, instructing our repremerchants of New York, interested in Southsentatives in Congress to vote for the measure. ern trade have been appealed to to contribute The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania at the same time, passed resolutions and we need not add, that it has been furnishoffered by Governor Black, now of Nebraska Territory, declaring the opposition of the Demed, single firms furnishing as high as \$500. With means like these in the hands of the enocratic party to the extension of slavery to a deemy. Republicans have a hard battle to fight. gree equal to the expansion of our national We believe, however, that they are equal to limits. The action of many Democratic Conthe task and that the result will be a signal ventions of Northern States was similar in victory. If so, the last hope of a Democratic character. In 1854 Senator Douglas suddenvictory next fall is extinguished. If Connecly made the discovery, that the Missouri Comticut in this, the hour of her peril, should falpromise was unconstitutional and should be ter, we shall not despair of her course next repealed. In the repeal it was conceded, that Fall, nor shall we for a moment suppose the people of a territory at all times should that the Republican host unaided by Connec have an opportunity to manage their domestic icut, shall not march forward to victory, affairs, slavery included, in their own way.aided by Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, The same doctrine, if not expressly reiterated and Minnesota, for certain, and possibly Inin the Cincinnati platform, was impliedly ratified by the Democratic party in the docdiana and Oregon. trines proclaimed to the people by the journals The Political Position of Hon. Edward and orators of the party, and in the letter of BATES OF MISSOURI.—Hon. Edwards Bates has acceptance of President Buchanan. A Demowritten a long letter to the delegates from Miscratic Supreme Court in 1857 find out and desouri to the Chicago committee, in answer to cide that the Missouri Compromise was unconinquiries made, stating his position to the leadstitutional. Still later the discussion of the ing political questions of the day. Mr. Bates Kansas question forces on an open avowal of the has become a prominent candidate for the nomposition of the party on the question of the ination for the Presidency at the hands of the rights of slavery in the territories, and in the Republican party, and his views will be read progress of the discussion President Buchanan, with interest. The following are the main and the great mass of the party boldly avow, points of his letter. that neither Congress nor the people can in-"He entertains no new opinions than those terfere with slavery in the territories until the he has formerly expressed upon the subject of the extension of slavery, and has formed none formation of a State Constitution, whilst men

1820. He formed his opinions then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the fillibustering in Nicaraugua is countenanced; on, and a long time after, slavery was intervention in the affairs of Mexico is proposregarded as an evil but temporary in its nature, and likely to disappear in the course of time, yet, while it continued, it was a misfor ed and a war with that unfortunate country is courted, all for the purpose of acquiring territune to the country, socially and politically. tory, which is likely to furnish more slave Slavery is a social relation—a domestic instu states. The opening of the slave-trade is detion. It exists by local law. The Federal fended. In the sketch of the progress of opin. Government has no control over it in the States ion, the philosophic mind cannot fail to see a to the Government.

Seneral tendency in a certain direction, im-

with reference to the present array of parties.

He is coeval with the Missouri question of

The Connectiont Election.

The election in Connecticut, to come off

the hope of a possible victory, the Democracy

of the manufacturers of the State at Meriden.

and to induce then? to pass resolutions, that

the agitation of the slavery question was in-

jurious to their trade with the South. The

pelled by a superior controlling force. That tion is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery. In his opinion, the policy and spirit of the Government ought to be against its extension. The Constitution controlling force is a desire to fortify, strengthen and extend the institution of slavery. This same controlling element regulates the standing of parties on the Tariff question, the anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is es-Homestead bill, and in fact upon every ques-

The Dred Scott decision only decides that Dred tion of importance, which agiatates the public coracy will be King, if they can. Will freemen authority. The questions discussed by them were political, and not within their cognizance and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The decision was st unfortunate, as it produced a dangerous The Republican Party has been denounced because of its being a Sectional party. Its opconflict between the co-ordinate branches of ponents will not undertake to dispute its prin

the Government. He favors the colonisation of the free blacks ciples, will not pretend that in justice to the in the American tropics, the home-stead bill South these principles cannot be avowed, do the admission of Kansas, the perfect equality of rights of citizens, and the construction not deny that the principles now entertained the Pacific Railroad under the auspices of the by the party were the principles avowed and Government. He is gratified that his name acted upon in Legislation by all the early fathhas only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace and to prevent division and controversy ers of the Government, of all sections of the among those who ought to be united. He has neither sought nor held any political office for Union, both North and South, but consider it a sufficient condemnation, that the party only twenty-five years, and is satisfied with happens to maintain itself in the Northern honors already paid him by the public." atisfied with the

Section of the confederacy and thus far has gained no solid footing in the Southern States. MEETING OF IRON MASTERS .- A Convention The first consideration on all measures should of Iron Manufacturers of Pennsylvania was held at the La Pierre House in Philadel The South on the slavery questions has been phia on Thursday last. The Convention unanimously approved of the Tariff bill reported a unit, and the Northern States have either to abandon the right and adopt the wrong, or to by the Republican committee of Ways and become sectional, if sectionalism is to be deter-Means in the House of Representatives at mined by mere geographical boundaries. If Washington. The following are the resoluthen sectionalism is to be condemned, the tions unanimously adopted.

South is the primary cause, and must shoulder Resolved, That this meeting approve and mmend the bill recently introdu House of Representatives by the Committee of An answer to the charge of sectionalism Ways and Means, proposing to substitute specific for ad valorem duties upon foreign Iron the late vote in the House of Representatives and other articles imported into the United An answer to the charge of sectionalism States. on the Homestead bill. The Homestead mea-

Resolved, That we regard the seventh section of said bill relating to iron and the manu-factures of iron and steel, as satisfactory and fair to all parties interested in the manufacthe Government. The bill proposes to give ture, and that the duties fixed upon the princi one hundred and sixty acres of Government one hundred and sixty acres of Government pal items in the section do not vary materially land to actual settlers for a very little or no from 30 per centum of their average value compensation. The effect of the passage of during the last six years, ending June 30, the bill would be to more rapidly fill up the 1859, and are therefore based upon a fair rev

territories, and the sooner prepare them for enue standard. admission into the Union. The emigrating will enable the American manufacturer to population in the natural course of things compete fairly with the foreign, and that it would be mainly from the foreign emigrants will tend to prevent those enormous fluctuations in the price of iron, which have, under the advantage and the property of the advantage and the price of iron, which have, under the advantage and the price of iron, which have, under States, and the new States would the more ikely be Free States. The direct effect then creasing the duty when least needed, and decreasing the duty when least needed, and decreasing the duty when least needed, and decreasing the duty when least needed. of the Homestead bill would be the increase of pressing them by reducing the duty when

the number of Free States. Years since the most required.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Repre Homestead measure was advocated by a numsentatives in both branches of Congress, to ber of Southern Representatives, but the more use all honorable means to pass the same its direct effects come to be understood the without delay; it being in accordance with the views repeatedly expressed by James Bu-chanan, President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress.

FOSTER'S HOME,-In Penn township and in the Borough of Greensburg, Westmoreland tative, Democrats and Republicans alike, save county, the latter of which is the home of Gen. one, Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania. A more Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor directly sectional vote has not been known in at the recent elections the Repulicans on a the Legislation of the country, and yet, North- strict pariy vote elected their ticket. In 1858 ern Democrate have become equally sectional Foster had a majority of 82 over Covode in with the Republicans. If Democrats are to Penn township and in Greensburg a majority denounce the sectionalism of the Republican of 70. Foster's nomination does not seem to party, let them first explain the votes of their be so strong at home, as Democratic Journals would have us believe.

OLD BERKS .- The Berks and Schuylkill The Pennsylvania Delegation will go to Journal in its last issue assures us, judging Charleston, in the Steamship "Keystone f.om the recent spring elections through the State," and lodge on board of her during their county, that with a proper nomination at Chi- stay, having her chartered for that purpose. cago, the Democratic majority in old Berks can | One of the delegation, who wrote down to inbe brought down to one theusand next fall, if quire for rooms, received a reply asking twennot entirely wiped out. Good for old Borks! ty-five dollars per day,

XXXVIII CONGRESS.

MARCH 21st .- In the Senate the bill to re hortly in April, is said to be the most exciting | duce the price of public printing and binding, political contest the State has witnessed for was considered. The bill reduces the prices years. The majorities of the Republican par- of printing 20 per cent. and provides that the ty in the State have never been large. Last binding shall be done by the binders elected year the majority of the Republican nominee by Congress.

for Governor was but 1800. Stimulated by Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, said that the most stupendous frauds had been commithave resorted to unexampled efforts to regain ted in this matter of printing and binding, the State. The first effort toward this end, and he thought the proper plan was to give was to call, or have called, a State Convention it out by contract to the lowest bidder.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, offered an amendnent making a reduction of twenty-five per

on the present prices. Mr. CAMERON, wished to amend by mak

ing the reduction 40 per cent. Mr. HAMLIN said that this was too large reduction. The contract system has been proved to be worthless. The contractors to the anchorage of the steamers, and acertain cheated the Government in the quality of the their character. paper, and in every other way, and then, at the close of the session, came asking for further allowances to make them whole.

The bill finally passed. The House proceeded to the consideration of the case of Williamson, contesting the seat of shot from the steamer General Miramon's

Mr. Sickels of New York. MARCH 22d .- In the Senate Mr. Seward (Rep.) of New York introducee a resolution alling on the President for information rela tive to the expulsion of a naturalized citizen from Prussia in 1857. Mr. Clingham (Dem.) of North Carolina opposed the passage of a nomestead bill. Mr. Hale (Rep.) of New money for purposes of bribery and corruption, Hampshire advocated the passage of the measure. Mr. Wigfall (Dem.) of Texas replied in opposition.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. MARCH 21st .- In the Senate a bill authoriz ng the erection of a Court House in Northimpton county, passed finally. The Governor returned with his veto a bill requiring that scholars attending the Public Schools of the

borough of Allentown must be six years of age.
March 22.—In the Senate the supplement o the charter of the Thomas Iron Company passed finally. Also the bill incorporating he Saucon Valley Rail-road Company.

MARCH 23 .- In the Senate communication were received from the Governor, announcing his approval of the supplement to the charter of the East Pennsylvania Rail-road Company, and of the bill incorporating the Easton and Nazareth Rail-road Company. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill, relieving the Sunbury and Erie Rail-road Company from sale of their works on the mortgage Bonds of the Commonwealth for the non-payment of interest until April 1st, 1861.

MARCH 24th .- In the Senate the bill relieve ing the the Sunbury and Eric Rail-road Company from sale of its works on execution until April 1st, 1861, in case of non-payment of inerest due the Commonwealth passed by a vote of 16 to 13. A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of the supplement to the charter of the Thomas Iron Company.

THE OPINION SOUTHERN MEN HAVE OF NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.—The Charleston Daily News indulges in the following complimentary language, speaking of the attendance f Northern Democrats at the Charleston Convention:

What has the private hospitality of Charleson to do with such a case, an irruption upon her of an immense horde of men, intent on their own selfish ends, and indifferent alike to her people, their sentiments and interests -And thousands of them, too, of such charac does not carry slavery into the Territories, nor | ter and manners that if they were to come here, individually, again and again, it would never be thought, by a respectable man of our city, to admit any of them within his doors .-Scott was not a citizen; and the opinion of the judges beyond this are extra judicial and of no crowd the private doors of Charleston will never have been so tightly shut and carefully guarded as then. She will confer more watching than hospitality upon the "camp followers," o have come to swarm at the assembling of National Convention. The true friends of the delegates and the country should rejoice at any circumstance which might relieve the Convention of the outside pressure which would come from the corruptions, aspirations, interferance and insolence of such a mass .-The appropriate parties who should be at the Convention do not exceed a thousand.— Charleston can and will provide for the accom dation of ten thousand decent visitors—surely enough for any democratic purpose. The News will guarantee that Charleston (now thousand inhabitants, two-thirds whites,) will have accommodations ready for every respectable and well-behaved visitor who may wish to be here during the Convention. Charleston has but little affinity with the Convention, and less with the thousands who vill come in its train, and her people, howev-

be rejoiced if it were assembled at another place." Gov. Bissell, of Ill., died at Springfield n Sunday, the 1st., inst in the 49th year of his age. He served as a Colonel in the Mexican war, with Gen. Taylor, and was twice returned to Conimposing character.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA. The Republicans of Virginia have issued call for a Convention in the city of Wheeling, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Chicago Convention. In view of the difficulties with which this party is surounded in Virginia, the language of the call s bold and courteous and indicates that those who endorse it will not shrink from the exercise of their constitutional rights .- Germantown Telegraph.

TAKING THE CENSUS. - The eighth Census is o be taken this year. The U.S. Marshals of ing and cold-blooded murder, it has not been the several States have the appointment of our lot to chronicle in many a day. deputies for this purpose, who are to commence perations on the 1st day of June, and comelete them six weeks thereafter. By the act of Congress no deputy is to be allowed over 20,000 inhabitants, at which rate Lehigh com_ ty would be cut up into about two districts .-The appointment of deputies will doubtless be

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION AT CHICAco.-The Pennsylvania Delegation at the Chicago Convention are to have their head quarters at the Briggs House instead of the Richmond House as previously announced in the Register. There are thirty-five Hutels in Chicago and the Landlords have announced their determination to charge no more than their isual rates during the sitting of the Conven-

announced in a few weeks.

The Republican Clubs of Chiango are aking steps to erect a public hall capable of

Highly important from Mexico.

Vera Cruz besieged by Miramon. Two Mexican Steamers captured by American vessels of War.

By intelligence from New Orleans of the 19th inst., we learn, that Miramon with his insurrectionary forces had attacked Vera Cruz and was repulsed. Two Mexican Steamers were captured off Vera Crax by American vessels and brought to New Orleans as prizes. On the day following the commence nent of the seige, two steamers appeared before the city howing no colors.

The United States sloop of war Saratoga with detacments from the Savannah and Preble, on the steamers Indianola and Wave were ordered by Commander Jarvis to proceed

Upon nearing their anchorage, off Anton Lizardo, one of the vessels moved off. · A shot was fired to bring her to, and the Indianols sent to overhaul her.

The Indianola's hail was answered by guns, followed by a volley of musketry, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadshot into her and the action became general, but was soon decided in favor of the Americans. The engagement was a spirited one.

Commodore Miramon and his men were taken prisoners, and placed on board the U. S

escape. They had passed by all the foreign zareth Railroad Company. squadrons and the castle without hoisting their flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the castle and other signals.

The Saratoga, being towed by the Indiano took Merin by surprise in opening fire upon his yesel. In the engagement, three Americans were wounded, one mortally. The Mexcan loss is reported to have been 15 killed and 30 wounded.

When the action commenced Marin hoist the Spanish flag.

The two vessels, the Miramon, and the Mar quis had cleared Havana as merchantmen, and oisted the Mexican flag only after they left Havana. They afterwards mounted six guns each. It is stated that Miramon had paid \$55,000 for the two steamers. The two steamers had 250 men aboard forty

of whom were killed and wounded-the former having been thrown overboard.

The steamer Indianola and Wave had eighty

Later from Vera Cruz.

HOSTILITIES RECOMMENCED. New Orleans March 24,-The schooner Virginia Antoinette is below, from Vora Cruz on the evening of the 15th inst. She brings one day's later advices from the seat of war.

The military conference mentioned in the last news, composed of the chiefs of the two armies and representatives of the foreign Governments, failed to agree upon any terms for an armistice, and the hombardment of Vera Cruz was recommenced on the morning of the 15th inst. with redoubled energy; the shot and shell taking effect in the city, killing several persons,

and doing much damage to property. Many of the shot fell among the shipping under the castle, but without doing much dam-

Two Spanish steamers arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th.

Horrid Murder in New York Bay. Captain and two Sailors on a Schooner mur

dered .- The Murderer arrested. During last week a sloop engaged in the oyster-trade was found off Staten Island, New York, at sea, and upon examination it was certained, that no persons were on board, and that the vessel bore marks of a bloody encounter. The deck was covered with blood, at places showing signs of a struggle. At the sides of the vessel were to be seen bunches of hair clotted with blood On the stair-way leading to the deck was to be seen the mark of a hatchet, where evidently in the encounter the hand of one of the unfortunate victims in clinging to the stair-way had been cut off .--The small boat of the vessel was gone. It was found upon bringing the vessel to New York that the sloop had left the harbor of New York but shortly before in charge of a Captain, two boys, and a man by the name of Johnson. A vessel had run into the sloop the night before she was found, when the small boat was still aboard, and but one man made his appearance on deck. Particular attention was not called to the sloop at the time. The Police of New York were soon on the track of the murderer, and a series of circumstances soon came to light, which lead to his speedy capture .-A man in a small boat landed on Staten Island, and left the boat on the beach. Shortgress by the Democracy of Illinois. He left ly after a person with a bundle stopped at a the Democratic party in 1854, upon the pas restaurant, and his conversation seemed rather sage of the Nebraska Bill, and was elected suspicious. He was traced on a Ferry boat, Governor by the Republicans in 1856. The where he had the same bundle, and made an services of the Roman Catholic church con- exhibition of some money in the bundle, about nected with his funeral, which took place on \$1000 as alleged, which he had saved from a Wednesday last, are said to have been of an ship-wreck. He was finally traced to his home in New York, was seen to leave the city with his wife and child and was finally captured in a private dwelling on the outskirts of Providence, R. I. A gold watch, belonging to the Captain of the sloop, was found in his possession. The name of the suspected murderer is William Johnson, and it is supposed, that he murdered his three unfortunate victims singly, the clothing of the Captain being found unsoiled with blood, and rendering probable the inference, that he was in bed, when the other two were murdered. The unfortunate man has been brought to New York, where his trial will come off in due time. A more dar-

> STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The regular quarterly meeting of the State Agricultural Society, was held at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. A. O. Hiester, of Druphin, was reelected Recording Secretary, and George H. Bucher, of Cumberland, Treasurer. After a full discussion, the Society selected Wyoming, in Luzerne county, as the place for holding the next State Fair, and fixed upon the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th of September as the time

> BRIBERY IN CONNECTICUT .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune states that it is positively known, that \$20,000 have been raised in New York city for the purpose of carrying the Connecticut election in favor of the Democratic Party. We wonder how much a head is to be paid for votes!

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER Michael Coons died in Philadelphia last week holding from seven to ten thousand persons,—

at the advanced age of 106 years. He had cent from this price will be allowed to clubs of the Republican Control of the Republic

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

RECOVERING.—The colored man, Edward M'Intire, who was injured by the explosion m the Alfred Thomas, is recovering.

CATTLE TRAIN-Thirteen cars loaded with cattle from the Great West passed down the Lehign Valley Road on Monday last, on their way to the New York market.

A BRIDGEIAT PARRYVILLE .-- A bridge is to be constructed across the Lehigh at Parryville, and the work commenced immediately. The contract has been awarded to Mr. Thoma

The Lehigh Valley Rairoad Co., have raised the rates of toll from Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport, to take effect April 1st, to \$2 per ton. The rates last season were \$1,90 per

NEW LANDLORDS .- The American Ho tel of Mauch Chunk was transferred by Mr. Miller, former proprietor, to Michael Wil-helm & Son, on Monday last, and will hereafter be under their management.

THE BOATING SEASON.-The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company have already commenced letting the water into their canal. Boating will not, however, be actively resumabout the first of April.

Rev. Solomon P. Neitz, presiding elder of Lehigh district, will preach his first sermon on Easter Sunday, in the German Methodist church, in the morning and evening .-The public are invited to attend

APPROVED .- Governor Packer on Friday The engagement took place by moonlight.—
The Mexican steamers made every exertion to escape. They had record to the sent a message to the Senate announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of a number of bills, and among the rest, that to incorporate the sent announcing his approval of the sent annou TARGET FIRING.—The Allen Rifles,

companied by the Allentown Brass Band, will parade in the forencon of Easter Monday and will engage in target firing at Worman's They will also parade in the after

CHANGE OF NAME OF POST OFFICE The Post Master General has changed the name of the Post Office at Whitehall Station to Seigfried's Bridge Post Office. Martin Lynn has been appointed Post Master in place of Stephen Kleppinger, the present incumbent

CALL ACCEPTED.—We lerrn that Pro

fessor Cattell, of Easton, recently elected Pas-tor of the Old School Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, has signified his acceptance of the call, and will enter upon his duties as soon as he can be released from his present engage-FIRE IN EASTON .- Goldsmith's Clothing

Store in Easton, was destroyed by fire on Mon-day a week since. Nearly the whole stock of goods, valued at about \$4000 was destroyed, half of which is covered by insurance in the Northampton and Saucon Insurance Compa-THE EAST PENNA. RAIL ROAD,-The

ylvania Railroad Company, allowing the Com-pany to construct a branch road running from Topton and connecting with the Reading Rail road at Leesport via. Kutztown has become a NEW COUNTERFEIT.-A counterfeit \$5 oill on the Commercial Bank, of Philadelphia. is in circulation. The principal vignette represents a steamship, and the note is otherwise distinguishable by the yellowish tint of the paper. Look out for them. They will doubtless be offered here.

TO FRUIT GROWERS .- The Horticultur ist says that those who wish to have plums re-tained on their trees until ripe, can do so by digging up an inch or two in depth around the tree in the spring of the year, and then putting about a gallon of air-slacked lime in— then re-place the ground taken out, or get

resh, and the tree will retain the fruit! THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, for the month of For the same month last year. 66.809 06

THE TOWN COUNCIL.—The Town Coun il of the Borough met on Tuesday evening of last week, and organized by the appointment of Charles Eckert as President. The following appointments were made. Clerk, E. J. Moore Esq.; Treasurer, Jonathan Reichard; Bo

rough Engineer, G. A. Aschbach; Policemen Stephen Lenfz, and William Weber. THE CONTINENTAL.—Col. Hamersly has removed the Continental Restaurant to the corner of Hamilton and Fifth Streets. The Colonel has neatly fitted up his saloon, has fine Ladies Saloon with a private entrance on Fifth Street, and all, who favor him with a call, will find him ready and willing to accom

nodate in the best of style. Give him a call. INFORM US .- We would be obliged t those of our subscribers who contemplate changing their places of residence, to inform move from, as well as the place they move to so that we make the necessary alterations in our books. Compliance with this arrangement

COAL AND IRON.-The Lehigh Valley Rail-road Company brought down, for the week ending Saturday, the 17th inst., 15,445 tons f coal, against 7,493 tons for the correspond ng week last year, making for the season, com nencing December 1st, 212, 041 tons, agains 145,025 tons to corresponding period last year being an increase of 67,661 tons of coal. 1445 ons of pig iron were also carried over the road for the week ending same date.

BATTALION.—The first Infantry Battalon of this Brigade, under command of Major Horn, will have a grand Battalion in Allentown on the 10th of May. Arrangements are being made to secure a suitable field, and if the weather proves favorable, we expect to see a large concourse of citizens to witness the mi itary display, which promises to be one of the for years.

ARREST OF THIEVES .- Samuel Rust and Wilhelm Gehring were arrested at Mauch Chunk on Saturday a week since, charged with the larcency of sundry packages from the office of Howard's Express Company at that place. The packages had been missed by the Company at their office for some six months past, but the perpetrators of the mischief could not be detected. Savaral articles of the past, but the perpetrators of the mischier could not be detected. Several articles of the stolen goods were found in the possession of the thieves at their premises. They were mitted for trial.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW .- The Feb

warv number of the American edition of this sublication is on our table. The contents are: alon Life-Madame Recamier, a readable na per; Coast Defences and Rifle Corps; Erasmus as a Satirist; The Science of Scripture; Aus ria; Form and Color; Wesleyan Methodism; Ceylon and the Singhalese; Professor George Wilson; Fossil Footprints, and Recent Publi-cations. Blackwood's Magazine, for March, is also at hand. It is one of the oldest and best of British Magazines, and is always welcomed by intelligent readers. We would again reind our readers, in connection with these valuable publications, that the new volumes of the four Reviews and Blackwood, commenced in January. They are furnished at \$10 per annum, while a discount of twenty-five per cent. from this price will be allowed to clubs

Among the names of the graduates of he Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania we find the name of Mr. Theo-Pennsylvania we find the name of Mr. Theodore Yeager of our Borough. Doctor Yeager intends to commence the practice of medicine in our Borough, and we are glad to know, that he will bring to the practice of his profession, a high degree of mental culture, as well as a mind well stored with the knowledge called for in those who would creditably and honor. for in those, who would creditably and honorably practice the healing art.

APPOINTMENTS OF BRIGADIER GEN-ERAL FRY.—Brigadier General Fry has ap-pointed the following persons members of his

taff: au: Peter M. Landis, Aid with the rank of Capt. William H. Hoffman, Quarter-Master with he rank of Captain. Owen Herman, Pay-master with the rank of Captain.

Alfred J. Martin, Surgeon with the rank of Injor. Alfred B. Schwartz, Judge Advocate, with

NEW FURNACE IN PHILLIPSBURG. The Standard is informed that a compony of gentlemen residing in New York City are en deavoring to secure grounds for the erection of a new furnace, with two or three stacks, in Phillipsburg. An agreement has already been made for a portion of the grounds, and as soon as the Company can secure the other portion lesired, measures will be taken for the letion of the works. It has become well known to those interested in the manufacture of iron that at this point and along the Valley of the Lehigh, iron can be made at less expense Allegheny mountains.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE ALLEN-TOWN ACADEMY.—The exhibitions of the scholars of the Allentown Academy took place at the Odd Fellow's Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week. Whilst go-ing to press we can but refer to the exhibinected with the primary department. The exhibition was very well attended by our citizens, and the interest taken in the available it can truly be said, that he "is, or lately was, an assistant teacher in the institution," except myself, if that sentence means another reflection the interest taken in the available it was a sentence of the interest taken in the available in in the av effecting the highest credit alike both on pupils and preceptors, was but one of the many evidences of the favorable opinion, which the ommunity entertain of this flourishing Institution. The community owe a debt of gratitude to Professor Gregory, as an effective la-borer in the cause of education, and his efforts just but he the more heartily appreciated, as future years more fully develop their results.

GOOD ADVICE .- As the season for garden naking and transplanting is near at hand, we take occasion to impress upon the minds of our readers, whether they own a patch of ground forty feet square or a dozen of acres, the im-portance of providing themselves with trees, shrubs, &c., for planting. The value of a few fruit trees in a yard, and the beauty which they add is a consideration, which should not they add, is a consideration which should not be overlooked. Fruit trees and berries, especially, aside from the pleasure derived in their cultivation and ornament which they throw around the house, are often the source of much profit. Strawberries, raspherries, gooseberries and the like, preduce largely and if not required for the consumption of the household, always find a ready market at high prices. A grape vine, properly trained, will occupy but a few feet of graund, and yet prosupplement to the Charter of the East Pennuce a fair quantity of fruit. So, too, of black herries, an excellent berry, casily cultivated, and very prolific, and many other fruits, that we might name, the plants of which are easily procured, and which require but little atten-

> IMPORTANT TO NEWLY ELECTED JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. It will be observed by the following Act of the late Legis-lature that persons elected to the office of Justice of the Peace are required to signify their ecceptance of the same to the Prothonotary within thirty days after the election, in writing, and that no commission will be issued unless uch notice has been given. The following is the act published in the pamphlet laws:—
> Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person hereafter elected to the ofreas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonstall issue until the Secret wealth has received the notice aforesaid Sec. 2. That so much of an Act of Assem-

nonwealth, is hereby repealed.

LEHIGH COUNTY CASES IN THE SUfollowing appeals and writs of error from the Courts of Lehigh county were disposed of in the Supreme Court:
The Allentown Iron Company, plaintiff in

error and defendants below vs. T. Barber & Co. Judgement of non pros entered.

Appeal of Pretz, Gausler & Co. from the de

cree of distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale of real estate of Augustus II. Gilbert; Pretz, Gausler & Co., claiming on mechanic's fien appellants, Jonas Biery, judgment credi-tor, appellee. Argued and submitted. Philip Fenstermacher, who was plaintiff be-low vs. Daniel Moyer and Solomon Moyer.—

Argued and submitted.
Solomon Diehl and others, appellants re Henry Wickert and others, appellees. , Appeal from the Orphan's Court. Argued and sub-Appeal of the Evangelical Association from

the decree of the Orphan's Court, distributing assets in the hands of the executors of Henry Miller, late of Heidelberg township, decease Argued and submitted. Weinberger vs. Yohst. Error Pleas. Judgment of non pros.
Dillinger's Appeal.—Appeal from the Or-

han's Court. Argued and submitted. Ott's Appeal. Appeal from the Orphans Argued and submitted. In the matter of a public road in Upper Saucon township. Centiorari to th sions. Argued and submitted. Centiorari to the Quarter

The Pittsburgh Post in speaking of the coal oil discoveries of western Pennsylvania, says, it is known that at Fredonia in New York, there is a natural gas which is used for light ng the town. But Fredonia lies some thirty or forty miles immediately north of the point where the natural oil is found. There is an almost certain connection between these two We find first the vast coal region, perhaps a hundred fifty miles long by fifty or more broad. Twenty miles beyond its termination the coal is four d in the shape of oil. Some thirty or forty miles further north, and in the same line, it is found in the shape of gas. This is surely ery renarkable, and we wonder that it has not excited the attention of scientific men, so to be devided after her death, into four parts, that we might have some reliable rationale of which are to be distributed among four of his the subject. Meanwhile we hope to hear that children. One clause cuts,, Mary Ann,, off how

A Noble Lad.-A little boy, returning from chool, the other day, discovered a large rock on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, nea maugh station. Judging rightly that if the train, then nearly due, ran into it, the consequences would be terrible, the little fellow took red cap from his sister's head, and hurrying up the track, commenced waving it as the train pproached. The engineer saw him, and judg- was rescued by his brother. On Sunday he ing that something was wrong, pulled up just in time to prevent the collision which the child so much dreaded. The engineer was astonish ed at the foresight of the boy, and had him suitably rewarded by the company.

Four hundred years have elapsed since

ALLENTOWS, SENINARY, March 26th, 1860. This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the "boys, of the Allentown Seminary intend to appoint one of the smallest and youngest of their number, to meet the boy editor of the Allentonian and his boyish unditor of the Allemonian and the boyish un"common sense" contributor, and call upon them to prove certain assertions made in the Allentonian of March 24th, and in case they we refuse or fail to do so, said "boy" will whip-them both, one after the other, with a willow switch, with which he will be provided. ONE OF THE "BOYS."

ALLENTOWN SEMINARY, Macrh 26th, 1860. To the Editors of the "Lehigh Register." Gentlemen: -My attention has been drawn to two articles published in the Allentonian of March 24; one an editorial headed "Examinainations vs. Exhibitions," the other said to be "communicated," and signed "Common be "communicated," and signed "Common Sense," though I greatly doubt the justice of the appellation. At first sight they appeared too insignificant to answer, and I know that I shall lay myself open to the charge of unnecessarily inflaming the vanity of the in-sapient, incipient, and insipid editor by noticing his contemptible production; yet, as direct reference is made to me, I have thought that my duty to myself and to the public requires me to renly.

me to reply.

Both of the articles above mentioned refer to an article published in the "Lehigh Regis-ter" last week, signed "Spectator." In the first paragraph of the editorial it is said; "The writer pretends to have been a Spectator, but we believe that he is, or lately was an assistant teacher in the institution, &c." In the third paragraph it is said: "We know that during the last three weeks, been engaged in preparing for their examination." And finally it is said; "we prefer an exhibition, because no hypocrisy can be practiced there, while at examinations it can, and is practiced, in some institutions, to an alarming extent." Now I

would say in reply,—

1. That as there is no individual, of whom it means that the writer believes that I wrote said article. Be it known to the Allentonian that I neither wrote that said article, nor assisted to write it, nor did I know that it was written until his notice of it met my eye .-Therefore, the first article of the Allentonian's

2. What does he mean by "preparing for the examination?" Does he mean that the scholars have been reviewing their studies? Because that is what they have been doing .-But who will say that there is anything wrong or hypocritical in that? Older, wiser, more experienced persons than the Allentonian approve of reviewing. The best educators in country and elsewhere agree in declaring that without systematic, regular reviewing, no real progress can be made,—no scholar can become master of what he learns. Every College, Seminary and Academy, that deserves the name, has its regular, stated times for re-viewing. Therefore, this objection falls to

viewing. Therefore, this objection falls to the ground.

3. His closing sentence contains a sentiment so utterly at variance with the deep convic-tions of the better informed, thinking portion of the community, that it scarcely needs a re-ply. The reason, he gives for his preference, is still worse; it is utterly at variance with truth. I think that this is so apparent, that it needs no proof. If, however, the Allentonian questions this position, I am prepared to show, in a future communication, why exhibitions should not be preferred before examinations. The rest of the editorial contains no sound reasoning, not a single argument. It is sheer

ombast. With respect to the "Common Sense" communication, I will only say that it is a misererable attempt to injure an institution which has been long, widely and favorably known to the public. There are good reasons for beeving that it is not a genuine communication. If it refers to the last examination, it is not true. If it refers to a former one, it is alto-

gether out of place on the present occasion.—

Respectfully Yours. J. S. Respectfully Yours,

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN CLARION COUNTY, PA —On Tuesday morning last, says Clarion (Pa.) Banner, of the 16th, our community was shocked by the intelligence that the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Rhodes, on the Lucinea Furnace fice of Justice of the Peace, or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Common was a sound to the proper county who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the Common was a sound to the secretary of the common was a sound to the secretary of the common was a sound to the secretary of the secretar but Mrs. R. soon awakened. She ran to the kitchen and discovered that the stairs were burned away, and, as a matter of course, all chance of escape for her children in the loft was cut off. She got out four of those below, bly as requires constables to send copies of the returns of the clection of Alderman and Justices of the Peace, to the Governor of the Comfearful moment, she remembered that her youngest child was still in bed, and with a mother's love, and regardless of the danger, PREME COURT .- During the past week the she rushed in amid the flames and smoke, and snatching the babe from its bed, escaped safely beyond the reach of the burning building. It was a terrible moment for that poor mother She had barely escaped with one little one, while four others were burning within the house. No one was near to aid her in this mo-ment of agony, and she could only look upon the destruction of her home and weep bitterly for those loved ones whom death had so sudenly taken from her. The bones of the chillren were carefully gathered and deposited in the Clarion graveyard on Wednesday last.

> DEATH OF JOHN MORRISSEY'S MOTHER .-About six o'clock on Wednesday morning, says the Albany Knickerbocker, as two men named Francis Cole and Joseph Lepaige were passing along the Poestenkill creek, near the street crossing, they discovered the body of a woman floating in the water. The corpse was drawn to the shore, and found to be that of a well known character named Joanna Morris sey. Mrs. Morrissey was a woman of very unsteady habits, and has probably engrossed the attention of Troy magistrates more than any other single person. She has repeatedly served terms in our Penitentiary. During nearly a year past the unfortunate woman had been an inmate of the Troy county house, which she left only a day or two ago, and has since been quite intoxicated. The body bore since been quite intoxicated. The the appearance of having been in the water all night, and the probability is that in attempting to cross the Second street bridge, Joanna lost her way and walked into the creek. Coroner Madden took charge of the remains, and Dr. Burton made a post-mortem examination. Mrs. Morrissey was the mother of John Morrissey, the pugilist, who in company with two or three friends, sailed from Jersey City for England yesterday noon. He received the announcement of her death a few moments before his departure.

The will of John G. Boker, the father in-law of John Dean, the coachman, who eloped with "his own Mary Ann," about three years ago, was offered for probate, in the Surrogate Court, on Monday. The testator leaves all his property, consisting of a considerable amount of real and personal estate, to his wife which are to be distributed among four of his the oil region of Venango has turned out to our North western friends a veritable California. ever, from the shure she was to have had when the testiment was framed—the deceased even the testiment was framed—the deceased even mentioning his desire to have her name entirely obliterated from his will. The citation is returnable on the 28th of next mounth.

DETERMINED TO DIE .- The Buffalo Express of the 13th relates the performances of a man named James Webb, who having become bent upon suicide, at last succeeded. ast he threw himself into the Ohio basin, but made another desperate attempt upon his life by cutting his throat with a jack knife. This also failed; but upon the first opportunity that pre-sented itself after his wounds were dressed, he again made the attempt and succeeded. The last act of the tragedy was performed in the pres-

The number of deaths in Philadelphia for 1869, is 9,742 mearly 1000 less than for the year 1868;