The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860.

PETER C. HUBER & JOHN H. OLIVER
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

FOR GOVERNOR:

Col. Andrew G. Curtin,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The Irrepressible Conflict in the Democratic Party.

In the year 1856 it was boasted in a political harangue by a Democratic United States Senator, that the Kansas Nebraska bill had broken the back-bone of the old whig party, and never after its passage were the opposition able to hold a National Convention, in which all the States were represented. Senator Douglas was lauded as being the great instrument in effecting the disruption of the old whig party. Four years later the same Senator (Richard Broadhead) as a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Charleston Convention cooperates with the bitter enemies of Douglas, and in the same Convention is witnessed the strange spectacle of the withdrawal of the delegates of eight or ten Southern States. The secession was brought about in consequence of the passage of a platform, proposed by the friends of Senator Douglas, the same man, who fathered and fought through the Kansas Nebraska bill. In other words the same cause, which ruptured the old Whig party, has finally split the Democratic party irreconcilably in twain. But strange to say, the same party, heretofore so loud in denouncing the sectionalism of the Republican party, witnesses in the bosom of its own National Convention a fierce, bitter, and uncompromising struggle between the North, almost unanimously in the interest of the little Giant, and the South almost a unit against him. The friends of Douglas are firm and unyielding, and equally so are his opponents, and after the fiercest wrangling, such as has never before been witnessed in any convention of the party, an adjournment is effected until June without a nomination. Northern Delegates, coming from Districts so strongly Republican, that no Democrat can find his way to the Halls of Congress, are fighting Southern Delegates, coming from districts sending almost the entire Democratic Congressmen, who are so fortunate as to find their way to Washington. In other words the adherents of Douglas are fighting the same men, whom Republicans are fighting in the Halls of Congress. If the Republican party is sectional, then sectionalism has found its way into the heart of the Democratic party itself. If the demands of the South must be contended against, why not make the opposition in the only political organization, in which it can be effectually made, in the ranks of the Republican party?

The Convention was entertained by addresses from distinguished Democrats of the North, who supported the platform, proposed by the Douglas men, by the opinions of Southern men expressed in 1854, 1855, and 1856. In other words it was conclusively shown, that the Southern men, who a few years since clamored for popular sovereignty and the right of the people of a territory at all times to regulate the institution of slavery, have completely reversed their position, and now not only deny the right the people to interfere at all in the matter, but demand that Congress should protect Slavery, which they affirm is carried into the territories by virtue of the provisions of the Constitution. Why is it, that Southern men now unflinchingly demand what a few years since they did not dare to claim? It is because the "Little Giant" first taught them to be arrogant, domineering, and dictatorial in their demands of polical parties. The serpant warmed into life, has but recoiled to sting its benefactor.—Douglas has turned upon his enemies to ruin the Democratic party. The South has turned upon Douglas to dig his political grave.

The Philadelphia Election.

The result of the election in Philadelphia may be claimed as a grand triumph for the opposition and as a sure proof of how Pennsylvania may be expected to go at next Fall's election. In the times of the old Whig party, the city and county of Philadelphia, now the consolidated city, together gave a Democratic majority of about 3000. In the spring election of 1856, immediately preceeding the Presidential election, Mayor Vaux, the Democratic nominee, was elected by a majority of about 6000. In the fall the majority for Buchanan over the combined Fillmore and Fremont vote, was about the same. In the Spring of 1858, when the Anti-Lecompton Democrats first commenced to make their power felt against the regular Democratic nominees, Mayor Vaux, was defeated by a majority of about five thousand. In 1859 the Opposition majority was about 2000. To show the spirit, with which the recent canvass was conducted, reference need but be had to the fact that the vote exceeded the vote at the Presidential election of 1856 by about 2,000. At the recent election the Democracy had harmonized. It was said, that the result would tell on the election to be held in the fall. Appeals were made to the wholesale merchants to swell the Democratic vote for the purpose of saving their Southern trade. Philadelphia is the only spot in Pennsylvania, which can be reached by appeals like these and yet, in the face of all, the Democracy have been beaten. The State of Pennsylvania can be easily carried next fall with a Democratic majority in the city of Philadelphia of 5000, or more. With Philadelphia certain there can be no doubt as to where Pennsylvania will stand in the Presidential contest.

DELAWARE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—On Wednesday last a Republican State Convention for the State of Delaware assembled at Dover. All parts of the State were fully represented. The Convention is said to have been the largest, which ever assembled in the the city. The Convention was eloquently addressed by Gov. Corwin. Delegates were selected to represent the State in the Chicago Convention.

BETTING ON THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.—So confident were the Democracy before the recent municipal election in Philadelphia of electing their candidate for Mayor, that large amounts of money were wagered on the result. It is supposed that as high as $100,000 changed hands on the result. Some men lost from two to three thousand dollars.

Proceedings of the Charleston Convention.

EIGHTH DAY.

Mr. Benning on behalf of the Georgia Delegation announced their withdrawal from the Convention. The delegation from Arkansas withdrew.

Mr. Montgomery from Pennsylvania said, if there were more delegations, which wished to withdraw, let them withdraw.

A resolution was carried, that the Convention proceed to ballot for candidates for the Presidency and that a nomination require 202 votes or two-thirds of the full Convention.—Twelve ballots were had, on the first of which Mr. Douglas received 147½ votes. The twelfth ballot stood as follows:

Douglas,	150½	Johnson,	12
Hunter,	38	Dickinson,	4
Guthrie,	39½	Davis,	1½
Lane,	6		

The Seceders from the regular Convention, met at St. Andrew's Hall. Mr. John C. Preston, of South Carolina, presided as Temporary Chairman. The Convention adjourned to the City Hall, where a large and enthusiastic assemblage was addressed.

NINTH DAY.

The Convention continued to ballot, with but a little variation in the vote for Mr. Douglas and a change in favor of Mr. Guthrie of Kentucky. The fifty-fifth ballot stood as follows:

Douglas,	151½	Lane,	16
Guthrie,	61½	Dickinson,	2
Hunter,	16	Davis,	1

TENTH DAY.

The balloting for candidate for the Presidency was suspended and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, when this Convention adjourn to-day, it will be to meet in Baltimore, on Monday, the 18th day of June, in order to afford the States, that are not now represented, an opportunity to fill up their delegations.

The Convention then adjourned.

SECEDERS CONVENTION.—The Seceders resolved to adjourn and that a call be issued for a Southern Convention be held at Richmond, Virginia, on the second Monday of June next.

A resolution authorizing an address or narrative of the grounds of seceding, to be prepared and published with the proceedings of the Convention, was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

A Divided Democracy.

The Democratic party at Charleston broke up into two hostile factions. Such will be their condition in the future, we are satisfied. No appliances and manipulations of politicians can restore the unity of the party. Two Conventions are to be held for the purpose of nominating Presidential candidates, one at Baltimore, on the 18th of June, and another at Richmond, Virginia, on the 11th of the same month. The Democracy have heretofore exulted over the dissensions of the Opposition, and now they will have enough to do, if they reconcile the distractions in their own camp. They may endeavor to patch up matters, so as to present the appearance of an unbroken front in the Presidential struggle, but the effort will come too late to remedy the harm, which has been already done. The moral influence of an undivided Democracy is gone.—The question of slavery has broken the backbone of the Democratic party, and henceforth there will be a Democratic party North and a Democratic party South, just as for the past few years, there has been a Republican party North and a Pro-Slavery party South, when the different sections of the country, through their representatives, have come into antagonism in the Halls of Congress. The Democracy by this time should be satisfied, that the position of the Republican party is right, that there is no such thing as indifference to the question, as to whether slavery should be "voted up or voted down" in the territories.—Sides must be taken either one way or the other on the question. There can no dodging. As the issue is thus forced upon the Democratic party, the more must honest-minded Democrats be satisfied, that the position of the Republican party is right.

Virginia Republican Convention.

WHEELING, May 2.—The Republican Convention has assembled here, delegates from all parts of the State being present.

Joseph Applegate, of Brook county, was elected president, with eleven vice presidents.

Hon. Alfred Caldwell, E. N. Norton, of Ohio county, J. C. Underwood, of Clark county, and W. A. Gett, of Montgomery county, were appointed delegates at large to Chicago, with full district delegates and alternates.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a long address, with a series of resolutions pledging the support of the nominee of the Chicago Convention, favoring a tariff affording protection and encouragement for the productions of the white laboring men of our country against that of foreign countries; the equality of rights among citizens; opposing proscription on account of opinions or place of birth; denouncing the action of the Administration regarding the impressment of naturalized citzens when visiting the country of their birth; approving the homestead bill, and favoring a plan of colonization,

Speeches were made by J. C. Underwood, J. Wilson, of Indiana, and F. P. Blair, of Missouri.

The next Convention will be held at Richmond.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—By the proceedings of the Convention of the School Directors of the county, held on Monday last, and to be found in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Tilghman Good, of Allentown, was elected County Superintendent for the ensuing three years. Mr. Good has been an acceptable Teacher in the Schools of our Borough for years, and several years since held the same position for the unexpired term of Charles W. Cooper, Esq., under appointment from Governor Pollock. His experience as a teacher peculiarly fits him for the position, to which he has been elected, and we have a firm assurance, that the duties of the office will be discharged to the entire satisfaction of the public.

RETIRING STATE OFFICERS.—The Hon. Jacob Fry retired on Tuesday of last week from the office of Auditor General of the State, the duties of which were that day assumed by his successor, Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, of York. Hon. John Rowe, the same day relinquished the office of Surveyor General of the State to Hon. Keim, who was elected in October last to succeed him.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.—The Republican Conventions of the XXIst and XXIInd Districts of this State, last week re nominated Hon. Moorhead and Robert McKnight for Congress. The nominees are able and influential members of the present Congress.

The Prize Fight.

The referee in the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers has not yet announced his decision. Heenan claims the belt as having been won at the recent meeting. We copy the following letters, written by Heenan and sent to the *London Times*, and published on the 22nd ult.

"I see by your article of Saturday that you misunderstand my wishes, and it does me great injustice. I have no difference to settle with Sayers, except such as I tried to settle with him on the 10th; and, instead of being called a 'Boy,' I ought to be termed a 'baby,' if, after having got a settlement, I should be willing to relinquish my purpose for a few good-natured pats on the back and being told I am a fine fellow. I have received a great many anonymous letters, asking me if I am not ashamed of myself, a great fellow like me to come over to whip a little man like Sayers. Under ordinary circumstances I should not think of sending a challenge to a man of Sayers's size; but England thinks him big enough to defend the belt. I want it, and cannot get it except through him. The inclosed letter, which I sent to *Bell's Life*, when I heard that they intended to call in the surgeon to name the day before which Sayers could not finish the pending affair, will show my position; and as *Bell's Life* has not published it, you will do me a great kindness in letting the English people hear what I have to say. If the late meeting is not to be resumed, and the belt is not to come to me for what has already taken place, I claim to be the first on the list to meet Sayers again for the next chance to conquer it."

The following is the letter to *Bell's Life*:

"Not having been able to obtain from you as a referee the final decision upon the fight of Tuesday last, I desire to demand through you a new meeting within the present week. I make this demand from having been informed that it has been suggested on your part that I should give Sayers sufficient time to recover from certain injuries received by him.

Now Sir, while I am willing to accommodate him in any proper way, I must not be unmindful of my own right. I also received injuries, but I bargained for them; and I put it to you, as a man of honor, whether, if I have been deprived, through the effects of the said battle, of my eye-sight, or the use of my arm, as in the case of Brettle, when disable by Sayers, you would have made Sayers wait for me for any length of time that might be dictated by my private doctor.

"When this match was made, the date for the battle was the 16th or as soon as we could get to fight; and, according to the rules, if the battle should be interrupted, it was my understanding, and I believe it is the law, that we should fight within a week. We did meet according to contract. The battle was to be unfinished, and I am prepared to renew it at any moment within lawful limits. If Sayers is not, on account of injuries from me, and cannot meet me according to the rules of manly opposition, I demand and claim that he resign to me the belt, which he is not, according to the rules of the prize ring, entitled to retain. Hoping to receive an answer from you before this week expires, stating your views in full, I am, &c., &c.

P. S. You will please understand I don't wish to compel Sayers to fight because he is represented to be in a disabled state, but I wish to obtain what I think I have already won, and which I will cheerfully hand back whenever he or any other person thinks he can take it from me."

Two hundred pounds are said to have been subscribed in Liverpool by American captains for the benefit of Heenan.

OPPOSITION GAIN IN PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1856.—The recent vote for Mayor in the city of Philadelphia stood as follows:

Henry, People's candidate,	36,658
Robbins, Democratic candidate,	35,776
Total vote,	72,434
Total vote for President in 1856,	70,250
Increase,	2,184

The vote for President, in 1856, stood:

For Buchanan,	38,222
For Fillmore and Fremont combined,	32,028
Buchanan's majority over all,	6,194
Henry's majority on Tuesday,	882
Gain,	7,076

Buchanan's majority over Fillmore and Fremont, in the whole State of Pennsylvania, was 1,026.

There has therefore been a sufficient change in Philadelphia alone since 1856 to carry the State by 6000. But have not other sections of the State changed in a like degree against the Democracy? How will Democrats *pretend* to get 1100 majority in Lehigh, 700 in Carbon, as in 1856? And so we might pass through the list of Democratic counties. Democratic success in Pennsylvania next fall is an impossibility.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.—*Punning Extraordinary.* While the Pryor-Potter controversy was going on in Washington, a vote of the House was called upon some minor matters.—When Mr. Potter's name was called, an old Dutch member from Pennsylvania, who never takes up time unless he has something to say to the point, rose in his place and excused Mr. Potter thus. "Mishter Shpeaker, I will shust say ash how Mr. Potter hash a Pryor engagement.,, Both sides of the House and the galleries united in an uproarious explosion of mirth at the honorable member's sally of wit, and it was only checked to be redoubled, when, after the name of Mr. Pryor was called, the same old Hans arose and said: "Vell, Mishter Spheaker, Mishter Pryor has gone to pe ash clay in te hands of te Potter." For some moments the scene in the House was indescribable, and, for the once, five pound bowie knives and shotted rifles were at a discount.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The Municipal Election in the city of Philadelphia last week resulted in the triumph of the whole Opposition city ticket. The following is the result:

Alexander Henry, the People's candidate for Mayor, is elected by 882 majority.

Mr. Lex, the People's candidate for Solicitor, is elected by 1,658 majority.

Mr. Hufty, the People's candidate for Controller, is elected by 101 majority.

Mr. Hamm, the People's candidate for Receiver of Taxes, is elected 1,186 majority.

Mr. Houseman, the People's candidate for Commissioner, is elected by 1,742 majority.

The Select Council is tied between the two parties, and the Common Council stands: Opposition 53, Democrats 41.

SOUTHERN DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.—The States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri have already elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. The Convention will represent about the same number of electoral votes, as did the Charleston Convention, after the seceders left it. Can it be said with any show of reason, that the Republican Party is more sectional than the Democratic Party itself?

CONGRESSIONAL.—On Friday last, the Hon. Henry C. Longnecker addressed the House of Representatives on the subject of the tariff.—The Washington Correspondent of Forney's Philadelphia *Press* gives the following notice of the speech:

"The argument of the young Representative from the Lehigh district, HARRY LONGNECKER, on the Tariff question, was in admirable taste and temper, and was heard with much attention.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

☞ All the rage—Shaker bonnets.

☞ Sabbath evening service in the Methodist E. Church will hereafter commence at 6 o'clock.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Governor Packer has commissioned Valentine Weaver, Esq., Notary Public for the borough of Catasauqua.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL STOCK.—A semi-annual dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the stock of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association.

☞ Some of our farmers have planted corn, but the season is too cold for that generally. It is rather a backward Spring. Wheat is doing uncommonly fine, and promises well, everywhere. Fruit, we think, is safe,

☞ Never do up a package of Goods without putting in a circular, card or handbill. Thus you will compel your customers to assist in making you known, and at the same time be setting a good example.

MORE CATTLE.—Last week eighty-two cattle cars, with 1200 head of neat cattle, passed through this place, *en route* for New York. This shows that this route with all its temporary drawbacks is preferred by the drovers.

LEFT FOR CHICAGO.—Joseph Young, Henry J. Saeger, and George Beisel, two of whom are delegates and the third alternate delegate to the Chicago Convention, left town this morning, en route for the Convention.

MAP OF LEHIGH COUNTY.—In another column will be found an advertisement of a Map of Lehigh county, to be gotten up by G. A. Asbach, Esq., of our borough. We shall call further attention to the merits of the map in our next issue.

THE EASTON AND NAZARETH RAILROAD.—The Commissioners named in the bill incorporating the Easton and Nazareth Railroad Company have held several meetings at Easton and Bethelehem, preparatory to opening books for subscription of stock.

HATS AND CAPS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of our neighbors, CHRIST & SAURS, in another column. They have a splendid lot of Hats and Caps on hand, and as they offer to sell at cost, great bargains may be obtained. Give them a call and satisfy yourselves.

MILLERS' LICENSES.—For some years past the millers of this as well as of other counties have been paying an annual license, the same as storekeepers, for the privilege of selling flour, feed, &c. A recent decision of the Supreme Court would seem to define the law as exempting millers from this tax.

BATTALLION.—The Battalion on the coming Thursday promises to be a grand affair. We have learned, that the Head Quarters of Major General Brown and Staff for the day will be at the Allen House. Major Horn and Staff will be quartered at the American.

FOUND.—The body of young SHARPE, of Belvidere, who was lost at the time of the explosion of the ill-fated steamer Alfred Thomas, was found floating in the river, near the Railroad Bridge, at Easton, on Tuesday evening a week. It was at once taken to his friends at Belvidere.

FIRE IN COLEBROOKDALE.—The Iron Works, Foundry and Dwelling House, owned and occupied by W.W. Weaver, Esq., together with a large lot of Goods in the furnishing shop, a lot of valuable patterns, and the furniture in the second story of the house, were destroyed by fire on Monday night last. Loss heavy, but partly insured.—*Reading Daily Times.*

JOB-WORK.—We would remind our readers that we are prepared to do all kinds of Job-Work, from the largest posters to the most delicate card. We are prepared to give the most satisfactory proof of our facilities and ability for the rapid execution of all kinds of printing, and while we acknowledge the liberal patronage that has been extended to us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

MASONIC.—Allen Commandery, No 20, of the order of Masonic Knights Templar, of this State, was instituted in this borough on Wednesday last, by William H. Allen Esq., Professor at Girard College, Philadelphia, assisted by a number of the order from that city and Mauch Chunk. Preparations are also in progress for the opening of another Commandery at Easton, Pa., shortly.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—We have received the March number of this elegant publication. Beside a variety of matter of general interest, it contains several illustrations, the principal one being a splendid engraving entitled "The Good For Nothing," engraved expressly for this publication. The subscription price $2 per annum. Office 548 Broadway, N. Y.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT AT BETHLEHEM.—At a meeting of the National Guards of Philadelphia, held on Thursday evening last, a committee appointed for the purpose of selecting a site for an encampment, reported, recommending Bethlehem. The encampment is to take place in July. The camp equipage will consist of fifty tents, exclusive of marquees for officers.

DEATH FROM LOCK-JAW.—About three weeks ago Wm. Grosh, a carpenter of West Bethlehem, while at his work trod on a nail, which severely wounded his foot. For some time the case did not appear to be of a serious character, and on last Saturday he attended the funeral of a relative. On the following day the foot began to swell and pain most violently, and lock-jaw setting in, the patient lingered until Tuesday morning, when he died.—*Bethlehem Advocate.*

THE MAHONING RAILROAD.—The project for the construction of the above railroad, besigned to connect the Lehigh Valley Railroad with Tamaqua, is now earnestly agitated by the people of Carbon and Schuylkill counties. The Commissioners named in the act of incorporotion will open books for the receipt of subscription of stock, in Tamaqua, on the 19th inst. The proposed road would prove a beneficial out-let to the coal trade of the Schuylkill region.

CONVICTION OF HARDEN.—Rev. Jacob S. Harden, whose trial for poisoning his wife has been progressing at Belvidere, Warren county, N. J., several weeks past, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, on Wednesday last. He has sentenced to be hung on the 28th of June. When sentenced, he said he had nothing to say, why sentence should not be pronounced. The evidence to his guilt, although circumstantial, was strong and conclusive.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Drs. Wilson and Martin, of Bethlehem, removed on Friday, the 27th ult., a large tumor about the size of a goose egg from the front part of the neck of a German. The operation was very skilfully performed, and the patient is now doing very well.

Dr. Wilson also shortly removed a tumor as large as a walnut from the breast of a young lady residing in Bethlehem. The operation was skilfully and successfully performed.

SORGHUM.—Nearly every farmer has tried the cultivation of Chinese Sugar Cane on a small scale. Few, however, have entered upon its cultivation largely, or thoroughly tested its adabtability to our soil and climate. Should its cultivation prove successful, a new mine of wealth would be opened to the tiller of the soil; and instead of depending upon foreign countries for supplies of sugar and molasses, they could be had at our own doors, manufactured by our own people.

LECTURES.—Drs. Haynes & Sadler will commence a course of Lectures at the Odd Fellows Hall, on Tuesday, May 8th. They propose to give three Lectures on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. SUBJECTS:—"Physiognomy," "Mind your own Business," and "Sexuality."

Dr. Haynes is considered a superior phrenologist to Prof. Fowler, who visited us a few months ago. These gentlemen can be consulted at the American House. Admission to the lectures, 25 cents. He will visit Bethlehem next week. We select the following from one our exchanges:

"'Mind your own business,' by Dr. Haynes, was admirably handled. We give a brief synopsis:—"Man is a curious creature—born in a curious way—in a curious world, and the greatest piece of curiosity would be to find him *not* curious. Curiosity is a great element of man's nature—more particularly of woman's. There is a natural desire in man to ask questions and to try experiments. Our true business in life is to obtain health, to cultivate morals, and to improve the intellect.—Political and sectional animosity was severely reprobated and denounced. The inconsistencies of popular churches and societies—their extravagances, &c., was clearly set forth.—Many excellent rules were given, in regard to the manner of minding one's business, and how to succeed in life. The Second Lecture, —"The Human Face Divine," by Dr. Haynes, was better attended than the first,—the lecture was larger, and contained more variety and spice. Much was said in regard to the characteristics of the face and head, which was certainly very amusing and instructive. The wit was of a sober sort, deep, but not broad; some saw the point, and some did not. We had no idea that there was such a variety of noses,—Grecian, Roman, Hooked, Celestial, Terrestrial, Snuberial, Snub, Bottle, Squash, and noses all over the face. The peculiarities of the eyes, mouth, chin, and color of hair, were well explained. This was strictly speaking, a lecture on Physiognomy. Tha Dr. made several Phrenological examinations, which were considered faultless, some were very remakable, and true to the letter. Dr. Sadler's private lecture was fairly attened, and the subject well treated. The follies and vices of youth were depicted in all their loathsome deformity, and their consequences explained to the fullest extent. The vices of Paris, and large cities, were detailed, and their fearful results shown up. Some very fine explanations of the fatal work of sensual vice, on the physical, moral and intellectual powers were given!—Consequences of which but few see, until it becomes too late to correct. Dr. Sadler gave some excellent advice to young men, on the importance of chastity, and the great utility of employment, especially that of a physical nature. The Dr. evidently understands his subject, and it would be well for those who have been imprudent in such matters to consult him before he leaves the city."

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.—The School Directors of the county assembled at the Court House, on Monday afternoon last at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Public Schools. The attendance of Directors was large.

Mr. Joshua Hunt of Catasauqua was selected President, and Henry Saeger, of Allentown and George W. Hartzell, of Lower Macungie, Secretaries.

On motion of Major M. H. Horn, of Catasauqua the reporters of the press were requested to take seats within the railing of the Court room.

A motion was passed, that the Convention proceed to nomination of candidates, when the following persons were placed in nomination, H. H. Schwartz and Tilghman Good, of Allentown, R. Clay Hamersly, of Catasauqua, and Oliver S. Fell, of Millerstown. Three ballots were had with the following result:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Tilghman Good,	49	54	56
H. H. Schwartz,	40	42	41
R. Clay Hamersly,	9	6	6
Oliver S. Fell,	6	6	6

On the third ballot, Mr. Tilghman Good, having received a majority of votes, was declared duly elected.

On motion it was resolved, that the salary of the County Superintendent be fixed at $500 per annum.

On motion it was resolved that the newly elected County Superintennent be requested to discontinue the occupation of Teacher in the public school. Adjourned *sine die.*

REPORTED MURDER NEAR EASTON.—The Philadelphia papers of the 8th inst., contain the following telegraphic dispatch reporting a murder near Easton:—

EASTON, Pa., May 7.—A horrible murder was committed in this vicinity early to day. Mr. Thos. Richardson, an old, wealthy and respectable farmer, residing three miles above this place, on the Lehigh river, had an altercation with two of his laborers, which terminated fatally to all three. One of the men caught Mr. Richardson around the neck with a scythe, pulling him down upon a fence, and holding him in that position while his companion beat him on the head with a rail, finally jamming the rail into his brain. Two sons of Mr. Richardson, on coming to his assistance, were threatened with death, and the murder of the whole family, and burning of the farm house, if they were interfered with. One of the boys, however, went into the house, and getting a double barrelled gun, shot both the murderers dead!

Whilst going to Press, we have learned from private sources, that the report is a hoax, having been first put in circulation by some crazy person.

MILITARY HALL ASSOCIATION.—At an election held by the stockholders on Saturday afternoon last, the following persons were elected Trustees of the Allentown Military Hall Association: Thomas Yaeger, Peter Weikel, George Beisel, Reuben Guth and Jonathan Reichard. We are pleased to learn, that through the energy and perseverance of Capt. Yaeger, all the necessary stock has been subscribed, except about sixty shares. This number, we trust, may be soon made up by the liberality of our citizens. The enterprise is certainly worthy of the fullest share of public favor. Capt. Thomas Yeager was elected President of the Board, and Peter Weikel Secretary and Treasurer.

THUNDER STORM.—On Monday afternoon last, this vicinity was visited with quite a violent thunder storm. The lightning struck in in several localities, although not so as to cause any serious injury. Major M. H. Horn, of Catasauqua, at the depot of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in this borough, on his way from the Convention of the School Directors of the county, which he had been attending, suffered quite a severe shock from lightning.—The Major was not injured but only temporarily stunned. We are pleased to know that his escape was so fortunate. Several other persons in the vicinity felt the shock quite preceptibly.

DIMES SAVING INSTITUTION.—The Books for the Subscription of stock in this Institution are now opened and a rare chance is offered for those to call who have money to invest. Like Institutions throughout the State declare annual dividends of from 8 to 12 per cent on their Capital Stock. We see no reason why a Saving Bank can not declare as large a dividend in Allentown as anywhere in the State. Such an Institution is really needed in our Town and would greatly accommodate tradesmen, clerks, mechanics, laborers, servants, minors, married momen, and others, who have small or large sums to deposite, thus securing for them their money with the interest thereon whenever they may have occasion to use it.

LA FAYETTE COLLEGE.—Professor Anglade, formerly Professor of modern languages at the Allentown Seminary under Dr. Reynolds, and lately Professor in the Illinois State University, has accepted the appointment of Professor of French at La Fayette College, Easton. He will also take classes in French in the borough of Easton. Professor Anglade, whilst in our midst, had the reputation of being an excellent Instructor in the branches, to which he more particularly devotes his attention.

CHARTER OF THE MILITARY HALL ASSOCIATION.—Captain Yeager has kindly furnished us with the charter of the Allentown Military Hall Association, which we hereby transfer to our columns for the information of the public:

An Act to incorporate the Allentown Military Hall Association.

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 Thomas Yeager, E. J. Moore, George Beisel, Thomas Mohr, Charles L. Martin, Reuben Guth, Samuel A. Bridges, Peter Weikel, Jonathan Reichard, William H. Gausgausler, Samuel McHose, and Nelson Weiser, and their successors, and all persons who now are, or hereafter may be associated with them, be and they are hereby created and erected into a body corporate and politic in deed and in law by the name, style and title of the Allentown Military Hall Association and by that name shall have perpetual succession and be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any Court of Law or equity and to take and to hold to them and their successors either by grant, gift, devise or lease any lands or real estate for the purpose of erecting thereon a suitable building or buildings for the use of said Association, any goods or chattels, sum or sums of money by gift, grant, bargain sale, will, devise or bequest, from any person or persons whatsoever capable of making the same: at their pleasure, to grant, bargain, and sell for the use of said Association and to borrow any sum of money for the purposes of said Association, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and to secure the same by bond, or mortgage on the property thereof, and generally to do all and singular the matters and things, which it shall be lawful for them to do for the well-being and due management of the affairs of said Association: *Provided*, That the real estate, of which the said corporation shall be at any time possessed, shall not exceed the clear yearly value of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2.—That the persons hereinbefore named are hereby appointed Commissioners to do and perform the several acts, and things hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, they or such of them, as shall act on the premises, not less than five, shall as soon as conventiently may be, and within two years, next after the passage of this act, procure and open a suitable book or books, at such time and place, as they may designate in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, of which time and place at least ten days notice shall be publicly given in one or more English newspapers of the county aforesaid, in which brok or books they shall enter as follows: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the Trustees and Company of the Allentown Military Hall Association the sum of twenty-five dollars for each and every share of stock set opposite our respective names, in such times, as shall be determined by the Trustees of said Association. Witness our hands and seals the — day of ——, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty." And at the time and place so designated and named in the public notice to be given as aforesaid the said Commissioners by themselves or any five of them or by any Committee to be by them appointed, shall attend for the purpose of opening the books to receive subscription for stock, and the said books shall be kept open at least four hours on such day at the time and place designated in the public notices to be given as aforesaid, and in case eight hundred shares (being the capital stock of said Association,) be not all sold on the day or days of the first opening of the books, the number remaining unsold moy afterwards be disposed of at such time and place, and under such time and place, and under such regulations as the Trustees for the time being may order. *Provided*, That no such subscription for such stock shall be valid unless the party or parties making the same shall at the time of subscribing, pay to said Commissioners one dollar in each and every share for the use of the Association.

SEC. 3.—That at least five of the acting Commissioners in the premises as aforesaid shall as soon as conveniently may be, after four hundred shares of said stock are subscribed, appoint a time and place for the subscribers to meet in order to organize the said Association, and shall at least give ten days previous notice thereof in one or more newspapers of the county of Lehigh aforesaid, and the subscribers when met, shall by ballot elect by a majority of the voters present five Trustees, citizens and residents of said Borough of Allentown, to conduct and manage the affairs of the Association until the next first day of January following, of the next following year, and shall annually thereafter on the first day of January thereafter elect five Trustees as aforesaid to serve one year, and the three Commissioners first named shall be the judges of the election of Trustees, and the judges of all future elections shall be appointed by the Trustees.

SEC. 4.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Borough of Allentown according to the discretion of the Burgess and Council thereof or a majority thereof for the time being, to subscribe to or purchase any number of shares not exceeding three hundred of the capital stock of said Association, and the said Burgess and Council are hereby authorized to borrow in anticipation of their taxes such amount as they may determine to subscribe in order promptly to meet the payment of such subscriptions.

SEC. 5.—That in the event of any of the subscribers refusing or neglecting in anywise to comply with the terms of subscription or subscriptions for the space of sixty days after they shall have been respectively notified thereof, they shall forfeit the money or installment already paid, which shall enure to the benefit of the Association generally.

SEC. 6.—That the object of said Association shall be to provide, erect, and furnish a Hall or suitable building or buildings in the Borough of Allentown, for the accommodation of the Borough authorities and for such Literary Associations, Beneficial Societies, Military Companies, Fire Apparatuses, Reading Rooms, Arbitrators' Rooms, as now are and may hereafter be established in the aforesaid Borough, and also suitable for public meetings, lectures, exhibitions, entertainments, and library, and for other purposes, not inconsistent with the foregoing.

SEC. 7.—That it shall and may be lawful for said corporation to have a common seal and the same at will and pleasure, to change, alter, and renew as they shall think proper, and shall think proper, and shall have and exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities, necessary for the purpose of the corporation, hereby constituted and as herein expressed.

SEC. 8.—That the Trustees for the time being or a majority of them shall have power to carry out the objects of the Association as herein before expressed, to elect a President from their own body, to elect a Treasurer and Secretary, which offices last named shall be filled by one person, and to appoint such other officers and agents, as they may deem necessary to carry out the objects aforesaid, conduct and execute the business and affair of said Association, and in their discretion to dismiss them, to provide for the investment of the funds of the Association in a manner thy shall deem most safe and beneficial to provide for paying all the necessary expenses of conducting the affairs of the Association, and generally to pass all such by-laws as shall be necessary to the exercise of said powers and of other powers, vested in said Association, and the said by-laws from time to time alter, amend and repeal, provided, that such by-laws shall not be contrary to the constitution of this State or the United States.

SEC. 9.—That it shall be the duty of the Trustees at least once a year to appoint from the members of the Association three competent persons as a committee of examination, whose duty it shall be to investigate the affairs of said Association and to make report thereof, and it shall also be the duty of the Trustees at such times as they may designate in each and every year to make and declare a dividend of the interest and profits of said Association after paying the expenses and the same to pay over to the stockholders or their legal representatives within thirty days thereafter. Such committee of examination shall be first duly sworn according to law and such oaths shall be administered by any Justice free of change.

SEC. 10.—That the Legislature hereby reserves the right to alter or amend the charter hereby granted whenever in their opinion it may be injurous to the citizens of the Commonwealth in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the Corporators.

Approved April 2nd, 1860.

CATTLE TRADE—DROVERS ACCOMMODATIONS, ETC.—The cattle trade is becoming a large business, and there is quite a rivalry between the different railroad routes to procure the trade. For a number of years the railroad companies have been trying to persuade the shippers of stock to ship their cattle, hogs and sheep through this part of the country, and now since the connection is complete between the West and New York city (which is the principal market) by way of the Lebanon Valley and East Pennsylvania Railroads, the stock is rushing in faster than the accommodations at the different feeding points can accommodate. The drovers need some attention paid to their wants in the way of good lots and plenty of room for their cattle to run and rest themselves after a long ride of, say 40 hours without water or feed. We saw some of the Western men lately, and talked with them. They are pleased with the route via Harrisburg, Reading and Allentown, and are willing to bring all their stock over this route provided the persons at the different stations pay some attention to their wants. One man told us that he arrived at a station with 81 head of beeves, at 12 o'clock at night, and could find no one to help him, to direct him, or to sell him what he wanted. This man was one of six, who all had more stock than he had, and for the purpose of accommodating these men there should be commodious grounds provided, with plenty of good timothy hay at hand for the stock, as the drovers will not allow their corn-fed cattle to have grass after fasting for some time.

The stock are shipped at different points in the West—Chicago being the principal point to which all drovers are taken previous to being sent by railroad to the several points of destination.

As this route is a new one, and the trade going more extensive than was first expected, the accommodations and facilities for shipping stock are yet but small, and to the shipping of his first lot likely to discourage and drive him to his old route, either by way of New York State, or by driving, either of which is by far too expensive and troublesome, when compared with our route, which is about 130 miles shorter, and the expenses about nine dollars per car less than by any other route. If any of those men who have tried this route and been disappointed, will but try it again they will be agreeably surprised and pleased to find that the towns and cities they have to pass through are awake to their wants, and are providing every convenience for them. In Harrisburg a company of men have leased a large quantity of ground for a term of years, and are now fitting it up for a drovers yard, with all the necessaries to make their Western friends feel easy, and know that they will find all they want by the time they come along again.

All along the Lebanon Valley Railroad we notice cattle yards, and at Reading they have ordered a large piece of ground to be fitted up in a similar manner.

To give some idea of the number of cattle that pass through here on their way to New York, we will give the result of what we saw in one train: J. B. Locher, Noblesville, Ind., 80 head of beeves and 300 hundred more on the way; Maj. W. Smith, from New Haven, Conn., 123 beeves and 118 hogs, from Ill.; J. F. Alexander, 81 head of beeves, Morgan county, Ill.; J. Dobley, 64 head of beeves, Springfield, Ill.;