ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 80, 1860.

Peter C. Huber & John H, Oliver EDITORS AND PROPERTORS

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

## FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN. OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR Col. Andrew G. Curtin, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

THE NOMINATIONS. The nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin has to have said that in one day's time after the nomination, not a tar barrel or pound of powder could be found in the whole State of Illiof the Free States, processions have been had, bon-fires have been lighted and cannons fired. all giving evidence of the popular enthusiasm, and the popularity of the ticket. Our friends, Samuel J. Kistler, of Heidelberg, and Mr. Sem Grim, of Lower Macungie, both of whom have attended the Chicago Convention, inform us that, in the Western States, where cannons could not be had, guns and pistols were fired one of the far more eminent men and experiby gathering crowds, all going to prove that the people are aroused and enthusiastic, and determined on the election of the honest and the Convention, denominated the platform, gifted standard-bearers, they have selected. 'Honest Abe Lincoln," of Illinois and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. The campaign, from all appearances, will be a parallel to the Hard | fully accepted. Cider and Log Cabin Campaign of 1840, in which the People triumphantly elected General Harrison to the Presidential Chair. There are many circumstances calculated to render the two contests similar in character. In 1840 the people were suffering under the effects of a financial crisis, which had prostrated the industrial interests of the Country. So in 1860 the people are suffering hard times, and to compare notes, inquire up old neighborare clamorous for an Administration, which will sustain the policy of protection to American Industry. In 1840, the people were anxious to wrest power from the hands of a corious to wrest power from the hands of a corious to wrest power from the hands of a corious to wrest power from the hands of a corious to wrest power from the hands of a corious to wrest power from the hands of a corious from rupt, extravagant and odious Administration. In 1860, public opinion, regardless of party affinities and prejudice, has stamped the Administration of President Buchanan as the straight as an Indian during this evening, and most corrupt, extravagant and tyrannical. that has ever been inflicted upon the American People. In 1840, in the nomination of General Harrison, the Popular heart was touched liberate tone. to its inmost recesses by the conviction, that in the candidate, the People had one of their own number, as a nominee for the highest office in the gift of the People of these United States. In Abraham Lincoln is presented a in the land were we thought there were none man, left fatherless in the wilds of the West but little giants." at the early age of six years. With no early Large Ratification Meeting in Philadeleducation he commenced life, battling with poverty. From the situation of a hired man, on a prairie farm, he gradually rose through of Philadelphia met in Independence Square, the stations of clerk in a country store, mem- to ratify the nominations of Lincoln and Hamber of the Legislature, and of Congress, until | lin. Delegations from sixteen out of the twenhe finally reaches the position, from which ty-four wards, numbering from six to eighteen ranks as the Leader of the Bar of Illinois, whilst the political controversy with Senator Douglas, in Illinois, in 1858, which then atpolitical addresses since have won him the has a hold upon the popular heart of the Peo-

proper share of the glory of the victory. The Tariff.

Mr. Cessna, a delegate from Pennsylvania, tions in a National Democratic Convention.

that the resolution is not sufficiently explicit, it must be satisfactory to Pennsylvania, be supported by Democrats than Republicans.cause the people of our State certainly know. what is understood by a protective tariff. But jority nex fall, in order that there may be no doubt upon the subject, and as if to make confirmation doubly strong, the Chicago Convention has presented as friend and supporter of Henry Clay and a suptime, even although the Whig party always Democracy only losing their ascendency in the State upon the rise of the Republican party. But we apprehend the less Democrats say upon the subject of tariff, the better for their political prospects. The present tariff bill before Congress has passed the popular branch of Congress in the face of the opposition from the Free-trade Democracy from the South, way through the Senate. If it be defeated in be as significant an emblem as were log cabins that body it will be because that the few Democrats in the Senate, coming from States, whose interests demand protection, will not rally to the support of the Republican Sens-

RATHER TALL.—Abram Lincoln, the Republup his mind to accept. lican candidate for the Presidency, is six feet, four inches in height. Mr. Buskirk, of Indiana, one of his principal supporters in the in height.

Lincoln Informed of his Nomination. The President of the Chicago Convention, acompanied by the Chairman of each of the State delegations, visited Springfield, Illinois on the day following the close of the Convention, and at the residence of the distinguished Candidate Mr. Ashmun of massachusetts addressed Mr. Lincoln as follows.

"I have, Sir, the honor, in behalf of the gentleman who are present, a Committee appointed by the Republican Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, to discharge a most pleasant duty. We have come, Sir, under a vote of instructions to that Committee, to notify you have been selected by the Convention of the Republicans at Chicago, for President of the United States. They instruct us, Sir, to notify you of that selection and that Committee deem it not only respectful to yourself, but appropriate to the important matter which they had in hand, that they should come in person, and present to you the authentic evidence of the action of that Convention; and, Sir, without any phrase which shall either be considered personally plauditory to yourself, or which shall have any reference to the principles involved in the questions which are connected with your nomination, I desire to present you the letter which had been prepared, and which informs you of the nomination. and with it the platform, resolutions and sentiments which the Convention adopted. Sir, at your convenience we shall be glad to receive from you such a response as it may be your pleasure to give us."

Mr. Lincoln listened with a countenanc been received with unbounded favor in the grave and enruest, almost to sternness, regarding Mr. Ashmun with the profoundest attention, and at the conclusion of that gentleman's remarks, after an impressive pause, he replied in a clear but subdued voice, with that perfect enunciation with always marks his utterance nois. Meetings have been held in all sections and a dignified sincerity of manner suited to the man and the occasion, in the following

words: "Mr. Chairman, and Gentleman of the Committee:—I tender to you, and through you to the Republican National Convention, and all the people represented in it, my profoundest thanks for the high honor done me, which you now formally announce. Deeply, and even painfully sensible of the great responsibility which I could almost wish had fallen upon enced statesmen whose distinguished names were before the Convention, I shall, by your leave, consider more fully the resolutions of and without unnecessary or unreasonable delay, respond to you, Mr. Chairman, in writing, not doubting that the platform will be found satisfactory, and the nomination grate-And now I will not longer defer the pleas-

ure of taking you, and each of you, by the Mr. Ashmun then introduced the delegates personally to Mr. Lincoln, who shook them heartily by the hand. Gov. Morgan, Mr. Blair, Senator Simmons, Mr. Welles, and Mr. Blair, Fogg of Connecticut, were first introduced then came hearty old Mr. Blakie of Kentucky, Lincoln's native State, and of course they had hoods, and if time had allowed they would soon have started to tracing out the old pioneer famsylvania was then presented by Mr. Ashmun to Mr. Lincoln. As they shook hands, each eyed the other's ample proportions with gen-uine admiration—Lincoln, for once, standing

showing his tall form in its full dignity. "What's your height?" inquired Lincoln.
"Six feet three; what is yours, Mr. Lin-oln?" said Judge Kelley, in his round, deoln?"

"Six feet four," replied Lincoln. "Six feet four," replied Lincoln.
"Then," said Judge Kelly, "Pennsylvania bows to Illinois. My dear man, for years my heart has been aching for a President that I could look up to, and I've found him at last

On Saturday evening last the Republicans

the People are destined to carry him into the hundred, marched in procession to the meet-White House. As a lawyer, he confessedly ing, accompanied by bands of music, banners, transparencies, &c. On the banners were frequent allusions to the early occupation of "old honest Abe Lincoln," splitting rails. On a tracted the attention of the whole nation, and wagon in one of the delegations were to be seen a number of young men, with mauls in reputation of being among the most gifted their hands, engaged in splitting timber and Statesmen of the age. Whilst thus gifted, he working it up into rails. The crowd assembled on Independence Square at the meeting ple of the States, who know him best, such as is estimated to have reached 30,000. Five has no other living man. His election is a stands were erected for five different meetings. certainty and let the Republicans of Lehigh Addresses were delivered by Senator Trumbuckle on their armor, determined to reap a bul of Illinois, Senator Wilkinson of Minnesota, Hon. John Sherman of Ohio, and other distinguished members of the House of Representatives, Mr. Morril of Vermont, Train of Massachusetts, Terry of Connecticut, and offered in the Democratic Convention at Campbell and Grow of Pennsylvania. The Charleston a resolution calling for pretection addresses were enthusiastically received, and on Iron and Coal. Marshall Rynders of New gave unbounded satisfaction. After the ad-York, with the purpose, as he avowed in the journment of the meeting there was a display Convention, of throwing ridicule on the whole of fireworks, and the assembled multitude subject, made an amendment to the effect, that marched in procession to the "Continental," "Mononghahela whiskey," the well known and serenaded the Speakers. All reports of product of Mr. Cessna's section of county, be the meeting, which we have gathered, either added to the articles to be protected. This, from the papers or from persons present, satiswe presume, was the last of the tariff resolutive that the meeting was the largest of the kind ever assembled in Philadelphia, and proves another fact, that the great body of the At Chicago when the Chairman of the Committee on resolutions read the tariff plank, the opposition in Philadelphia are heartily united whole Convention rose to their feet amidst an in the support of Lincoln and Hamlin. As unbounded outbreak of applause, which lasted was said by Senator Wilkinson, "Bell and for minutes. Our Democratic friends at eplain Everett, although very good men, stand no more chance than a bob-tailed horse in fly but for their benefit we would state, that it is time." It is questionable, whether their withan almost verbatim copy of the resolution on drawal would not be to the prejudice of the the subject, passed by late Republican State Republican ticket, inasmuch as the Bell ticket, Convention of Pennsylvania. We presume where supported at all, is as much if not more

THE RAIL SPLITTER.—At the last State Con- tion approved, and hence their late action in and now leads the war upon popular right; and let the rememberance of this fact nerve us vention of Illinois, which unanimously nomia candidate, an old line whig, an ardent nated the Hon. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois as the choice of the State for the Presidency porter of Whig principles for an entire life- a rail was brought into the Convention, which Lincoln had made some thirty years ago. Af- dent Buchanan in behalf of the Nation and was in the minority in the State of Illinois, the ter his nomination he was referred to by a at present are entertained at Washington, delegate in an address, as the man, "who spending their time in visiting the Coverncould split rails and maul democrats." The ment buildings, Arsenals, &c. They express Ohio Delegation took one of the 3,000 rails themselves highly pleased with all they have made by Mr. Lincoln home with them with seen. They have declined an invitation to be the intention of presenting it to Tom Corwin: received by the public authorities of Baltiwho will take it with him in canvassing the more, but will visit New York and Philadel-Buckeye State. The Pennsylvania Delegates phia, both of which cities they express a defrom Philadelphia, on their return home, wore sire to see. Their instructions require their and the united Republican Delegation in the badges, inscribed the "rail-splitters" of Phila- return home in August. Senate must bear the burden of fighting its delphia. The rail during the campaign will

Put down Pennsylvnia as good for 30,000 ma

in 1840. THE UNION CONSTITUTIONAL PARTY.—Since the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin, very little is heard of the Bell and Everett ticket. Everett is anxious to decline the nomination for the Vice Presidency and has not yet made as the Northern States are concerned, it will be ascertained, that the contest has been reduced to a sharp, well-defined contest between the Democratic nominee, on the one hand, and Chicago convention, is six feet, eleven inches he Republican candidate, on the other. Bell and Everett will be nowhere.

Hamlin not a Free-Trader.

Democratic Journals, always ready to gather Presidency, is a Free-trader. In a few weeks upon the subject, we furnish the following copy of his speech, delivered upon the occaion of a serenade at Washington, immediately after his nomination: FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: Concurring

with you fully in the great principles which have united us in political association. I am pleased to meet you on this occasion, and unite my voice with yours most cordially in tribute to a common cause. You have assembled to congratulate each other upon the doings of our recent Convention at Chicago, the result of which has come to us over the telegraph wires. Of that position which has been assigned me, you will allow me to say, that while I feel profoundly grateful for the honor it confers, and am duly sensible of the obligation it imposes, it was neither sought, expected or even desired. But as it has come unsolicit ed, it leaves me no alternative but to accept the responsibilities which attach to it with ar earnest hope and endeavor, that a cause more important than any other will receive no detriment at my hands. But you have come to pay a tribute to our standard-bearer, who has been taken from the Great West, where the star of empire is culminating if it has not already culninated; a man of comprehensive and vigorous intellect, and fully equal to the position lesignated. The architect of his own fortune, he comes to us most emphatically a represen-tative man as an able and carnest exponent of Republican principles, but as identified with the laboring industrial classes. Having from early life, to the maturity of manhood, devoted himself to physical labor, he can, as he does, but feel a keener sense of the rights of labor. He stands before the country, too, with a high moral character, upon which even a suspicion was never breathed, and with a political integrity above reproach. The objects desired by the Republicans in the pending election, and the obligations imposed upon our candi-dates, are to bring back the Government to the principles and practices of its fathers and founders, and to administer it in the light of their wisdom and example; to aid our commerce, to send it out upon distant seas, and to prepare for it havens in its distress and on its eturn to infuse new life and energy into all the productive and industrial pursuits of the whole country, for we must not forget that the prosperity of every country must repose upon productive industry—labor it is, and labor lone that builds and navigates our ships, delves into our mines, makes music in the work-shops, clears awap the forest, and makes the hillside blossom as a rose. It maintains our Government and upholds the world in its prosperity and advancement. Surely, then it should challenge and demand its rights of the Government it thus sustains. To preserve the integrity of the Union, with the full and ust rights of all States, the States themselves not interfering with the principles of Liberty and Humanity in the Territories of the United States outside of their own jurisdiction, and to preserve our original territorial domain for taining like exalted opinions of Mr. Seward's the homesteads of the free—these are the great states manship and public services, have cou the homesteads of the free—these are the great principles which we have united to sustain and That done, our Government will remain a blessing to all, and our country a re-fuge in which the man of every creed and eve-

ONE LIE NAILED .- The organs of the Democratic party have already commenced their system of falsehood in conducting the campaign. We expect for the coming six months to be kept busy in refuting the lies, as they are manufactured. They have already said, that Lincoin made use of the following language in a speech in Illinois:

"I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio, and throw missiles into Kentucky, to disturb them in their domestic institutions." Unon examination we ascertain that Liv coln made use of the following language: "Judge Douglas said, at Bloomington, tha I used language most able and ingenious for concealing what I really meant; and that while I had protested against entering into the Slave States, I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio, and throw missiles into Centucky, to disturb them in their domestic

institu**ti**e Instead of using the language charged to him, Mr. Lincoln was only quoting a construc tion, put by Judge Douglas upon his political opinions, which construction, however, Mr

Lincoln denied. FOSTER AND THE COVODE INVESTIGATING COMthe bank account of Mr. Wendel, Executive been so conspicuous in dealing out money for the purpose of carrying elections for the Democrats in Pennsylvania, the Covode Investigating Committee discovered a check for \$250.00 Abraham Lincoln, a working man like them for one Foster of Pennsylvania, given in the selves. fall of 1858. Mr. Wendell in his testimony didate for Governor. Foster was a candidate for Congress from the Westmoreland District, seems, that the \$250.00 could not have helped nouncing him as keenly alive to the him much, as he was badly beaton, as he is ance of the gradual but certain develop destined to be this fall.

Master for New York city, instead of Isnac are inscribed upon our banners to the proud V. Fowler, who has proven a defaulter to the positions to which they are named, that honesty N. Fowler, who has proven a defaulter to the amount of \$155,000. Mr. Fowler's whereathe places now usurped by men grown reckless bouts have not yet been ascertained. It seems and corrupt through long continuunce in power, that the Government knew of the deficit for some I trust their will be no division of sentiment in time, but let the matter rest, wrongly supposing that all might yet be right. It is hinted Charleston was not such, as the Administraattempting his arrest.

THE JAPANESE. - The Embassadors from Japan have been formally received by Presi-

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN MASSACHUSETTS .-The Massachusetts board of agriculture, in view of the prevalence of the cattle disease n that State, have resolved to petition th general government to aid in the suppression f the alarming evil by the passage of a law by Congress, as soon as possible, to cause all cattle arriving in United States ports to be inspected by an officer appointed for the pur pose before such cattle are allowed to land, and to cause all cattle from districts where pleuro-pneumonia is known to prevail to be subjected o quarantine. It appears the disease in Mass achusetts originated among a herd imported from Holland. In that country the disease is known to be very prevalent.

Nominations Ratified.

Most of the prominent candidates for the up any falsehoods they can, to prejudice the nomination for the Presidency before the Chipolitical character of candidates endangering cago Convention, have already spoken out. Democratic success, have made the charge that giving assurance of their entire satisfaction Hamlin, the Republican nominee for the Vice with the proceedings of the Convention, and promise of a hearty support to the ticket .-Mr. Hamlin will vote for the present tariff Governor Chase addressed a large meeting in bill, framed by the Republicans. In order to Ohio. Governor Banks presided over a large enable our readers to see, how he now stands ratification meeting held in Fancul Hall, Bos ton; Governor Seward had written a letter urging his friends to support the ticket with their whole might. Senator Cameron presided over a ratification meeting, held at Harrisburg on Friday last. Upon taking the chair, he delivered the following patriotic address:

MR. CAMERON said: "I thank you friends. night, and for the opportunity it affords me of conferring with you concerning recent events. I have come at your bidding, from my place in the Senate, to join with you in ratifying the action of the representatives of ratifying the action of the representatives of our party at Chicago. Not even the profound respect I bear for you could induce me to do so, had I not clearly ascertained that no harm could come to the tariff bill, in which you are so deeply interested, during my brief absence, It may be proper that I should briefly allude to myself before proceeding further. I need scarcely say to you that I have no feeling of personal disappointment in the result. The high office which you, together with the people of this great State, would have conferred upon me, has for me no charms; and while I was justly proud of the demonstration in my be half, I have never for a moment felt equal to the proper discharge of the duties appertaining to it. It is surrounded with cares and anxieties which a brave man might fear to approach, yet the place is so high that no true patriot is at liberty to decline it when it is offered for his acceptance. I have had but one sentiment and one interest in regard to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and that is, that the candidate selected should be true to the interests of Pennsylvania. which I believe to be the interests of th country; and in this connection I did hope that the person fixed upon would have been the favorite son of our sister State, William H. Seward. I knew as did the entire country, that he, through a long and useful course of public life, had been the able and zealous advocate of all measures which promised protection and encouragement to free white laber .-While representing a State whose property it is believed to depend mainly upon the commerce of her great metropolis, he had that forsight, so characteristic of a great statesman, which enabled him to remember that the conand iron of Pennsylvania, and the agricultural products of other States, as well as their varied and important manufacturing interests, must be combined, in order that their full effects and force might be brought to bear upon the great progressive commercial interests of his own. On more than one occasion, when ened, he has nobly come to the rescue of those interests, prompted alone by a far-seeing patriotism. Pennsylvania could well in return as a mark of her respect for his ability, and confidence in his integrity, have entrusted to him her destiny, as well as the interests of the great family of States.
"But I am aware that many men, enter

pled it with a doubt as to his availabilibility for the Presidential race. As for me, I have had no doubts upon that subject. I have, and fuge in which the man of every creet and ry clime may enjoy the securities and privileges of institutions of Freedom, regulated only of the American people; and the people in no degree rank below the masses elsewhere in the control of the Rowing the temper of the neonle from the intimate relations it has been my good fortune to hold to them, I believe they were ready to take a representative man, and with him go forward to the work of reorganizing the Government under such auspices as ruled when the destinics of the Republic were being shaped by the Washingtons, the Adamses, the Jeffersons, and the Madisons of history. The corruptions, the unparallelled extravagance, and the mal-administration of present an infamous era in the country's history, had prepared the people for active and

But the Convention which recently met, deliberated, and harmoniously closed its session at Chicago, after a fair and candid interchange of opinion, has presented to our choice a candidate less known in public life, perhaps but who, on all occasions, when demands have been made upon his zeal and patriotism, has borne himself bravely and honorably. In regard to the great interests of Pennsylvania, the subject of protection to labor, his record is clear, emphatic, and beyond suspicion. He wil require no endorsement to convince the peopl of Pennsylvania that their interests will b perfectly secure in his hands. Himself a la borer in early life, he has struggled with ad versity until he has reached the proud position he now occupies, by a single aid of a strong MITTEE.—During the last week in examining purpose, seconded by an unyielding will: and it is not in the hearts of Pennsylvania to doubt the bank account of Mr. Wendel, Executive and Senate Printer, and the person, who has the majesty of their strength. Let th the election next Autumn, and, while they are securing their own interests, let them elevate highest place in their election gift

"Of his associate on the ticket Hannibal was very vague, but stated, that he knew of no other person, for whom it could have been attended, except the present Democratic canman in whom the people of Pennsylvania can a large family of children. There must be rely. Honest, faithful intelligent, able and, ever some cause for this, other than we have been in 1858, against honest John Covode, but it in all its various branches, I risk nothing in proof Pennsylvania's resources as any man in th Republic

Gentlemen, it is the duty of every one of u THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE DEFALCATION

—Hon John A. Dix, has been appointed Post

good work of elevating the men whose names the great party of the people of Penusylvania. Let us remember, when we go up to this coming battle with organized wrong and official that the conduct of Mr. Fowler as delegate to corruption, that a recreant son of Pennsylvania has brought this great shame upon the country in the purpose to crush out that combination which now wields the sword and the purse and thus redeem the good name of our Commonwealth. The question is now really between the people and the office-holders.—
A set of men held together by the cohesive nower of public plunder now control the Gov They are demoralized, and their, ernment. ranks are broken; and we have only to be united, firm, vigilant, and active, to secure the

victory.' THE GREAT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE .- The motion for a new trial in the celebrated case of Carztang agt. Shaw came up for argument be fore Judge Rober in the Court of Commo Please this morning. Major Wright desired to introduce the oral testimony of two or three witnesses in support of the motion, and order to show that the Jurors empaneled at the recent trial projudged the case previous to their being empanyled. The counsel for de-fendant objected to the course of procedure proposed by Major Wright, on the ground that proper method was to introduce affidavits in support of the motion. After considerable argument on the part of counsel in the case court finally sustained the objections of de fendant's counsel and postponed the further onsideration of the matter until next law day in order to give Major Wright an opportunity take the affidavits.—St. Louis News.

Over three hundred cases of insanity. in the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, have been trace directly to the use of modern alcoholic poisons.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

We understand that Mauch Chunk was isited with a heavy hail storm, last week although not much damage was done. CATTLE .- A train of thirty-five cars, fill-

on Monday morning on their way to New York.

The Fair of the Northampton County gricultural Society will be held at Nazareth in October, commencing on the 2nd and ending

REPUBLICAN CLUB.—Professor Gregory will address the Republican Club this (Wednes-day) evening, upon the political topics of the BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT.—There is talk

of holding a Brigude Encampment at Allen-town, the coming full, and of inviting the Mil-itary of the neighboring Counties to attend. Mr. Lewis, Doster, Sr., who owned the

voolen factory at Bethlehem, died on Monday,

morning. He was a self-made man, and one to whom that town is much indebted for many of its improvements. A LARGE LOCOMOTIVE, -A locomotive, weighing nearly thirty, tons, has just been completed by Baldwin & Co., in Philadelphia, for the North Pennsylvania Railroad. It will

e placed on the road in a few days A trial of speed came off over the Instiute course, at Easton, on Saturday a week, be-

tween Hartpence's "Harry Gray" and Odenwelder's "Lantern," resulting in favor of the former. Time—2.25—2.28—2.30. DIVIDEND.—The Lehigh Conland Naviga-tion Company have declared a dividend of 3 and solemn. So plant flowers. No matter per cent., equal to one dollar and fifty cents you don't own the house and yard in which er share on the capitol stock of the company you live-still plant flowers for your own compayable on demand

ADJOURNED COURT. - The various courts f the County were in session last week for the purpose of disposing of cases on the severa rgument lists, which had accumulated. ousiness consumed the entire week.

THE MAILS .- Under the new time table of the Lehigh Valley Rail-road Company, which went into effect on Monday last, the Nev York and Philadelphia mails, and newspapers reach Allentówn at 9 o'clock and 30 minute A. M.

ACCIDENT .- Mr. John McIntyre, Weigh Master at the Lehigh Crane Iron Works a Catasauqua, last week had one of his toes crushed by a falling bar of pig iron. The injuries vere such that amputation became nece

LAUER'S WELL .- The artesian well have eached a depth of 1910 feet, and the rock is about changing from limestone spar into grey sand, which is regarded as a very favorable indication. The prospects now of soon reaching an abundant supply of water are brighter

SEND US THE NEWS .- We hope our subscribers in different sections will tell us occa ionaly of things happening in their localities It is surprising what an interesting sheet a pa per can be made when friends help us in this way. Don't be alurmed that we will charge anything for publishing your items, but send them along any way, and we will fix them up. and be thankful for the favor.

COAL AND IRON.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company brought down for the week ending Saturday, the 19th inst., 11,600 tons of coal, making for the season, commencing December 1st, 339,902 tons, against 243,196 anon Valley, East Pennsylvania, Lehigh Vallons to corresponding period last year, being an increase of 94, 706 tons of coal. 1520 tons will be apt to disarrange some of the Mail armore are distributed by the stock is will be apt to disarrange some of the Mail armore distributed by the stock is down to 39, has been doing an immense business of the stock is recent addition of of pig iron were also carried over the road for

public affairs, which bid fair to render the ing the census this year is two cents per head. a travel fee necessary to the discharge of their

> CENSUS MARSHALLS OF LEHIGH aking the census of Lehigh County; John J. ing the views of any husiness man. Thomas, Jacob Bechtel, John H. Fogel, Daniel H. Creitz, George Stem, Michael H. Albright, Abraham Ziegenfuss, Charles Blank, William B. Ritter and John Scherer. The Marshalls will enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first of June

If our friends feel half the anxiety rive us a faithful support—do us justice as we tim to deserve it, that we feel to serve them faithfully and make our paper useful in all respects, we will have but few difficulties in geting along—push matters right on and do well. Every one can do something. We shall always remember a favor and endeavor to reciprocate. A kind word fitly spoken costs nothing and is always cheering; it stimulates on to action gives great encouragement.

ELOPEMENTS.-Almost every exchange hat we have opened for the last week, contain ed an account of an elonement by some married man with some man's wife, and what strangest is that the women have invariably left their disconsolate husbands the charge of a large family of children. There must be in the habit of receiving, else it would not be so general over the country as to partake of the character of an epidemic.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE NATIONAL WARDS.—The National Guards, of Philadelohia, have determined to hold their encamp ment at Bethlehem and will leave Philadel phia on the morning of the 5th July, returning on the 15th. They have selected the land Mr. Krause, on the Lehigh County side of the Monocacy, about three quarters of a mile from Bethlehem, as the site of the Encampment. They will bring fifty tents, beside marquess for the officers.

SAD CASE OF INTOXICATION .- On Saturday evening last many may have seen a man intoxicated of the age of thirty-five years, roaming about the different streets of the town, with a wife and three children at home, while wo of his boys, of about seven and eleven summers, followed him from place to place, begging him to come home to mother. ed not to hear, and when we saw him last, ne of the boys had him by the right and the other by the left hand. The youngest one said, father do you not care for mother and little Charley at home. These words seemed to kindle a flame in his heart; he kissed the boy and said I will go along.

ORGAN CONSECRATION. - On Whit

Sunday and Whit-Monday the new organ in the German Reformed and Lutheran Church, at Trexlertown, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God. The church had been newly ainted and frescood and presented so beaut ul an appearance that it was almost imposs elieve that it was the same old church On Sunday, the services were attended by an immense concourse of people, whose conduct was worthy of the most unqualified commendon Sunday afternoon, an able discourse was delivered by the Rev. W. G. Mennig, of this place. On Monday forenoon, the Rev. J. Henry Dubs, of this place, preached two sermons, the first in the English, and the second in the German language, and, on Monday afternoon, the closing sermon was preached by the Rev. W. A. Helfrich, of Fogelsville. All the exer-

THE SEASON OF FLOWERS .-- Now is the season, says our popular writers, to plant flowers and shrubs about your homes; and do it by all means. It will cost you nothing, and will make your homes so much more cheerful, and active and home-like, that you will rejoice every day throughout the Spring, Summer and Autum, that you planted flowers and reared ed with cattle from the West, passed this place shrubbery. If you have children, plant flow-on Monday morning on their way to New ers for their sake—"sweet"—smiles to the smiling. Your homes are cheerful within doors, of course; flowers will make them cheerful out of doors, also; and what influence under the sun is so enabling upon the young sole as cheerfulness at home; Cheerfulness in the parlor-in the sitting room-in the nurse--up stairs and down stairs—around the door yard—in the garden—and all about your houses. And if you have children-none of those little walking pictures of life and joy any innocence—still plant flowers. Plant them for your own heart's sake. Their bright, fresh faces smile upon you—as perhaps the world does not—all the day long, and every day; and whenever you approach them they will meet you with a sweat welcome of fragrance and humming bees. Are you a lover of the beautiful in Nature? There is nothing in the World that will gratify your taste, as gay, blooming panied by the Anthracite Hose Co. flowers, for there is nothing in nature so beautiful. Or are you indifferent to natural beau-Then by all means plant, cultivate, study and learn to love flowers, and become human as soon as possible. He who appreciates not the beauties in Nature, is only half human, and the sconer he developes the other half that is deficient, the sooner will he be prepared to live like a man, and die like a christian. Yes Yes. plant flowers. They are the gift of God himself, to beautify His earth, and give joy to His creatures. They are nature's ornaments just as the dear birds that come to us in Spring time and tarry with us all through the glowing Summer, are nature's musicians. A home that has no flower-beds about it-no green shrubs -no inviting grass plats—has no Summer cheer for us. It is a prison-house—cheerless

> fort and your own heart's sake. "Let the flowers look upward in every place, Through this beautiful world of ours; For, dear as a smile on an old friend's face, Is the smile of the bright, bright flowers!

THEATRE. - A Theatrical troupe, consisting of Messrs. J. C. De Forrest, Lewis and others, commenced playing at the Odd Fellow's Hall, on last (Tuesday) evening. Not having an opportunity of hearing the performance before going to press, (Tuesday afternoon) we cannot speak from observation as to the merits of the performers. The company, however, bring with them a fine reputation and the Easton Express notices them as follows: THE PLAYS AT MASONIC HALL .- Lust ever

ing the company at Masonic Hall presented the Hunchback. The beautiful play of Sheridan Knowles was admirably performed, the actresses and actors all being perfect in their parts. The Master Walter of Mr. Rogers, the Sir Thomas Clifford of Mr. De Forrest and the Fathom of Mr. Lewis, left nothing to be desired, while Miss Marie, (a very pleasing and versatile actress added to troupe on Wednesday evening) personated Helen in a most grace bringing down the house ful manner.

Of Miss Charlotte Thompson as that mos vely of Knowles's creations — Julia—we scarcely know what to say. The lady is certainly a great artist. There are but few on the boards, we venture to say, superior to her. Her acting, upon meeting the poor secretary, was really grand. We shall not soon forget, nor will others who were present, her "Clifford, why don't you speak to me.'

RAILROAD CHANGES .-- On last Monday, the through Trains between New York and other branches of Government, it would give the west, will commence running on the Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valland management could not weaken. The rangements, unless some provision is made for the putting out and taking in of the pouches. For instance, the early morning train on the engines are being altered into coal burners at of pig iron we re also carried over the road for the week ending same date.

PAYOF DEPUTY MARSHALS.—The pay the Assistant Marshals are to receive for taking the census this year is two cents per head. Is the poulation reported; the same for each death; fifteen cents for each industrial establishment, and ten cents for each farm of which they report the statistics. They also receive that it will be found will not work; and uncertainty to the discharge of their arms of the poulation reported the same for each industrial establishment, and ten cents for each industrial establishment, and ten cents for each farm of which they report the statistics. They also receive the early morning train on the putting out and taking in of the pouches. For instance, the early morning train on the current of the cost of fuelt.—The North Pennsylvania, one of the most depressed concerns we have had, is looking up linely, the cash receipts being handsomely in excess of last year. The Philadelphia and Baltimore is doing a better business than the pouches.

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The North Pennsylvania, one of the way included the pressed concerns we have had, is looking up linely, the cash receipts being handsomely in excess of last year. The Philadelphia and Baltimore is doing a better business than the pressed concerns we have had, is looking up linely, the cash receipts being handsomely in excess of last year. The Philadelphia and Baltimore is doing to slock up speed the year with an increase equal to one third of less a Angements are made to slack up speed the year with an increase equal to one third of at these stations, the mail will be forced on the its whole last year's business. The Camden evening train, which is an arrangement not and Amboy has received some \$60,000 more COUNTY.—Marshall Yost has appointed the ken, this last plan was tried about six months any previous one. The Reading is confessed-following District Marshalls for the purpose of ago, and abandoned on account of its not meet-

The experiment of the through trains about West who are compelled to travel to New York, will watch it with deep interest, and we feel much solicitude about the matter, as is to the interest of this section of country to draw as much travel this way as possible.

MAP OF LEHIGH COUNTY .- G. A. Aschbach Esq., of Allentown, expects to issue in the fall an edition of his map of Lehigh county. Mr. Aschbach has been engaged five years in gathering the necessary information for the work. The map will at a glance show the hills, ravines, and valleys, and the clevation of the principal localities above the sea, the roads, farm houses, school-houses, dwellings, churches, and other buildings, creeks, streams, and rivers, and the different ore-beds in the county. On the side of the map will be found maps of the principal boroughs in the county, Allentown, Catasauqua, &c. We call attention to an advertisement in another column, setting forth the distinguishing features of the map. We have seen specimen copies of charts of several of the townships, and from an examination are satisfied that th map will excel anything of the kind ever published in the country. Mr. Aschbach is a citizen of our county, and the enterprize should receive at the hands of our citizens the most liberal support. It is destined to be a work of which our citizens will have reason to be

A LADY'S DEFENCE OF THE PRAC-TICE OF WEARING VEILS .- Some paper recently found fault with the practice of wear-ing veils—averred that it was "mischieveously prevalent" this year, and objects to it because they are so terribly annoying and tantalizing to sensitive young men." To this a lady writer answers—with much truth—as follows This is one of the very best reasons that could e given for wearing them. Veils save wome from a vast amount of annoving impertinence It requires no small degree of treet, where a knot of these susceptible vonne

men are congregated, knowing that all the cu ious eyes will be turned upon her, and that her eyes, hair, walk dress, size of shoes and gloves, will be marks of their close and impu-dent observation. Veils have a special sanitary use during the spring months, in the protection afforded from the disagreeable influnce of the sun and wind; but if comfort did not call for them, we should advocate their use until young men require the first rules of politeness and good manners in their street de-

VISIT OF THE GOOD WILL FIRE COM-PANY TO MAUCH CHUNK.—The Good Will Fire Company, accompanied by the Allentown Brass Band, visited Mauch Chunk on Friday last. On reaching Mauch Chunk, the Company was welcomed, in behalf of the An-Company was welcomed, in behalf of the Anthracite Hose Company, and the citizens of Mauch Chunk, by Col. Allen Craig, to whom Capt. Yeager responded, in behalf of the Company. The Company took a ride over the Switch-back Rail-road; they visited the different interesting localities, in the neighborhood of Mauch Chunk, and, during their stay, speek in the highest terms of the kindness and speak in the highest terms of the kindness and ospitality of the citizens of Mauch Chunk. W. A. Helfrich, of Fogelsville. All the exercises were exceedingly edifying and instructive, and left a most favorable impression on all those, who were so fortunate as to be pres-

EXCURSION OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE COMPPANY NO. 1.—The Columbia Fire Co. (of our Borough,) returned on Saturday a week from their excursion to Mauch Chunk. The subjoined card will give the reader an idea of the hospitable treatment they received at Mauch Chunk and other points. A CARD.

The undersigned, a committee, appointed by the Columbia Vire Co., of Allentown to acknowledge the thanks of the Company to the Anthracite Hose Co., of Mauch Chunk, for the many favors and esteem shown them on their excursion, last Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th insts., have submitted the following. which was unanimously adopted.

The Company feels under deep obligations to the Anthracite Hose Co., of Mauch Chunk, for

the hospitality and kindness manifested on the occasion of our recent visit to their beautiful Borough. We also feel under deep obligations to them

for their free pass to Summit Hill and the ride around the Switch-back, accompanied by the Anthraciters and citizens of the place.

To the citizens of Mauch Chank we cannot

We also thank them for their splendid collation, given us immediately after our arrival at the American House. To Mr. Lentz, our host of the Broadway House, who will please accept our thanks for the kind attention paid to us, while sojourning

with him. Also, to Jesse Miller for his kindness shown to us, during our stay with the citizens. To Mr. Dreisbach, of East Mauch Chunk, we most cordially return our sincere thanks

for calling the different companies into his house and treating them so kindly.

To the Ladies, of Mauch Chunk, we most respectfully return our heartfelt for their beautiful boquettes and wreaths, presented to us, while in their borough.

And, in particular, to the Misses Sophie

Beer, Painter, Oakley and Frank, who presented beautiful wreaths and bouquettes to the company.

To Miss Broadhead, for the splendid ring and beautiful wreath, which she presented to the Goddess of Liberty, also, to the lady, who presented the wreath to the American Indian. To Mr. Wm. Myers, of the Allentown Island House who accompanied us. as one of the Committee, we tender our warmest regards for the kindness, shown us at different places.

To Mr. Sayres, Superintendent on the Le-high Valley R. R., for the interest manifested in our behalf, we cordially return our warmest thanks, also, to the gentlemanly Conductor for the kindness we received at his hand. And last, but not least, to Messrs. A. B. Schwartz, Theodore C. Stryker, T. J. Leaming, Rearig, Ginginker, J. Maulburg, Capt. Henry Gausler and several others, of the gentlemanly Committee, who accompanied us, for the kindness and devoted attention paid to us. They may rest assured, that we will always

HIRAM M. FAUST, Committee. STEPHEN HOFFORD, DANIEL J. DILLINGER, ALLENTOWN, MAY 22nd, 1860.

with us, during our happy visit.

ook back with pleasure to their connecti

OUR RAILROADS.-Erom the Philadelphia correspondence of the New York Tribune re learn that the general business of all our railroads is evidently reviving to an extent. that indicates a corresponding increase of man-ufacturing and agricultural prosperity. After a hard experience of some five years, the weak-est of them seems to have touched bottom and passed the turning point in comparative safe-ty. They have all lessened their expenses very materially, and under increasing rec their bonds are once more being sought after at improving prices. Could the Tariff bill, just passed the House, be crowded through the to suit any one. If we are not mista- cash in the first quarter of this year than in doing a most profitable business, and has been handsomely financiered, at a cost of only ten per cent., through a financial crisis that knocked down the stock to an absorbedly low figure, but from which it is gradually recovering. In fact all the roads having their termini here are doing better than for three pears past. The coal roadscannot fail to make a good year's business of it. Give us that tariff and they are all safe. But tariff or not, the belief is that the day of minimum values

has permanently gone by .- Reading Times. PITTSBURG & CONNELSVILLE RAIL-ROAD.—A Convention was held at Harris-burg to concert measures for the speedy cometion of this road, which connects with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland. The Pittsburg Dispatch, speaking the of Road

Its advocates says it would afford a more direct route to the senboard than either the Bal-timore and Ohio or Pennsylvania road gives us, and would enjoy many advantages over both these routes. The Baltimore and Ohio road from Cumberland to Wheeling, two hundred and one miles, passed through twelve tunnels, over one hundred and fourteen oridges, and as many summits, with ascending and descending grades of one hundred and twenty-two feet per mile, one of these sumnits being more than two thousand six hundred feet above the water, while the Pittsburg nd Connelsville road from the point of con neeting at the summit tunnel, one thousand six hundred feet above tide, has but a single summit and a few bridges, and following the river one hundred and 15 miles, with mostly light side cutting, and at an average grade of teen feet per mile, with a maximum of fifty-two feet for a few miles approaching the sum-mit. The Hon. Andrew Stewart, who is warm advocate of this road says: "The Batimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central onds have each cost more than twenty mil-ions of dollars, while New York can reach the same point, using roads now made by in ex-penditure of less than one-fourth that amount." J. D. Rody, another zealous friend of the en-terprise, attempted to show "that if the road vere constructed it would afford New York city an unbroken connection with Pittsburg via Harrisburg, Allentown and Easton, of shorter distance and easier grade than the ennsylvania Central.'

Poisoned by a Rattlesnake.—The Abbeville (S. C.) South, of 18th inst., says that some three weeks ago a son of Peyton W. Bailey, residing near Sylvan Grove post office, in Dale county, being in the woods with his dog, supposed by the barking of the animal that he had pursued a rabbit to a belg wider a down and the supposed of the su hole under a clay root. Putting in his hand to feel for the rabbit, he was bitten by a snake, which had taken refuge there. The lad, feeling his danger, bound his arm tightly with one of his suspenders above the wound, and ran for home, but fell blinded from the effects of the poison before he reached there. His cries, however, attracted the attention of the family, and he was borne home and whiskey freely administered, until it produced its usual effect. His arm, however, below the pandage swelled, turned black and burst, and after living about two days he expired. snake was dug out and dragged from its den, and found to be a very old rattlesnake, full of poison, large quantities being forced from his mouth by the pressure of the rope around his neck, used to draw him out.

on a rope stretched across the chasm on stilts.