ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 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 PRESIDENT: ABRAM LINCOLN.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

OF MAINE. FOR GOVERNOR:

Col. Andrew G. Curtin. OF CENTRE COUNTY.

THE IMPENDING CONTEST.

The result of the Chicago Convention can-

not but be highly gratifying to Republicans. We firmly believe that a better and stronger ticket could not have been nominated. The action of the Convention has been known for weeks to the people of the country and thoroughly discussed, and we can now notice the results, to which an interchange of opinion on the subject has led. And first on the subject of availibility. Personally Lincoln is popular .-He is emphatically a man of the people. He has risen from the ranks of the people, and there is no plodding son of toil, whose heart must not beat with a deeper pulsation, as he reflects, that one like himself under the beneficent workings of our free Institutions has attained the high honor of being the candidate of a great party for the highest office in the gift of the people. Whilst personally popular, and destined to rally to his support an enthusiastic host of followers, he is politically unobjectionable. No act in his political record can be condemned. It was charged that whilst in Congress he refused to vote supplies to the suffering American soldiers in Mexico, and woted against the bounty-land bill. This charge The Mattoon (Illinois) Gazette, for instance has been refuted and acknowledged to be false after making the charge, thus neatly retractby Democrats themselves, and the man, who henceforth circulates the foul slander, must do so, knowing that he is circulating a falsehood, for such it has been proven to be. First supported in the National Convention by the doubtful States, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, he peculiarily commends himself as a candidate to the people of the States, where the battle must be fought and won. To Pennsylvania, the great Tariff State, he is known as a life-long advocate of the favorite measure of Henry Clay, protection to American Industry. On the subject of slavery his views, as promulgated in the great debate in Illinois in 1858 with Senator Douglas, must commend themselves to the most conservative. He expressed no opinion, but what Clay would have sanctioned, if living. Says Senator Benjamin, I am forced-to confess, that Lincoln conducted the canvass in Illinois with Judge Douglas ing incident. Whilst stopping at the Briggs' honorably and manfully, and is far more con- House, he became acquainted with a stranger servative in his views than I had been lead to from Minnesota, who appeared very friendly suppose. We point with pride and pleasure to the printed debate as a complete vindication of his conservatism. Lincoln is fully qualified for the duties of the station. He is acknowledged to be the leader of the Illinois bar, and one occasion, he was led into a discussion his speeches are proof conclusive, that he is a with the stranger on the subject, in which the man of extraordinary ability. The Editors, enthusiastic admirer of the Sage of Auburn who call him a third-rate lawyer, either wil- waxed quite warm. The discussion soon gathfully publish that, they know to be untrue, or | ered a crowd and had progressed for some else have not sufficient brains to judge what time, when another stranger stepped up to intellectual ability is. Lincoln is honest .- our informant and addressed him, as follows: He has earned and has been known in Illinois by the name of "honest Old Abe." The name is proof of his character. At no time in our ern Minnesota; he comes from my section of history was honesty more wanted in our Administration than now. Corruption has not exposed, was taken quite aback. He first only tainted the action of minor officials but

Lincoln, by his nomination, stands committed to a platform of principles, called for by the exigencies of the times, and unassailably right, and his past life is sufficient proof of his devotion to those principles. Those principles are not dead, but living issues. A protective tariff, free homesteads, improvement of rivers and harbors, a rail-road to the Pacific, and opposition to making the General Government the means of slavery-extension, are the prominent, leading issues, upon which the Republicans intend marching onward to victory. Are not these principles right, and are they not living and practical, and will they not be called into requisition on all the questions, which for the next four years are likely to engage the attention of the Government? The Republican Party, after the close of its late nationa Convention, enters upon the struggle for political supremacy, buoyed up by the conviction, that its candidate is popular, honest, available and competent, and stands upon a series of principles, which cannot be successfully assailed. Already are the Democracy conscious of the truth of these facts. A leading Southern Democratio Candidate, for the Presidency, writes, that the Republican nomination is the strongest, which could have been made .-Honest and intelligent Democrats will privately make similar confessions. Will not the Republicans buckle on their armor, conscious

with fraud and corruption. The election of

Lincoln will be a guaranty, that the Govern-

ment will once again be honestly administered.

\$200

SAVED TO THE COUNTY TREASURY. In accordance with the pledge made at last fall's election by the Republican candidate for Assembly, Samuel J. Kistler, Esq., that if the. Legislature failed to reduce the salary of members of the Legislature to \$500,00, Mr. Kistler would pay the excess of his salary over \$500 into the County Treasury, Mr. Kistler several weeks since paid to Mr. Reimer, the County Treasurer, the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. The people of Lehigh can now be satisfied that the pledge was made in sincerity. We believe never be redeemed. Mr. Kistler has not only redeemed his pledge, but can enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that the public look with entire satisfaction on his Legislative career.-No one dare impugn his honesty, and all must acknowledge that the duties of the legislater discharged.

Lincoln and the Mexican War.

The charge that Lincoln refused to vote sup-Lincoln and Douglas in 1858, page, 158. Mr. Lincoln called on Mr. Ficklin, a supporter of Judge Douglas, and member of Congress during the same term with Mr. Lincoln to sustain his assertions. In the debate referred to Mr. Lincoln said.

"Judge Douglas in a general way, without putting it in a direct shape, revives the old charge against me in reference to the Mexican war. He does not take the responsibility of putting it in a very definite form, but makes a general reference to it. That charge is more than ten years old. He knows too, that in regard to the Mexican war story, the more respectable papers of his own party through out the State have been compelled to take i back and acknowledge that it was a lie.

Here Mr. Lincoln turned to the crowd on the

platform, and selecting Hon. Orlando B. Ficklin, led him forward and said:

I do not mean to do any thing with Mr. Ficklin, except to present his face and tell you that he personally knows it to be a lie! He was a member of Congress, and he [Mr. Fick-len] knows that whenever there was an attempt to procure a vote of mine which would endorse the origin and justice of the war, I refused to give such endorsement, and voted against it; but I never voted against the supplies for the army, and he knows, as well as Judge Douglas, that whenever a dollar was asked by way of compensation or otherwise, for the benefit of

the soldiers, I gave all the votes that Ficklin and Douglas did, perhaps more. Mr. Ficklin—My friends I wish to say this in reference to the matter. Mr. Lincoln and myself are just as good personal friends as Judge Douglas and myself. In reference to this Mexican war, my recollection is that when Mr. Ashmun's resolution (amendment) was offered by Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts, in in which he declared that the Mexican war was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally com-menced by the President—my recollection is that Mr. Lincoln voted for that resolution.

Mr. Lincoln-That is the truth. Now you al remember that was a resolution censuring the was begun. You know they have charged that I voted against the supplies, by which I starved the soldiers who were out fighting the battles of their country. I say that Ficklin knows it is false. When that charge was brought forward by the Chicago Times, the ringfield Register [Douglas' organ] remind ed the Times that the charge really applied to John Henry and I do know that John Henry s now making speeches and fiercely battling for Tudge Douglas.

The charge was so effectually refuted that a great many Democratic Journals were compelled to back down and disa vow the slander

"We made the charges against him, in relation to voting against supplies, upon the in-formation of an intelligent gentleman, who assur ed us that the record stood against him-Having heard it before, we doubted it not when assured positively by a gentleman of such intelligence as our informant. The politi cal friends of Mr. Lincoln called our atter to the record, and upon examination, we find that instead of Mr. Lincoln it was John Henry, f Morgan, who was his immediate predecessor ho gave the vote. It affords us unfeigned pleasure to be able to say, upon examination, hat our former fellow citizen gave no such vote, and further that his record will pass mus er, with the best men of any party during his

Strong for Seward.

Congressional term."

A delegate, from this State, to the Chicago Convention, related to us the following amus-"Don't allow yourself to be led astray by this man; he is a Democratic Editor from North-Country: I know him well." The man, thus turned red and then pale, and, finally, recoverthe President himself is not free from suspiing his self-possession, remarked: "Well to be honest, I think, that the only way, which recion, and Democratic Congressmen charge him mains, to unite the Democratic Party and elect Douglas, is for the Republicans to nominate Seward." We presume, that the Democrats, throughout the country, who mourn the defeat of Seward, are men of like kidney with the

Domocratic Editor from Northern Minnesota. One of the Signs of the Times. A State Convention of the Union Constitutional Party for the State of Missouri was recently held at St. Louis for the purpose of cominating a candidate for Governor. The meeting was an entire failure, but a dozen persons having assembled. An adjournment o a private room was effected, and the Convention after nominating a Gubernatorial candidate adjourned. Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri. the President of the Whig Convention at Baltimore in 1856, which nominated Fillmore, is to write a letter shortly, endorsing the neminees of the Chicago Convention .-Missouri, be it recollected, is a Slave State, sent the Border Ruffians into Missouri, and in 1856 such a thing as a Republican party was scarcely known in the State. The Opposition were hopelessly in the hands of the Fillmore party. The course of events would indicate that the Republican party in Missouri in the coming contest is destined to be strong and

vigorous. RATIFICATION MEETING IN WASHINGTON .-A large ratification meeting was held in Washington by the Republicans, at which a number of speeches were delivered by Senators that effort will be the sure guaranty of victory? and members of the Lower House. The meeting is said to have been the largest ratification meeting of the kind ever held in the city of Washington. The meeting passed off without disturbance. On the occasion of the serenade to Senator Hamlin, on the receipt of the news of his nomination for the Vice Presidency. a mob of rowdies, led by a Government official. fired stones into the crowd. No outrage of the kind was attempted at the recent

ratification meeting. LONGNECKER'S SPEECH ON THE TARIFF. - We have before us a copy of the Congressional Globe, giving a full report of the speech of the Hon. Henry C. Longnecker, delivered in the it was urged by prominent Democrats in the House of Representatives on the subject of the course of the campaign that the pledge would tariff. The speech is able, thorough and complete, and we trust that it may be furnished in pamphlet form for circulation among the oters of this District. Mr. Longnecker very correctly takes the position, that our present financial difficulties were caused by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and that the present bill in his hands were faithfully and intelligently framed in the House is the best remedy for

BUCHANAN'S CORRUPTIONS.-So flagrant are the corruntions of the present Administration, and olies for the American Army in the Mexican so fully have they been proven, that none scarce-War can be readily refuted by a reference to ly can be found so fool-hardy as to deny them. the published copy of the debates between They are proclaimed and condemned not by Republicans alone, but by Democrats themselves, not only of inferior rank, but by those standing high in power. On Thursday last a great portion of the day was spent by the House of Representatives at Washington in discussions by Democratic members as to the corruptions of the President. Mr. Pryor, a leading Democratic member from Virginia, alleged the corruption of the President in the Investigating Committee of a Democratic Senate. When the President is thus assailed by the leading men of his party, whose allegiance to the party cannot be impugned, the people must be satisfied as to the truth of the charges made against the present disgraced and disgraceful Democratic Administration.

FOSTER IMPLICATED AGAIN. - Wm. H. Witte. ex-member of Congress, and candidate before the recent Democratic State Convention at Reading for the Gubernatorial nomination, was a witness before the Covode Investigating Committee last week and testified, that at the election of 1858 Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and then a candidate for Congress against the Hon. John Covode, telegraphed to Witte, as to whether he could draw on him for the sum of \$600,00. The money was to be used for electioneering purposes. Mr. Witte telegraphed in the affirmative, but subsequently refused to pay the money, having learned that the transaction had been divulged and thinking that it might iniure the Democratic party. The money, we presume, was a part of the corruption fund relized from the Federal Treasury, through contracts for printing post-office blanks, Sen-

STANDS CORRECTED .- Mr. Lawrence Getz, Editor of the Reading Gazette and Democrat, in the last issue of his paper,acknowledges his error in charging upon Lincoln, the use of the following language.

ate and Executive documents &c.

"I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio, and throw missiles into Kentucky, disturb them in their domestic institutions. Mr. Getz states that he saw the extract in the New York Herald, and took it for granted as being correct, without further examination. The actual language used was the following. "Judge Douglas said, at Bloomington, that 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 he banks of the Ohio, and throw missiles into entucky, to disturb them in their domestic nstitutions.'

Will such of our Democratic neighbors, as have been lead into the same error, make the mende honorable?

More Slavers .- A Slaver was captured off Cape Verde, on the 23rd ult., by the United States Steamer, Crusader. The Slaver had over 500 Africans on board, who were brought to Key West and landed. There are now 1700 Africans, at the latter place, including those taken from the Slavers, Wyandot and Mohawk, in charge of the U.S. Marshall, awaiting the action of the Government. The traffic in negroes between this country and Africa is ranidly on the increase, and hence the necessity for an Administration, that will take vigorous means to enforce the laws of nations, and of viction and punishment of the persons, who have engaged in the slave-trade.

A CONTUNACIOUS WITNESS .- Patrick Lafferty, of Philadelphia, and member of the Democratic City Committee in 1856, was examined before the Covode Committee last week. He cy are overwhelmed. said, it was his duty to hunt men, whose naturalization papers were to be filled up. When asked, if they were persons entitled to naturalization papers, he replied no, because such persons could easily procure their papers in Court. He admitted having distributed some of them himself. To the question whether Edward M. Power did not tell him he had helped to carry a trunk filled with these fraudlent papers to the railroad depot, for Collector Baker, he refused to answer, though he had stated the fact voluntarily before appearing in the Committee room. It is believed that threats have been used toward him by a gang of desperadoes, who may be criminated by his vidence.

SENATOR SEWARD.—Senator Seward return ed to the United States Senate, on Wednesday last. He was warmly received by Senators of all political parties. He was, particularly warmly greeted by some of the Democratic Senators, who, upon his return from Europe, expecting him to be a Presidential candidate passed him without notice, thus already commencing a system of deliberate political per secution. Senator Seward states, that the State of New York may be relied on for 70,000 ma iority for Lincoln and Hamlin against any can didates the Democracy may nominate.

NEW JERSEY O. K .- All the new spapers in New Jorsey, which in 1856 supported Fillmore and Donnelson, have without exception, come out in support of Lincoln and Hamlin. We believe there are but two newspapers in Penn sylvania, which support the Bell ticket, one newspaper published at Norristown, and the other of Philadelphia, which as between De nocracy and Republicanism would support the Democratic ticket. Being that such are have it cling to the support of Bell and Everett than do otherwise.

CATTLE DISEASE IN MASSACHUSETTS .- The Governor Banks, last week, to take into consideration the cattle disease, now prevalent in the State and, if possible, propose a remedy. The disease has already spread into Connecti cut. Still later we learn of the disease muking its appearance at Newark, and in the neighborhood of Morristown, N. J., and rumor eports cases of the same kind in Bucks County. It is supposed to have been brought into the country by imported cattle.

ANCESTRY OF LINCOLN.—The ancestors of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, were originally from Berks the State of Virginia, thence to Kentucky, whence "Honest Old Abe" removed to Indiana and subsequently to Illinois. A branch of the same family still live in Berks county and pass by the name of Lincorn.

DOCUMENTS .- Our thanks are due to the Hon.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The following letter was not received in tim for our last week's issue, and we accordingly have lost its interest to our readers.

The nomination of Lincoln—A protective tariff for Pennsylvania's interests—Serenade to the candidate for Vice President—The adjournment of Congress - Troubles of the

· WASHINGTON, May 26. The news of the nomination of the favorite son of the West, Abram Lincoln, for President, received an enthusiastic response from the Re leged the corruption of the President in the matter of the Government printing and refered for proof to the testimony taken before an Investigating Committee of a Democratic Sensides a tariff platform, the candidate, presented for their suffrages, has, in the palmy hands of the old Whig party, fought Douglas and the free-traders of the West as manfully and as Wherever the fight raged the flercest, there was "Abe Lincoln's" voice (as he is called in the West) heard in defense of protection to American industry. Pennsylvanians! here is your chorished principle, blended in the man and in the platform. Then come up manfully to the work, and that principle will receive a triumphant vindication in the election of Abram

On Saturday evening, the Republicans o Washington sorenaded Senator Hamlin, the candidate for Vice President. The Washington House (his present residence) was brilliantly illuminated, and the venerable Senator spoke for fifteen minutes to a crowd of some fifteen hundred persons. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Lincoln, as a self-made, highminded and honest man—one, who had risen from poverty—from the people—and by his honest struggles for the right, had attained the proud position of standard-bearer for the great and powerful Republican party. After Sena-tor Hamlin had concluded, Congressman Campbell, of Pennsylvania, addressed the crowd Republican platform, three hearty cheers were given for Pennsylvania and a protective tariff As soon as Mr. Campbell had concluded, the crowd marched to the residence of Senator Frumbull, of Illinois, who addressed the peo ple from his doorstep. Whilst speaking, some Democrat cried out, that Douglas had beaten Lincoln for the Senatorship in Illinois; but Mr. Trumbull said he could prove the contrary, and thereupon read from the statistics of the Illinois election, from which it appeared that, although Douglas carried the Legislature, on account of Democratic gerrymandering, Lincoln had five thousand majority on the popular vote. "And you know," said Mr. Trumbull, "we don't vote by counties or legislative districts when we vote for President." When Mr. Trumbull had concluded, the Hon. E. B. Vashburne, of Illinois, addressed the meeting but was interrupted by a number of Democrat ic rowdies, who threw stones and rotten eggs into the crowd and at the speaker. The Re-publicans, however, stood their ground until

Mr. W. had concluded Congress now seems disposed to go to work in earnest; in fact, considerable business has been got through with in the last eight or ten days. An effort will be made in the House of Representatives to adjourn on the 16th of June, but it will hardly be successful, because there is too much business before both Houses which has scarcely been touched upon as yet. The general supposition is, that an adjournment cannot take place before the first of July— However, most members seem to be " getting on a rush," (in common parlance,) determined to get through with the business in "less than

time"-and there is no telling, you know, what men may do when they are determined, for If nothing more than purpose in their power, Their purpose firm, is equal to the deed.

After the above was written, the House of Representatives passed a resolution to adjourn on the 18th of June,—to which the Senate may or may not agree.

Ever since the breaking up of the Charleston convention, there has been a warm debate waged between Democratic Senators upon the merits and demerits of Douglas and squatter sovereignty in general. The southern Sena-tors, in the name of the whole Democracy of

we will run a Democrat against him and defeat him; and we would rather see Lincoln elect ed than Douglas!" And the Douglas men say "If you don't nominate our champion, eigh hundred thousand Democrats in the free States will vote the Republican ticket, and annihilate

LEHIGH.

LINCOLN'S CONSERVATISM .- Senator Benja in, of Louisiana, in the course of a speech, in the United States Senate, in which he adninistered a severe rebuke to Senator Douglas, stated, that after an examination of the specches by Lincoln and Douglas, in Illinois, in 1858, was compelled to acknowledge that Lincoln was frank, manly and honest in conducting the canvass and far more conservative in his views on the slavery question, than he had supposed. Quite a compliment to our candidate from a leading Democrat.

WIDE AWAKE CLUB .- The Republicans of Reading are about organizing a Wide Awake Club. The Wide Awakes were first started in Connecticut before the recent election in that State, wear a glazed Cap and Cape, in the night carry a torch, and are under disicipline and drill the same as a military comany. They were of great service in the Conecticut election in bringing in voters, preventing difficulties and outbreaks at the polls, and clubs of like character are now being formed in all parts of the country.

LINCOLN SUPPORTED THE MEXICAN WAR.-Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, in a speech made in the National House of Representatives on Tuesday last, demonstrated from the Congressional Records, that, while Mr. Lincoln was in Congress, he voted against free trade, in favor of a Homestead bill, in favor of supplies for the Army, and in favor of bounty lands for the returned Mexican soldiers- Will Democratic journals refute the slander they have endeavored to put in circulation?

Another Presidential Candidate. meeting was held in New York city, last week, its predelictions, we would rather prefer to at which resolutions were adopted, nominating Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas, as a candidate for the Presidency. The movement originates with nersons, dissatisfied with the nomination Legislature of Massachusetts was convened by harm to the Democratic Party, as Houston of Bell and Everett and will do the greatest was an original Democrat.

THE FRIENDS OF FILLMORE FOR LINCOLN. All thenewspapers in Indiana, which supported Fillmore in 1856, have come out in support of Lincoln and Hamlin. Two of the most prominent Opposition journals in the State of Delaware have also hoisted the name of Lincoln and Hamlin.

THE HEENAN AND SAYERS DIFFICULTY SET-TLED .- By the last arrival from Europe, we learn, that Savers is to retire from the ring, and that Heenan and Sayers are each to have

Henry C. Longuedker for valuable documents, the Union-Constitutional Party.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

GONE TOKANSAS.—Gg. Reeder and wife for our last week's issue, and we accordingly started for Kansas, on Tuesay the 29th ult. insert it this week, believing that it will not They expect to be absent abut five weeks.

BALLOON ASCENSION Mr. J. II. Light, will make a talloon ascensin from this Borough, on the 13th of June instead of Prof.

If you wish to attract ttention, go into church, some sunday, after he services have begun, in a pair of new, squaking boots, and parade up the road aisle.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE PHILLIPS-BURG BANK—Counterfel threes on the Phillipsburg (N.J.) Bank mide their appear-ance last week in New York

RATIFICATION MEETING AT MAUCH CHUNK.—The Republicans of Mauch Chunk held a large and inthusiastic atification meeting, at Mauch Chunk, on Monity evening last

ACCIDENT-On Tuesday a week one of the Irish laborers in the cut near the Lehigh

FALSE RUMOR .- The ramor prevalent,

on Saturday last, in this Borough, and through the County, that Mr. Levi Buskirk, of the Lehigh Valley Furnace, had murdered his wife. shadow of foundation.

in the M. E. Church, Linden street, to-morro evening, for the benefit of the Sabbath School of the Baptist Congregation, of this Borough Price of admission, 121 cents.

BURNT TO DEATH .-- Hugh Tolan was severely burnt by a fire, that occurred 1st week, in a stable of Mr. William Barnetin Easton, that he has since died of his injures. At the time the fire broke out Tolan was asleep in the stable. BRAN TEA.-A very cheno and weful

drink in colds, fevers and restlessness from pain. Put a handful of bran in a pint and a half of cold water; let it boil rather more than half an hour, then strain it, and if desired fla vor it with sugar and lemon juke; but it pleasant drink without any addition DROWNED .- A child of Mr. Phillips

Salisbury township, three years of age, while playing with some other children at Mr. Thomas Yeager's Mill now occupied by Holben Fenstermacher & Co., on Monda last, was acci dentally drowned by falling ind the water; efforts were made to save the child but with-POST OFFICE ORDER.—The Post Office

Department has issued orders to the Postmas ters throughout the country, directing that the postage upon all transient printel natter, for eign and domestic, must be printly by post-age stamps, except in cases when ayment is optional, and in which the sendento not wish o prepay.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday set, while the working men, at Mr. Thomas Riberis foundry, in this place, were casting, fr. Whiliam H. Ibach was badly burned by the cinder, falling on his feet. We understril, that the injury is not dangerous, and that in a short time, he will be able to work agen. He has a wife and two children.

OFF THE TRACK .- On Satrday morning as the train was about starting or Allentown,
-Engine No., 2 on the E. P.R. R.—ran off near at hand, and in about D minutes the was about 60 years of age. ne was again blocked on /le track, and or

PENNIES .- Pennies, or lents, says an exchange, are heavy drugs in flices where there is a great deal of small busiess done. Their olders cannot readily dispse of them in large sums, but are still able to espose of them in various way, such as buyig postage stamps making purchases of small wares, or paying outlawed debts, or giving tem in charity. IMPORTANT TO JUTICES .- By the

new Penal Code of Pennslyania, the nowers of Alderman and Justice of the Peace, have been somewhat circumscibed. Section 7 of the new Penal Code, provides, that in cases of arson, rape, mayhem robery and burglary, bail can only be taken by the Supreme Court, the Court of Common lleas, or one of its Judges, and the Mayor o Recorder of a City.

FIRE.—The shop, opupied by Mr. Allen Fatzinger, Silver Plater, corner of 7th and Linden streets, was discovered to be on fire, on Saturday last. It appears, that Mr. F. was not at work in the attenoon, but had fire in the furnace. Some fir, falling on the floor, set the charcoal on fire, which was lying near by. The fire was extiguished without doing much damage.

THE COUNTY THEASURY .-- Samuel J. Kistler Esq., member of the Legislature from this County, has paid nto the County Treasury the sum of two hadred Dollars of his salary in accordance win the pledge made pre-vious to his election, that if the Legislature failed to reduced the alary of members of the Legislature to \$500,0, he would pay the excess of his salary over this amount into the

RE-BUILT.-TheAxle Factory of the Firm of Shimer, Kessler and Co., in first Ward of this Borough, which was injured by a fire a month or so since, his been re-built on a lar ger scale, and operations will be resumed this week. The building has been much improved in appearance, and a number of new lathes

VEGETATION -A prettier sight cannot be found just now, than is presented in the luxuriant fields of the surrounding country.— The wheat is growing finely, notwithstanding the late cold weather, and there is every prospect of an abundant crop. A few days ring out the corn, potatoes, &c., which have been planted early. The prospects are fair for a fruit crop this year.

DEATH OF A STATE SENATOR.—The Hon. Benjamin Nunnemacher, State Senator from Berks County, died at his residence in the village of Shatlesville, Upper Bern township, Berks Connty, on Monday morning, May the 28th. Deceased was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in the years 1856, 857, and 1858, and in the fall of 1858 was elected to the Senate. But two years of his Senatorial term had passed, and the vacancy will have to be filled at the next Gubernatori-

BATTALION AT CATASAUQUA.-Col. county, in this State, having removed first to a belt in honor of their courage. No further The Jordan Artillerists, Capt. Gausler, Whitedifficulties between the two pugilists need be apprehended.

Acceptance of Me. Everett.—After more than a months' deliberation, the Hon. Edward Everett has determined to accept the nomination for the Vice Presidency on the ticket of the United States of the States of the States of the presidency of there be a general gathering of the people,

A CARD.—The following resolutions were

Will Fire Co., we tender our sincere thanks to the Anthracite and Diligeace Hose Companies of Mauch Chunk, for the kind and brotherly

are able to boast of as gentlemanly a delega-tion as the one that received us at the Mauch

during of visit, and particularly so to Miss dogs to comply with the law. Sophia \$\epsilon\$. Eberle, Miss Schwenk, Miss Ellen Knecht/Miss Kate Biers, Miss Sallie Freese, Miss Elkabeth Fegely, Mrs. Bartch, Mrs. Chas. Ritter, Mrs. Henry Ott, and many others whom the Committee is unfortunately unable to des-

ignate Replyed, That we tender our most heartfelt Valley Depot, at Easton, was injuted some by a derrick falling upon him. His busies are not dangerous, and he will be at work in a few Hsolved, That the Good Will boys, know-Holder, That the Good Will boys, knowing inder what obligations they are to Henry Ebele, Esq., Foreman of the Anthracite Hose given to the county a lot of an acre and a

> ently fills.
>
> Resolved, That we cannot fully express the bligations the Company is under to the Citia wife, and four children, whom he had Bass Band for the kind manner in which

Resolved, That our host Mr. Lafayette Lentz, Mr. T. Tolan, of Philolelphia, will exp of the Broadway House, is a "brick" and on libit a series of scenes with the Magic Lantern, who in our estimation "can keep a hotel." Resolved, That the Company feels greatly indebted to Mr. Jesse Miller for the kind

ing element.

Resolved, That the Delegation which accomoanied us to Mauch Chunk can never be re paid for the kindness that they showed us dur ing our excursion. Sorry though we would be if they ever required our services we can assure them that they, being our friends when awake, will be protected by us when asleep.

Resolved, That the reception we received at
the hands of the Young America Fire Comnany, accompanied by the Lehigh Cornet Band we feel proud to number among the many favors that have so plentifully been showered upon us by the Young America and the citi zens in general. Resolved. That the above proceedings be

published in the papers of the borough. H. A. Blumer, T. D. Kemmerer, C. H. Ruhe, S. P. Snyder, W. F. Wolle, C. M. Mertz,

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EAST PENNA. RAILROAD.—On Thursday morning last as Mr. John Bowers was crossing the track of the East Pennsylvania Railroad at ruins, and there is still a number that cannot Bower's Station, Berks County, with a horse and light wagon, his carriage was struck by the Locomotive of the Express Train from New York, breaking the carriage into atoms, throwing Mr. Bower to the one side of the track and the horse on the other. Mr. Bower was cut on the head, severely bruised on the breast and in the course of half on hour died of his injuries. The horse was likewise killed. The train was running at the rate of thirty mile the track opposite the Reading depot. The made every effort to stop the train and prevent readway hands of the ReadingRailroad were the collision, but without avail. Mr. Bower

> OLD NEWSPAPERS.—Many people take by, Benjamin Lathe and wife, Mr. Rich newspapers, but few preserve them; the most interesting reading imaginable, is a file of old newspapers. It brings up the very age with all its genius, and its spirit more than the most labored description of the historian. Who can take a paper dated half a century ago, without miles north of Amboy. Report says that over take a paper dated half a century ago, without the thought, that almost every name printed ten lives were lost there; and a number bady there, is now cut upon a tomb-stone, head of an epitaph? The doctor (quack or known, are Mrs. Moss; a child named Billsby. regular) that there advertised his medicines, and his cures, has followed the sable train of his patients—the merchant his ships—could get no security on his life; and the actor, who ould make others laugh or weep, can now only furnish a skull for his successors in Humlet.

ADVERTISING ... A good deal has been said and written on the subject of advertising and many arguments have been advanced to and many arguments into the second state of the prove the immence advantages flowing from it. One of our exchanges has at length gone to the root of the matter. It says: In one of the root of the matter. It says: In one of the proverbs of Solomon we find the most comprehensive and satisfactory exposition of the philsophy of advertising that ever was or could be

"There is that scattereth and yet increaseth and there is that withholdeth more than meet, but it tendeth to poverty,"

And the words of Paul to the Corinthian -aptly express the same idea:— "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly: and he which sor fully shall reap also bountifully."

HARD BUTTER WITHOUT ICE .- To nave delightfully hard butter in summer, without ice, the plan recommended by that excellent and useful publication, the Scientific American, is a good one. Put a trivit. or any open flat thing with legs, in a saucer; put on this trivit the plate of butter; and fill the sau-cer with water; turn a common flower-pot in appearance, and a number of new manner in appearance, and a number of new manner in appearance, and a number of new manner in the saucer and under the shall be within the saucer and under the saucer and under the shall be within the saucer and the shall be within the saucer and the shall be within the saucer and the shall be within the shall be within the shal set in a cool place until morning, or if done a

breakfast, the butter will be very hard by supper time. How many of our boarding school girls, who have been learning philoso phy, astromony, syntax and prosody, ca an explanation of this within a month?

BURGLARIES AT EASTON .-- On las Wednesday night, some burglars broke into the Easton Post Office, and opened a number of letters, the contents of which were found the next morning lying on the floor. Severa checks and drafts, payable to order, and which of course, could not be used by the villains were found lying about. It has not been as certained, that any monies have been stolen by the depredators. The same night, a number of private residences were broken into, and robbed of valuables of different varieties. The thieves have not been detected.

FALL OF A WALL.—On Tuesday evening last the entire cast wall of the residence of Mr. James Wilson, on Hamilton Street, below Fifth, caved in and fell. Mr. Wilson had men engaged in digging a cellar under his kitchen Hangen has ordered a parade of the First Regiment of this County to take place on the coming Saturday at Catasauqua. The Regiment consists of the following companies, viz: mates had scarcely escaped from the building. The Jordan Artillerists, Capt. Gausler, White-hall Artillerists, Capt. Schmoyer, Allen Insiderable damage to the contents of the build-

that he died of them on Friday evening last.

IRON WORKS NEAR BETHLEHEM. read and adopted at a meeting of the Good Will Fire Company, of this place, on Friday evening, the let inst.

Resolved. That in the name of the Good

Resolved. That in the name of the Good The Bethlehem Advocate states that the build-

THE FOURTH.—Only a few weeks yet attention shown us by them during our short stay in and among the romantic beauties of their beautiful borough.

Resolved, That we are under deep obligations to the citizens of our neighboring town for the hospitalities shown us, and that we feel proud that the Firemen of Mauch Chunk, are able to boast of as gentlemants of the citizens of the color of the citizens of the citizens

The Mad Dog Season is here, and the ublic safety demands that the Ordinance pro-Chunk depot.

Resolved. That we feel ourselves deeply indebted to the ladies of Mauch Chunk for the beautiful wreaths and boquets presented to us by in this respect, and compel all owners hibiting canines to run at large unmuzzled should be strictly enforced. We hope the Pofor the lice will do their duty faithfully and fearless-

COURT HOUSE OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—The Commissioners of Northampton County have selected a lot of ground on West Ward of the Borough of Easton on the Bethlehem road as a site for the new Court House. The Commissioners had selected two other localities for the proposed erection, but were induced to change. Whether the pres-

ALMOST DROWNED.—A young son of Mr. Tilghman Moyer of Catasauqua, fell into the Lehigh Canal on Thuesday last, and was shwn them by him, hope that his future life may be a pleasant reflection to him, that he has ever performed his duty with honor white and he would be has ever performed his duty with honor life and credit to the position he so emiby a former wife. He had been married to his surviving wife three or four weeks, and jealousy on her account is said to have been the of the rash deed. He was buried on cause of the Saturday.

LOTTERY SWINDLES .- The Delaware lottery swindelers are flooding the country with circulars, holding out golden baits by way indebted to Mr. Josse Miller for the kind treatment received by them at his house.

Resolved, That the Committee in the name of the Good Will, tender their most heartfelt thanks to Capt. THOMAS YEAGER, whose kindness, liberality and generosity proverbial as it is, was unequalled from the time we left till we arrived at home. May his services be appreciated by the community either in fighting the enemies of our country or the devourwho are verdant enough to have the wool drawn over their eyes, by these descriptive lot-tery circulars, do not deserve any sympathy.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS

OF LIFE. CHICAGO, Monday, June 4, 1860. A terrible tornado passed over the eastern part of Iowa and the north-west part of Illi nois last night. The telegraph lines west of and the citizens of Allentown, was one which we feel proud to number among the many ascertain how far west the tornado reached, and what is the real amount of loss of life

and property.
The tornado commenced at Clinton, Iowa, at 7½ o'clock last evening, and although lasting but 2½ minutes, caused more destruction of life

and property than any similar storm that has ever visited this portion of the country. The Towns of Camanche, Iowa and Albany, Illinois, on opposite sides of the river, and five miles south of Clinton, were completely demolished. In the former place, thirty-two

be got at-In Albany, five or six bodies have been found with about fifty wounded, some of them seri-

ously. We have not yet been able to obtain a complete list of the victims.

The citizens of Fulton, Illinois, and Clinton, Iowa, are doing everything in their-power

relieve the sufferers.

From other towns on the route of the tornsper hour. Mr. Bower was warned of the danger, but thought he could cross the track before the arrival of the train. The Engineer made every offert to stor the train and property was equally as great as at Northern Illinois. The following are killed as far as we have been able to learn: Mrs. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Dorr, George Romerth, boy named Barnum. lv wound

Hiram Mann.
At Lynden, three miles south of Sterling, several persons were killed, and 15 persons in that vicinity were badly injured by having at the injured. The names of the killed, as far as The injured are Mr. Moss and daughter. Mr. Sackett, a boy named Northway, and Mr.

almost due east from the Mississippi to Rock River. Scarcely a house or a barn on the di-It is easy to preserve newspapers, and they will repay the trouble; like that of wine, their value increases with age, and old files have sometimes been sold at prices too startling to mention.

ADVEDDISING A good deal has been seen a second startling to mention.

River. Scarcely a nouse or a purp on the direct track, which was about half a mile in width, is left standing. From all accounts not less than 60 lives were lost. The extent of damage to property, which is very large, cannot be fully ascertained for some time.

Later.—The names of those killed by the toral case of the property of the prope

nado at Albany, Ill., last night are D. Buck, E. Effner, Mr. Sweat, two children of Mr. Riley, and Miss Ryder, missing. The fatally wounded are Mr. Riley, Miss Mary Stagg, Mrs. Slocum. The badly hurtfare Mr. Perkins Mrs. Sweat, Mrs. Casper and child Mrs. McMonp. Moses Richon, wife and child Mrs. Mann, Moses Bishop, wife and child, Mrs. Cole, Miss Whitecomb, leg broken, Mrs. Effner, Fred. Miller, and Mr. Ostrander.
Several others were more or less injured.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Fulton it was resolved to furnish the sufferers with homes and all the assistance required. A large reward is offered for the discovery of Little Ella Burns (Belle Whitton,)

whom the Courts have decreed to be restored to the custody of her father. Subsequent to the decree, Mrs. Burns, on the 21st of April, disappeared with the child and has not been heard of since. She is said to have disguised the child in boy's clothing and to have been traced to Albany, the American Hotel, Buffalo, and to Suspension Bridge. THE REPUBLICANS OF LOUISVILLE, KY .- At Louisville, Kentucky, the capital of the State, there are a number of Republicans, who pro-

pose to hold a ratification meeting shortly and to invite Cassius M. Clay to address them. Of course Cassius will be on hand, and will do his work manfully and bravely. SENTENCE O A BOY.—Samuel Hyde, only 12 years of age, charged with recently placing obstructions on the track of the Mew York and New Haven Railroad Company, has plead

guilty, and been sentenced to ten years in re-form school, or an alternative of four years in the State prison.

Mrs. Post, the widow of Capt. Post of the Continental Army, died near Patterson a day or two since, at the advanced age of one

hundred and five years. Will take place—a public sale of 1,700,. 000 acres of land in Kansas, in August and September; and more than 4,330,000 in Ne-

braska, in the month of August. The myriads of pigeons in Cass county, Michigan, are a great annoyance to farme The newly planted corn suffers by their depredations.

Mar A young man in conversation one evening, chanced to remark, "I am no prophet."
"True," replied a lady, "no profit to yourself or any one else."

tired of their visit. They dislike being kept at Washington, and want to see more of the

nen Heenan has issued a peremptory challenge to John Morrissey, to fight him for any sum from 5 cents to \$5,000.,

A. John B. Gough, who has been lecturing for three years in England, is to return to this country in July, The sale of public lands of the U. States in 27 years, have realized over \$136,000,000