The Lehigh Register,

ALLENTOWN, PENN'A.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The REGISTER has a larger circulation, by several hundred, than any other English paper in the county.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

Major General John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE REGISTER FOR THE CAMPAIGN,

FOR ONLY SEVENTY-FIVE CTS.

We offer THE REGISTER as a campaign paper from this date until November 1st, so as to give every one an opportunity of seeing how the canvas is conducted and its results, for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.—This barely pays for the paper on which it is printed, but we are desirous of circulating sound doctrine, and therefore appeal to every Republican in Lehigh county to aid us. Send in the names with the cash.

The Veto of the Liberty Bill.

President Johnson has again seen fit to interpose the constitutional power vested in him as President of the United States, to prevent a bill passed by the Senate and House of Representatives from becoming a law—giving as one of his reasons that eleven States are still unrepresented in Congress. It is true that eleven States are still without representation, but who is responsible for this position of these States? Certainly not the States that are represented. It is well known to the people of the country that in 1860–61 the representatives of the Southern States in Congress took their hats, left their seats, went home and became connected either with the rebel army or the rebel hierarchy at Richmond; and, by their own acts, left their respective States without any representation in Congress. It is also well known that during the rebellion the governments of the Southern States were broken up or so changed as to prevent the election of members to Congress, and that at the commencement of this session, the governments of those States had not been so organized as to admit of such elections being legally held, and the idea of the President taking the position that no legislation is constitutional under the present existing circumstances, is an insult to the people who have always been true to their country, and much more so to those who have suffered to preserve our free institutions.

Another reason given by the President is, that the bill might conflict with State laws and be an abridgement of the traitor's motto of *States' Rights*. This is probably so. The amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery and giving Congress power to enact such laws as might be found necessary to carry that amendment into effect, was of itself a direct blow to the fallacious doctrine of States' rights; so is every section and clause of the Constitution of the United States.

There is no doubt but that these vetoes of the President have originated not so much by his desire to confine legislation within the limits of the Constitution, as of his hatred of Sumner, Stevens and others, whom he is trying to injure in the estimation of the people.

The Senate of the United States have adopted a rule which requires that every Senator elected must have a majority of the joint legislatures of the State from which he comes—that a plurality of the votes will not do—and have applied this rule to the case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey. The old man goes home undoubtedly feeling very indignant against those who required him to shape his course according to the Constitution. This is undoubtedly the true rule, and will work well for all time to come, and oah, and doubtless will be applied to all men of all political parties. It is not, and cannot be, a political measure; but a declaration of the true principle which underlies the very foundation of our form of government, and is exceedingly Democratic. It is, that the majority only shall rule, and the minority must submit. That was the great Democratic doctrine when they were in the majority; but as soon as they, by their evil deeds, sunk into the minority, they attempted to change that principle, and declared that it was the duty of the minority to overcome and drive out the majority by force of arms, in which they have also failed. Now they can "blow" because their old principles are being applied to the workings of the government by the majority, which they are not of.

GONE UP.—It is reported that some of the Western Pennsylvania banks, commonly termed "wild cats," have failed. The cause assigned, the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., New York. The banks of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities now refuse the notes of the following banks:

Venango Bank, Franklin, Pa.
Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.
Bank of Crawford county, Meadville, Pa.
Tioga County Bank, Tioga, Pa.
Petroleum Bank, Titusville, Pa.
Bank of Lawrence Co., Newcastle, Pa.

Stroudsburg bank is also announced as in bad repute; the cause assigned for this being the failure of the President. The following telegram from Harrisburg is published in this connection:

HARRISBURG, March 23.—It is officially stated at the Auditor General's office here that every dollar of the circulating notes of the Venango Bank and Petroleum Bank is secured by United States seven-thirty bonds, deposited in that office in pursuance of the provisions of the Free Banking law of the State.

Record of Crime.

A contemporary truly remarks that the democratic orators and orators cannot conceal their fear of Geary. It evinces itself in their bitter personal assaults. It is displayed in the restless hate with which they pursue the man. Consscious that Geary is a man of principle—convinced that he has a splendid record—the democrats are satisfied that they can only successfully oppose the hero by traducing him. Hence it is that every democratic organ in the State, which has thus early in the campaign come within our reach, has made a personal attack on General Geary. He is assailed by some as a political renegade because the corruption of the democratic leaders forced him to leave the democratic party—by others he is aspersed as a military tyrant, because when traitors took up arms to war on the Government he warred in earnest on them, carrying the war to every alter in the line of his march before which a southern traitor had been educated and embittered. With loyal men, with patriots and with brave men, this record of Geary is a recommendation. The people whom Geary assisted at the peril of his life in preserving a Government, will vote for him for Governor. Those who sympathized with the rebels, who aided and abetted secession, who gave the comfort to traitors, will vote against Geary. The democratic organs and orators understand these facts—and hence they are aware that in order to retain the rebel sympathizing vote for Clymer, they must abuse Geary, they must berate him as a military tyrant and set forth that he dealt harshly with the South. This not only proves that the democrats fear Geary, but it is a fact that by this course only can a democratic vote be polled for Clymer.

A Poor Joke.

One of the amusing spring jokes is the painful effort of the "Democratic" papers and orators to call the men who sustained the war against the Congress of Richmond and the Chicago Convention *disunionists*. The gentlemen who, with more or less frankness, applauded Jefferson Davis and thwarted the United States Government in the agony of its struggle, are very anxious to be considered the especial friends of the Union. As their political allies, the late enemies, could not overthrow the Government, they are very clamorous that they shou'd now control it.

Next to the dissolution of the Union, these worthy citizens would like to see a dissolution of the Union party; and as they have learned that loyal men are able to maintain the Union against combined Copperheads and rebels, they would dearly like to steal that name and brand their conquerors as disunionists. When they can persuade the American people that Benedict Arnold was a patriot and Patrick Henry as a tory, they may convince the same jury that Vallandingham and the "friends" of Horatio Seymour are true Union men, and the glorious multitude which saved the Union in war and intend to secure it in peace, disunionists.—*Harper's Weekly.*

OUR LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State has resolved to adjourn *sine die* on the 12th of April. The number of bills presented this session far exceed that of any session heretofore held. More than nine tenths of all the bills are for private or special purposes. The railroad mania prevailed to a great extent and scores of charters have been granted. The general appropriation bill has passed the House. All appropriations to private benevolent institutions were refused; the salaries of the members was fixed at $1000 for the session and an appropriation of some $300,000 made for the benefit of Soldiers Orphans. The legislation affecting this county has not been of a very important nature, although quite a number of special bills have been passed by our members and Senator.

☞ Henry Winter Davis, ten days before his lamented death, wrote to the Hon. J. M. Scovel, of New Jersey, as follows:

MY DEAR SIR: The case referred to is Luther vs. Borden, 7 Howard, S. C. Rep., 1.

I did not say that the States were *out of the Union* in law by the rebellion or in fact by the result of arms. On the contrary, I said the State governments ceased to exist *in law* by renouncing the Constitution and *in fact* by being expelled by arms.

Note the diversity. The States are in the Union, or else we are not bound to *guarant e them republican governments*. They have not republican governments; and that alone gives Congress the right to control the *restoration* under the power to guarantee.

Sumner is getting right on this point.

Congress looks *firm*; but it must be wise as well as firm. If we go before the people next Fall on a negative issue, leaving Johnson's government in posession of the States, and simply refuse to admit them to Congress, we will inevitable be beaten. Congress *must annul Johnson's* governments, formally prescribe universal suffrage as the condition *sine qua non* of recognition, and purpose to amend the Constitution, making it the supreme law of the land for all States, and go to the country on these measures, or, the people will accept Johnson's governments as a solution and send representatives to admit *their* representatives,

Sincerely yours, H. WINTER DAVIS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21, 1865.

Ex-President Pierce was baptised at Concord, New Hampshire, on the first of December. Report does not say whether he was sprinkled or immersed, but in our opinion nothing short of anchoring him over night would wash his sins away. Buchanan, Valandingham, Clymer and crew, should follow his example in this, as they have in other things.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* truthfully says: The decline of prices is at present affecting the value of almost every article, except paper—printing paper. The price of this article has experienced no decline. It still continues firm, and publishers of newspapers are put to great inconvenience and expense by reason of this state of the market.

DISLOYAL AS EVER.—One of the speakers of the Indiana Democratic State Convention said:

"Why are we permitted to assemble in peace to night? Is it because we are any more loyal than we were three years ago? No! *We are not any more loyal!*"

True words were never spoken, and they apply as well to the copperheads of Pennsylvania and all the other States, as to those of Indiana.

Local Record.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:
$2.50 per Year, or $2.00 if Paid Strictly in Advance.

☞ Boys' clothing from $4 to $20 a suit, at Weiss' store, No. 51 East Hamilton street.

WORK COMMENCED.—Workmen have already commenced to work on the new bridge over the Lehigh at Allentown.

PROPERTY SALE.—Hon. J. D. Stiles has purchased the King property on Hamilton street, for $19,000.

☞ Thirteen prisoners are now in the county jail awaiting trial at court, and a much larger number are out on bail.

☞ We invite attention to the fact that we are giving special attention to job-printing, and are prepared for every description of work.

☞ Cheap clothing at Weiss' clothing store, at No. 51 East Hamilton street. Coat, vest and pants for $10.00.

☞ The rafting season on the Delaware has already commenced, and it is expected that an unusually large amount of timber will find its way to market this Spring.

☞ Last Saturday evening we were visited by the first thunder storm of the season. It was of short duration, and helped to increase our already plentiful supply of mud.

FINISHED.—The ship-spike and nail factory of George Curtis & Co., is completed and commenced operations on Saturday last. The first day's work amounted to forty kegs of nails.

☞ Now is the time to plant Fruit and Ornamental trees. Those in want of good trees and choice varieties should call and examine the stock of Peter Laux, at Catasauqua. Read his advertisement.

☞ Those of our readers in town or country, in want of fresh fish, vegetables, dried fruits, canned fruits, sour pickles, nuts, fresh fruit groceries, flour, &c., are invited to call at the store of J. Gossler & Co., on 7th. street above Hamilton.

☞ At Weiss' new clothing store, you can buy a superfine suit for $33. Call and see before you buy elsewhere.

☞ A new railroad has been projected to run from the Norristown and Philadelphia Railroad near the Wissahickon, through Plymouth and Centre Square, in Montgomery county, and forming a junction with the North Pennsylvania Railroad at Lansdale.

☞ Why purchase inferior articles, when the same price will purchase superior ones?—We allude to the ready-made Clothing sold at F. H. Breinig, One-price Clothing House, No. 11 East Hamilton street. Prices the lowest; workmanship the best. Call and see garments.

☞ Wan du wollte klader kaufa wit dan ga zum Weiss, No. 51, die nakesta deer zum Col. Good seim wertzhaus. Der forkauft welfler wie aner in denna Statt. Du kanst en gosey suit kaufa dot fer $10.

☞ The English Reformed congregation will hold services in Academy Hall, both morning and evening, at the usual hour. The friends of the interest are earnestly requested to be present, as there will be an election for a pastor after the evening service. By order of the consistory.

☞ H. L. Van Dyke of the firm of Albright Hoxworth & Co. has sold his interest in the Lehigh Tube Work, at this place, to a gentleman from Norristown. The business of the new company will be extended to nail making, the necessary building for the purpose being in course of erection.

POCKET PICKED.—Two weeks ago as Mr. Jacob Bowers, one of the Commissioners of Northampton county, was entering the cars at the Lehigh Valley Railroad depot at Easton, some person or persons to him unknown, relieved him of his pocket-book with its contents—valuable papers and $1'200 in money.

IMPROVEMENT.—We learn that The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company have purchased the Miller farm, situate on the Lehigh, a short distance above Easton, containing 12 acres, at a cost of $5,500, and that they will commence the erection of machine shops and other necessary buildings thereon at once.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last a horse belonging to J. Litzenberger attached to a carriage, standing in front of M. J. Kramer's store, ran away, and turning the corner ran into David Heilman's team, standing in the Square, running the shaft of the carriage into the breast of Mr. Heilman's horse. The horse, a valuable one, must die from his injuries.

POTATOES FOR PLANTING.—Seed potatoes for sale at the well known Grain, Flour and Feed store of E. Fenstermacher, corner of Tenth and Hamilton streets, where farmers can get any quantity of early and late seed potatoes, such as York State, Jersey White Sprouts, Early Dykeman, Buckeyes and different other varieties. Also Clover and Timothy seed for sale.

☞ A suit raised against a steamboat company on the Mississippi, for the loss of trunks containing a lady's wardrobe, brings out the fact that it was worth to her over $3,400. One thing is certain, if she had purchased her wardrobe at the cheap store of Milton J. Kramer, it would not have cost the half of that amount. His Dry Goods now are down to *ante bellum* prices.

DISEASE IN HOGS.—The Norristown *Independent* of the 22 ult., says: Last week James Rogers of Springville, Chester county, killed two fat hogs, and when he dressed them, he found in each, two sacks about two inches long, located in the fat near the kidneys, and each sack was filled with little snake-like worms, with black heads; some were black all over, and others were white except the heads.

MAIL ROBBER.—For some months past the mailbags along the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad have been tampered with and valuable letters abstracted. Last week and agent, having been especially deputed by the Post Office Departmone to work up the case, succeeded by means of decoy-letters mailed at Litiz, in entrapping the perpetrator. This proves to have been the mail agent of the route, who was arrested last Saturday a week in Reading.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The celebrated Clothing Emporium of Messrs. Breinig & Leh, of Lion Hall, has been removed into their new building, one door above their former place of business. They now have the largest, most convenient, and best arranged business room in Lehigh county, and we believe have the largest and best stock of goods outside of our large cities. In order to satisfy yourselves, and procure good and cheap clothing, call and examine their stock.

☞ Where Shall I buy my goods?"—This was asked by an honest customer who had come from a distance to invest his money in merchandise, at the same time handing to his friend (at one of the principal hotels) a list of the various dry good houses in Allentown. This question of our confiding friend is often asked. You can buy your dry goods with perfect confidence at Huber Bros.' cheap store three doors above the Eagle Hotel where every effort is put forth to give all customers perfect satisfaction.

SHARP PRACTICE.—A vender of worthless trash, in the shape of jewelry, made his appearance in our midst yesterday, and attracted quite a crowd on Centre Square by his "hard blowing." He sold certain articles at from fifty cents to five dollars, at the same time handing the money back with the article. He continued in this style for a short time, when he exhibited a medallion which he valued at $5, in which a number of bystanders invested, when he neglected to give back the V.'s and drove from the spot in haste. We have heard of this swindler before, and would caution the people of neighboring towns to be on the look-out. Those who were "stuck" no doubt went away wiser if not better men.

RATES OF TOLL.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company publish their rates of toll for the coming season. The tolls on Mineral Coal will be at the rate of one and a half cents per ton per mile. The net toll on coal shipped at Mauch Chunk and reaching tide at Bristol will be 48 cents, and on coal reaching tide through the Delaware and Rariton canal or through the Morris canal 58 cents per ton. On all articles other than mineral coal the rates of toll will be the same as last year. *Mauch Chunk Flag.*

LEHIGH LYCEUM.—A number of young men of this borough associated themselves last week under the above title, for the purpose of promoting literary and social attainments.—The following gentlemen were elected officers:

President—F. W. Seigfried.
Vice President—A. V. Witmeyer.
Rec. Secretary—Geo. D. Faust.
Cor. Secretary—R. Cobden Ettinger.
Treasurer—W. T. Morris.
Critic—David Roper.
Executive Committee—J. Jacoby F. Bauman, Geo. H Rupp.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A young man courting a young woman was interrogated by her father as to his occupation. "I am a paper-hanger upon a large scale," he replied.—He married the girl, and turned out to be a bill sticker. There is no danger of our readers making a mistake if they buy their goods at the cheap store of Shimer Bro's., two doors above the Eagle Hotel. They are now selling Dry Goods at astonishingly low prices.

☞ "Economy is the road to wealth," is an old and true adage, yet how few people practice it, especially in making their daily purchases. One way to practice economy is to purchase your groceries from the large, well selected and cheap stock always kept on hand by Walter C. Smith, on 8th street above Turner.

☞ John C. Sims Esq., Actuary of the American Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, paid last week to Mrs John H. Bickley $2,500, and to Mrs Amos Ettinger the sum of $1500, the amounts for which their husbands were insured. This company has paid, during the last ten years, over $11,000 insurance money to different persons in this town. Dr. Wm. J. Romig is the agent at this place.

CLOSING OUT.—Great bargains are now offered at the store of the late Samuel Weaver, at Weaverville, in Northampton county, comprising a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries Queensware, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., all of which are now sold at a sacrifice in order to close up the business of the Estate.

A public auction will be held at the store on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 7th., affording an opportunity for those who wish to procure bargains in store goods.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.—The trustees of Lafayette College met at Easton on Wednesday last and organized a scientific course Mr. A. Pardoe, of Hazleton, gave $100,000, and Mr. William A. Davidson, of Pailadelphia, endowed the chair of Chemistry.—Among the new professors elected were Rev. George Junkin, D. D., late president of Washington College; Rev. Henry Osburn, L. L. D., formerly of Roanoke College; Prof. Thomas Porter, of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., Rev. Dr. Burrows, president of the San Francisco College, California; Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock, of Amherst College, and Major A. T. Lee, 4th New York Artillery. The citizens of Easton subscribed the funds to erect the additional buildings required.

THE APPROACH OF SPRING.—Those lovely harbingers of spring—the blue birds—are again with us, making the air musical with their melodies. The past week we experienced some warm and spring-like days, forcibly reminding us of the nearness of spring. The fields which were so long clad in their mantle of snow are once more free, and will soon put on their livery of green.—The brooks are released from their icy fetter and again go leaping and dashing forth more beautiful than ever. Indeed, cast your eyes where you will, and you can behold all nature inspired with new life. Yonder are the lovely hills, while at their feet lie the beautiful meadows, among whose life-inspired grass are heard the fairy-like babblings of the brook. Truly, spring inspires one's heart with new life and vigor.

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.—Mr. H. Stanley Goodwin, late Chief Engineer of the Northern Central Railway, has been appointed Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.—Mr. G. stands high in his profession, and is a most accomplished gentleman. The Lehigh Valley has been fortunate in securing his services. He has taken up his residence at Bethlehem. Previous to his leaving his late residence, at Harrisburg, he was waited upon by a committee from the officers and employees of the Norhern Central Railway, who on be half of themselves and their fellow officials and workmen, presented him with a splendid silver tea service, valued at $1000. A very pleasant re-union was had on the occasion.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL.—Contains Thomas Cook, the Excursionist; Dr. Nott; W. V. Wallace; J. Carhart; Alex. Campbell; Miss Carmichael; with Portraits, Character, and Biography.—Causes of Suicide—Temperament—Marriage Idiocy; Mirthfulness, Modesty, Order; Signs of Character—How to Observe; Physiognomy Primary Rules; Inquisitive Nose. Our Social Relations.—To the Girls, by Mrs. Wyllys; Teaching by Love; How to be Happy; a Dead Man. Visiting America—How to See it. A Negro Baptising; Music as a Moral and Physical Agent; Frogs, Fish, and Toads. Religious—a Discourse by Rev. H. W. Beecher, on Self-Esteem; Faith; Self-Improvement; Benevolence; Ethnology, Physiology, etc., only 20 cents, or $2·00 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

AGGRAVATED CASE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—The *Daily News* says that on Monday evening, a most unprovoked assault was made upon several citizens of Hanover township, a few miles from Rittersville. It appears that a young man named Daniel Minich, aged about 17 years, while returning home from his day's labors, was accosted by two Irishmen, riding in a buggy, one of whom enquired how far it was to Bethlehem. Young Minnich politely answered him. One then jumped from the carriage, approached the young man, and asked what he had in his kettle and made him remove the lid and show its contents. This occured near the residence of Mr. Joseph Kline, a man of 50 years, who, seeing his young neighbor imposed upon, went into the street to assist him, when the two villians in turn fell upon him, and beat him shamefully, cutting and bruising his face severely. A third person coming along, they departed, but were followed to South Bethlehem and arrested and brought before Justice Wittman for a hearing. They gave their names as Cornelius Griffin and Michael Ryon, and claimed to be residents of South Bethlehem. They did not deny the charges, but stated that they were under the influence of liquor at the time. The Justice committed them to jail in default of $600 bail to appear at the next court.

MORE THIEVES ABOUT.—On Monday night, the 26th ult., two well-dressed men called at the Black Bear hotel, on Hamilton street, and procured lodging for the night.—The next day, upon entering the room, it was discovered that three pairs of pants and a fine suit of clothes had been stolen by these persons, and carried off. A search was made for the men but without success. Almost every day we hear of robberies in our neighborhood, and we advise our citizens to keep a vigilant eye on these "professionals."

COURT.—Yesterday our streets were well filled with parties and witness who had come to town for the purpose of attending Court. The day being a holiday according to the calender, the President Judge did not make his appearance. The associate judges were to much absorbed in making money by writing and taking acknowledgements of legal instruments (on which they may be called to pass judgment in the future) to attend to the public duties, those who had come a distance of many miles, in pursuance of the behests of the officers of the Court, had a fine chance to perambulate the streets and see the sights.

REMOVALS.—The Millinery store of Mrs. Rodgers has been removed to the late Express office, next door to Bush's Stove store.

G. K. Reeder has removed his Clothing store to the building vacated by Mrs. Rodgers, next door to Moser's Drug store.

J. G. Odenheimer and Major Walter Ssip, have opened a Boot and Shoe store in the store room lately occupied by Mr. Reeder and Mr. Rau, first door below the Allen House.

Mr. C. W. Rau has removed his Saddlery to the second floor of the same building.

Henry Hoevel has removed his Book bindery to Walnut street above Ninth.

F. S. Wilt has removed his Last manufactory to T. J. Schmoyer's new building in Center Square.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—*Whereas*, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our much beloved sister, Amanda Dennis, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the inscrutiable wisdom, whose purpose we cannot fathom, we accept with sincere sorrow the blow that has stricken our Society of a beloved sister, a husband of his wife, and an only child of its mother.

Resolved, That we deeply mourn for one who from the formation of Liberty Union Daughters of Temperance took a deep interest in the welfare of our Society, which she loved so well.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of our departed sister in a body.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

WAR.—The first battle between the Fenians and the loyal subjects of her Britanic Majesty, the Queen of England, came off at the zinc mines near Friedensville in this county, on Saturday of last week. Fortunately for the people of that place, guns and amunition had not been furnished by the head center in sufficient quantities to arm and equip the bold Fenians, and make them efficient, and a drawn battle was the result, many were wounded by the shilalies, stones, and other missiles used by the *beligerents*—this great fight ended by the boss discharging a large number of the most bellicose and giving them a chance to take up their line of march to the designated rendevous where they can be put through a course of training which will be of service to them in their next encounter.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE ALLENTOWN COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Philadelphia Military Exhibition of the Allentown Collegiate Institute, recently given at the American Academy of Music in that city, we understand, passed off greatly to the gratification of the cadets, and the honor of the school. The company left on Friday morning at 6 o'clock, in a car chartered for the purpose. Upon their arrival at Chestnut street, Phila., they formed in line in Sixth street, the right resting on Independence Square, and passed up Chestnut street to Broad and down Broad to the Academy of Music, where they deposited their arms and accoutrements and took a survey of that beautiful building. They afterwards formed a line without muskets, and proceeded to the Continental Hotel, where they were received and entertained in fine style during their stay in Philadelphia, under the direction of Mr. Hofford and his officers.

The exhibition itself was a grand success—pecuniarily it was a great risk—it involved an expense of some seven hundred dollars for the Academy, music, fare, boarding at a first class hotel, &c. When arrangements were made for the Academy, the sale of tickets to defray the expenses, was a venture that had to be assumed by the Principal of the Institute. The 1st dress circle and balcony, was sold before the evening of the performance. As an exhibition of the school in its discipline, exemplary department of cadets and military drill, it was successful. The various military movements, drills and representations, were received with unusual applause. The entire bearing of officers and cadets upon the stage, was gentlemanly and soldierlike, and their department at the Continental hotel, such as to receive complimentary approbation from the proprietor. The excursion was not projected and carried through without care and anxiety on the part of those bearing the responsibilities, but it was managed successfully and satisfactorily as a grand treat for the pupils and a good advertisement of the school, which has thus proved its claim to a front rank among the educational Institutions of the State.

(Communicated.)

THE CHOLERA.

In my first article upon Asiatic cholera, I endeavored to impress upon the mind of the public, the fact that cholera poison had been comparitively harmless in localities where proper sanitary measures had been adopted. All medical authorities agree upon this point. Although the poison in the air may be, and no doubt is, just as plentiful in well policed localities, yet the disease cannot well be developed, unless the poison can find a conjenial poison with which it can unite. Such a poison is generated in immense quantities by filth of every discription, to which I alluded in my first article. When those two kinds of poison meet and unite, then will the disease cut down its victims. During the long Winter months, all kinds of deleterious matter in the shape of refuse vegetable and animal matter is permitted to accumulate all around us. I have seen large quantities of decayed potatoes in Hamilton street only a short time ago. And any one walking along our streets or alleys, can meet with a hundred instances of the same kind any day. This should assuredly *not be permitted*. I have frequently seen persons throwing all kinds of slop and *worse matters* into the kitchen yards and gutters. The ground in those localities must be thoroughly saturated with poison generating matter, requiring nothing but the heat of the sun to decompose it, and to charge the very air we breathe with pestilence. Do those persons know that they are preparing their soil for Asiatic cholera, and that they are actually inviting it to visit us? Those persons may console themselves with the thought that the disease in question may not visit us at all—That may be so, but let them remember that other diseases are, and will be prevailing.—Do we not hear our church bells toll every day. These remarks apply equally well to other diseases. Let a general clearing up take place. Let our new town authorities lead the van. Let them verify the old adage, that "a new broom sweeps clean." Your "little brief authority" should be exercised. Let fire, water, soap, lime and broom be brought into requisition by every household. Cleanse and purify the streets and alleys, open the fire-plugs and cleanse the filthy gutters, *compell* the occupants of every house and other building, first to clean up, and afterwards to clean the gutters. The history of the disease teaches us that after it has prevailed in a place for some time, it disappears, but after a time returns, if in the meanwhile no sanitary measures were used; as if to punish its victims for not heeding its just warning. The disease is nearly always most fatal at its first out break. The reason of this is, because as there are more who are predisposed by reason of *intemperance, vice* and other dibilitating causes. It generally attacks at night, sometimes towards day break, and after breakfast. Its first victims generally are the intemperate, next those who have led a depraved and abandoned life, the poor, ill-fed, who live in crowded and ill-ventilated, filthy habitation are the next sufferers. Children are not as liable to attacks as adults, but the mortality in proportion is much greater. The disease is not considered contagious; that is, it is not communicated from one person to another directly, though there is no doubt but that the excrement, (that is the matter vomited or purged,) after undergoing some certain changes, or reaction will develop the cholera poison anew. This fact has been established in certain cases where individuals, laboring under the premonitory diarrhœa from infected localities, visited remote country villages, and died of cholera. Some days after those deaths, others took the disease, and the places were infected. Wherever the disease prevails as an epidemic, almost every one will be more or less laboring under the influence of the poison, but not being exposed to those local causes, they escape the disease.—For instance, persons that were costive will find for once that they have no need of physic, the hard working laborer or mechanic who never knew what dispepsia was, will find the most wholesome food to disagree with him; others who perhaps never knew what a want of appetite was, will now turn away from their favorite dish with disgust, and yet, notwithstanding all this, there may not be a case of cholera out of fifty such cases, provided they are remote from poison-generating localities already referred to. In my next I will treat of other sanitary measures: diet, hygiene and other matters bearing upon the disease in question.

P. R. PALM.

ALLENTOWN, MARCH, 28, 1866.

(For the Register.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 29, 1866.

VETO OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The President has seen proper to veto the civil rights bill recently passed by Congress, upon the plea that the States alone have the power to declare who shall be citizens. In 1860, Andrew Johnson supported John C Breckinridge for the Presidency because he was a States' rights Democrat; but it was supposed by the people generally that the terrible ordeal through which the country, and especially the loyal Tennesseeans, had passed, had forever eradicated from the mind and heart of Mr. Johnson the fallacious and dangerous doctrine that the States were superior to the general government.

It was the absurd and malicious States' rights theory (coupled with slavery) that plunged the country into a terrible civil war. It was over held by this same class of men that a State had a right to *secede*, and that the attempt by the general government to *coerce* a State was *unconstitutional*, this was the doctrine of the southern malcontents and rebels, and in which they were supported by Vallandingham, Ben. Wood, Hiester Clymer, Seymour and their followers in the North; (and which doctrine they have never discarded.)

How absurd and laughable this States' rights doctrine really is when applied to citizenship. Do the passports which are issued to those who desire to visit foreign countries purport that those who bear them are citizens of Delaware or Pennsylvania, or any other State? Not at all; but *citizens of the United States*. Why, the natives of this country are by birthright citizens of the general government and the country; and although the government can protect its citizens abroad, we are now told that it cannot protect its citizens at home!

THE SUFFRAGE AND AMNESTY RESOLUTION.

The Hon. Henry S. Foote, late a Senator in the rebel Congress, denies that he is the author of the universal suffrage and universal amnesty resolutions recently presented by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in the U. S. Senate, but avails himself of the opportunity to say that he heartily approves the proposition.

Mr. Stewart, on Tuesday, reported his proposition in a new and more tangible form, it is now presented in the shape of joint resolutions preparatory to amendment of the national Constitution, and it is supposed will pass both Houses of Congress by a two-thirds vote.

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

Hon. John Stockton, who was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of New Jersey by a plurality instead of a majority vote, was on Tuesday declared not entitled to his seat by a vote of 22 to 21. A few days previous, the vote on the same proposition, stood 21 to 21, a tie, when Mr. Stockton arose and voted for *himself*, the vote was on Tuesday reconsidered and resulted on a new trial, as above mentioned.

SERENADE AND SKEDADDLE.

Hon. G. W. Julian, of Indiana, was serenaded on Tuesday night last, by the members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League. Whilst Gen. Muzzy, of Ohio, was speaking, he was hissed by some copperheads. Not content with this they commenced to throw stones into the assemblage, hitting and injuring a one-armed soldier. This was more than the soldiers could stand. They made a break for the crowd of cops, on the other side of the street, who, although very brave when at a respectable distance from danger, could not stand the "charge" of the soldiers, but skedaddled in every direction before the "advancing column." So it will be all over the country, (in a political sense,) the cops, and rebs, cannot withstand the "advancing column" of genuine loyalty and universal liberty.

MANOCACY.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

In England they are paying much attention to poultry to take the place of beef.

Gen. Nye, in his speech at the late Republican meeting in Baltimore said very aptly that the Rebels, five years ago, defied the power of the Government to keep them in the Union—now they defy the power of the Government to keep them out of the Union.

Among our public men, Secretary Harlan is remarkable for his consistent Christianity.—He is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and the evening receptions of his wife are the only ones in Washington that exclude wine and dancing.

Pennsylvania is the only State, thus far, which has actually assumed the care of the children of her dead soldiers, two thousand of these are in schools in this State. The cost per pupil is about one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, exclusive of clothing.

The following is a copy of an act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, which has been passed by the Senate and House:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorised and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows. One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator and member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert, in their election proclamation hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

There is at least one honest man in North Carolina. "He was a postmaster at the breaking out of the rebellion, and had in his possession between one and two thousand dollars in coin belonging to the government, which he buried. Neither the "reba" nor the "bummers" found it, and he now resurrects it and notifies the Post Office Department that the money is now ready to be delivered up.

Christian Berger, who murdered Miss Mary Watt in Germantown, on the 6th of January, and who was condemned to be hung on the 27th of April next, was found dead in his cell in the Philadelphia county prison on Thursday morning. The case was investigated by the Coroner, and a verdict of death from congestion of the brain rendered.

FACTS vs. THEORIES.

"Give me a place to rest my lever on," says Archimedes, "and I will move the world."—"Give me pure and unadulterated drugs," says Medicus, of the olden time, "and I will cure disease."

In one sense, both of these learned pundits were the veriest charlatans. They knew there was no place to rest their lever on, either to move the world or to cure disease. Mechanism was in a backward state, and the medical profession was but another name for sorcery and all the adjuncts of magic filters and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But these latter days have borne unto us something more than even superstition and its crew ever dreamt of in their madest philosophy. In these days of practical science, what was theory of yesterday is fact to day, and all the old-time notions become as bubbles in the sun, and burst and break with every breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we will find a resting place for it to move the world. Let mine ancient Medicus pant and toil for the drugs he so sorely needs, for we have them at our hand, ever ready to serve them at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr. Maggiel, the finest materials known in medical profession are obtainable by any one. His Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills stand unrivalled, and his Salve operates with magical effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think Maggiel's Pills and Salve are the wonder of this century, and we are happy in the thought that many others of our brethern of the craft agree with us. We would earnestly counsel that all families provide themselves with Dr. Maggiel's Preparations at once, and keep them ready at hand, so as to use them at the most opportune time and as occasion serves.—*Valley Sentinel.*

Special Notices.

A True Incident.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

'Tis strange what circulation Fame
Will give unto a favored name,
Which merit does attend!
To brisk New York I lately went,
And heard a prudent-looking gent
Thus speaking to a friend;
"Such ill-made clothes beat all!
Rather than be again served so,
To Philadelphia I'll go,
And buy at Tower Hall!"

Our stock of Clothing is the largest and most complete in this city, surpassed by none in material, style and fit, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.

TOWER HALL, No. 518 Market Street,
BENNETT & CO.

$1.500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine.
December 19 —1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow."

The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate those facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease. It may fade and die away from the surface of one body, but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIEL'S BILLIOUS, DYSPEPTIC AND DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIEL'S SALVE is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box [dec12-1y

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

EVERY young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge.) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
331 Broadway, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [dec 19-1y