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 MAY 1, 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.

"Disunionists."

The copperhead journals, the New York *World* and the *News* leading off, in the reports of Congress, classify nearly all the republicans in both houses as "*disunionists.*"

Who are these men who are called "disunionists?"

They have all stood stoutly by the Union during the war. Some of them, in Congress, have voted men and money to put down the rebellion. Some of them, by inspiring speeches throughout the country, have roused the patriotism of the people. Many of them, whose age and circumstances fitted them for service, have taken the field and fought for the Union. They have, with their party, carried the war through. They have subdued the rebellion. Everywhere, and at all times, they have devoted themselves to the service of the country in its extreme peril, *And they have saved the country.* If they are "disunionists," then the 300,000 martyrs of the Union army, who sleep in southern graves, were "*disunionists.*"

And who are these editors, who are the speakers, what are the newspapers that cast this epithet of "disunionist?" What were they doing during the war?

In Congress they voted against furnishing men and money for the war. On the stump they denounced the war, ridiculed the soldiers, opposed the draft, encouraged resistance to it and desertion, denounced the "tyranny" of the administration, urged that the war on their 'southern brethren' should instantly stop, clamored for the recognition of the confederacy, decried the national currency and depreciated the federal bonds.

These are the newspapers that steadily sided with the rebels during the war, magnified rebel successes, undervalued Union victories, opposed every measure calculated to unite and strengthen the North, and to divide and conquer the rebels, and day by day wrote and printed whatever a malignant ingenuity could invent to damage the Union cause.

In their party conventions they approved the theory of secession, denounced coercion, proclaimed the Union administration a tyranny and a despotism, opposed every war measure, and even so late as 1864, in their great national convention at Chicago, solemnly pronounced the "*war a failure,*" saying thereby that the rebel States were out of the Union and the confederacy ought to be recognized as an independent government.

In short, these men were active traitors, giving more aid and comfort to the rebels than they received from all other sources combined.

And now these miserable tories turn round and call the men who fought the war through, and saved the Union, "*disunionists!*"

Is not this the sublimity of impudence?

☞ General Geary was recently interrogated by a number of prominent citizens of Allegheny county in regard to his views upon the subject of the enactment of a general Railroad law for the State, and whether he would oppose railroad monopolies—particular reference being made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The General has written a reply affirming that he is opposed to railroad monopoly, and that if he should be elected Governor he would recommend the passage of a general law for the construction of railroads and would sign such a bill if passed. It thus appears that he is not at all inclined to exert official influence in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is in some quarters reputed to be concerned in almost every important legislative proposition. Hiester Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is intimately interested with the Reading Railroad, which, in connection with the Atlantic and Great Western corporation, has become the great rival of the Pennsylvania Central. The advantage of Geary's position is that he is entirely clear of all railroad interests and alliances.

☞ It can't win the effort to make honest people and loyal men believe that Hiester Clymer was a friend of the soldier, *because he voted for a proposition to pay him in gold.* That proposition was originated when gold was at a premium of 70, and its sole object was to embarrass the Government and not benefit the soldiers. It was one of Hiester Clymer's dodges to bankrupt the treasury and thus put an end to the war for the Union.

Protective Tariff.

The voters of this District will soon be called upon to select a man to represent them in the next Congress. This is the most important office to the people of this county of any they are called to pass upon. The District is populous and wealthy, made so by means of its mineral resources, and the continuance of her prosperity depends very much upon the kind of tariff we are to have upon iron, none but a true friend of home industry should be permitted to represent us; and it is certain that among our large and thriving population a man thoroughly acquainted with the interests of the district, and able and capable of advocating them with a will and purpose, can be found willing to accept of the position. It has heretofore been the custom with our candidates for representative honors, during the canvas, to promise much, and when elected, to perform nothing.

Politicians without honesty or honor, except such as attached to their names on the covers of Public Documents, have ruled long enough. We want a high tariff for the benefit of our laboring and producing population. The old radical, free trade, slave worshipping policy, is worn out and exploded—that a high tariff was for the benefit of manufacturers alone. True they can and will invest their Capital in manufacturing more readily under a high tariff, when it pays best. We insist upon a tariff for the benefit of laborers. When our manufactories and furnaces are in full operation they have constant employment at good wages; money is plenty, traders do a good business, and get their pay instead of loosing their bills. Farmers get good prices in cash for their produce, without being subjected to freight and commissions to sell it in a foreign market. The price of land is enhanced by the general prosperity; the benefit of one Furnace where the proprietor will be able to save $5000 or $6000 including interest on his capital, to the neighborhood in which the same is located, will be six times that amount divided between the laborers. The merchant, the farmer, the miller, the butcher, and others who furnish supplies of various kinds for the growing town around such works, without calculating the rise in price of Real Estate, which every person in the country has an interest in; for the more valuable an acre of land becomes, the larger amount of taxes must be paid by the owner thereof

Let the people of this district look around them and see if their experience does not teach them that politicians who assert that high tariffs are for the benefit of the few are pursuing the wrong course and one, too, directly against their interests. During the last few months our Iron works have been slack, owing to the facilities for importing foreign iron, and the consequences have been that many men are out of employment, and deprived of the means of subsistance, or forced to seek credit and run up bills for groceries and provisions which they never can pay. Our people have been wrongly educated on the tariff question by designing politicians, for their own benefit. It is time to look at this matter in its proper light and remedy the defects.

THERE IS not a Copperhead journal in the State to-day, but what is groaning beneath the weight of Hiester Clymer's nomination. He is the most unwieldy card ever dealt by the Democratic tricksters, and is to all intents and purposes, a wet blanket on the hopes of his friends.

CONGRESS has decided that none of the forts, arsenals, military posts or naval stations belonging to the United States shall bear the name of a disloyal personage, or in any way be used to perpetuate the memory of a traitor. Of course the Copperheads will object to this as a wrong.

THE Democratic party was ushered into existence by the treason of Aaron Burr, in endeavoring to found a Southwestern Confederacy, while it was ushered out of life by the treason of Jeff. Davis, endeavoring to found a Southern Confederacy. Thus the *Alpha* and the *Omega* of Democracy is the same—*Treason*

Is it reasonable to suppose that the members of Congress from the rebellious States will vote to continue pensions to Union soldiers? Think of it! And remember that the copperheads *always* voted with the late rebels.

If the copperheads had a majority in Congress they would at once make peace with the rebels, they say. Why not?—They never had any quarrel with them. They have nothing to settle.

RETRIBUTION.—Some of the copperhead presses say that the Union Republican party seeks to bring retribution on the heads of the rebels and their allies. The only kind of retribution which is sought is to substitute freedom and justice in place of slavery and treason.

☞ The Mobile *Register* puts at the head of its columns the name of the rebel commander-in-chief, Robert E. Lee, as a candidate for President of the United States in the canvass of 1868, and remarks that there is a concerted organization now in progress to put forward "the model hero of the confederacy" as "the State Rights Democratic candidate" in the next campaign

We suggest the name of Hiester Clymer, as a proper candidate for *Vice* President on the same ticket and platform, they have worked well together for the last five years, Why not continue this?

The Senate on Wednesday, after a long debate, passed, by a vote of 19 to 13, the bill to provide for the admission of Colorado into the Union. It will now go to the House, where it will no doubt be speedily passed.

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.

A BARGAIN.—A "Shaw & Clark" Sewing Machine, bran new and in perfect working order, for sale very cheap at this office.

It is said that while some men were digging a mill race near Coopersburg, in this county, they struck a vein of anthracite coal of superior quality.

The attention of all returned soldiers is desired to the call published in another column for a meeting at Hagenbuch's Hotel, on next Thursday evening.

Rev. M. McGuire, late pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church in this borough, has removed to Bethlehem South, to become the pastor of the Church at that place.

THE man who does not advertise sits watching the throngs visiting other establishments and wonders why his goods are not appreciated, says trade is awfully dull.

REV. Henry J. Van Vleck, of Nazareth, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Moravian Congregation at South Bethlehem, and will take charge of the same this week.

☞ Josiah P. Hetrich, Editor of the Easton *Journal* has been appointed by the President, Collector of Internal Revenue for the eleventh (Northampton) Pa. district, *vice* Foster, resigned.

THE Union Sunday School of Salisbury, will celebrate its eleventh anniversary on Sunday, May 13th, in the Evangelical church near Hoffford's School House. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

☞ The Lehigh Valley Rail Road Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent., (ten per cent. per annum,) free of Government tax. The dividend is payable immediately.

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

AN ANTIQUARIAN CURIOSITY.—There is a pair of spectacles for repairing at Keller & Bro's., jewelry store, one hundred and eleven years old. The frame is made of turtle-shell, and the glasses suit eyes of all ages.

☞ The enterprising firm of J. Gossler & Co., on Seventh above Hamilton street, have opened a market in the Market House, for the sale of vegetables, fruit and country produce A full stock may also be found at their store

☞ Sportsmen will do well to bear in mind that it is against the law to kill blue-birds, swallows, robins or any insectivorous birds at any season. The penalty for violating this law is five dollars for each offence

☞ Spring has surely come; the loafers have forsaken their winter haunts and gone to work; the canvass has been mounted on the awning frames, and customers are crowding to the cheap store of Walter C. Smith to purchase their groceries and provisions.

ATTACK OF THE PALSY.—Mr. Jacob Ruhe, father of the High Constable, had a stroke of palsy last Friday. He lay in an unconscious state in his shop some time before he was discovered, and we learn he has not spoken a word since.

REMOVED.—J. W. Clewell has removed his store to the corner of Seventh and Linden streets, in the new building just completed He will keep constantly on hand, and sell at the lowest market rates, coal, grain, flour, feed, &c. Please give him a call.

☞ Mr. Charles Seagreaves has refused to carry out the contract for the sale of the American Hotel to Messrs. Bechtel & Good for reasons that are satisfactory to himself and no doubt concurred in by the Col. We suppose there will be no addition to the old building now.

FARMERS, TRY IT!—Take 4 ounces of saltpetre to 3 gallons of water; put seed corn into it in the evening and plant next day.—It prevents the seed from rotting in the ground and is a protection against worms. The seed comes up sooner and the crop is materially improved by it. Try it.

Our Young Folks (Boston: Ticknor & Fields) for May is certainly one of the best numbers yet issued of this charming juvenile periodical. Lessons in history and in the natural sciences are given in such pleasant disguise that old and young alike will unconsciously learn while reading.

MAIL AGENT.—Henry A. Rutter has declined the appointment of mail agent on the East Penn. R. R., and Mr. Cyrenius Sellers, formerly a clerk in the Reading post office, has been appointed. This is an excellent selection, Mr. Sellers is thoroughly conversant with the duties of this position.

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

CONTINUALLY THRONGED.—There is a continual throng at Burdge & Jones' cheap cash store this week to examine and purchase the beautiful new Dress Goods they have just received. They are selling them very fast, and we would advise our lady friends to call early while their assortment is yet full.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The next annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, it has been decided, to hold at Easton, on the 25th 26th, 27th and 28th of September next. This is the second time the State Fair has been accorded to that town, the previous exhibition having been there but two years since.

☞ It may interest American ladies to know that the fashions which they adopt with such avidity and follow with such rigid undevotion, are born of the voluptious fancy of Parisiennes whose company they would shun and at contact with whom they would shudder. They are neither maids nor wives.

QUITE LIBERAL.—The trustees of the Baptist church of this place lately disposed of a lot of ground adjoining their new building, getting a fair price for it The property is about to be reconveyed to the church as a gift, the deed containing a proviso that the lot should be used for a parsonage, and for no other purpose.

A GREAT ACCOMMODATION.—Last week John Kuecht commenced running a line of coaches between 10th street and the Allentown Furnace. They make a round trip every hour, leaving for the first trip at 7 30 in the morning, and the Furnace at 8, and so continue until 10.30 in the evening. Fare, but 10 cents per passenger.

STEEL RAILS.—Steel rails are being substituted for wrought iron on all the leading railroad lines of the country. The Lehigh Valley Railroad has laid down a large number of these rails. They cost considerable more, but will bear eight or ten times the wear of the iron rails, and are much cheaper in the long run.

☞ If you want to buy cheap, call at Weiss' Cheap Store, No 51 East Hamilton street, next door to the American Hotel.

RESTAURANTS.—The law as it existed, allowing the Treasurer to issue licenses to the keepers of Restaurants, Beer and Eating Houses, was repealed by the Legislature at its recent session. Hereafter such licenses will only be granted on application to the Court of Quarter Sessions on petition, as Tavern Licenses are now granted.

DAN RICE COMING.—Lots of fun for little boys, as well as some of larger growth. An advertisement in another part of our paper will inform the reader that Dan Rice's Mammoth Menagerie and Circus will be in town on Tuesday the 8th of May. The man with the blue umbrella is expected to be present with his family, and invest largely in peanuts and molasses candy.

SALARIES OF CO. SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.—A bill has passed the Legislature regulating the salaries of Co. Superintendents. It takes the power of fixing the salaries from the School Directors, and makes them dependent upon the number of schools in the county—being $500 per annum for the first one hundred schools, $400 for the second, $300 for the third.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.—An act incorporating the "Lehigh Mountain Springs Water Cure and Hotel Company" has passed both branches of the Legislature. The resort in question will be at the "Water Cure" a short distance from Bethlehem. It is a romantic and delightful spot, and under proper management will rank with the first summer resorts in the country.

☞ The new 50 cent fractional currency, although out but a few weeks, is already counterfeited. The genuine notes have a portrait of S. P. Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, which portrait represents a rather savage looking old gentleman, with a remarkably broad bald forehead, and a ferocious moustache. The counterfeits are an imitation, but so poorly done that any one can readily detect them.

☞ A man was in town the other day who was evidently laboring under an attack of insanity. He was inquiring when the next draft would come off, and at what figure substitutes could be got. Another evidence of his insanity was his inquiry as to where the best Dry Goods could be bought in Allentown.—Had the poor man been in his senses he would have known that M. J. Kramer, on Market square, sells not only the best, but the cheapest goods in the place.

Men and Boys' clothing made to order at Weiss' cheap store. Mr Reiser, cutter.

☞ Some of the London merchants have instituted a custom of charging an admission to those who enter their stores without buying. The lady sight seers can enter by paying a small fee, and examine all the latest styles and costumes without making any purchases. The ladies and every body else are permitted to enter the splendidly furnished store of Shimer Bros., 2 doors above the Eagle Hotel, without charge, and examine their superior stock of Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

THE PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.—A meeting of the friends of the Perkiomen Railroad was held at Longaker's Hotel, Norristown, on the 16th inst. F. M Hobson, Esq, President. Speeches were made by James Boyd and A. Brower Longaker, Esqs., and others favorable to the construction of the road. About $30,000 were subscribed, making the whole amount now subscribed about $160,000. It is stated that about $200,000 will be sufficient to commence the work with, and it is confidently believed this amount will soon be obtained.

☞ The American Slate Exchange will hold an adjourned meeting at the Sun Hotel, Bethlehem, on Thursday, May 10th, at which time and place there will be exhibited and tested two *slate dressing machines.* The one by Mr. William Chapman, of Chapman's Quarries, this county, and the other by Benj F Cook, of Western Vermont. The testing of the merits of these two machines will be an occasion of interest to machinists, and all those interested in the production of slate.

NEW ROLLING MILL.—A party of Englishmen, six in number, are at present erecting a rolling mill at Weissport. The building is 60 by 80 feet. The superintendent's name is Barker. The men connected with the establishment are all practical men. Mr. Barker was formerly superintendent of a rolling mill in Trenton, and latterly has been superintending the Weissport rolling mill. The new establishment will commence operations in the course of four or five weeks; they will work principally scrap iron.—*Carbon Democrat.*

☞ The ladies are not expected to read this article, they not being interested in it, as it relates to the large supply of Men's and Boy's Spring and Summer Clothing just received at the Clothing Bazaar of F. H. Breinig, No. 11 East Hamilton street. But yet, when we come to give it a second thought, we do not know but that they are much interested in this matter, for if there is anything the ladies are pleased with, it is the appearance of a well dressed specimen of the masculine gender, wearing such clothing as Breinig sells.

CLOSING OUT.—*Bargains at Auction.*—Great bargains are now offered at the store of the late Samuel Weaver, at Weaversville, 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 Monday afternoon and evening, May 21st., when the entire stock will be closed out, giving an excellent opportunity to those who desire to purchase goods cheap.

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

☞ Paper is now made from wood. At Manayunk, near Philadelphia, an establishment has been created for its manufacture.—Twenty tons of paper are made each day. A large party of publishers and editors examined the works some two weeks ago, and pronounced a very favorable opinion. During the five hours they were present, they saw the wood of a poplar tree cut down and in their presence manufactured into white paper of a superior quality. The *promise* is that this new invention will cheapen paper. We hope it may be true, for paper is as dear as it was during the war.

KEYSTONE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The new Normal School at Kutztown, which is intended to be, if accepted, the State Normal School for the Third District, composed of the counties of Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh, was formally passed into the hands of the Trustees and opened for students on April 1st. At present it has accommodations for three hundred students. A. N. Raub, a graduate of the Millersville Normal School, and recently Superintendent of the common schools of Ashland, Schuylkill county, is to be the Professor of English Language and Literature.

A NEW MAGAZINE.—A new candidate for public favor has made its appearance. It is in the shape of an elegantly printed magazine which makes its *debut* under the title of "The Galaxy." If the first number, which now lies before us, is a fair specimen of what is to follow, the Galaxy will not be long in winning a welcome at thousands upon thousands of firesides. It is beautifully printed on tinted paper, and is embellished with splendid engravings.

Its contents comprise a variety of sketches, essays, poetry, &c., from the pens of such well-known writers as Anthony Trollope and Mrs. Edwards. In the next number a series of papers on Cookery, by Prof Blot, will be commenced. The Galaxy is to be published fortnightly at twenty-five cents a number, or $6 00 per annum. Address, The Galaxy, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

BOOK NOTICE.—The history of Plots and Crimes of the great conspiracy to overthrow liberty in America, by John Smith Dye, is the most comprehensive and best arranged work yet published. It contains a biography of President Lincoln, portraits of Harrison, Taylor Lincoln, Johnson, Grant and Sherman. It should be read by every American citizen, and if the truth it contains do not carry conviction to the mind of every one who reads it: that Northern dough-faced Democracy is responsible for the great loss of life and property, and the public debt, and all other evils growing out of the rebellion, the evidence which would convict of murder before a jury, is of no account when weight against the interest of designing demogogues.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.—The legislature, at the last session, passed a supplement to the borough of Allentown, changing the school law materially. It provides: That the five wards shall constitute one district, each ward to elect six directors, who shall meet in their respective wards on the third Wednesday of June, in each year, and elect one school controller; that three of the controllers shall constitute a quorum; they shall have the same powers as are vested in the directors; the titles to the school property shall vest in the controllers; they shall determine the number of school houses; limit the expense of erecting them; provide books and have general control of the schools; examine accounts of monies disbursed; assess and collect taxes; elect a Secretary and make by-laws. The directors shall establish the number of schools fixed by the controllers, appoint teachers and provide all things necessary for maintaining the schools in their respective districts. The directors now in office remain. The additional number required will be elected on the third Wednesday of May next, and thereafter at the regular spring elections.

NEW BRIDGE.—Proposals for building the bridge across the Jordan at Gordon street, accompanied with plans and specifications were received, as follows:

Tilghman Reinhart,	$1,775
Sol. Butz & Son,	2 750
G. W. Cyphers & T. Frederick	3,495

Messrs. McHose, Thayer, Hoffman and Hoxworth, members of Council, were appointed a committee to enter into contract with Tilghman Reinhart, for the building of the bridge, and have power to make such alterations as to the width of the bridge, size of the timbers, rods and mason-work as they deem necessary, and fix the price for said alterations.

The Committee met on Thursday Evening last and closed the contract with Mr Reinhart for $1900. The difference between the proposal and the price agreed upon was occasioned by alterations in the plan furnished.

GOD WILL NOT BE MOCKED—We have numerous instances on record, of the judgments of the Almighty suddenly overtaking the wicked, giving practical illustrations of the truth of His Word, which declares that "The wicked shall not live out half his days." An instance of this kind occurred near our neighboring town of Catasauqua last week. A man named Miller about three weeks ago, made an agreement with some of his companions in vice to meet him at a certain place every Sunday, when he would administer to them the holy ordinance of Communion, giving them whiskey and crackers. This mock ceremony was performed every Sunday, but the hands which administered the mock emblems in derision, were so mangled by the premature discharge of a blast, last week, as to require amputation. He was also severely burned about the head. After two days of extreme suffering he went to meet his insulted Creator

AN EDITORIAL BRUTUS.—An editor out West indulges in the following talk to his delinquent subscribers and patrons The famous speech of Brutus, on the death of Cæsar, as rendered by Shakespeare, is made to do new service in this amusing travesty, if the shoe fits any of our readers, they will please wear it:

"Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us we are in need, and have regard for our need, as you have been long trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness, and dive into your pockets that you may promptly fork over. If there be any among you—one single patron—that don't owe us something, then to him we say, step aside—consider yourself a gentleman. If the rest wish to know why we dun them, this is our answer—Not that we care about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we went to jail, and you go free, than you pay your debts to keep us moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted, we have furnished our paper to you; but as you don't pay, we dun you. Here are agreements for job-work, contracts for subscriptions, promises for long credit, and duns for deferred payment.—Who is there so green that he don't take a paper? If any, he need not speak, for we don't mean him. Who is there so green that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide; he ain't the chap neither. Who is there so mean that he don't pay his printers? If any, let him shout, for he's the man we're after. His name is Legion, and he's owing us for one, two, three, four, five, six years—long enough to make us poor and him rich at our expense."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

It is announced from Washington that the present session of Congress will be closed by June.

Henry T. Smythe, of the New York Central National Bank, has been nominated to the Senate for the position of Collector of the port of New York.

Samuel G. Courtney, son in law and Assistant of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickidson, has been nominated by the President to succeed him as District Attorney.

The total receipts of the United States Treasury, for the year ending with June 1865, was $329,567,126. The actual aggregate receipts to April 1, 1866, were $410,041,230.

A bill has passed the lower House of Congress authorizing the coinage of a new five cent piece composed of copper and nickel—not quite the size of the old copper cent.

The French Minister on Saturday had an interview with the Secretary of State, and announced that the Emperor intended to withdraw his troops from Mexico in three detachments.

A law passed the Ohio Legislature at its late session, prohibiting the sale of liquor on election days and Sunday It is a subject of regret that our Legislature could not see the necessity of passing such a law.

To Ishmael day, Congress has granted an annuity of $400. Day is a patriarchal patriot 74 years of age, and when two of Gilmore's raiders attempted to haul down the National flag in Baltimore county, Md, July 12th, 1864 he shot one of them down and put the other to flight. The rebels then destroyed his property valued at $8,000. He obeyed Gen. Dix's order, to shoot any man who hauled down the flag.

Over thirty years ago Rev. E. K. Avery was tried in Rhode Island for the murder of Sarah M Cornell and acquitted. The girl was found dead in the woods near a camp-meeting, and Avery was said to have been with her just before. Proof has lately appeared that the man seen with the girl was not Avery, but a person resembling him in size and dress, and that the girl committed suicide. That clears Mr. Avery from all suspicion. He left the ministry after his trial, and is now living in New York.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.
Soldiers of the war of 1812.
Soldiers of the war of 1812.
Widows of the soldiers of 1812.
Widows of the soldiers of 1812.
Widows of the soldiers of 1812.

Are entitled to a pension and gratuity from the State of Pennsylvania. Persons interested can receive the same upon application in person, or by mail, to the Military and Naval Agency. JOSEPH E. DEVITT & Co.
No. 427 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Lehigh Register.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 26 1866.

THE EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

Monday, the 16th, had been named as the day on which to celebrate the anniversary of emancipation in the District of Columbia.—weather, however, being unpropitious, the celebration was postponed until Thursday, the 19th. At early morn the lowering clouds portended rain, and many an anxious face could be seen intently scanning the horizon, and perhaps sending up a silent petition for fair weather. About 8 o'clock the wind veered from east to west, the clouds were soon dispersed, and the sun shone out in all his glory.

Franklin Square had been designated as the place from whence the procession should start. The several civic societies, etc., assembled early, although the procession did not commence to move until 12 o'clock. The 4th and 107th U. S. colored troops took the lead; then followed Knight's Templar Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance and other civic societies innumerable. After marching through the principal streets, the procession returned to Franklin Square, where several stands had been erected for the speakers. The colored people behaved throughout, in a very becoming manner—not a drunken man was to be seen either in the procession or at the meeting. The inscriptions on the banners were also in good taste. On the speakers' stand were properly arranged the following inscriptions:

"We are loyal to God and our country."

"This is the Lord's doings, and it is marvellous in our eyes."

"Lincoln, the liberator of millions—his great work is done, and he sleeps in peace in the green prairies of the West."

"We have received our title to civil rights. Give us the right of suffrage and the work is done."

The largest banner bore the following motto:

"Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: The act entitled 'An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia' has this day been approved and signed.
A. LINCOLN."

"April 18, 1862."

Among the resolutions passed were the following:

WHEREAS, The Lord is the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and the Divine Arbiter of the destinies of nations and peoples, and doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth, and none can stay His hand: therefore

Resolved, That we do on this auspicious day ascribe unto Him our thanksgivings and praise for the wonderful work which He has done for us in this our native land, in causing every yoke to be broken and the burdens of the heavy burdens, and in proclaiming liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof.

Resolved, That we gratefully remember the sufferings, the sacrifices, and the self devotion of the philanthropists and statesmen and martyrs of the past and present generations, whose faithfulness to God and to man has so greatly contributed to the establishment of constitutional liberty to every American citizen.

Resolved, That the ideas of freedom, as entertained by this assembly, are these: the enjoyment of equal political and civil rights; the privilege of earning our bread by the sweat of our brows; giving a fair day's labor for a corresponding equivalent of wages; a faithful discharge of the duties we owe to our families, our neighbors, and to our country, and to our God.

Resolved, That we are sensible of the fact that we are engaged in a stubborn war with numerous and unrelenting foes, which, by the help of God, we mean to fight out to the end on our native soil, aiming to complete the establishment of our rights and liberties; and that our weapons are the spelling-book, the Bible, the press, and the implements of industry; and our impregnable fortifications are school-houses and the Church of Christ; and our watchwords are unconditional loyalty to God and our country.

The speakers were Senators Wilson and Trumbull, Major General Howard, and Rev. Dr. Garnett and Prof. Day, (colored) Prof. Day spoke eloquently for more than half an hour, of which I give a few paragraphs:

Work is the order of God's great universe. The exception is rest God's own example is one of *work*. In the beginning there came light for day and for night. Production made earth's surface green and bright and rosy, and blessed the living creatures Then came the crowning act of Deity—the making of man. Then God rested.

God is at work in the same order, now as then.

God's object then was to work out through man the purposes of benevolence; and the first step was to set man in the earth. That done, God rested.

God's object now is to set judgment or justice in the earth, and He will rest only when it is accomplished.

How do I know this? By his own promise—

"He shall not fail nor be discouraged till He set judgment in the earth; and the isles shall wait for His law." He has made the promise; and that promise He will perform.

It will not be done all at once, any more than this emancipation was achieved all at once.

God might have created these heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and living creatures, and man, in a moment of time, if He had so pleased.

THE WAY IT WORKS.

At the regular meeting of the Soldier's and Sailor's Union League a member of the Union made a statement that a gentleman named Lammond, who, before the breaking out of the war, swore that he would wade in blood knee deep before Mr. Lincoln should be inaugurated, and, as evidence, referred to Potter's report, No. 16, Thirty-Seventh Congress, Second Session, had received an appointment in the Treasury Department within the last few days, in opposition to the President's circular of the 7th ult., thereby depriving a disabled soldier of a position. Another gentleman stated that he had known Mr. Lammond for the past three years; that he had been a clerk in the Interior Department, where he was always known as a violent Copperhead, and was dismissed by Secretary Harlan on account of his disloyal sentiments

One of the members, a soldier who had served over four years in the army, stated that he had made application in all the departments of the Government for an appointment, but notwithstanding that he presented his discharge papers and other good recommendations, he had been unable to get any attention paid to his application. If the soldiers are not yet all satisfied that the circular named was not intended as a practical measure but merely for political effect, they should come to Washington—make application for office, and then watch the course of events.

MANCCACY.

Over-crowded omnibuses are not allowed in France. As soon as the seats are all occupied the conductor sticks out a little flag, and as long as the flag remains out, no one is allowed to get in.

The Brooklyn Union, in giving notice of a salute in honor of the passage of the civil rights bill, says: "The cannon which will be used were captured from the Democrats at the first battle of Bull Run."

It is stated that a New York husband who paid $85 for his wife's spring bonnet, has sued for a divorce.

GOOD.—The New York Metropolitan Board of Excise has unanimously resolved not to grant liquor licenses to grocers or apothecaries. Twenty-two distilleries have been seized in that model city for defrauding the Government out of some $500,000.

"DON'T BE FOOLISH."—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cent, that retails easily for $6, by R. L. Wolcott 170 Chatham Square, New York.

☞ Have you Neuralgia or Rheumatism? Don't go groaning and suffering through life when you can be cured by Smith's Liniment.

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 Moving Subject.

"There's the carman come already,
And I've not packed this trunk!
My! that man's legs seem unsteady;
Suppose he should be drunk?
How careless with that glass he goes!
He'll be sure to crack it.
Go help him, John; you've got on clothes
That will stand the racket,
Though they cost a price so small,
At that unrivalled Tower Hall!"

WE HAVE—

All wool Fancy Cassimere Coats, as low as	$5 00
" " " Pants, " "	4 00
" " " Vests, " "	2 50
Making an entire all-wool fancy suit for	11 50
All-wool black Sack Coats, as low as	11 00
" " Cassimere Pants, as low as	5 00
" " Cloth Vests, "	4 00
Making an entire all-wool black suit for	20 00
All-wool good style Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match for	14 50

Astonishing as these prices may seem, compared with those to which we have been accustomed for several years, they are *not fictitious—we have the goods in quantities, at the prices mentioned.* We make up no trash—they are all serviceable goods. Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, comprising *by far* the largest and most complete assortment of Clothing in Philadelphia (men's youths' and boys'), surpassed by none, and equalled by few in style, make and fit, at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the money refunded.

☞ TO CLOTHIERS. ☜

Our purchases for this season having been delayed, waiting the expected decline in goods, we have now on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, purchased for cash exclusively, at the *very lowest* rates of the season, which enables us to realize a fair profit and sell at prices less than the cost of same goods in most other establishments. We can supply Clothiers doing a fine city trade with goods adapted to their sales, at prices so much lower than the cost of their present stocks, that by making an average of the whole, they will be enabled to dispose of their goods at prices covering the average cost, and even paying a profit.

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

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 these 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 the 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

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists.

Sole Agent for the United States & Canada,
JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt Street, New York.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. [April7-1y

HUNNEWELL'S

ECLECTIC PILLS. The claims for this valued *Family Pill* are beyond that of any other in use. A test of them will not only prove this, but the greater error of *Griping* which has heretofore been called *Character.* The ECLECTIC PILLS never require one *two*, and seldom but *one* for the dose, act on the bowels without the *slightest griping*, a point of the greatest importance, particularly in

Chronic Constipation,

for which take a *Single Pill*, every, or every other night. They never produce debility and *Cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Piles, Worms, Loss of, or Impurities of the Blood, Loss of Appetite, and all Derangements of Bowels or Stomach*

Sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in medicine.
JOHN L. HUNN