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 15, 1866.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

Major General John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Beauties of Democracy.

The loudest cry of "stop thief" generally comes from the guilty when hard pressed by his pursuers, and he can always be picked out by a shrewd detective by his zeal in the pursuit. The rebel leaders, conducting the press in the professed interest of modern Democracy, after having tried by the sword for five years to overthrow the Government, and failed, are now trying to regain the good will of the people, and thereby secure the control of the Government they had failed to destroy, by getting up a hue and cry of "Usurpers, Disunionists, Traitors, Puplic plunderers," etc., against the men whose firmness and courage has beaten back and taught them to respect the laws. Dishonesty, corruption, and falsehood, have always been the capital of that party, and it is becoming more and more apparent every day that they have been in consultation with the rebels, and furnished counsel and advice, if not means to carry on the war.—Their moral perceptions have become so blinded in support of treason and seeking apologies for traitors, that murder is excused, and the tried and able soldier, the saviour of the nation, Gen. Grant, as worse than the most atrocious murderer whose crimes have horrified a people. A few weeks ago, our people were shocked with the details of the horrid murder of the Deering family. Eight persons were butchered in Philadelphia by the fiend Probst. There was no cause except plunder, no motive of malice, but a brutal impulse.

The Chicago *Times*, the leading organ of the friends in the West, and the avowed exponant of traitors, has become more open and avowed in its utterances than any other paper; and possesses less of the cringing, crawling spirit, denounces General Grant as a worse thief and murderer than Probst. The following is a fair sample of its infamous denunciations:—

"Probst wanted the $300 and the boots; Grant wanted Richmond; the Deering family stood in the way of the money, and the rebel army in the way of Richmond. Probst *murdered* all the persons who could prevent his theft;—*Grant did the same.* Probst did more than Grant, but as to the atrocity of his act, was fully equal to him; Grant's motive was as *criminal* as that of Probst, and to accomplish his success, he *murdered more people*," &c.

What other cause than treason, what other party than the Democratic party, could prompt a more atrocious or infamous calumny. Yet this is the Democracy that commands the support of worthy but misguided people. This is the Democracy that while visited with the power of the Government, and sworn to support, protect and defend the Constitution—instigated the most wicked and causeless rebellion known in history, using the high offices, money and property of the nation for their wicked purposes. Their vile abuse of General Geary, and every other soldier who was true to his oath, is but an example of the hatred they feel at their defeat in the field.

The Party Progress.

The blindest cannot but see which is the political party of ideas, which party is carrying the country forward in a prosperous career. It has opened the great West to settlement, by the homestead bill, and is now by its liberal policy fast developing the vast mineral and agricultural resources of the northwest. But its advancement of the strictly material interests of the country is the least of its achievements.

It has saved the government and constitution of the United States. It has carried on the great war and crushed the rebellion.

It has done this in the face of the constant unrelenting opposition of the sham-democratic party, which has opposed the war from its beginning to its ending, and fought against every measure that tended to defeat the traitors.

Having put down the rebellion, it is the only party that can secure the great fruits of the war, establish justice, promote domestic tranquility, protect the emancipated, and guarantee permanent peace. The sham-democracy, having no policy, no ideas, simply opposing everything, growling at everything, plants itself in opposition to every measure that is necessary to secure the nation against a recurrence of the rebellion. As they justified rebellion and secession, and went to the length of rejoicing at rebel victories, it is natural that now they should desire to have the rebels resume their places in the government, as if there had been no war, no treason, and before a single thing is secure for freedom.

There is a story of a bear which came into a Maine saw mill, and seated himself on the moving log with his back to the flying saw. As the steel approached and scratched him, he growled and moved a trifle; scratched again he moved and growled more savagely than before; and continued to hitch along, growling, until he turned in a rage and grappled the merciless saw, which speedily disemboweled him. The bear is the sham-democracy, growling at every advance of civilization, and now being torn into shreds by grappling with it.

Another Veto Message.

On Wednesday last the President returned to the Senate the bill to admit Colorado into the Union as a State with his objections, giving several reasons for the course taken by him, among others "That the Establishment of a State Government at present is unnecessary for the welfare of the people, as they have the right to choose their own Legislators, make their own laws, and be protected by the General Government. *Second*, That the people are now settlers, and can easily remove beyond the limits of the proposed new State, and that newly organized communities are liable to disturbances and disorders injurious to the peace and good order of a State. *Third*, He does not think that a majority of the citizens desire a State Government, That the population is small (40,000,) and it would be unjust to give them the same power in the Senate that New York and Pennsylvania have. That the admission of Colorado at this time as a State appears to him to be incompatable with the public interests of the country.

This last reason is evidently prompted by a desire on the part of the President to so shape the political complexion of the next Congress that the leading traitors can be admitted to seats in the Senate and House of Representatives, and again get control of the destinies of a people they failed to bend to their unholy purposes with the bayonet, by the exclusion of every loyal representative he can not seduce by promises of appointments made to be broken, or threats.

☞ Heister Clymer declared the war for the Union an unholy and unjust crusade on the personal right and local institution of the people of the South. Before the world, the people of the loyal States assumed the position that the war was for the preservation of the Union, the perpetuation of liberty, and the maintenance of the Federal Government. If Clymer is elected Governor, his assertion concerning the war will be vindicated as truthful. In view of these facts, what true man can vote for Clymer?

☞ Without the authority of law, President Johnson, among his earliest acts of reconstruction, ordered the sale of Government railroads and railroad running stock, iron and materials to an enormous amount, to Southern men, on credit; he directed the Quartermasters in charge to turn over the property, and take the purchasers' notes payable monthly, up to two years; the value of the property thus nominally sold, but in reality given away, was probably $200,000,000. Of course, the notes, as they fell due, were not paid, and it was never intended they should be paid. They are under protest here to millions. The Government holds chattel mortgages on property all in Rebel hands; that has been consumed in large part; in part has changed hands; and the balance of which is used in defiant disregard of the contract of purchase. The President refuses to permit proceedings to compel payment, or to recover possession, of any portion of this immense amount of public property.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.—Gen. O. S. Ferry was nominated on Wednesday in a caucus of the Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature for the seat in the U. S. Senate which the Hon. L. S. Foster now occupies. On the early ballots, Foster led both Gov. Buckingham and Gen. Ferry. On the seventh ballot Gov. Buckingham's name was withdrawn, and the vote stood, Ferry, 79; Foster, 45; Buckingham, 1.—The nomination was subsequently made unanimous, and Gen. Ferry was chosen Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. Gen. F. was formerly a member of Congress, and served with distinction in the army during the war.—Foster lost a re-nomination for sympathizing, as it was charged, with Senator Dixon.

STATES RIGHTS.—The Richmond *Examiner* says: "*Allegiance was due only to the State*, and and duty arising from the Union, only bound the individual through the State. The State absolved all obligations beyond her at will, and who obeyed the State did nothing but what patriotism justified. The people believed this doctrine before the war *and force has not changed their convictions.*"

We thought that if the war settled one thing, it was that no state could secede or make war on the general government—that the national government was superior to the states. But the reader may ask, "Why is it that the rebels and their allies still so vehemently advocate this political heresy?" Because, if this sentiment becomes predominant by legislation, or otherwise, the government will fall to pieces, and the rebels and their allies will have gained what they lost by the sword.

LET ANY MAN who is at all confused in his mind by the cheating Copperhead noise about supporting the President recall to himself the objects of the copperhead party during the war. Let him see if he can put his finger upon one thing for which the Union men fought that has ever been approved by them.

Is there one Union measure of the war that they endorse?

Is there one thing for which we fought that they will not surrender if they get into power?

They have no principles. They pretend to none.

But if the war was fought for anything, if it meant anything while in progress, if we meant anything by fighting it, if it was, in short, a contest of principle, surely that principle remains, and we cannot surrender it now.

☞ The Southern men most anxious and clamorous for admission to the Union, that they may enjoy "their Constitutional rights," are at the same time determined to prevent all honor being paid to the remains of Union soldiers buried in the South. In Mississippi and Louisiana, certain good people had placed flowers on the graves of Union soldiers, which were either indignantly ordered to be removed, or violently removed by the local authorities and traitor population, as calculated to irritate "the sensitive feelings of high-spirited Southern men." Of course, according to "my policy," such people should at once have a voice in the Government which they fought to destroy.

☞ Parson Brownlow declared in a recent speech, in reference to the new Tennessee law disfranchising rebels, that an officer in an Arkansas rebel regiment declared that "it was within his personal knowledge that if the Confederates achieved their independence, it was their purpose to disfranchise every Union man in the South!" No one who remembers the proscriptive tendencies of the secession leaders will doubt the truth of this statement; and it seems only just that they should have the measure meted out to them which they were anxious to mete out to patriotic men.

☞ Secession is by no means given up as a doctrine of the Democratic party. Not one of their papers or speakers has repudiated it. On the 13th of April, 1865, just after Lee's surrender, and the day before Lincoln's assassination, Mr. Edward Ingersoll, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, addressed a democratic meeting in New York, and is reported in the *News*, to have said: "I fully endorse the doctrine of secession as an American doctrine, without the elements of which American Institutions cannot permanently live."

THIRD CANDIDATE.—The copperheads experience great difficulty in getting a convention together in this State, to nominate a surrender-pro-slavery-amalgamation-Johnson-reconstructionist candidate; probably material is scarce, as well as applications for delegates, though they have heretofore succeeded in getting at least one man who pretended to represent their sentiments when the prospects of making it pay were good, (no reference to the Altoona Convention is intended.) We suggest that they follow the dictatation of President Johnson in this as well as in some other things, and reassemble the Clymer Convention, and do their dirty work over again. The people understand the object, and this would not make the chances of the success of the plot a whit more hopeless.

☞ Henry A. Wise made a speech last week in Alexandria, to a large audience—whom he jocosely addressed several times as "my dear traitors" and "fellow traitors"—in which he defiantly denied that those who had fought in the Rebellion had been guilty of treason, and in which he significantly warned his audience to beware of the National greenback currency:—"the last holders of this worthless trash," roared he, "will surely come to grief."

The President has approved the bill to authorize the coining of five-cent pieces, composed of nickel and copper. This coin is to be a legal tender in any payment to the amount of one dollar. There are to be no more issues of fractional notes of a less denomination than ten cents.

GEN. GEARY unites, in an eminent degree, superior military skill with great administrative ability. He is one of the best types of the citizen soldier, and our State may well be proud of so distinguished and patriotic a son.

☞ "Speedy restoration," in the language of the copperheads, means the surrender of the government into the hands of the very rebels who have just failed to destroy it in the field.

☞ The two great faults of the Union party, charged upon it by its enemies, are too great zeal to lift up the down-trodden, and too great eagerness to protect the loyal.

☞ Mr. Smythe's appointment as Collector of New York was confirmed on Thursday.

Local Record.

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

GREENBACKS.—The Railroad Companies do not receive any but national currency in pay for tickets.

☞ Judge Maynard and his lady have engaged passage for Europe and intend to sail on the 2d of June.

☞ Col. Dan Rice, the noted Circus man, recently subscribed $100 to the stock of the Keystone Normal School, at Kutztown.

The Bethlehem National Bank of Bethlehem, has declared a semi annual dividend of six per cent.

☞ The Roberts Iron Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on the 20th of June.

SALE.—Mr. William Yeager sold one-eighth of his interest in the slate quarry of Yeager, German & Koob, to Hiram Fisher, Esq., for $2,000.

☞ Judging from present appearances, there will be plenty of apples this fall. The trees, all through the valley, are completely covered with blossoms.

FOUND.—Last week a silver thimble was found on Hamilton St., between 8th and 9th, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

☞ It is said that there is such a limited supply of rafts coming down the river this spring, that the price of hemlock has gone up to $15 per 1000 feet for the logs in the rafts.

ENGLISH REFORMED CONGREGATION.—Rev. S. Phillips, the newly elected pastor of the English Reformed Congregation, preached his introductory sermon last Sunday, the 20th inst., in Academy Hall.

☞ The town council of South Bethlehem at a meeting some time ago elected Prof. Ashbach, of Allentown as surveyor for the borough, and a corps of engineers are now surveying the streets, lots, &c., prior to grading.

The Columbia Fire Co., received through Messrs. Weinsheimer, Newhard & Co., from Wm. A. Drown & Co., 246 Market street, Philadelphia, eighteen beautiful Scotch gingham Sun umbrellas, as a contribution to their fair.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Persons holding notes on State Banks, if they want to save money, should not keep them until after the 1st of June, proximo, as they will not be received then except at a discount. If paid in between this and that date, they are exchangable for notes on the National Banks.

PROPERTY SALE.—On Thursday, S. Bridges, Assignee of Mr. John Kennedy and wife, sold at private sale six brick and four frame dwelling houses, situated in the first ward to Joseph Kline and John Bowen, for six thousand dollars, cash on the 1st of June.

Peter Derr, of New York, sold to Charles Wieand, a house and lot on Walnut street, near Ninth, for $800.

The house and lot, on Gordon street, of Peter Odenheimer, deceased, has been sold to Jacob Ruhe, for $3,000.

☞ The East Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold their next Spring Exhibition at their Fair Ground, Norristown, on Thursday, the 7th of June next, for the display particularly of Agricultural Implements.

☞ The foundation walls of the new Depot of the L. V. R. R. at Easton, are now finished, and the brick work will soon be commenced. It will be a handsome, large sized building, and will be well adapted to the wants of the Company at that place.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The amount of U. S. Internal Revenue taxes collected in this District during the month of April was $77,884, 29. Of this $42,297,31 came from Lehigh county, and $35,586,98 from Montgomery.

Lehigh county paid on Pig Iron, $3,441,39.

☞ PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE.—Clous's fine iron building, on the south side of Penn street, between Fourth and Fifth, Reading, has been purchased by Prof. C. F. Hermann, for $11,000. It is the intention of the purchaser to occupy a portion of the building for his Piano and Music Store.

Enlarged.—The Lehigh *Register* comes to us this week in an enlarged form, with part of its matter set in new type, and presents a better appearance than formerly. The *Register* is one of the best conducted Republican weeklies in the State, and contains a large variety of political, general news, and local reading.—*Daily News.*

☞ The Lehigh *Register* comes to us greatly enlarged and improved in mechanical appearance. The *Register* is a sound Union sheet and under its able editorial management cannot fail to prosper and do good work in the cause of civil liberty. Everything seems to prosper in the Lehigh Valley.—*Reading Dispatch.*

ALMOST A FIRE.—Last Tuesday the old Free Hall, corner of Ninth and Linden streets, was discovered to be on fire, and but for the prompt action of the workmen, might have been destroyed. It is being remodeled, and when finished will be used as the church of the United Brethren. Little damage was done by the flames.

THE RIGHTS OF HOTEL KEEPERS.—In the New York Supreme Court, on Monday, an important decision was made bearing upon the rights of hotel keepers. A lady owing a bill of $80 60, left the hotel, and the proprietor siezed her trunk and clothing. She brought suit to recover them, but the Court decided that the hotel proprietor was entitled to them for his bill, unless he was paid the whole amount due for board, $80 60, with costs.

THE TRIAL OF DR. HENRY OTTO CLAUSS.—*The Verdict*—In the case of Dr. Henry Otto Clauss, in New York, the jury, on Thursday morning, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. Mr. Clauss formerly lived in Allentown, and removed to New York, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He visited a concert saloon kept by a man named Carson, late at night and engaged in a game of bagatelle, during which a dispute arose between him and Carson, and a squabble ensued when the defendant stabbed Carson to the heart with a sword cane.—He was sentenced on Friday last, to the Penitentiary for two years.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The train which has left M. Chunk at 11.10 A. M., will leave at 10.47, and run direct through to Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Phila., at 2 35 P. M. and New York at 4 10 P. M. Train arriving at M. Chunk at 11.45 A. M., will arrive at 12.05 noon. This change went into effect last week. The citizens in the Lehigh Valley will be gratified to hear that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co, has made arrangements with the North Penna. and Central Railroad Co's whereby passengers taking the train which passes Allentown at 11 57 A. M. can reach New York and Philadelphia by connecting at Bethlehem and Easton with through trains.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Bank of Delaware county, Chester, Penn.—1's, counterfeit; vig. girl feeding calves, one lying down—on right end, 1, female portrait—on left end, 1, cattle, cars crossing aqueduct, telegraph pole and wires.

Connecticut River Banking Co., Hartford, Conn.—1's, imitation; vig. man on a horse, dog, sheep, and mill, 1 on right,—on right end, ONE, female, ONE—left end, 1, portrait of Washington.

First National Bank Notes—20's, a close imitation of the genuine notes, and well calculated to deceive. The back of the bill is rather coarse. The plate is liable to be altered to any of the National Banks.

Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C. The suspension of this bank will not effect the notes, as all National Bank notes are secured by Government bonds.

HOUSE CLEANING.—If ever there was an institution designed with a special view of making a man supremely miserable, it is that of "house cleaning," facetiously so called by our mothers and sisters and wives and household assistants. It generally prevails about this time of the year; and the particular object of those engaged in it seems to be to produce a general reverse of all order,—to pile things up in promiscuous heaps, and invest everything with an odor of soap-suds. During the continuance of the operation; every woman is supposed to have a perfect right to exercise the disposition of a snapping turtle toward each and all with whom she comes in contact, specially those of the masculine persuasion.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—A man named Wm. Wagner, was arrested on Wednesday last, at Millerstown, by Constable Stout, on a warrant issued by Justice Stahler, charging him with having lately stolen a horse of Jonas Kern, of Upper Milford township. Wagner was brought to Allentown and lodged in jail. On the day following he confessed his guilt, and said that after taking the horse from Mr. Kern's, he proceeded to Weissport, where he effected a trade with a citizen of that place, receiving in return for the stolen horse a pony, which he brought to Lower Milford. Mr Kern found his horse at Weissport. The saddle and bridle taken with the horse were found concealed in Wagner's brother's barn.

AMUSEMENTS.—The theatrical troupe under the management of J. T. Fannin, are now performing at Kline's Hall, in this place. On Saturday evening the house was well filled, and the performance (excepting scenery), was equal to the performances in the city. (The scenery being used by a traveling company, showed the effects of handling, and marred to some extent the enjoyment otherwise experienced.) As all men seek enjoyment after the labors of the day, that which is the most rational and instructive should be most encouraged. It is cheaper and better than an hour in a beer shop, and is followed by more pleasant recollections.

☞ In our *Young Folks*, for the coming month there is a most expressive and beautiful apologue, called "The Violet's Lesson," which really is an idyl in prose. The author is Susan E. Dickinson—a sister, we believe, of Annie E. Dickinson, the brilliant young lady-lecturer. Without any exception, all the letter-press in this periodical is above par, this number. There are twenty finely-executed wood engravings here from original designs by J. N. Hyde, A. Hoppin, H. L. Stephens, S. Eytynge, S. S. Killburn, H. Fenn, W. Wand, and G. G. White.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING CASE.—On Wednesday afternoon last, Allen Rhoads, the little son of the Rev. Samuel Rhoads, formerly pastor of the Church of the Evangelical Association of this place, aged about three years in company with his cousin Louisa Theobold, were passing the corner of St. John and Canal streets, Philadelphia, fell to the ground, and was taken to the house of his uncle, and a doctor called who found a cut on the child's left shoulder, supposed to have been caused by striking some sharp substance as he fell. The child sunk rapidly and died on the following day. The Coroner was notified, and had a post mortem examination made, which resulted in the finding of a minnie ball, which bore evidence of having been scraped to fit a smooth bore musket. The ball passed down through the seventh rib, lungs, &c., and caused the death of the child. The little girl who was in company with the boy, says she heard no report of a pistol or gun. Persons residing in the vicinity say they heard no report of a weapon at that time. The Coroner's examination has been postponed and the matter placed in the hands of the police. The mother had been on a visit to Bethlehem with her child, and on her way back to Schuylkill Haven, stopped at the house of Mr. Theobold, and it was during this visit that the sad affair occurred.

☞ SPECIAL ELECTION.—The special election held in this borough on Tuesday last, for school directors, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, passed off quietly, and resulted as follows:

Second Ward:

Ephraim J. Knauss, D., 1 year.
Dewees J. Martin, D., 2 years.
Boas Hauseman, D., 3 years.
Francis E. Samuels, D., 3 years.

Third Ward:

Welcome B. Powell, R., 1 year.
Sidney W. Burcaw, R., 2 years.
Charles Quier, R., 3 years.
Thomas Mohr, R., 3 years.

Fourth Ward:

Samuel B. Anewalt, R., 1 year.
P. R. Palm, R., 2 years.
Chas. M. Rank; R., 3 years.
Tobias Kessler, D., 3 years.

Fifth Ward:

Wm. J. Hoxworth, D., 1 year.
Wm. Rath, D., 2 years.
Thos. B. Wilson, D., 3 years.
Samuel A. Bridges, D., 3 years.

No opposition.

IMPROVEMENT.—In order to keep up with the rapid improvement in our town, and to meet the demands of advertisers upon our columns, we have been compelled to enlarge the *Register*. Though the increase in size is not very great, yet it gives us about a column and a half more of space. We have also introduced considerable new type this week, and will continue to add until the whole paper will appear in a new dress. This improvement has cost us considerable, and in order to meet it, we humbly, but earnestly beseech our delinquent subscribers and advertisers to come to our aid. We will strive to make the Register a good family paper, reporting every week the most important general and local news items in a condensed form, as we do not wish to fill our paper with articles and call them locals, merely for the purpose of making a show. We have one more request to make of our friends, and it is that every one who reads this, if not a subscriber, will send us his name and two dollars immediately, and that every subscriber will use his influence to get at least one new subscriber for us. It can be done if you will make the effort; and if you do this and succeed, we promise to make the *Register* considerably larger, and one of the best county papers published in the State.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The Supreme Court now in session at Harrisburg have decided the case of Dresher & Trexler vs. the Allentown Water Company in favor of the defendants, sustaining Judge Maynard.

Coms. vs. Elenora Mohn certiorari from the Quarter sessions of Northampton co. The defendant was indicted in two Courts, the first charged her with being a common scold and disturber of the peace, of the neighborhood. The second with being an evil disposed person and contriving and intending the morals of youths to corrupt and debauch. The Court below, Judge Maynard quashed the indictment and held that the offence was not punishable by the laws of this Commonwealth. The Supreme Court held that the indictment was good and the offence punishable at common law and awarded a procedendo, Judge Woodward in delivering the opinion of the Court said:

As to the unreasonableness of holding women liable to punishment for a too free use of their tongues, it is enough to say that the common law which is the express wisdom of ages, adjudged that it is not unreasonable. And the Legislature have not charged the common law in this regard, but on the contrary declared so recently as 1860, that this offence shall be punished as heretofore. The argument drawn from the indelicacy and unreasonableness of such a prosecution of a female, should be addressed therefore to the Legislature rather than to the courts, for courts of justice who declare rather than make law, are insensible to all considerations of gallantry.

A new and very good imitation of the last issue of fifty cent Government script has made its appearance. The printing is not so fine as on the genuine, although the fronts are done in good style. They are executed better than any previous counterfeit, and liable to deceive unless closely examined.

MORE IMPROVEMENT.—We live in an age of progress, and in order to keep up with the spirit of the times, the enterprising firm of Burdge & Jones have enlarged and remodeled their store room, and repainted throughout. It now is one of the most commodious, beautiful and attractive store rooms in town; and besides, its shelves and counters are filled with a large and cheap stock of goods.

☞ The contract for manufacturing the chair to be voted for at the Columbia Fair, which is to be presented to either the Chief Burgess or President of Council, whoever receives the most designations, has been made with S. Sell & Co., and is to cost $60. It is designed to be a splendid piece of work.

(Communicated.)

A Folly and a Farce in one act.

As a teacher of common schools of some years experience in this county; it seems to me the very height of folly for the school directors to raise the salaries of superintendents to from $1000 to $1800, while these same directors pay their teachers from $100 to $125 per session, or at best but little more, being at the rate of from $25 to $40 per month, (the latter an extreme figure,) for four, five, or at the utmost six months. Not that I think a good man should not be paid, because I like pay myself; but the question is often asked: For what good? You see we have the same teachers as before, or if not, their places are filled by mere boys being notually in many districts a poorer set every year.

Now, how in the name of us common sense can directors expect to get the worth of $1000 or $1800, out of the superintendency, when they still pretend to hire teachers for one, or one and a half hundred dollars per session, with all the drawbacks that can yet be imposed upon them afterwards. The incumbent may wish to employ talent, but can he get it? At most of the township examinations, a very large proportion are pronounced utterly unfit as to education, others may answer book questions, but had no experience, the very poorest are rejected; but as passable ones can not be obtained by the time all the schools are opened, they are "filled" by many of those pronounced *unfit* boys.

The examinations, without sufficient pecuniary inducements held out for men of ability and energy to remain in the profession, will, and necessarily must become ridiculous farces. All the urgings of county superintendents, Principals of boarding schools, and others having axes to grind—to young men to prepare for the profession of teaching, are sheer deceptions practised on unwary dupes to prepare themselves for such a course of livelihood as will entail constant poverty and a hard scrabble for even existence.

Now will the $1000 or $1800 drawn by each official, from the State treasury, better our condition as teachers? Will those liberal directors raise our salaries in the county to one half that figure? If so, the act was well done. If not, it was about on a par with giving a Major General's rank and pay to a commander of one hundred men with the prospect of constant diminuition.

Should the people and directors resolve to pay for the best talent the market can produce, the above figures might not be to extravagant for superintendents; but as long as the proportion stands per annum 125 or 200: 1000 or 1800, the proceedings of directors on the 1st of May must seem to all educational men as a Farce and the very *sublimity* of Folly.

TEACHER.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is not lost to all forms of respect to the laws yet, and when a rebel and pirate refuses to accept a pardon, will not permit him to pass upon the lives and liberties of the people. Raphael Semmes, the pirate, who is not yet pardoned, was lately elected Judge of the Probate Court, of Mobile county, Alabama, by the reconstructed of that locality, and has been prohibited from entering upon the duties of the office by the following order:—

HEAD'Q'RS DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA,
May 17, 1866

In compliance with instructions from the President of the United States, it is hereby directed, that Raphael Semmes be not permitted to hold or exercise the functions of Judge of the Probate Court of Mobile County, or any other civil or political office of trust, while he remains unpardoned by the President.

By order of Brevet Major General Chas. R. Woods. A. RAMSAY MININGER, A. A. Genl.

Judge Bond will perform the duties of the office in the meantime.

Business Notices.

☞ It is estimated that no less than 50,000 people in New York city changed locations on the 1st of May. Moving has seldom been so general. There is also considerable moving in Allentown, but the most of it appears to be in the direction of M. J. Kramer's store, to purchase some of his cheap goods.

What is that which, when "thrown out," may be caught without hands? A hint. Well then please catch the answer to the following conundrum and profit by it: Why is Shimer Bros., like a honeycomb? Ans. Because one *sells* a great many *goods*, and the other has a good many cells.

☞ Wife (complainingly): "I haven't more than a third of the bed." Husband (triumphantly): "That's all the law allows you." It also allows her the right to buy her groceries and provisions at J. Gossler & Co., store, and it is one of the rights she should insist upon exercising.

☞ An exchange paper has this advertisement: "Two sisters want washing." We hope they may be washed, and get good husbands. In order to get the latter we advise them to go to Lawfer & Steckel's, No. 20 East Hamilton street, and get new dresses from their splendid stock of dress goods.

☞ An Editor out West says he once had a pair of boots so tight that they came near making him a Universalist. He says he "got his punishment as he went along." Served him right, for not getting measured for his boots at Biery & Mertz' cheap and fashionable boot and shoe store, where they give good fits.

"MY POLICY."—Whether or not the "policy" of President Johnson is the policy of the people, remains to be seen. But it has already been proven that upon one question of policy the people are unanimous.—that is, that the best place in town to buy Dry Goods is at Huber Bros., 3 doors above the Eagle Hotel, because their stock is the largest, best and cheapest in town.

☞ If one pine tree can make pitch, how many will make a pitcher? If one twinge of pain makes an ache, how many will make an aching? We cannot answer the above questions, but we can tell you where the largest and cheapest stock of Groceries in Allentown are kept. The place is at Bowen's new store No. 14 East Hamilton street. Go and see for yourselves.

☞ There is but one school for poetry—the Universe; only one school mistress—Nature, and one place to buy your cheap, fashionable, and well-fitting garments, and that is at F. H. Brei nig's No. 11 East Hamilton street.

☞ The man who can hold his ground against a mortgage must be a pretty athletic fellow. And he man who buys his groceries at W. U. Smith's is a very sensible fellow.

☞ The place to buy your coal is at J. W. Clewell's, corner of Seventh and Linden streets. He keeps none but the best, and sells it as cheap as the cheapest. [may 8-2m

☞ The best family flour, grain, feed &c., of all kinds, can be had at J. W. Clewell's, corner of Seventh and Linden streets. He keeps an excellent article, and sells at the lowest market price. [m8-2m

WHAT OCCURRED ON WHIT-SUNDAY.—Last Sunday being Whit-Sunday was celebrated with great interest throughout our country. Sunday-school concerts &c., were the order of the day. The girls were all dressed handsomely and looked most beautiful. At one of those gatherings was a young lady by the name of Miss S. that attracted universal attention on account of looking much handsomer than all the rest, the other ladies noticing the fact determined to ascertain the reason. They approached her, when one of their number named Miss F. began questioning her, when the following conversation took place:

Miss F.—Miss S. ever since we have been here to-day every gentleman in this large gathering has been admiring your appearance.

Miss S.—I am very glad to hear that.

Miss F.—I know no doubt you are, but I cannot understand why it is that you look so much handsomer than the rest of us.

Miss S.—Well, if you want to know the true reason I will tell you: It is because I have a handsomer dress on than the rest of you.

Miss F.—Well, it does really appear to be true, but we cannot see why your dress looks so much prettier than ours, our dresses cost more money then your dress did.

Miss S.—I believe that your dresses cost more money then mine, but the next question is, where did you buy your dress goods.

Miss F.—We bought them in Allentown.

Miss S.—That may be, but what store did you buy them at.

Miss F.—We bought them at different stores.

Miss S.—Now girls I will tell you the whole secret, you did not go to the right store to buy them.

Miss F.—Why where did you buy your dress, do tell us, wont you?

Miss S.—We'l to satisfy you I will tell you, I buy all my dress goods and in fact all my goods at Burdge & Jones Cheap Cash Store.

Miss F.—Well girls now we are satisfied; now we know where the only place is to get real handsome dress goods, and they all resolved to visit Allentown next week, and go to Burdge & Jones Cheap Cash Store and buy themselves such a dress of their beautiful dress goods.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis remains at Fortress Monroe. One of the casemates has been given her for a lodging, and she is allowed to stay with her husband from reveille to sunset.

JAMES STEPHENS, Head-Centre, the President of the Irish Republic, arrived in New York last Thursday, and the Fenians had a big time over him.

The boys of the grammar schools of New Bedford, Mass., have organized themselves into a society for the suppression of profanity and vulgarity in their schools. A good example that might be well followed in other schools.

A farmer in Susquehanna county, recently had a suit brought against him for eight days' service in the hay-field, by a young man who voluntarily assisted the old man's daughter in raking hay as a convenient chance for sparking. The lass having discarded him and married another, the swain claimed wages of the old gentleman.

The Augusta (Georgia) papers announce the advent to that city of Miss Ann Eliza Leak who was born in that State, without arms.—She is represented as exceedingly attractive in her personal appearance, and as exhibiting the most wonderful dexterity in the use of her feet. She writes with her toes much better than most people do with their hands, besides knitting, sewing, embroidering, crocheting, and doing all kinds of needle work with astonishing ease and rapidity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Take Down the Fiddle and the Bow."

MUSIC, MUSIC, MUSIC.

SHEET MUSIC DEPOT!!

A large supply on hand—if we have not got the piece you want, we can get it for you in a few days if you will leave the name of the piece with us.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all kinds of Instruments constantly on hand at Foust's Variety Store.

VIOLINS! VIOLINS! VIOLINS!!

At all prices. Violin Strings, Tail Pieces, Pegs, Bows, Rosin, Blank Music paper, at FOUST'S Variety Store.

STAMPING! STAMPING!!

Done at short notice—receiving new patterns constantly. Call and see the patterns at Foust's Variety Store.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!!

Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Sewing Silk, Pins, Needles, Combs Braids, and Hoop Skirts. Call in—it pays to go round the corner to Foust's Variety Store.

BASKETS! BASKETS! BASKETS!!

Market Baskets, Dinner Baskets, Traveling Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Baskets, Fancy Baskets, at Foust's Variety Store.

WHERE IS FOUST'S VARIETY STORE?

Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,

Four doors from Hamilton, in one of the rooms under Col. Good's Hotel. [may22-6m

BITTER WINE OF IRON.

An exquisite impregnation of dry Spanish Wine with the activity of **Calisaya Bark** and the most energetic of all the ferruginous salts, **Citate of Magnetic Oxide of Iron.** It has a vinous flavor, very grateful to the palate, is without chalybeate tastes, and will not discolor the teeth.

It excites languid appetite, gives zest to food, improves digestion, increases the strength, steadies the circulation, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness and precision to the actions of the nervous system, with power to endure fatigue and resist disease.

MAGNETIC CITRATE of IRON is new and peculiar, differing from the ordinary Soluble Citrate, in containing an equivalent of **Protoxite of Iron**, in place of the Ammonia. It is neutral, tasteless, without astringency, as prompt and energetic as the Chloride, and unlike that, induces no local inflammatory action or headache.

CALISAYA BARK is pre-eminent among vegetable tonics, has no equal as a strengthner or restorative, nor rival as an anti periodic.

Retails in $1 & $2 bottles, Quarts and Gallons for dispensing.

O. S. HUBBELL, Apothecary,
1110 Chesnut Street,
may 22d.-1mo.] Philadelphia.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

Or Worm Lozenges. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "*Vermifuge Comfits*," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in exterminating worms, so harmful to children.

Children having Worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cts. a box.

May 22 1866. —1 year.

TO ALL BOOK BUYERS!

JAS. K. SIMON,
33 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia,
is agent for the following valuable books:

Appleton's New American Cyclopedia—16 Vols.
" History of the Rebellion—1 large Vol.
" Dictionary of Mechanics—2 Vols.
Rebellion Record, by Frank Moore—8 "
Washington Irving's Works, 22 "
Cooper's Novels Dickens' Works.
Morivale & Gibbon's Rome.
Macaulay's Works.
Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures.
Bancroft's United States—3 Vols. &c., &c.,

I furnish all Books published, for public and private Libraries, at wholesale prices. Send a list of any Books wanted, with a stamp, for prices, which will be sent by return mail. [may 22-3m

WILLCOX & GIBBS FAMILY

Sewing Machines,

On Exhibition at

Keller & Bro's.,

NO. 37 WEST HAMILTON STREET.

May 14, 1866. -3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have taken out letters of Administration in the estate of AMANDAS TREXLER, deceased, late of Allentown, Lehigh county; therefore all persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment within six weeks from the date hereof, and such who have any legal claims against said estate will present them well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.

SARAH TREXLER,
LEWIS L. SHELDON, } *Adm'rs.*
may22-6w]

☞ Warranted for one year; if you want a good a set of teeth as can be made in this State, go to Dr. Z. F. Laroche, No. 41 East Hamilton street. —may22-3t

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS' ACCEPTED the Florence challenge. 3 t.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS GAINED 35 (*thirty-five*) distinct points of superiority over the Florence machine, at a trial at Island Park, N. Y. [3 times.

STRAY MULE.—A stray mule is at a stable in Hokendauqua which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Inquire of
—may22-3t J. W. MICKLEY.

NOTICE.—The adjourned Court fixed for the trial of cases on Monday, May 28th next, will not be held in consequence of the sickness of Judge Maynard. The jurors, parties and witnesses therefore need not attend. E