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

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR. Major General John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. The Davis-Lee Organ and the Fenians

The wire-pullers of the Davis and Lee organs are terribly excited about the prospects of losing a few votes through the actions of their pet President in relation to the Fenians, having un dertaken the job of sustaining Johnson, as the always did men who were recreant to the dutie they had assumed, and the greater that recre ancy and the stronger the vindictive feeling. exhibited, the louder they would blow in its praise. They can't help it. Every man o any pretension among their leaders is of the same stripe from their candidate for Governo down to the scribbler for their treason-approving and traitor-defending organ. They have used that class of our citizens, now known as Fenians, for years to perpetuate slavery, and foster a set of proud aristocratic monarchists in our midst, until they thought themselves suffi ciently strong to do away with the Constitution and set up a Government for themselves, em bracing their peculiar autocratic ideas, entirly antagonistic to the i terests of the majority the people of the Country. They also used them to obtain and maintain a system of free trade intended for the benefit of the merchant prince. of Europe, and British gold has been freely dis tributed year after year for that purpose, the very effect of which has been to deprive them of the opportunity of obtaining steady employ ment, and when they were employed, it was a reduced prices. The system of slavery, whiel they so long maintained, was calculated to re duce the laboring white men to a level with the slave, by compelling him to work for pauper wages. Free trade and slavery combined, bold ly advocate the exportation of our agricultura products to Europe at an enormous expense for transportation, to feed the manufacturers there, and the importation of the manufactured articles into this country for consumption, thus leaving our entire population to become agriculturalists or the meanest patch-work mechan ics. This system has been advocated by the now Democratic leaders year after year, and is still persisted in through their free trade societies all over the country, headed by jobbing agents of European manufacturers and sustain ed by British gold. There is at this time no doubt but that Bellmont and other members of the English moneyed aristocracy, own and control the Democratic party. Irishmen have been used by the wily treacherous leaders of that party, to get the control into their hands, and they expect to use them to maintain that control, and any little incident which tends to weaken their power over them, causes a terrible commotion in the camp. There is no doubt that President Johnson deceived and proved false to the Fenians, as he has done to others. The Democracy may smooth it over, they can not entirely hide it, and having approved some of his acts of treachery, they ought in fairness to him, to approve of this, and doubtless would did they not know that their vote would be so

> RETURN OF FLAGS BORNE BY PENNSYLVA-NIA REGIMENTS IN THE ARMY.—It is doubtles well known to all our readers that the State o Pennsylvania through her officers, presented to each regiment in the army from this State, silk battle flag, to be carried by them through their campaigns, and at some future day to b returned to the military archives of the State with the battles through which they had been borne inscribed on their folds. The rebellion having been put down so far as military force was required, the regiments returned home-The 4th of July, 1866, was fixed as the day, and Philadelphia chosen as the place for the cere mony of returning the flags. All arrangement were completed, and the day arrived. The precession was formed, consisting of soldiers, then widows and orphans, headed by Gen. Meadand marched to Independence Square, and there under the sha ow of that temple of Liberty, sur rounded by the survivors of those who went fortl in their strength to detend and protect the bul wark of freedom from the hand of the ruthlesand vindictive traitor host, and the widows and orphans of those who had vielded up their lives on the field of battle by the merciless missle or in the loathsome prison at the hands of more merciless and remorseless set of traitors.

to the recipient of their applause.

The surviving members of the Allen Infan try, one of the first companies to reach Wash ington under the first call for volunteers, wer present by special invitation, and were assign ed to an honorable position in the procession The ensigns around which the brave had rallied smidst leaden hail on many a bloody field, were returned to the Governor of the State, to be de posited in the office of the military archives, as evidence of the faithfulness with which they had been carried, in a neat and appropriate addresby General Meade. They were received by the Governor who recounted the circumstances un der which they were furnished to the various regiments on their entering the service. Among them are banners that have been riddled and torn by the missles of death, sent forth for the purpose of destroying the Government, and instituting on its ruins a new military monarchy. with human bondage as its chief corner-stone. But, thank God, the Stars and Stripes shall triumphantly wave, and the d adly hatred of the Democratic Oligarchy, whether vented through open strife on the battle field, or chicanery, fraud, falsehood and deceit in securing the control of the Government, can not tear it down or dim one of its bright stars. The day was appropriate, it being not only the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, but also of the fall of Vicksburg and the close of the battle of Gettysburg, where treason received the blows under which it staggered and reeled until it reached the last ditch. In that throng were the orphans of the fallen braves, the fut. re fathers and mothers of this country, ho will be able to repeat to the next generation the stirring scenes which surrounded their young days, and tell-how their fathers fell in defence of the glorious flag at the hand of Democratic traitors, and how their early days were clouded and their young hearts were caused to mourn by reason of Democratic treachery and perfidy.

WHY DO THE COPPERHEADS receive with joy, and the Republicans with disapproval emphatically expressed, the decision of the Supreme Court declaring that all deserters must be tried before they can be disfranchised? Will our Democratic friends answer this question? It is not because that decision will make votes for Geary. It is not because it will enfranchise Republicans. It is because deserters will be able to vote-and their votes will go for Clymer. In view of this fact, we are right in the charge that four fifths of the deserters and bounty jumpers are Democrate:

THE WAR IN EUROPE. The war cloud which has so long hung threateningly over the whole of the European continent, has burst out at last, and war has begun in carnest. Prussia has carried out her threat that she would regard a vote of the Federal Diet for the mobilization of the Federal troops as a dissolution of the German Confederation, and that she would treat every State voting for the resolution as an enemy. On the 14th of June, the majority of the Minor States, especially the Kingdoms of Ba-

varia, Wurtemburg, Saxony, and Hanover, the

Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, and the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, voted for and carried the obnoxious resolution, and on the next day, the 15th of June, Prussian troops had narched into both Saxony and Hanover. From that day to the 20th, the date of our latest adices, they,advanced with remarkable rapidity, without meeting any obstruction. On the 20, as far as we can glean from telegraphie des natches, they were in possession of a large por ion of Saxony and Hanover, including the capials of both countries. They had, besides, overun the whole of Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmtadt, and Nassau, established themselves at Cassel, and thus cut off the retreat of the Hanverian troops, the whole of which will undoubtdly be compelled to surrender. An encounter s said to have taken place between Prussian roops and a Hessian regiment, in which the latter, it is reported, were nearly annihilated.

THAT SAME OLD SCARE CROW.—We observe hat the Copperheads have brought out their old scare-crow and standing bug-bear in good eason this year. They evidently think the ools are not all dead yet. Witness the follow ing from a published call for a Clymer mass neeting of "all who are opposed to committing he destinies of thirty millions of white men to eight hundred thousand negro voters." Here s a chance for a little figuring. Eight hunlred thousand subtracted from thirty millions eaves a majority of only twenty line millions mo hundred thousand! Yet, we think, with hat majority to fall back upon in case of emersency, the white race may feel tolerable easy over its "destinies," for a short time at least. But, picture it! Think of it! Thirty millions of white men in a population of thirty millions!)h! horrible! an't it? Not a handsome wonan, nor a beautiful girl in all this great and dorious Union. Oh! shades of Jackson! whither are we tending! A-HEM! the Clymerites will have to try some other dodge. This one is played out. School-houses have become 100 plenty in Pennsylvania .- Raftsman's Jour-·al.

The awkward squad, composed of office solders who are afraid of losing their snug pertlis, and a few hungry, unprincipled office seekers, got up what they pleased to call a Johnson meeting, at Philadelphia, last week, and recommended calling a national convention to endorse his policy. They also proposed to call a State convention, on the fifteenth of August next, to nominate a Johnson candidate for Gov ernor of this State, and suggested a number of names, among them that of General Hancock. The Copperheads were very much elated at this, and at once acted on the suggestion, and call upon their party to send delegates and do all in their power, through their press and meet ings, to forward the project, thereby declaring Clymer not to be the choice of the President, and that he desires a man of larger calib:e and nore sound mind, promising all the pecuniary aid they can raise, beg, borrow or steal, and agreeing to do all the lying and take all the reponsibility, provided the convention will present them with a Johnson candidate in place of Clymer. How do the Berks county Democracy small that their approval would be sure death like the estimate of their man by his pretended

> People are anxious to know what effect a eneral war in Europo will have upon the busiless of this country. It is not possible to answer just yet, but taking previous wars as a crierion it cannot be injurious, but the contrary. It will natura'ly bring here large sums of money nay have the effect to advance stocks. Breadtuffs and provisions will sell at higher prices perhaps, not, it may be than they do at this ime, but than they otherwise would. It will ring assuredly to us double the number of imnigrants, who will seek the United States as a place of safety from conscription and impressnent. These will add to the productive capacty of the country. It will also send home thouands of American visitors and sojourners from broad and at least fifty millions of dollars which hey would have spent there but for the war .iold and exchange will doubtless be lower. probably bringing down the former in the course of one car to par or very near it.

JOHN C. CALHOUN declared that the only use o which the Democratic party could be successully devoted, was to a.d the South in breaking up the Union, and he therefore urged all true southern men to become Democrats. It will te remembered when rebellion was precipitatd, every Slave State had a Democratic Governir, which shows that the South had put that party to good use before it precipitated rebellon, but the loyal sentiment of the North was oo powerful for the traitorous Democracy, and hey consequently failed to destroy the Governnent. Nevertheless, Calhoun was right in es inating the uses for which the Democracy were fit. They certainly suffered themselves to be used to the fullest extent in the scheme to lissolve the Union.

BY AN ORDER of our State Legislature passed luring the session of 1865, the sum of five housand dollars was appropriated for the work of collecting and writing a complete history of he Pennsylvania Regiments in the service of he United States during the rebellion, the same ect also making provision for the appointment of a competent person to prepare and write the same. Governor Curtin has accordingly given he position of State Historian to Samuel B. l'homas, who has all the requisite qualifications for the performance of this work. Mr. Thomas has held the position of Deputy Secretary of night, and placed him, unincentionally of State under Gov. Curtin. He is to be assisted in the work by Samuel P. Bates, formerly Duputy Superintendent of Common Schools.

Many of our cotemporaries are giving the cold shoulder to advertising agents, on account of the difficulty experienced in making settlement with them. We have discarded set eral, but among the few retained is Wilmer Atkinson, No. 611 Chestnut St., Philad'a. We know him to be a prompt and reliable business man, whose dealings are upright and honorable. He is authorized to receive advertising for the REGISTER in the cities of Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Connecticut Legislature was the first to ratify the new Constitutional amendments, a joint resolution to that effect having been adopted by the Senate and House. This a prompt beginning. New Hampshire has ollowed her example. The Legislatures of but one or two other States are now in session, and unless extra sessions are called the proposed mendments will not be generally acted upon until next winter.

"Don't BE Foolish" You can make Six Dollars from Fifty cents. Call and examine n invention urgently needed by everybody Or a sumple sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$6. by R. L. Wolcot 170 Chatham Equare, New York.

Mocal Record.

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

We would call the attention of our readers to a Truss and Brace advertisement found

100 Linen Coats, at one dollar and seventy-five cents a piece, at Breinig & Leh's Lion Hall clothing store.

19 C. R. Coburn, State Superintendent as appointed Simeon S. Overholt County Superintendent, of Bucks county, for the next three years.

The Bethleh m "Chronicle" makes he appoundement that Mr. Eichman retires rom the establishment, and that it will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. Godshalk & Co. nd will advocate the principles of the Republican party. DEGREE CONFERRED .- At the tate An-

nual Commencement, Exercises of Dickinson Coll. go, Carlisle, Pa, the degree of A M. was onferred on Rev. H. F. Isett, son of Dr. Ben. . Isett of Hamburg, and late pastor of the Intusanqua M. E. Church. THE GRASS CROP -The grass crop of he State is represented by our exchanges to

to the largest ever gathered. The weather has been exceedingly lavorable to the growth of grass, and the bountiful supply should bring down the price of hay and make a good time for horses and horsemen generally Services in the Episcopal Church. corner of 5th and Linden streets, as follows: 3 45, A M. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service and Sermon, 5 30 P M Service and Sermon

There are free seats, and the citizens of Alentown are cordially invited to attend. E N POTTER, Pastor SUN STROKE .- The hot weather which now prevails will doubtless cause a number of cases of sun struke in the fields. Too much precaution cannot be used by the men who ere exposed to the excessive heat. The best drink in the field is water aweetened with good

out doors as you would a rattlesnake. DROWNED .- A son of Mrs. Reuben Roth, aged 10 years, was drowned in the Jordan reek, near Sherer's tavern, in South White hall township, on the 28th of June last. The little fellow was bathing at the time of the cecurrence of the accident. And on the 2d inst . some thieves entered her premises during her absence from home, and stole a butter knife ad a lot of butter and eggs.

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN - Dr. W. E. Barnes & Son, have placed a soda water fountain in their drug store, at the corner of 6th and Hamilton streets, where those who desire a glass of good pure soda water unadulterated can find it during this hot weather. It is the most wholsome as well as the most ecoling and delightful beverage that can be used. it a trial.

THE GALAXY - the Sixth number, for July 15th, 1866, has been received It is one of the most interesting magazines in the country, well filled with choice reading matter, well adapted to the wants of the reading public. In point of literary merit and artistic taste it is not surpossed by any magazine published in the country. It is published every fortnight at 25 cents a number, or \$5 per year. 24 numbers, by W C. and P. Church, No. 39 Park Row, New York. Any of our reader-who desire a good work of the kind, can procure one by sending for the Galaxy.

BEWARE OF LAPER COLLARS. - A BOR ton paper has a report that a clerk in one of the wholesale stores of that city has lately been afflicted with a painful breaking out on the neck, which he at first attributed to boils, but the matter getting serious, he applied to a physician who informed his patient that he was suffering from the poisonous properties of articles used in the preparation of his enamelled paper collars, which had been absorbed into his system; and upon inquiry it was found that some half dezen other core these coltars, were affected in a similar

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a stated neeting of the Good Will Steam Fire Engine or investment in our various securities, and | Co., held at their hall on Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President-Wm. F. Wolle. Vice President-Geo. Kuhl, Secretary-Jno. C. Hammann, Arst Secretary-Henry W. Cole. Treasurer-Hairy M. Schlouch, Fo: eman-Chas. M. Meitz, Asst. Foreman-George Hankee,

Directors B Landis, O Blumer, Charles Wolf, Wm. Reinhard, John Nongemacher, Ja

CHURCH CONSECRATION AND CORNER-TONE LAYING -The tenth session of the Schuylkid and Lehigh Convocation of the Protestant Fpiscopal Church, was held at Al sentown on the 20, 3d, and 4th inst., and was marked by events of more than ordinary interest, connected with th. work of Church exten

On Tuesday, Grace Church, under the Recorsuip of the Rev. E. N. Potter (a son of the ate Bishop of Penna.) was solemnly conse ate Bishop of Penna.) was solemary conse-erated, according to the ritual of the Episcopa Church. The Right Rev. Horatio. Potter Bishop of the Dioceso of New York, officiated, and preached the consecration sertion.

On Tuesday afternoon, the corner stone of he "Church of the Mediator," near Allentown Furnace, was laid, with appropriate ceremo

Cook - Two neighbors whom we will designate 28 A and B. occupy houses facing each other, and all of their relations in lifwere kind and amicable. They agreed in all things wel, as neighbors should, but A. kept pair of birds, which during the hot weather were placed outside of his house, in a c.g., and on the side facing neighbor B's. Now, birds are proverbially early risers, and these warm mornings would commence their songs very early, greatly to the annoyance of B, who could not find it in his heart to protest against the location assigned them. So he set to work to contrive some way to get them out of the neighborhood. He went upon the street, met little boy, and sent him to A., to purchase he birds, giving him the money to pay for them. The boy soon made the purchase, and the birds were removed to a distant locality.— But neighbor B's annoyances were not to be so easily got rid of. He had another neighbor who procured a little worthless cur, accustom ed to keep up a most disagrecable noise all course, where the least noise made by him, could be heard by B. Whether he has been

sold or not, we have not heard. We have been subjected to similar annoy ances at night, and know how unpleasant it is Neighbors remember the "Golden Rule."

romac. - A Critical History of operations in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, from o commencement to the close of the War, 1861-5. By William Swinton-in one large 640 pages-with splendid steel Gen. U S. Grant, Major portraits of Lieut Gens Geo. B McClellau, A. E. Burnside, Joseph Hooker Geo. G. Meade, and 25 elaborate Maps and Plans, prepared by Coi W H Paine, express y for this work. The above work, of which the first edition was a few days ago issued, has excited a profounder sensation both in the public and the press than any oth er on the war This result is due both to the universal interest in the wondrous story of th great army whose deeds it celebrates, and and to the importiality, condor, and truthfuless with which Mr. Swinton has treated the heme. Previous works on the war have con sted mainly of partisun pleadings sen-ation at coloring and indiscriminate puffery of cer-nin efficers and abuse of others. Unaffected by these prevailing vices, Mr. Swinton has sought to ground his claims of present appreuntion and inture fer a on the trathfulnes of his narrative, the moderation of and the justuess of his criticisms. That he has succeeded in this effort, is the nurverous for an order for more verdice of the army, the press, and the public.

FOURTH OF JULY IN ALLENTOWN. The day on which the founders of this nation proclaimed to the world their determination no longer to live under a system of Govern-ment intended to hamper the minds of men, and hold them in subjection to the wishes of rulers, in all things; but that the time had arrived to cut loose from the forms of Pagan-

ism and idolatry, which had hung like an incubus over the nation's of the earth for con turies, and start on this continent, which had been preserved by the Ruler of the universe for a regenerated people, a new form of Gov ornment having its foundation laid on the en during principles of justice and right, the noble nationality, than was or could be ob tained under the rule of corrupt courts and kings, was not deemed worthy of a rational celebration by the people of this locality. No preparations were made for a demonstra tion bentting the day and act to be remember ed, in which all could join. Every one was allowed to choose his own method of giving yent to his reverence of the acts and deeds of those who had conferred upon him the liberty of which millions are deprived. All business except the sale of fire crackers, and fire water was suspended, why the latter should b made an exception, is a question that can not so easily be answered; certainly intoxication rowdyism and drunken brawls are not wel calculated to impress upon the minds of the young much reverence for the day, or much espect for those who take part in ce ebrating in that way, neither are they necessary re quisites for showing respect and veneratio for the i ct which gave us the best Governmen

and made us the freest and happiest people of the face of the globe. The morning was spent by the boys i burning powder through all the streets of town and making as much noise as possible. The members of the Lutheran and U. ited Brethe en churches and Sunday schools held pie nice in the groves adjacent to the town, where they and ceremonies appropriate to the occasion and a time of general rejoicing and hilarity. The So dier's Union pic nie in Sterner's woode was well attended by the soldiers and their friends, where they had a fine time and al things passed off pleasantly, notwithstanding he efforts of the Davis, Lee organ indirectly to discourage it and inst 1 the brave defender f the flag, by declaring that they had no right to celebrate the day as long as Davis renains a prisoner, and red-handed traitors are leprived the privilege of ruling the country well, the slave must kiss the hand of the man ter and do his bidding no matter how dirty molasses; avoid the use of whisky in working the work.

The base ball clubs spent the day on their rounds in the healthful exercise, and appear ed to enjoy themselves well, considering the state of the thermometer. In the evening there were displays of fireworks in several parts of the town, gotten up by private individual enterprise and made a

ine appearance. Quite a number of accidents occurred during the day from the careless use of fire arms and The most serious was that of Frank Bons, who had his left hand torn to pieces by a small cannon, he was about applying the match when he saw a team coming and at tempted to remove the cannon, when the load was discharged, tearing his hand to pieces He ran to the office of Dr. T. H. Martin who amputated it at the wrist, his face was also

hadly burne d

A boy named Uriah Ehrig shot the index finger from his left hand with a pistol. Tilghman Keck, son of Simon Keck, los a finger by the careless use of a pistol, a number of other boys were burnt, and more or less Early in the morning Wm. Cole a milk-man

met with an accident in the square, his horse became frightened and ran upon a stone heap smashing his old wagon to pieces and spilling his milk, but no injury to person was sustained Two men came from the country to town, o purchase fireworks for a party in the even ng, with a purse of about \$20 which had been collected for that purpose. They procured their supply of fireworks and a stock of cigars, and each of them lit one, got into th wagon and started for home. They had not proceeded far when the fireworks took fire rom their cigar ashes, and commenced to ex olode, they attempted to leave the carriage. and in doing so one of the party was slightly hurt. The horse and wagon, with the fireworks in full operation, went thumping over the road as long as the carriage and harness held ogether, when they parted company, loss " carriage and harness. The fireworks were not lost but prematurely served up for the ed along the road Hov ention of the party fared in the evening we have not learned, but they had a fair chance to substitute fire water for fireworks, and the fine show er in the afternoon gave them a change o water crackers for fire crackers. The next time those men attempt to convey combusti ble material in the same carriage with them-

selves, they will be very likely to let cigar-There was more drunkenness and fighting in town than we ever saw before on a similar occasion, and more we trust then will ever be seen again. It is a singular idea that some people have, that in order to properly cele brate our national anniversary they must convert themselves into beasts and fiends.

LAPAYETTE COLLEGE.—The Commenceent Exercises of this Institution take place on the last Tuesday and Wednesday of July and promise to be of unusual interest. Tu venerable Dr. Junki ., who laid the corner stone of the main College edifice nearly forty ears ago, will lay the corner-stone of the exensive additions, which are to be erected by he citizens of Easton. By a happy coincidence he sermon before the Brainerd Evangelical ociety (on the 22d) will be delivered in the Brainerd Church by the Rev. Dr Brainerd of Philadelphia, a kinsman of the devoted missionary whose important field of labor was at Easton, The Juniors delivered their orations on Monday evening (23a.) Tuesday is devoted to the "Reunions of the Hall-,"-the meeting of the alumni association, the oration of Rev. Dr Pinmer before the Literary ocieties, and the address of Pr. f. Lee (late Major in 4th N, Y. Artillery,) commemorative of the ser vices rend red by the La ayette students in me war for the Union On Commencement day, the 25th, besides the usual Masters' oration and speeches from the graduating class. Prof Osborn will deliver the introductory address o cientific Course, for the endowment of which Mr. Pardce gave the munificent sum of

\$100.000. The past year has been to Lafayette College one of unusual prosperity, perhaps un qualled in the history of any college in the country .-Large additions have been made to the grounds everal new buildings creeted, (among them the Astronomical observatory and the Jenks Chemical Hall.) while the completion of the endowment of \$200,000 has enabled the trustees to increase the Board of Instruction to eventeen Professors, securing in the various departments of science some of the most emient scholars of the day The friends of the College certainly have every reason to celebrate heir literary festival this year with rare enthu-

DEATH OF HON. GARRICK MALLERY .-Hon Garrick Mallery, the oldest member of the Philadelphia Bar, died in that city on the 6th inst. Mr. Mallery was a man of stern integrity and long experience. He was at one time President Judge of the judicial district composed of Lehigh and Northampton coun ties, and many of our citizens doubtless remember the pleasant smiles with which he used to greet them CAMPAIG S OF HE ARMY OF THE PO-

HEADLEY'S DISTORY OF THE REBELLI ON .- The agent for this popular work, Mr. meeting with flattering success. The hock is having a rapid and ext. neive sale. Although just is ued, and a large portion of the country uncanvassed, the sales have reached 200 000 volumes. The price of the work in one volume, is so low as to bring it within the reach of all classes.

16 Mr. Henry 1. Kerr, a former resident of Easton, who lost his life from injuries received on one of the street cars of New York, everal months ago, left a will, in which he donates the sum of \$1000 to the Easton Cemetery and the remainder of the proceeds of his estate to Lafavette College. It in supposed that his property may amount to \$15,000, or

The money order system of the Post Office Department has been modified in the fol-towing particulars: Single orders can be issued for any amount not exceeding fifty de instead of thirty dollars as heretotors. eding filty dollars feb for an rder is ten cente for a cum not ex, cerding twenty dollars, and twenty five orbin order for more than twenty and not ex-

Business Notices

The ladies in Paris now plate the heels of their boots with gold and silver. With all their plating, we warrant that they are not equal to the boots and choes sold by Biery & Merts. No. 85

If the B m t u must put; but if you have no coal you can get a superior article of J. W. Ols-well, corner of 7th and Lindon streets. Now is the imo to buy, tofore it advances.

I'm afraid you'll come to want," said an old lady to a young gentleman. "I have come to want already," was the reply. "I want you daughter." Many of our citizens have come to want too, they want the cheap groceries and provisions sold by J. Gossler & Co., Seventh street above Hamilton.

The indictment against Jeff Davis for treason, charges him with having been "moved and seduced by the devil." We always thought the old follow had a hand in the matter, but how did the grand jurors at Norfols find it out? Yes and how did the people of Allentown find out that the place to buy groceries is at Walter C. Smith's? Why they ent and examined for thomselves.

A lady fixed the following ottom of a flour barrel, and asked her husband to end them:

O-I-C-U-R-M-T. The fellow took the hint im nediately and went at once to J. W. Clewell's, corarrel of his superier family flour, the best, in mar-

of reducing household expenses. One morning hier he knew his wife would expenses the he kissed he servant girl. The household expenses were invently reduced twelve dollars per month. We a better way of reducing family expenses, it ods at bhimer Bros, two doors is to buy your goods a above the Eagle Hotel. We are enabled to state positively that all the jokes relating to crinoline are not used up. For instance; Why do laudies wear such extra-relinary sings as crinoline?—Because all heavenly bodies move in eccentric circles. The Allentown ladies which leads

generally move in a straight line, which leads them direct to M. J. Kramer's cheap store. AB A circus company in New York are lofty in their notices. They speak of one of their number as the chulgent control of the equestrian zoday and of another they say she is an "artist whose splendid effusing feuts of equition are received with voofer-ous admiration" cobust that is nothing to the lau-utions bestowed upon W. S. Bowen's choup greeer

es, at No. 14 East Hamilton street. One of the dupes of a New York advertising windier, who sent the requisite amount of fraction windier, who sent the requisite amount of fraction is currency for the purpose of learnin a "certain and quick mode of getting rich," received the reply—"wak like the devil, and don't spend a cent!" This advice will not do to follow, for we must hav coothing, and the place to buy it cheap is at F. H. Breinig's No. 11 East Hamilton street.

The least fun for the most money -Spend ng ten dullars on a spree and then being sick for a reek from the effects of the spree.
The most fun for the least money-Having retty girl kiss you on both cheeks, and then sa, the "thought it was Cousin Tom" The most goods for the least money may be had t Lawfer & oteckei's cheap cash store, No. 20

To the Senior Editor of the "Democrat."

"DISCONTINUED .-- The Post Office known "DISCONTINUED.—The Post Office known not Lenair," in Upper Saucon township, Chas. Wittman, P. M., has been discontinued. Som works ago we urged the removal of U. S. officer not in consenance with President Johnson's policy. A wook after a communication appeared in the Register in defence of the distantion officials not willow in this county, si, and "Oato" now ands his reward for his efforts in Mehalf of anti Johnson officials by being humself of from the official "pap." Churrie, as you say so you sha. us official "pap," Charie, as you sow so you sha

The above is from your last week's issue. Cotton Mather, who lived in the days of witches, had his office in a little room, the access to which was through a low, narrow pas age. Across this passige ran a beam agains: which almost all who came to see the Doctor, mped their heads, to the serious mjury of soft skulls. The old man was much postered in regard to it, and to avoid all such icoidents, he got a painter, and had inscribed in large letters, "Noop!" Herein lays the philosophy of life. Stoop True Christianity and its morality—as were as the little monitor planted in our hear s by our Creator-torbid ; yet, what does that signify? This life is struggie for existence. To conquer in the oattie, many will Sto-p much lower than would have been necessary to avoid the low beam of Cotton Mather Ott bre will not, consequently have their heads bumped, or "cut off" as you

facetiously call it. when you and I battled side b side in behal of humanity and right. Com prehending the philosophy conveyed by Cotton Matner's beam much better than I, you stooped, while I walked erect and had my head bumped in consequence. I could not subdue he little monitor within me: with your superior pr. Wess he felt an easy vicum.

The loss of the Post Office at Lenair, (I am sure you know better than to call it thus,) iot of much amount: yet, bad you been th recipient of its handsome emoruments of \$22 annum (tayable quarterly,) I have no loubt, to retain it, you would have stoope ow enough to laud the acts of any adminis

tration, however dirty or detestable That the men, composing the Republican, are etter than these who compose the Democratic party, I do not believe. Some of my best riends are found among the latter: yet, as to he principle of the two, as affecting Human y, the former is much to be preferred The dea that Democracy and Slave y can go hand well as you do, that it is much more profitable in this county to be a Democrat than a Kepubhean, Whig, anti-Mason, Know Nothing o what not (1 believe you have belonged to them change. I do not envy you the superior advantages of its gains. I detest them for myself, and shall stand firm to the teachings of better days, though my head be cut off many

times more. I am not your enemy, nor have I any reason o believe you are mine. I know in by gone that would have consigned you to the gallow-18 mouths ago, who to appoint to office was an idea so rich, that I could not help calling the attention of the public to it. An outraged public sentiment then compelled you to change your tone, or have your office gutted. For your sake, and for the sake of manliness, I wish that a veil could be cast over memory,

but the boon is denied me.

As to Johnson, I do not wish to speak of him. Take him into your embraces—nothing can poute the place where Buchanan has min. All the favor I ask of you, is to print your opinion of him when he made his inaug. ral address-what you thought of him then, I think of him now-I tear llistory will say that you were right first, and I last. Caro.

> (Correspondence of the Register.) FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1866. THE TARIFF BILL.

The protective tariff bill reported from com nittee by Wm. Morrid, of Vermont, is still under consideration. Various attempts have been made by Pennsylvania members to amend by substituting higher duties on various articles of home manufacture, which have been partially successful. The feeling seems Stannard, is now canvassing the county, and to be almost universal that something must be done, and speedily too, to check the excessive importations of goods of foreign manufacture. exportation of gold, and protect American industry, if the people are to be saved from bankruptcy and ruin. The bill in question, although not as efficient as it might be, will, nevertheless, if passed, afford a great relief to the industries and finances of the country, and is perhaps the best to be had at the pres at time. The President's organs here do not seem to favor the tariff bill, some openly opposing it, which may or may not per tend a veto. Nevertheless, if President John on holds to the assumption, as recently ex pressed, that the American Congress is a rump Congress, and has no legal or constitutional right to enact laws for the country so long as the r bel states are unrepresented, then he must either veto the bill, or, if enacted into a aw, regard it as inoperative and refuse to en-

THE NEW PARTY MOVEMENT.

ject being to form a new party, which is to absorb the copperhead party under a now name, (Johnson National Union party), the

call for a convention is preliminary to a new rebellion, President Johnson having resolved to play dictator and force the rebels into Con gress before the Constitution can be amended, basing representation on voters, and that he is working with all the power at his command to prevent the States from adopting the propos-

at Philadelpeia, the 24th day of July, the ob-

ed amendment to the Constitution. EXPOSITIONS.

It appears that President Johnson has given o the public a private letter of John W. Forney, written to him (the President,) nearly six mon hs ago. Hercupon Col. Forney ex-poses some of the short-comings of Mr. Johnson, and thus far the President seems to come ont "second best." "People who live in grass houses should not throw stones." As there are really no political questions involved in this matter, the subject cannot be of much interes to the public, and the sooner gentlemen desist from exposing each other's short comings the less will gossiping individuals have to talk about. We have to deal now with vital ques tions of great importance, which, if not prop erly discussed and intelligently passed upon a the polls by the American people, may result in the downfall of republican liberty.

GEN. GEARY, The Republican candidate for Governor o Pennsylvania, was in this city last week, at ending to the interests of his State in connec ion with the tariff bill now before Congress The people of the Keystone State cannot en rust their interests into better hands, in the uture as well as at present. CIRCULATION OF THE CITY DAILIES.

Congress recently enacted a law giving the public advertising to the two daily papers in Vashington having the largest circulation and to none other. The proprietors of the different journals were requested to make oath to he number of copies circulated. There were but three competitors :- the Star (independ ent); Chronicle, (republican), and Intelligen-(copporhead), and their circulation is as collows: Star. 7715; Chronicle, 5,068; Inelligencer, 3 552. Although the Republican and Constitutional Union did not bid for the advertising I can give their average circula tion: Re ublican, 900; Constitutional Union 175. There is still another daily (the Times) published by a man named Hughes, who is universally known and universally detested . t is said of this man that he inserts the cards f business men without their knowledge, and hen goes and demands pay for the same, and when they remonstrate he threatens to casti-tate them. Being a powerful man, of belige-rent character, and always carrying a monsrous shillalagh, people generally accede to nis demands (or rather extortions,) in order to get rid of him. I do not know how many cop es the Times circulates, but the printers sa that he prints one for Mr Hughes, one for Mrs. Hughes, and one for the baby. Not vithstanding the fact that the Constitution de tines the duties of the Executive 'to see tha the laws are faithful y executed," the Presi

hree last named miserable sheets, withou MANOCACY.

GENERAL NEWS. A man in Troy, N Y, while digging a

rell lately, shoveled out \$3,000 in gold and ot of spoons s. The Post-office Department has issued n order against letting boxes to policy deal rs, bugus lottery ticket swindlers, obscene nocksellers, and other public swindlers; so far

lent, it is said, gives the public advertising

which must be paid for by the people, to th

any circulation.

he present quarter. The New York State Temperance Socity, at one of its recent meetings, resolved to ruise one hundred thousand dollars to help the cause along. One of the members pad one thousand dollars as a commencement

as can be ascertained, after the expiration of

A young girl named Julia Maker, maried a fellow named Jimmy Donnelly, Buffalo, the other day, after a courtship of five minutes. She is only fifteen, and didn't know her husband's name previous to the marriage. The handsome gold cane

deary at t. e recent fair of the Empire Hock and Ladder Company, of Lancaster, was pre-sented to our candidate, by Maj. C. M. Howell president of the hook and ladder company. The Meyor of Brooklyn, N. Y, has ve-

ped a resolution of the Council of that city

dding \$2,000 to his salary. The citizens of Brooklyn should retain that Mayor by all Brooklyn should retain that Mayor by all means. He is not on y a treasure but a curi Mr and Mrs. Jeff Davis and their family

are now living very comfortably and pleasant by at Firtress Monroe. Their numerous riends turnish them with all the various luxuries of the season, and the Government is stinting nothing to make their residence at the seaside during the summer season as agreeable as possible. A railroad conductor was recently before

the judicial authorities at Buffalo to answer a in hand, is so ridiculous, that I nope you will charge of ejecting a man from a car because excuse me for not adopting it. I know, as he refused to give his seat to a woman. The court heid that ladies, or those who wished to ue considered such, are legal.y entitled to no more privileges in public conveyances than men, and that when the latter pay for seats all,) yet there are those who will not stoop to hey have a perfect right to occupy them so avoid the fatal beam. You did stoop, and in a worldly point of view done well by the manner. The conductor was fined \$500 for hey have a perfect right to occupy them 80 ter of incorporation prayed for, and long as they conduct themselves in a proper will act on the appropriation at the nemanner. The conductor was fined \$500 for july10-4w] acting on the supposition that a man was unler an obligation to surrender his seat to a woman.

Tremendous Conflagration.

On the 4th of July the most terrible fire times you urged favors upon me, which iew would have relused. But the principles you now advocate, I cannot approve; and for you now to presume to dictate to an administration Brown's sugar house, the wind blowing a gale and continuing for 12 hours, burning and in length and from one-fourth to over a mile in length and from one fourth to one-half mile in width. Brown's sugar house

are all in ashes.

The fire burned in a north-easterly direction to Exchange and Middle streets, thence to Congress and Cumberland streets, thence down through the town to the Grand Trunk Railway station. All of Middle and Exchange streets are in ruins, and all of Congress st from the United States Hotel to the Munjoy Hill. All the banks, being the Casco Canal Merchants, Traders, Cumberland, and First and Second National, are down. All the newspaper offices, viz: The Press, Advertiser, Argus, and Star, are in ruins. The Post Of fice and Custom House is ruined, though it is thought the records are safe in the vaults -The American, Commercial and Internationa House, and Word's Marble Hotel are burned

Eight churches and the new city bui dings are destroyed. The Natural History Root Two thousand families in the heart of the

city are turned out of the city by the fire, and some \$10,000,000 of property destroyed. All of the business portion of the city except comnercial street, is burned over, the fire destroy ting everything in its track so completely that the lines of the streets can hardly be traced and a space of one and a balt mile long by a quarter of a mile wide appears like a forest of himneys, with fragments of walls attached t

and a tremendous sheet of flame swept along neters it, devouring everything in its passage by a steamer and hand engines from several her places, could only succeed in preventing

it from spreading in new directions.

Many buildings, perhaps 50, were blown up to check the flames; but the inhabitant sould scarcely do more than flee with the amilies to the upper part of the city, savid such goods as they could carry, though ever vehicle n the city was employed with exe lent effect in moving goods But three printing offices are left.

All the jewelry establishments. sholesale dry goods stores, several churches, he telegraph . flices, nearly all the stationery stores, and the majority of the business place Captain Ioman has telographed for 1.500

A call has been issued, and signed by Alegander Randall, J. R. Doctitle, and such enperheads as Hendricks, of Indiana, and respectively its almost impossible to tell whigh the enperheads as Hendricks, of Indiana, and respectively the rain and destructed as Resmith, of Oregon, for a convention to mee.

FOREIGN NEWS .- The European War. -The steamer Saxonia has arrived at New York, with European dates to Jone 27. The chief point of interest is the resignation of the British Ministry, which was officially announcprofessed object being to force the rebels into the national councils. It remains to be seen ed to Parliament on the 25th. The following An attempt had been unde in the

er the cops, are willing to surrender their name and organization. There are many intelligent men who profess to bear a will form a new ministral tord. Derby Corps Legislatif to secure a declaration of the desire of the nation for peace, but nothing ame of it. There had been a revolt of the military in Spain, but it was suppressed after ed many of the insurgents had escaped to France.

Greece had been afflicted with ministerial trouble, but no harm was done to any one. The German war is still an exciting subject, and vast military movements are being made. An engagement had taken place at Peschiera, the Austrians and Italians, with loss to the latter. A great battle had commenced near Venora, between a large body of Austriand the Italian army under King Victor-Emmanuel, which is said to have resulted in the discomfiture of the latter who retreated

across the Minico,

Garibaldi intends to march through the Tyol direct to Munich, the capital of Bavaria. Engagements had taken place in the North with varying successes, but the Prassian army

Negotiations had been entered-into for the surrender of the Hanoverian army to the Prussians, but it appears that the former had escaped, and will act in conjunction with Austria; but this is contradicted by a later dis-

The Atlantic Telegraph expedition was to start on June 30, and if all is favorable we may soon have daily inteligence of the state of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Allentown National Bank. MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866. Bills Discounted 53.0,100
U. S. Bonds doppsited for Circulation 200.000 00
6,814 19
82 110 09 ASSETS:

28,667 00 51,160 00 18,050 00 4,185 00 2,216 22 lotes of State Bake.... Cash Items, Reviue Stamps & Free-3,923 58 14,180 69 2,621 50 Furniture and Fitures.....

5,631 98 369 51 159 26 faxes and Postag..... \$7-9-674 19 LABILITIES. Capital Stock... 80,279 79 300.548 72 150,860 00 29,124 10 41,906 28 irculation (State).. Due to National Bazz. 3,609.96

\$769,674:19 Sworn and subscred to as a correct before me, July 2nd, 66, (signed) BAMUEIGLVER, Notary Pu QUARTELY REPORT

NATIONAL BANGOF CATASAUG JUL\3.3860. RESCREES.

Notes and Bills Discourad 26 Star -00 Feb. 13. Notes to Directors ... Bonds deposited to the loin and legal tender note Due from National Banks...

2,788 78 ne from bankors...... 9,700 00 104 48 12 88 Taxes paid..... Durrent expenses.....

Capital National circulation...

tate circulation

Due to bankers...... Due Individual deposits...

Un paid Dividende ..

\$589,946 58 LIABILIT \$180,600 00 184,955,00 22,137,00 8)7 83 190,769 85 3,548 80 33,+83 51

\$589,946 53 L, M. H Horn, Cashier of the Honal Bank of Catasauqua, certify that the above tement is correct to the best of my knowledge at belief.

M. H. HON, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 3d day of My, 1866.

R. CLAY HAVE

Application for Charter In the matter of the application of John G. Wink, or al, for a Compon Pleas of charter of incorporation of the "Ballietsville Cemetery Association", 1806,

ciation." And now, May 28th, 1860, the said istrum writing having been presented to the Court, and prused and examined by them, and the bjects, ar cles and conditions therein set forth and contain appearing la ful and not injurious to the commappearing la ful and not injurious to the common ty, it is directed that the said writing be filed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that not remains ed in one newspaper printed in Lehi at least three weeks, setting forth the tion has been made to this

ICE CREA

Mead, Confectionery HE undersigned, in addition to a fu Candies, Fruits, Toys &c., at his sto West Hamilton Street, a few doors below office, has opened a new

He will always have on hand the choicest kinds of Creams, well flavored, and will serve to order to famil es, parties, hotels &c., in the best ety e. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, july 10-3m]

HENRY OTT. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTI E. - No-

lce Cream Salcon.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTI E.— NOtico is beroby given that the undersigned has
taken out litters of Administration in the estate of
PETER MOYER, decessed, late of Lynn township. Lebigh 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 ha damy legal claims against said estate
will present them well authenticated for settlement
within the above specified time.
jul, 10-6w]

B. J. MOYER, Adm'or.

RUPTURE! RUPTURE! LATEST IMPROVED

TRUSSES AND BRACES AT Dr. C. A. Voorhies & Co's DRUG STORE,

No 45 Northampton Street, Easton, Pa. No 45 Ner-hampton Street, Faston, Fa.

In order to enjoy the advantages of wearing a
Truss it should be accurately fitted to the parts
by one who understands the nature of rupture. A
poor Truts, or a Truss badly fitted often does more
harm than good, in consequence of weigh, particular attention is paid to the fitting or those who des re it. Female Abbonian Supporters and Elastic Stockings on hand, Spinul and Clubfoot Apparatus femished on application.

A private office and regular attendance.

July 10, 1866.

2 Teachers Wanted. WO teachers are wanted for the public schools Emaus district, Lehigh county. The examin ion will be held on Friday, the 13th inst., in t

borough of Emaus. Application may be made oither of the undersigned.

MOSES WIEAND, Pres. EDMUND STECKEL, Sect'y.

Notice to Teachers. All persons applying for schools in the Alla school district, are to present themselve examination of the County Superintendent hold in the 3d ward school house, on the 1st Those who taughts in the did of last school processional certificates to be present the for examination in the 1st HAUFEST AND THE STATE OF THE