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, JULY 31, 1866.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

Major General John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The New Civil War.

The Copperhead papers are publishing a long article under the above caption, evidently prepared by the head center of that organization, (whether he is the "stern statesman" confined in Fortress Monroe, Dr. Craven, or some other man of the same stripe is not known; he dare not openly avow himself is certain) for the purpose of deceiving the people into the belief that the Republicans, who have stood by the Constitution, and the Union when assailed by Democratic traitors, are the real disunionists.

It will be remembered that the justification of the rebellion so lately crushed out, took its shape in charges that Congress and the State Legislatures had passed laws odious to the South, and that a majority of the people of the free States entertained opinions, which, if not crushed out, would eventually so spread as to make slavery odious and circumscribe the operations of that system. By the advocates of slavery, freedom of thought in a freeman was a crime, and to advocate the extension of the principles of the Constitution could not be tolerated, and because freemen would not yield those principles of freedom of speech, thought, and action, they pretended to justify armed resistance to law, murder, arson, and rapine.

Every man who carefully reads the resolutions of the Chicago Convention, in 1864, and the speeches made then or at any other public gathering of that party since 1860 down to and including the Reading mass meeting of 1866, cannot fail to see the threats of open resistance to the laws, and the contemplation of acts of treason against the Union.

At the Reading meeting, Montgomery Blair, who had just left the presence of President Johnson, spoke glibly of what the Democracy intended to do, unless the legislation of this country is placed in the hands of the men who have so lately environed it with danger.

Blair coolly talked of resisting the proceedings of Congress, advised the President to turn the present members out, and recognize, in their places, a set of men chosen by the dough-faced northern Democracy and the leaders of the Southern Rebellion, and laid down a plan by which the Republicans could be held responsible. Thus the epithets of disunionist and traitor is applied by that set of heartless scoundrels to the men who have saved to the country, the Constitution, the Union, and the principles of liberty untarnished. There is no doubt but that Johnson and a portion of his cabinet are trying to emulate Buchanan and his counsellors, in planning another rebellion to oppose, by force of arms, the march of those liberal principles which they cannot check by argument, ridicule, nor threats. Blair insists that the ratification of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by Congress, to prevent the recurrence of rebellion, are acts repugnant to the people of the South, and should be resisted by force. Undoubtedly they are, so was the march of Sherman's army through Georgia and the Carolinas repugnant to the feelings of that portion of the Southern people engaged in the late rebellion, as well as the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Grant's advance on Richmond.

What they cannot secure by trickery and corruption, they will attempt by acts of treason, but the Pennsylvania Democracy had better hold their peace, as they had not the courage to carry out their contract in 1863, when Lee was at Gettysburg and they at Harrisburg, and they have not since been inspired with sufficient courage to attempt any very serious job, unless the South furnishes the fighting material.—Fight, with them, is out of the question, when there is no *lager* about, and that cannot always be furnished in sufficient quantities to meet their demands, as it was at Reading; and when that inspiring beverage is gone, they soon yield to their natural impulse, *stupidity*.

If it is really Andrew Johnson's purpose to inaugurate another rebellion in the name of slavery, (and we believe him and his counsellors mean and corrupt enough to undertake it) he should be more careful in the selection of his confidential friends. A blab and demagogue like Blair is sufficient to ruin any undertaking. Congress should look well to the security of the public arms and funds, and have them placed beyond the reach of such dangerous schemers this time, so that they will be required to furnish their own materials of war, and be deprived of the opportunity to steal them.

TENNESSEE IN THE UNION.

The President sent a message to Congress, on the 24th inst., in relation to the joint resolution to admit the members from Tennessee, in which he recapitulates what he has done towards restoring the States lately in rebellion to their proper position in the Union, and what has been done by the States towards resuming their relations to the Government, and signed the resolution under protest. He dissents from the facts set forth in the preamble, and reiterates the right of each House of Congress to judge of the election returns, and qualifications of its own members.

Immediately on the reception of the message, the members elect from Tennessee that were present were sworn in. This settles the question in relation to the other States if they desire to resume their relations to the General Government. Let their Legislatures assemble and approve of the amendments to the Constitution passed by Congress, and when their people send members to Washington that can take the proper oath, every obstacle will be removed, and not before.

The loyal masses are not disposed to surrender the keeping of the Constitution into the hands of the men who have tried for more than four years to destroy it by force, after having compelled them to submit to that very Constitution by force of arms. Any other course would be a thousand times worse than to have Davis and his crew seize the National Capital, set up their own Government and rule the country without a resort to arms.

RESIGNATION.—Mr. Harlan secretary of the Interior, has resigned and the President has appointed Orville H. Browning of Illinois, his successor. Thus one after another of the true and capable men who guided the helm of State through the storm of sectional strife, leave their posts, because they cannot remain and be identified with the surrender of the Government to disarmed traitors.

☞Hon. William D. Kelley, in a letter to J. M. Willis Geist, of the Lancaster *Express*, declines being a candidate for the United States Senate, and declares himself favorable to the election of Thaddeus Stevens to that position.

☞A cargo of nearly 1000 negro slaves was recently landed in Cuba.

JOHNSON AND CLYMER SOLDIER CLUBS MAKE A NOTE.—In the Senate, on Tuesday, July 24th, Mr. Wilson moved to amend the civil appropriation bill, by adding the House bill for the equalization of bounties. The yeas and nays were called and the bill defeated, every Johnson Republican and Copperhead voting against it; the following is the vote:—

YEAS.

Chandler,	Kirkwood,	Wade,
Cresswell,	Lane,	Willey,
Grimes,	Pomeroy,	Wilson,
Henderson,	Ramsey,	Yates—14.
Howe,	Trumbull.	

NAYS.

Anthony,	Edmunds,	Riddle,
Brown,	Foster,	Sherman,
Buckalew,	Harris,	Sprague,
Clark,	*McDougall*,	Stewart,
Conness,	Morgan,	Sumner,
Cowan,	Van Winkle,	*Nesmith*,
Davis,	Williams;	Poland—22.
Doolittle.		

So the proposition to equalize bounties was defeated;

This vote, in connection with that in the House where every Democrat voted nay, should certainly prove to the soldiers that the professions of the Copperhead conspirators are only trying to deceive them and secure their votes to their own injury. Let them once come into power and be joined by the rebel leaders from the Southern States, and what hopes will there then be for the soldier to obtain justice unless he was in the Rebel army.

NEUTRALITY.—Gen. Banks, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to which was referred a resolution of the House of Representatives upon the repeal of the neutrality laws, with other papers relating to the same subject, reported to the House on the 25th inst.

The report is very lengthy; it reviews the whole subject of international law, and the neutality legislation of this country, in an able, straightforward manner, and shows clearly that the condition of the country and its changed relation to other Governments, which naturally result from the great events of the last half century, demand a liberal revision of our statutes, with a view to their better adaptation to the present condition of public affairs, and to make them correspond with the neutrality laws of the leading nations of Europe. It shows clearly that our laws are much more stringent than those of every other nation, and have been, with few exceptions, when it accorded with the southern slaveholders and their northern allies, vigorously enforced, while the nations of Europe have neglected or entirely ignored not only their statutes but the laws of nations, upon occasions when they could do us the most injury.

The Committee have reported a new set of statutes which were passed by Congress, on the 26th inst., and go to the Senate for the sanction of that body.

☞Hon. Horace Maynard, one of the ablest of the Tennessee Unionists, writes thus to Gov. Brownlow:—"I shall endeavor to be in Tennessee shortly, and at Nashville by the time the Legislature convenes. I see the rebels howl over the proposed amendments to the Constitution. Gov. Pierpont sent me this morning an editorial from the Richmond *Times*, of yesterday, the most violent, wicked, malignant and devilish. The great fight will be in the coming election this fall. If the Union men sustain themselves, the onward course of events is easy and pleasant for the country. If they are overthrown, then the Southern Confederacy revives, and starts out on a new career."—Here is something for the Union men, of every party, in the North to ponder on, especially the soldiers who fought our battles and are now again at home. Our triumph will be in vain if we allow the authors and sympathizers of the rebellion to raise up their heads again in defiance of the great principles achieved in the overthrow of this hell-conceived attempt to destroy our liberties.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The Great Eastern which has been engaged in the work of laying the Atlantic Telegraph cable arrived at Hearts Content on Sunday last, the the work is complete and so far a success. Congratulatory despatches between the President, Secretary Seward and C. W. Field and others engaged in the work have been sent. The intelligence of the success occasions much rejoicing throughout the country.

The City papers yesterday morning, are filled with descriptions of the voyage, and the latest news from the theatre of war in Europe, with advises up to July 27th by the cable.—They tell us there was fighting on the 22nd between Austria and Prussia—the Austrians were compelled to retreat. That a naval engagement took place between the Austrians and Italians of the Island of Lissa, the Italians were defeated.

It is reported that there have been riots in the streets of London on account of the refusal of the Government to allow reform meetings to be held in Hyde Park.

TENNESSEE.—At this distance we scarcely can comprehend the many difficulties against which the Tennessee Unionists had to contend in order to ratify the constitutional amendment. First came the fierce onslaughts of the copperheads and rebels; and next the agents sent out by Andrew Johnson to bribe members of the Legislature to absent themselves so that there should be no quorum. Yet the perseverance of the heroic Tennessee Unionists surmounted every obstacle, and secured for their State representation. When it was fully ascertained that it was the determined purpose of the minority to prevent the adoption of the amendment by leaving the Legislature without a quorum, Gov. Brownlow ordered the Sergeant-at-arms to arrest two of the recusant members and compel them to attend the session so that the business could go on. And thus was the constitutional amendment ratified, notwithstanding the efforts of Andrew Johnson to defeat it.

CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned on Saturday last, the closing scenes were of more than usual interest, the number and importance of the laws passed upon in the last few days of the session gave importance to the proceedings. The bill to increase the pay of the members of Congress was defeated, only three Johnson Democrats voting for it.

The bill to admit Nebraska into the Union, was passed and sent to the President for his signature. A bill entitled an act to equalize bounties was also passed. It is but a poor apology for the purpose for which it was intended and of very little benefit to the soldiers.

☞A Central Geary League has been organized at Reading. It is to be composed of citizens pledged to vote for General John W. Geary for Governor; to the support of the proposed amendment to the National Constitution to equalize representation in Congress, and to support such other measures as the Congressmen have united upon in reference to reconstruction. E. H. Rauch has been elected president.

☞The Senate, in executive session, on Thursday, confirmed Major General William Tecumseh Sherman to be lieutenant-general of the army of the United States, vice Lieut.-General Grant, promoted to be General of the Army; and Rear Admiral David D. Porter, to be vice Admiral of the Navy, in the place of Vice Admiral Farragut, promoted to be Admiral of the Navy.

Local Record.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

$2.50 per Year, or $2.00 if Paid Strictly in Advance.

☞A clean skin, a clean stomach, a clean shirt, a clean back alley and a clean conscience are preventives against the cholera.

☞Charles Detweiler, sold his house and lot on South Sixth street, to Solomon Holder, for $2400.

☞The time for public sale of personal property of the late Saml. Heyberger has been changed from the 4th, to the 18th of August.

☞On Wednesday night last two sets of single harness and fly-nets were stolen from the stables of Gideon Roth and Moses Snyder, in South Whitehall.

☞Silver bearing quartz has been discovered in Berks county. The property on which it has been found has been leased by two gentleman of Reading.

☞The members of the Union League will meet in their room on Thursday evening next. A full attendance is desired, as important business will be transacted.

☞An adjourned meeting of the Soldiers' Union will be held in their room, Lion Hall, on Friday evening for the purpose of electing officers.

☞It is rumored at Easton, that Mr John Y. Beohtel, of Allentown, the former proprietor of the "American," is negotiating for the lease of the American Hotel of that place.

HEAVY SHIPMENT OF COAL.—Last week the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company shipped from Mauch Chunk 50,309 tons of coal—the largest amount ever shipped by the company in a single week.

☞Wanted at E. Fenstermacher's cheap Flour and Grain store, corner of 10th and Hamilton streets, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Potatoes; also 1000 bushels of Flaxseed, for which the highest market price will be paid

BROKE JAIL.—John Clarke, who was arrested in Allentown, some time ago, charged with stealing horses and vehicles in Montour county, broke jail at Danville, on last Tuesday night.

STOLEN.—On Tuesday night a new set of harness was stolen from the premises of H. M. Fetter, in Old South Bethlehem, supposed by some boatmen. Several boats were searched, but the harness was not found.

ROBBED.—The ward-rope of Mr. Wolle a painter in the employ of Abele, Hanke & Co., at the Pennsylvania Hotel, was robbed of a suit of clothes, a pair of boots, and a watch, valued in all at about $30.

SMASH UP ON THE NORTH PENN. RAILROAD.—On Wednesday afternoon, as an empty coal train was coming up the North Penn. Railroad, when near Hellertown, the train was thrown from the track and some twenty cars demolished.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—The President has re appointed Tilghman Good, to be Postmaster in Allentown.

Lewis R. Hamersly, of Penn,, a nephew of Col. Hamersly, has been appointed a Lieut. in the Marine corps, and the Senate, has confirmed the appointments.

☞The Catassauqua & Fogelsville Railroad Company have received a new and powerful six-driver locomotive. It was built by the Dickson Manufacturing Co. at Scranton, and is named the "David Thomas." This makes the fifth engine in use by the C. & F. R. R. Co.

☞It will be interesting to a large number of ex-officers of the army, to know that Congress has finally passed the act giving three months extra pay proper to all volunteer officers below the rank of brigadier general, who were in the military service March 3, 1865, and discharged after April 9 of the same year.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The barn on the farm of Nathan Dresher, of Allentown, in Longswamp township, Berks county, was struck by lightning on Wednesday afternoon, and with its contents totally destroyed. The barn was a large one, and well stored with the crops of the past year. The farm was tenanted by Mr. Abraham Romig.

EATING ICE CREAM.—Hall's *Journal of Health* says: "Never eat ice cream immediately after eating a meal. It destroys all the heat of the body, which is needed to digest the food. Deaths have frequently been caused by this common practice, and disease is often bred by it. No one should eat ice cream before two hours after a meal.

☞Arthur Miller, of Hamburg, Berks county, entered complaint before Esquire Witman, that on the 19th of March last, William Wagner, of Allentown, did trade to him a sorrel mare, which it has been proven was the property of Peter Wasser, of Upper Milford township. Wagner was arrested on a warrant issued, and sent to jail in default of bail to await a trial at next Court.—*News*.

☞"Aunt Ella" writes to know whether we will devote a corner of our paper for the benefit of youthful readers; if so, she will occasionally write something that will amuse, instruct, and benefit them. We reply, "yes Aunt Ella, your communications will always be welcome." *We know* that Aunt Ella loves children, and has always tried to do them good.

GRAND PIC NIC EXCURSION.—An excursion will take place on Saturday, Aug. 4th to the Mountains, the terminus of the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument. The train will leave Hokendauqua and Catasauqua at 9 o'clock A. M, accompanied by the Catasauqua Brass Band. Fare for the round trip $1.00. Children between 10 and 14 years half price, children under 10 years, accompanied by their parents, free.

No intoxicating liquors will be permitted on the ground.

THE GALAXY.—The semi-monthly number of this Magazine for August 1st, presents a table of contents of great interest and variety, including a continuation of The Claverings by Anthony Trollope, with an illustration—of Archie Lovell, by Mrs. Edwards—an article of Jean Leon Gerome, a celebrated French Painter, by Eugene Benson, with a portrait, and many other papers by writers of talent and taste. This is certainly a very elegant publication maintained with industry, liberality and ability by the publishers, Messrs. W. S. and F. P. Church, No 39 Park Row, New York.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—This is an excellent paper for the children. The August number, being the second of the third volume, is full of just the sort of reading that suits them both for pleasure and the cultivation of good feelings and principles. It justifies the motto—"Fighting against Wrong, and for the Good, the True and the Beautiful." It contains also some well-executed illustrations. The contents of the paper are original and paid for at good prices—and there is no humbug or deception about it. It is published monthly by Alfred D. Sewell, care of Dunlop, Sewell and Spalding, Chicago, Ills., at $1 a year.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—We have on our table the August number of this first class youth's magazine. The Conductors have completed arrangements for adding as a new feature to their Magazine a series of Full Page Illustrations. The first picture of the series, to be given with the September number is, "The Wanderers," designed by W. J. Hennessy. The Colored Illustrations, will be given in the November and December numbers. The first of these will be entitled "Florinda and Florindel;" the second "The Old Man of the Mountain," designed by Alfred Fredericks.

CANADA THISTLES.—We have a law in this State which requires the owners and occupiers of the land on which they grow, to prevent them from going to seed and use other means to destroy them, which it would be well for the people of this county to take notice of and require its enforcement. They have not yet obtained such a hold upon our soil as to prevent their extermination, though we have small pieces of them scattered around the county. There is quite a large piece of them along the Mill Race, on lands of Dr. Ellicer and others in the First Ward of Allentown.—Also a lot of them on Fifth street, near the Fair Ground and on land of Mr. Sterner in South Whitehall, and other places. They should be kept cut down and not permitted to go to seed. It is said that sprinkling them with coal oil for several weeks in succession, will entirely destroy them.

The Agricultural Society of this county should take charge of this matter. When once thoroughly rooted in the ground they will depreciate the price of land as well as seriously interfere with crops.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH for August contains an article on "Tobacco," by Horace Greely; "English Pluck," by Moses Coit Tyler; "The Cycles of Life," by F. B. Perkins; "Study of Physiology," by Prof. Rufus King Brown; "Personal Habits," by Rev. John Pierpont; Poems by Alfred B. Street, George W. Bungay, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, and J. B. F. Walker, M. D.; Health of Girls; Uses of the Turkish Bath; Treatment of Spinal Curvature; National Longevity; Causes, Prevention and Treatment of Cholera; Botany for Invalids; Anæsthetics; Ventilation; Lead Pipe Poisoning; Children Teething; Home Treatment of Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Nose-bleed, Difficult Breathing, Sleeplessness, etc. $2 a year—20 cents a number. Address MILLER, WOOD & Co, 15 Laight Street, New York.

HOURS AT HOME.—The August number of this greatly improved and now solidly established magazine, published by Messrs. C Scribner & Co., New York, opens with *Shakspeariana*—a paper on the seemingly inexhaustible subject of "The Poet of Human Nature" There is an interesting article based on the recently published work of the English Traveller Baker on the geographical problem of the sources of the Nile, of which this is alleged to give the true solution. Francis First and Melanchton; from the German, takes the reader back to the times of the Reformation Besides these the number contains many other articles on subjects of interest, varying from grave to gay, some being narritive—some poetry—others didactic, descriptive or pen and ink sketches of persons and manners, all written in good style and wholesome spirit.

APPOINTMENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The examination of applicants for the schools of our Borough was held on Wednesday last, and on Thursday evening the following appointments were made.

Male High School—R. C. Buehrle.
Female High School—
Male Grammar School—R. A. Kramm.
Female Grammer School—Miss A. E. Reichard.

First Section.—Male School No. 1—A. O. Greenewalt. No 2—Jas. O. Knauss, Femal School No 1—Miss E J Haines, No 2—Miss Anna Swartz, Primary School No 3—Sarah J. Kern, No. 4—Kate Roney, Furnace School—Joseph Ganger. School in Dr. Knerr's building—Emma C. Dunlap.

2d Section.—Misses Amanda Swartz, Laura Bickley, Agnes Hausman, Anna D. Knauss.

3d. Section.—Misses Sallie Woodring, Emma Boas, Lucy More, Sarah Mattern, Cecelia Boas, Anna Lind, Mr. Wm. Knerr.

Fourth Section.—School No. 1—Mr. E. C Huber, No. 2—Miss T. A. Reichard, Lizzie Edmonds, Sarah E Swartz, Assistant School No. 3—Sarah E. Reiss, Asst. No. 4—Mary H. Bacher. Janitor—John Ueberroth.

5td Section.—Mr. John M. Jacoby, Mrs Carrie Clark, Miss Anna Wagner, Miss Mary M. Mohr.

(For the Register.)

THE ALLENTOWN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—(*Allentown Seminary.*)—The Allentown Collegiate Institute, formerly known as the Allentown Seminary, was founded in the spring of 1848, by the Rev. C. R. Kessler, whose early death was much lamented. Rev Kessler was a distinguished educator. He was for a season German professor in Marshall College, Mercersburg. Afterwards he was pastor of the German Reformed Salem's church, Philadelphia, but was compelled, on account of the diseased condition of his throat, to lay down his office. Subsequently he devoted a few years to private instruction, and then, influenced by a Lutheran clergyman resident in Allentown, he moved thither for the purpose of establishing a Teachers Seminary. The design of this Seminary was to train young persons for the office of teacher, who should be qualified to give instruction in German as well as English language, and by this means supply a great want in German counties of Pennsylvania, and especially in the german churches.

The year 1848 was however early a period for the establishment of a Teachers' Seminary in this part of the country. People did not see the necessity of such an institution then as now, and on that account, in the beginning only a few pupils attached themselves to the institution. The original plan could not be carried out, because the necessary support was wanting, but a new Seminary of learning was established with the few scholars. The name of Seminary was retained, but the object was to make the school an institution so comprehensive in its organization as to be able to receive all applicants for admission.

Rev. Kessler remained firm in his purpose from the beginning to the end of his connection with it, that the Seminary should differ from many other institutions in the three following points:—

1. The diligent study of the German language. The German should have along side of the English, equal rights and equal honors, and should be studied not only *theoreticaby* but also *practically*, as a living language.

2. The use of the German method of instruction, united with the thoroughness which prevails in good German schools, in opposition to the mechanical superficiality which prevails in so many schools,

3. The use and enforcement of Christian principles at every opportunity and under all circumstances. The school culture should be that of God's word, the ruling spirit the spirit of the gospel.

The first two years the number of scholars was small, and only in the third year did the people learn to know and appreciate the high value of this school. Pupils now came from far and near, and it was found necessary to enlarge the buildings from year to year. In the sixth year there were 160 scholars. But with the institution in the most flourishing condition, the founder of the school so well adapted to his position, was obliged to resign his connection on account of confirmed illness

Dr Reynolds, formerly professor in Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and also President of Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, at the request of many friends assumed the duties of Principal, assisted by E. J. Koons, Crole, (now Prof. at Gettysburg,) and others. He occupied this important position for more than two years, and then accepted the Presidency of Illinois University, located at Springfield, Ills. After Dr. Reynolds, the Rev. Wm. Philips was principal for a time.

The money crisis of 1857 and a variety of other circumstances, so affected the condition of the school that it was considerably reduced and it was necessary measures to be taken to build it up anew. This was accomplished through Rev. W. R. Hofford, one of the early and most successful pupils of the founder of the school, and who beloved in the same spirit, following the same system of instruction and education.

From 1854 to 1864, Dr. J. S. Kessler, (deceased 18 month since,) and father of the school, was German professor and part of the time assistant principal. He was a man of thorough education, great faithfulness and sacrificed much for the welfare of the institute. Hundreds of pupils revere his memory.

Last year, 1865, Rev. Hinterlietner was German professor, and faithfully discharged his duty, until he felt called upon favorably to respond to a demand for his services in another important position.

Since the spring of 1864, the Allentown Seminary has been called the "Allentown Collegiate Institute," and has received a charter similar to that of the Colleges of the country. The course of study embraces all the customary branches of a high school of learning The Rev. M. L. Hofford, an accomplished teacher, is President of the Institution. He is assisted by Professors E. J. Koons, W. R. Hofford, (former Principal,) and others. The number of pupils during the last year was about 260, and will be increased if the school remains under good conduct.

From 1848 to 1860 about 1800 pupils have been in connection with the school. Thus from a very small beginning, by trust in God and diligent labor, this institute has grown, and has sent forth to important places in the school, in the church, in the State and other vocations in life, those trained under her influence.

A few years since, the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, appointed a visiting committee to this school, who more recently were instructed to enter into arrangements with the owners of the Seminary property, so that it would not pass into other hands until the Synod would be afforded an opportunity to obtain possession of it.

The owners of the property, Messrs. Pretz and Weinsheimer, (two active and liberal members of the Lutheran church,) now give the Synod the first opportunity to purchase it, and have this promising school under its supervision and conduct.

The large and beautifully situated building is 130 feet long, 40 feet deep, and 3, 4 and 5 stories high. It is well adapted to school purposes and is surrounded by grounds containing about five acres with shade trees, fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardens, &c. There are also other outbuildings belonging to the institution, the whole presenting an agreeable and attraction appearance.

This valuable property is now offered the Synod for $25,000. For other purposes the owners could realize $30,000. As the Synod however now has no means to make the purchase, the visiting committee after mature consideration, has determined to form a joint stock company, with a capital of $30,000 in shares of $100 each, and this stock company to buy the property, and in connection with Synod manage the institute.

For special details apply to Revs. W. Rath and S. K. Brobst of Allentown.

Persons can rest assured that the capital which may be here invested, will not only be safe but will yield a percentage and accomplish much good. It is hoped therefore that not only the friends of education in Allentown but also others in other places, especially in the German counties of East Pennsylvania, will become members of the company which has so much good in view. S. K. B.

(Correspondence of the Register.)

From Washington.

Washington, July 26th, 1866.

ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

Tennessee, having ratified the constitutional amendment, and thus, according to the U. S. Constitution, established a republican form of government, its members elect were admitted into Congress on Tuesday—at least those who were present to take the oath—Stokes, Maynard and Taylor. The Union men in the Tennessee Legislature deserve great credit for their persevering fight against the copperheads and rebels, who made such tremendous efforts (aided by Andrew Johnson) to defeat the amendment and exclude Tennessee from representation.

MEETING OF THE PRAETORIAN BANDS.

The chief Triumvirate having indicated (by the waving of his magic wand,) his extreme displeasure at the course of two prominent Johnson clubs here, they met and agreed to bury the hatchet. The marriage ceremony however, was not harmonious as might have been expected from spousseekers. Blair's adherents did not flinch, but many of Randall's adherents seemed to be extremely shaky.—Hon. B. F. Burnam, of Kentucky, resigned as a member of the club, giving as a reason that he would not be sold to the copperheads. Judge Hughes, of Indiana, made a speech, saying that he was in favor of the President's policy, but was opposed to a coalition with copperheads and rebels; that such being his views he would not aid in bringing copperheads and rebels into power, and that the only way to prevent this would be to keep the Union Republican party intact, Judge Hughes has since written to his friends in Indiana, advising them to vote with the radicals and against the copperheads.

A MERCENARY.

Charles Frances Train, who, it is said, was paid fifty thousand dollars for making McClellan speeches during the last presidential campaign, has arrived in this city and made a contract with the Johnsonians to make speeches for them. The amount that he is to receive for his services is of course for the present unknown to outsiders.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

The praetorian guard have lately been startled with announcements that a large number of Federal office-holders (some of them new appointees) while pretending to favor the Philadelphia convention and the new copperhead party, were in fact radicals, and working secretely for the success of the Republicans. The "immagera," may console themselves with the adage "the course of true love never did run smooth," but they have yet to ascertain the fact that

"A man convinced against his will,
Will be of the same opinion still."

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

In the U. S. Senate, on Monday last, Mr Chandler (republican) of Michigan made a speech in favor of repealing the neutrality laws. Mr. Chandler said that last December he promised on the floor of the Senate to introduce the present British neutrality laws to be enacted in lieu of those of our own country. He had since spent several weeks in comparing the neutrality laws of the two countries, and he had found them identical The same law under which in this country the Fenians were stopped from invading Canada was the law under which British sailors were enlisted for rebel pirate service. It would be seen at a glance that it was a mere farce to continue such laws. He therefore offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing our present neutrality laws.

Mr. Chandler.—They are a farce as they stand, and I hope the committee will decide that this is the time for repealing them.

The Chair said the resolution could only be entertained by unanimous consent.

Mr. Cowan (democrat) objected, and the resolution goes over for a few days before it can be considered.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS UNION LEAGUE.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, and Gen. Logan, of Illinois, addressed the soldiers and sailors on Saturday evening on the political topics of the day, both taking strong radical ground, and opposing the Philadelphia convention Major Haggerty and a number of other prominent Fenians were present, and occupied seats on the stand.

"PRESIDENT" ROBERTS

Is in town looks well, and is in good spirits. Tom. Florence, a leading copperhead politician here, made a speech at a Fenian meeting (about two months ago) in which he said that he did not know which he hated most new England or old England. "President" Roberts in noble contrast to the ridiculous bumcombe of an effete politician, says that the Fenians who were engaged in the late contest on the border, all agree that they were never treated better by any set of men than by the New Englander's. They not only gave them plenty to eat and drink, but urged them on in their efforts to relieve Ireland, bidding them God-speed in the work of liberty and republicanism.

MANCCACY.

Business Notices.

☞The best fruit preserving jars, China, Glass and Queensware, at lowest cash prices can be had at R Walker's extensive establishment, on Hamilton below 8th street.

☞A poor hen-pecked husband desires us to offer in his behalf a liberal reward for his wife's lost temper. We do so gratuitously, but the poor fellow might have saved his wife's temper if he had bought his groceries at Gessler's, on 7th above Hamilton street.

☞Milton was asked: "How it is that in some countries a king is allowed to take his place on the throne at four-teen years of age, but may not marry until he is eighteen?" "Because said the poet, "it is easier to govern a kingdom than a woman."—Not if she can have the privilege of buying her groceries at Walter O. Smith's cheap store on 8th above Turner street.

☞An old lady who had insisted in her minister's praying for rain, had her cabbages cut up by a hail storm, and on viewing the wreck remarked, that she never knew him to undertake anything without overdoing the matter." Fiery & Mertz have undertaken to supply the best and cheapest boots and shoes in town, and they are succeeding in their efforts.

☞"I know every rock on the coast," cried an Irish pilot. At that moment the ship struck, when he exclaimed, "and there's one of them." The best way to avoid the rocks and shoals in your travels is to keep in the right channel, we mean the channel that leads you to Lawfer & Steckel's cheap cash store, No. 20 E. Hamilton street.

☞"Now papa, what is humbug." "It is," replied papa, "when mamma pretends to be very fond of me, and puts no buttons on my shirt without reminded of it a dozen times." If papa, would go to F. H Breinig's Clothing Hall, No. 11 E. Hamilton street, he can get splendid ready made shirts with the buttons all right, and any thing else he wants in the clothing line.

☞An old minister enforced the necessity of difference of opinion by argument: "Now, if everybody had been of my opinion, they would all have wanted my old woman." One of the deacons who sat just behind him, responded: "Yes, and if everybody was of my opinion, nobody would have her." But everybody wants Bowen's cheap fresh groceries at No. 14 East Hamilton street.

☞When has a lady more water in her system than when she has a cataract on her eyes, a creek in her back, a waterfall on her poll, and her shoes high tied? When she has a notion (an ocean) in her head. If that is so, we have many swimming heads in this place, for there are a great many ladies here who have a notion that the only place to buy bargains is at Huber Bro's, store.

☞A son of Erin, while leaning against a post at a corner, waiting for a job, was heard soliloquizing to himself, between the puffs of his "dudheen," —"There's two ways of doin' it, there is; if I save me four thousand dollars, I must lay up two hundred dollars a year, for twenty years, or twenty dollars a year, for two hundred years. Now which way will I do it?" The best way is to save something every day, and in order to do so, buy your goods at Milton Kramer's cheap store,

☞A lady who is in the habit of spending a large portion of her time in the society of her neighbors, happened one day to be taken suddenly ill, and sent her husband in great haste for a physician—The husband ran a few rods, but soon returned, exclaiming, "My dear, where shall I find you when I get back?" Her answer was, at Shimer Bro's, examining their stock of new goods.

☞Why is a husband like a Mississippi steamboat? Because he never knows when he may get a blowing up. If husbands wish to avoid a blowing up, they should buy their coal at J. W. Clewell's, corner of Seventh and Linden streets, where they can get the best article, free from dirt and slate.—Now is the time to buy it.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—And all disorders of the stomach and bowels, are speedily cured by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, whilst indigestion or constipation are equally well governed by its use, for it is a perfect regulator of the stomach and bowels Dyspepsia, the most horrible of all diseases, yields at once to its curative powers. It is a valuable medicine, very popular, and should be kept on hand in every household. 2 w

☞To find out the number of children in the street, commence beating on a bass drum. To find out the number of idle men, start a dog fight. To find out where the best family flour can be had, go to J. W. Clewell's grain, flour and feed store, corner of 7th and Linden streets.

TO FARMERS!!

For the benefit of farmers we introduce the following letter, hoping it may induce them to avail themselves of the rich fertilizing merits of Bone Dust:

MR. A. J. BREINIG—Sir: In answer to your inquiries I present the following statement, in reference to the merits of your Bone Dust.

Last Fall I purchased a tract of land below Allentown. I was informed by neighbors that the land was so poor that I would not be able to raise on it any crop of value I used your Bone Dust, and in consequence my crop of rye is so excellent that the farmers in the vicinity have made special inquiries as to what I put on the land.

My experience enables me to recommend your Bone Dust as a strictly fine and pure article.

Yours Respectfully,
CHARLES ECKERT.

Allentown, July 14, 1866.

Pure Bone Dust for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c.

Prepared and Sold at the
ALLENTOWN BONE MILL, East end of the Jordan Bridge. [july17-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JACKSON'S
WASHING COMPOUND!

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he has taken the Agency of this valuable compound, and now offers FAMILY RIGHTS for sale. This Compound has in many places almost universally come into use, resulting in a

Great Saving of Labor and Time,

and proving far less destructive to wearing apparel than the old mode of washing. By this method the

Finest Linens, Laces, Cambrics etc.,

can be readily and easily cleaned with very little trouble. No need of rubbing the skin off your hands and tearing the clothes to pieces. It will wash in hard and soft water. Clothes need boiling but a few minutes, and but very little if any rubbing with the hands; thus avoid their wear on the wash-board. It removes Paint, Grease, or stains of all kinds. It does not injure the color.

It is not only better than ordinary soap, but much cheaper. Give it a trial and you will use nothing else.

Only $1 for a Family Right.

B. MARTENS, Ag't.,
Allentown, Pa.

☞Persons wishing to canvass in Allentown and vicinity, at 10 per cent., can apply to the Agent.

MANHOOD: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a New Edition of CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, or Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-Indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain Envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4586.
—july31-1y.]

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

UNDER and by virtue of the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county, the undersigned will expose to Sale, on the premises, on the 25th of August, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., the House and Lot of Ground on the north-west corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, in the Borough of Allentown, known as

Allentown Academy.

The Buildings are large and commodious, the Ground pleasantly shaded, and the Locality and Neighborhood one of the most delightful in the borough.

Terms and conditions, as directed by the Court, will be made known on the day of sale by the Trustees of the Academy.

GEO. P. WEIL, President,
M. J. KRAMER, Sect'y. —July31-4w

HAUSE & JORDAN'S
PAPER WAREHOUSE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
PAPER BAGS,
Prints, Manilla Straw,
And English Glazed
HARDWARE PAPERS.
No. 10 Decatur St., Phila.

Constantly on hand a large variety of all kinds of papers which we offer at the LOWEST PRICES. [July31st 1 mo

Allentown Post Office.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Allentown, State of Pennsylvania, up to the 30th day of July, 1866:—

Eliza Cheim, Emma Rodenberger, James Gillispie, Dan'l. Jones, (Douglass Slate Works,) J. Y. Pearson Messrs. S. Smith & Co.