The Lehigh Register.

No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Our subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will confer a great favor upon us by sending word to this office.

Subscribers about removing will please send us their old address as well as the new.

More for Your Money than Anywhere Else.

Extraordinary Inducements.

Persons having real estate or personal property to sell can find no better advertising medium for sales than the LEHIGH REGISTER. The REGISTER is read by men of intelligence and means;—people who have the money to invest. The high character of our readers is well known and this is the most important consideration. The REGISTER now reaches every corner of the county and after it is read by our large list of subscribers, is loaned to others. Advertisements in these columns are therefore read everywhere, and to make advertisements of sales, administrators' and executors' notices, assignees' notices, and all others of this class doubly valuable, we will give them one insertion in the DAILY CHRONICLE,

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,

thus placing the advertisement before more subscribers than can be done by advertising in any other paper in the county.

CAUTION.

Gentlemen about taking out letters of administration or letters testamentary, or having Orphans' Court Sales to advertise *are cautioned that they have the power to order their advertisements inserted in any paper they may select.* If they believe the statements we have made they have the right to order their advertisements to be inserted in the LEHIGH REGISTER, when they will be entitled to the advantages we have offered as above.

FOUR of the students of the Lehigh University have been suspended for hazing.

GOUGH is to favor the citizens of Easton again.

EXPLOSION.—A coal oil lamp exploded, last week, at the residence of John Behringer, on Hamilton near Eleventh. The damage done was a burned carpet.

THE Police News copies our "Moment of Peril" and gives it to its readers handsomely illustrated. The Doctor's blacks appear to advantage.

THE CORONER.—We learn from Harrisburg that Dr. Wm. H. Romig has been appointed Coroner of this county. We congratulate the Doctor upon his appointment.

A BLANKET and hat were found near George Krauss', two miles east of Unionville, on Thursday last. The owner should go for them. Blood was discovered in the hat. The fact that no inquiries have been made by the owner is mysterious.

ANOTHER HOG.—Moses Sensinger, of Heidelberg township, claims the championship for Heidelberg. His fat hog weighed 492 pounds, *when dressed*; though we suppose it would not weigh so much without its clothes on.

ACCIDENT.—Jacob Statler, a turner at Butz, Frederick & Co.'s Planing Mill, met with a serious accident on last Tuesday. He was turning a pulley, when it flew away striking him in the face, cutting his upper lip almost away. We are glad to say that Jacob is able to work again.

DR. ACKER has succeeded in making a flank movement in Montgomery county. There has been a new apportionment of delegates, in which those districts which are likely to go for Acker are given more delegates in proportion to the Democratic vote than the other districts.

A HORSE RENDERED USELESS.—Last week Charles Dresher bought a horse and last evening was offered $500 for him. He placed him in the stable and upon going there next morning found the animal with one of his legs broken. It was found necessary to kill the horse. Mr. Dresher had concluded to sell the horse next morning.

IT IS probable that an additional track will soon be laid on the East Penn. Railroad from this city to Emaus to accomodate the immensely increasing business of the company. Perhaps the prospective completion of the Perkioman Railroad has something to do with the improvement.

FOR Chief Engineer the Columbia Fire Company has placed in nomination E. B. Young, Allen P. Steckel and W. K. Rahe. These gentlemen will be balloted for at the next meeting and the one receiving the highest number of votes will be the choice of the Company for that position.

THE locomotive "Idaho," of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, exploded near Weatherly, Monday week, killing Aaron Klinger, brakeman, and badly scalding Samuel Engelberger, engineer, Peter Haller, brakeman, and Peter Booth, fireman. Engelberger's injuries are probably fatal. The engine was attached to a passenger train from Hazleton. The cause of the explosion is not known.

THE CHRONICLE OF SOCIAL EVENTS.—The friends of Jacob Bittner surprised him last week in his comfortable home at Pleasant Corner, Heidelberg township. They gathered to the number of about one hundred, including the full Limeville Band. Music, sociable conversation and all the appreciable concomitants characterized the entertainment. Eleven o'clock having arrived the company dispersed. The *souvenir* of a handsome fancy chair was one of the remaining features of the occasion.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—Notwithstanding the suspension of work last spring, the Lehigh Valley R. R. carried, in the 12 months ended Nov. 30, 2,210,273 tons of coal, being only 378,268 tons less than the amount carried in the preceding year.

From the miners' point of view, the year has been dull and depressed. The production, however, has fallen very little short of that of the previous year, the figures comparing as below:

Tons produced 12 mos. to Nov. 30,	1871...	16,514,054
" " "	1870...	16,775,384
Decrease in 1871; 261,330 tons.		

THE MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.—Alderman Kleckner has ascertained that the man who recently killed himself on the railroad, between here and Emaus, by jumping in front of a fast freight train, and who averred that he had committed murder in New York, was a partially demented bricklayer who had been working at Reading. It seems that the insanity of the deceased was caused by suddenly losing a son in New York and that when, subsequently, he was working in Reading he got into an altercation with a fellow workingman and struck him on the head, severely injuring him.

AT THE CHURCH.—Two gentlemen of this city took the noon train on Wednesday, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, and went to Coopersburg. They were then driven to Rocky Valley, three miles distant. The object of their visit was to select evergreens to decorate the St. John's English Reformed Church. While discharging this duty amidst a beautiful grove of cedars they came near freezing. Had it not been for timely assistance the church would probably have lost two its most zealous and devout members.

CHEAP READING.

Subscribers to the LEHIGH REGISTER, or persons desiring to become subscribers, can obtain our weekly and the leading publications of the day for one year, at the prices named below. Subscriptions to secure these advantages, must be invariably paid in advance:

REGISTER and Adder	$2 50,	worth	$7 00
do do Weekly Tribune	3 10,	do	4 00
do do Rural New Yorker	3 50,	do	5 00
do do Hearth and Home	2 75,	do	5 00
do do Agriculturist	2 50,	do	3 50
do do Phrenological Journal	3 50,	do	5 00
do do Harper's Bazar	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Harper's Weekly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Harper's Monthly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Atlantic Monthly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Young Folks	3 00,	do	4 00
do do Appleton's Journal	3 00,	do	4 00
do do Every saturday	5 50,	do	7 00
do do North American Review	6 50,	do	8 00

By the above arrangement we have no pecuniary benefit, but believing that every publication of a high order that is introduced into the families of this vicinity will increase the intellectual status of the community, we consider we will have our sufficient reward in the good it produces. Besides, cheapening the cost of these publications, we confer benefits upon the readers of our paper which cannot fall of their appreciation. We believe there is something for a publisher of a newspaper to do in addition to that which will accrue to his own individual benefit, and if we succeed in aiding the more thorough diffusion of knowledge we shall believe that we are of so much the greater service to our people.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—L. E. Moore sold a house and lot, on Second street, between Chew and Gordon, yesterday, to R. E. Donoughey for $3,800.

A SIX mule team, the property of Peter Young, stone hauler, was stopped, Friday afternoon, by Officer Acker, and exhibited before Alderman Stahler, who fined the owner $10. Mr. Young is a resident of the First Ward. The mules were cadaverous and unfit for use.

BILLIARDS.—Two very interesting games of French Carom, 100 points up, for twenty dollars, were played at Budd's Billiard Hall, Tuesday afternoon, between Owen F. Sandt, of Easton, and O. H. Budd, of this place. The first game was very close all the way through, the score being even several times during the game, and resulted in a victory for Budd by 100 to 91.

In the second game Sandt had the lead and apparently the game in his own hands, the score standing 52 to 15 in favor of Sandt, but by a fine play and the exercise of good judgment the game was finally won by Budd, his score standing 100 to Sandt's 91. The best runs were—Budd, 11; Sandt, 17.

THE SCHNECKSVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY spent an evening in discussing the question that the study of the sciences leads to infidelity. The decision was that it did, and now no one will study them who has a proper regard for his hereafter. At the next meeting of the Society there was a lively debate upon the assertion that the expectation of a thing gives us more pleasure than the possession of it. There were many good and substantial arguments adduced in support of the theory, but the opposers were so strong that it was decided a fallacy. At the next meeting the members will talk about childhood being the happiest stage of life. The boys don't think it is,—but we shall await the decision of the Society.

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE.—The last class recitation, before vacation, in the Muhlenberg College, was delivered Thursday morning at eleven o'clock, in Greek. Vacation will continue until Friday, the 5th proximo. Rev. Jacob B. Rath, A. M., Professor of History, has resigned. The following are the names of the Senior Class which graduates in June, 1872: W. A. Bates, of Middletown; L. D. Coleman, of Easton; L. W. Kuhns, of Emlenton; W. H. Laubenstein, of Minersville; A. D. Potts, of Delmont; M. O. Rath, of Allentown; G. H. Rhodes, of Stroudsburg; J. G. Schmidt, of Cumberland, Md.; J. A. Scheffer, of Lamartine; W. F. Snyder, of Allentown; H. R. Trexler, of Reading; J. M. Urich, of Myerstown; G. T. Welbel, of Shrewsburg and L. M. Fritch—14.

IN OUR ARTICLE on the Town Clock, the reference to the farmers of Lynn was used more as a figure than a reproach. They, probably, are not more opposed to the erection of a clock than the farmers of any other section, but from the distance at which they reside from the Court House it is reasonable to suppose that they would not be so much interested in having a clock in the steeple as the citizens of Allentown would be. The reason the clock was not put there when the Court House was built was because the Grand Jury considered it more important to first get rid of part of the debt, which was very sensible; but as we now can afford a jail costing two or three hundred thousand dollars we ought to be able to finish our Court House at an expenditure of five hundred or even a thousand dollars.

STEEL FROM PENNSYLVANIA ORES.—A series of experiments has been made at the steel works below this city, says the Harrisburg Patriot, in the manufacture of steel exclusively from Pennsylvania ores. The result is said to have been so satisfactory as to justify the expectations that this country may eventually export ores of pig metal to the European manufactories. The Chemist constantly employed at Baldwin makes an artificial ferro-manganese which is claimed to be even better than the imported spiegel eisen, and the product of the Bessemer converters is said to be of such remarkable tenacity that it may soon be expected to supercede wrought iron almost entirely. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is rapidly relaying its main track with steel rails, the greater portion of which are made at Baldwin. The rails have been subjected, together with the best foreign rails, to every comparative tests.

THE KEROSENE INCENDIARY.—It is proverbial that the Europeans are more careful than Americans who and what they admit into their households. A daughter of Wm. Reinsmith, the bricklayer, up at an early hour Monday week, at No. 338 Second street, mounted a stove to place a kerosene oil lampon a shelf. Discovering that the lamp was still burning she attempted to blow it out when it exploded. A piece of the glass struck her in the face and a part of the kerosene was ejected over her clothes, but fortunately did not ignite. Frightened, she ran into the street, exclaiming "fire," but instantly recovering her presence of mind returned. The shelf, carpet, a couple of towels and the surbase of the room, meanwhile, had taken fire. With a couple of pails of water she promptly extinguished the flames and thus her presence of mind prevented more serious damage. If parents will be careful and not purchase explosive kerosene the lives of their children will not be endangered by this liquid incendiary.

THERE HAVE been a good many magazines started in opposition to Godey's Lady's Book, but the latter always takes the lead. As new features are introduced into its competitors, Godey adds something to his magazine which still keeps it in the advance. Forty-one years ago it gave the fashions of the day and a more curious and valuable history than is contained in the eighty-three bound volumes which have been already completed does not exist. As the past numbers form such a valuable history, so will those that are to come, and those who subscribe for it now and commence accumulating a history of the present and future modes of dress, all handsomely illustrated, will not regret it in years to come. In addition the literary merits of Godey are well-known and the useful information which is furnished to housekeepers every month and the valuable patterns and suggestions to those ladies who do their own sewing are worth many times the cost of Godey's Lady's Book. The price is $3.00 a year. Address L. A. Godey, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire Tuesday week, about seven o'clock, was caused by the burning of the roof of the locomotive house of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company. The damage was slight.

Last Wednesday, between one and two o'clock, a serious fire occurred at the millinery establishment of Mrs. F. Yoder, 823 Hamilton street. Mr. Yoder, who sleeps over the store, was awakened by suffocating smoke. He proceeded down stairs and found the fire was in the store. He stood a moment or two, and was so nearly suffocated that he could not give the alarm. He soon went outside, when he recovered, and after a good bit of shouting succeeded in awakening a neighbor, when the two set to work to extinguish the fire with buckets of water. More assistance coming to hand they succeeded in putting out the fire without the aid of the Fire Department, which, however, was on hand. The shelving on the west side of the store was burned and a hole was burned in the floor about three feet square. Several theories in regard to the origin of the fire are given, one of which is that mice ignited some matches which were left lying on a shelf. The loss is estimated at between seven and eight hundred dollars, upon which there is an insurance of $700 in the Lebanon Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Jonestown, Pa.

"GILT-EDGED BUTTER."—George E. Waring, of Ogden Farm, Newport, writes to the American Agriculturist that he has made a contract with a Boston commission house to take all his winter butter, at 75 cents per pound. He has since been offered 85 cents. Common butter sells at wholesale in that market for 35 cents. The reason of this advantageous bargain, Mr. W. says, is that his butter "is of *extra*-good quality; hard, firm, high-colored, well-flavored, and well worked. It is put up in neatly ornamented half-pound cakes; each of these is wrapped in a square of damp muslin, and they are packed on shelves in an ice-box, so that they reach the market in the most attractive form. No pains are spared to make everything as appetizing as possible, and the butter really costs as much as two cents a pound more than if done up in the ordinary way." The butter is all made from Jersey cows, and the milk is set in deep cans, immersed in cold spring water. Mr. W. says there is no danger of over stocking the market with this class of butter. His preceptor in the dairy business, Mr. Sargent of Brookline, sells his whole product to a butter merchant at the fixed price of $1.15 per pound, and it is retailed at $1.25. We know of some Pennsylvania dairymen who sell their butter as high as this. It is a mere matter of care and cleanliness.

SAEGER & HOEVEL have some very handsome specimens of book binding in front of their establishment which are worthy of inspection.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—The members of the Columbia Fire Engine Company presented the engineer and driver with handsome Christmas caps.

CONVALESCING.—We are pleased to hear that Charles Eckert, Esq., the Insurance Agent, is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

A SURPRISE.—An infantile present surprised some ladies on Seventh street, on Saturday evening. They were sorry that the undergarments belonged to a doll baby.

CONSECRATION.—On Thursday next, at half past ten, Dr. Howe will be consecrated Bishop of this Diocese, at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—On Saturday evening, Rev. Wagner, of St. John's English Reformed Church, was presented with a coat, vest, pants and hat by his congregation. The suit was manufactured from the best cloth that could be found in Allentown.

REPORT of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for week ending December 16th, 1871, compared with same time last year:

	For Week.	For Year
Total Wyoming	13,421 00	31,312 10
Hazleton	31,742 03	45,689 03
Upper Lehigh	99 19	203 04
Beaver Meadow	15,305 01	32,970 04
Mahanoy	5,626 08	14,812 14
Mauch Chunk	33 17	204 19
Sullivan & Erie	959 17	2,314 00
Total by Rail & Canal	73,555 10	164,886 04
Same time 1870	73,891 05	173,860 16
Increase		
Decrease	335 15	8,635 17

ALLENTOWN LODGE NO. 71 I. O. OF O. F.
ALLENTOWN, DEC. 20, 1871.

We the undersigned Committee, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of our late Brother, J. H. Bash, report as follows:

WHEREAS, Almighty God has seen fit in his superabundant wisdom to permit death to visit our Lodge again and take from our midst our worthy Bro. J. H. Bash who departed this life on Thursday, Dec. 14, after an illness of four months, thus in the course of events we are again called to mourn the loss of a valuable member of our order and are again reminded that in the midst of life we are in death and that sooner or later we who survive him will be called to obey the dread summons of the King of terror and be compelled to yield to the stubborn and relentless grasp of death.

Resolved, That we deeply feel the loss of our Brother who was not only united with us in the ties of brotherly love, but had by a noble and generous course while among us merited, the approbation of all those who had the pleasure of hailing him as a brother as well as the best wishes of all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with his family and friends in this their bereavement who are called to mourn the death of a kind husband and a tender and indulgent father.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the lodge and a copy thereof be sent to the family of deceased.

F. B. HEFFNER,
B. F. WONDERLY, } Com.
AARON GETTER,

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On Sunday morning, about quarter past one o'clock, after the fatiguing labors of Christmas Eve, some five persons appeared in front of Smith's toy store and one of them called Mr. Smith to the front and demanded that he should come out. Mr. Smith and assistants had been engaged in counting the receipts of the day and had just finished this work, and some of the employees were sleeping on the counter. Mr. Smith, suspecting that these men had been watching him, and observing the suspicious concealment of their faces, refused to comply with the demand to come out, and inquired what the man wanted. The man replied, "come out. It's all right. Don't you know me? There's a man up here," pointing over the sign. Mr. Smith replied that that was nothing to him and ordered the party to move on, which they reluctantly did. Mr. Smith's opinion is that the party, aware that the receipts of the night had been very heavy, had formed a plan to get him to unlock the door when they intended to knock him down, and, easily overpowering his assistants, who were sleepy and fatigued, secure the funds and hastily make their escape before they could be interfered with by assistance from the outside. From their appearance and attitude the men appeared to be armed. Their faces could not be fairly seen, but enough is known to assure Mr. Smith that they are Allentown roughs. It is hoped that they may be detected.

CITY COUNCILS.

The thoughtful gentlemen of the City Councils, a part of whose responsibility is to limit the current municipal expense annually, and make provision for their settlement, held a special meeting Monday evening of last week.

President Hoffman and Messrs. Auley, Mohr, McKee, Schoon, Weaver, Wilson and Young were present

IN THE SELECT COUNCIL.

The introduction of the following resolution by Mr. Wilson, which was seconded by Mr. Weaver, and subsequently unanimously adopted, was the only business transacted:

Resolved, Common Council concurring, that the Finance Committee be authorized to negotiate a loan of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, upon common bonds running twenty-five years, with seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, upon the best terms and conditions that they can be procured, said bonds to be of the denomination of five hundred dollars, and to be sold on the first day of January, 1872, and that the said committee be and they are hereby instructed to have the bonds printed for that purpose.

After the adjournment of the Select Council, Mr. Wilson informally said that perhaps it would be wise to have a sufficient quantity of bonds printed to cover the amount of one hundred thousand dollars and that if, then, the whole debt of the city could be funded it would be a great blessing.

IN THE COMMON COUNCIL

President Fry and Councilmen Butz, Delley, Grim, Good, Haas, Kelper, G. and B. Roth and Weiser were present.

On motion of Mr. Weiser, Mr. Grim seconding the motion, the resolution from the Select Council, relative to the bonds, was concurred in and then the Council adjourned.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING WITH SPURIOUS CITY SCHOOL BONDS.—The New York Tribune, of Friday, contains an account of the arrest of Frederick Snedecer, in New York, charged with selling bonds which he purported were issued and properly signed by the officers of the Allentown School Board. It seems that the accused called on Mr. Muir, broker, 113 Broadway, New York, and said he wished to borrow seven or eight thousand dollars on the collateral which he presented. Muir declined to lend as requested but he offered to purchase the bonds, at a discount, when he ascertained that they were genuine.

He claims that he wrote to Allentown, and found that school bonds, similar to those offered by Snedecer, had been placed on the market, and paid $8,500 for them. These bonds were subsequently sold by Muir, and passed through New York and Philadelphia business houses. Snedecer, a day or two ago called on John B. Murray, of No. 98 Broadway, to dispose of $9,000 of the same bonds. Meanwhile it had been ascertained that the bonds already sold were spurious. Snedecer called on Murray yesterday, in regard to the negotiation, and was given into custody. The affidavit of Muir was taken, setting forth that Snedecer had sold him certain bonds, a portion of which were shown in court. One of the witnesses present yesterday was Mr. C. M. Runk, of this city, President of the Board Controllers. He testified to the complete spuriousness of the bonds. The accused was committed to await further examination. The Tribune says it is believed more of the spurious bonds are out than have been discovered but when the interest coupons become due, the first of next month, that the whole amount out will be ascertained. It is said, further, by the Tribune, that the accused is an old offender, the possessor of many *passe aliases*, and that Muir even has been under arrest in connection with stolen bonds.

Mr. Runk returned to-day. The spurious bonds are a complete forgery. The were printed from other than the genuine plates.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Statistical Evidence of their Benefit

The Allentown Foundry and Machine Works, Thomas and W. H. Barber, William Spangler and Henry Trumbore, proprietors, are giving employment to about fifty persons at the present time, whose wages range from $1.50 to $3 a day. The Aggregate of the labor payments made annually by this establishment is about..... $20,000
Other expenses..... 30,000
Or a grand total of..... $50,000
which directly benefits Allentown, increasing its prosperity.

It is proposed by the proprietors to erect an entire new shop where an increased number of employes can be kept at work and there will be increased facilities for manufacturing the following: Furnace, rolling mill, bridge and architectural castings, retorts for gas works, from ten to sixty horse-power stationary engines, double hoisting engines, mining, lifting and plunge pumps, flange pipes, boilers, filling barrows, ore buckets, mining and mill gearing, rolling screens, truck cars, and corn, vat, bone, cement and plaster breakers. The patterns in this establishment are of great variety and the accumulation of over forty years.

THE LEHIGH IRON COMPANY

was organized in the Fall of 1867 with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The President is William H. Airey and the Directors, including the President, Messrs. Aaron Balliet, of Whitehall, B. S. Levan, of Coplay, Martin Kemmerer, of Allentown, and Asa Balliet, of Titusville. The stock is all held in this county with the exception of that owned by E. J. Hart, of New Orleans, a wealthy merchant who formerly resided here. The number of employes in the Works is about fifty and fifty more are in the limestone quarries and iron ore mines owned by the company. The wages of the workmen range from $2 to $2.50 a day. The following were the expenditures of the company during the last three months:

September	$20,074.95
October	19,261.17
November	18,773.75
	$58,109 87

All of the above was for labor with the exception of what the coal used at the furnace cost. The product of the establishment—pig iron—ranges from eight hundred to one thousand tons monthly.

The company is working two veins of magnetic ore in New Jersey which yielded from fifteen to twenty tons daily. By Spring it will have additional mines worked in this county, entailing an increase of employes.

The projected new furnace will be completed, it is expected, by January, 1873, just doubling the capacity of the works.

It is said that every ton of pig iron represents just so much labor with the exception of fifty cents per ton for the ore in the ground and six cents for the lime stone in the ground. How is it possible, therefore, it is inquired, for our iron manufactories, paying an average of over two dollars a day to their employes, to compete with the Scotch establishments where the average wages paid is only sixty cents a day. The freight on a ton of iron manufactured in Scotland, from Scotland to New York, is less than it is on a ton of domestic manufacture from here to Pittsburgh. "Free trade means the same scale of wages here as is now paid in Scotland. When the working classes, who will be injuriously affected if the Free Trade conspirators succeed—and they were never better organized or more determined than they are now—realize this fact, will they permit themselves to be reduced to the miserably low standard of the pauper labor in Europe?"

THE MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS COURT.—The first "prest" in, Monday, was Joseph Preston, for drunkenness, and as he could not pay a fine of three dollars he ate his Christmas goose in the lock-up.

Complaint was made against Charles Probst, Henry Smith and Albert Gilbert, for disorderly conduct and a warrant was issued for their arrest.

Harry Weil was reported in the lock-up still too drunk to be brought before the Court.

Information was conveyed that there were signs of a disturbance impending at the Allen S. F. E. Co.'s headquarters in the First Ward; that it appeared as though they had a keg of lager in the engine house and that the lager was rapidly mounting to their brains and viciously influencing them. "If that is so," said the Mayor, addressing a police officer, "just lock-up the building and take the keg away. They have no right to take liquor in there. If they become obstreperous, arrest whoever you find creating a disturbance."

THE OPERA HOUSE TROUBLE.

"Anything more to come before the court, now?" inquired the Mayor.

"I have a few words to say," said Jeremiah C. Murray, standing in front of the railing. "On Saturday night my attention was called to a party of young men who were creating a disturbance in the Opera House during the performance by Frazer's Minstrels. They were all in a row on one of the front seats. Having a bottle with them they held it up, before one of the performers, while he was playing his part, and invited, in that way, to take a drink. I told them to stop, but they wouldn't; and turned 'round and commenced making fun of me. Finally I had to take hold of one. The others held him down by the skirts of his coat, when I arrested him, and was endeavoring to take him away. I got him up, however, and when I had him almost as far as the main entrance I heard some one exclaim: 'Go for'm,' meaning me. Just about that time I was struck by some one here," placing his hand on the side of his head just above the ear. "I do not know the name of the man who struck me, but I can identify him. [The complainant subsequently charged the assault and battery against Allen Fried.] I released hold of the man I had and caught hold of the man who struck me. This man (pointing at Charles McClellan) put his hand in a side pocket and I supposed he was going to draw something. When searched it was found that he had a whisky bottle there."

McClellan—"You didn't see what I had in my pocket."

Murray—"These men make it a practice to go there every Saturday evening and to create a disturbance. And now, because I have done my duty, they threaten to 'put a head on me.'"

Mayor Good—"We have a very nice place back of the engine house where those who do that thing are long and involuntarily accommodated."

Benjamin J. Hagenbuch—"The whole party made a desperate rush. I thought they were going to kill some one. I beg to suggest that all those who were in that row where the disturbance was be arrested. If it is necessary, I will have the company return here from Philadelphia. It will cost a good deal but I will have it done. I see some of them hanging around here now who mingled in the disturbance."

Murray—"They want to spoil the place so that respectable people will not go into it."

Mayor—"If this thing continues, there is a place where they will have to be sent. It is not a very good place for cutting up but it is excellent for reforming those who are of that bad habit. What are the names?"

An affidavit was then prepared against John Hiskey, Wm. Stecker, James Osmun, Allen Fried and Charles McClellan and signed by Mr. B. J. Hagenbuch, charging them with disorderly conduct and attempt to create a riot "to the best of his knowledge and belief."

McClellan—"I, too, will have somebody arrested for assault and battery."

Mayor—"How many are there here of those complained against."

Murray—"Only this one," pointing to McClellan.

Mayor—"McClellan, you are held in five hundred dollars bail for your appearance at court."

McClellan—"Well, I guess I can get it. You will have to send an officer with me until I hunt it up."

Exit McClellan in custody, followed by a large number of friends, and others, who had been crowding the Mayor's office.

TUESDAY MORNING.

John Hiskey, James Osmun and Allen Fried appeared and on hearing, each ordered to enter bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

Complaint was made by Officer Acker against Harrison Weil for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on Sunday afternoon and Monday morning. He was fined five dollars.

John Knerr was brought up by the same officer, charged with attempting to raise a false alarm of fire last evening, about half-past ten o'clock. He was fined five dollars, and upon payment was discharged.

Allen Fried was held in the sum of two hundred dollars to answer for an assault upon Jeremiah C. Murray, at the Opera House.

A FINE second hand piano, price $200, for sale at C. F. Herrmann's Music Store, corner 7th and Walnut streets.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

MUHLENBERG'S ADDRESS THURSDAY EVENING.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—This, the 14th meeting of the Lehigh County Teachers' Institute, was called to order, Tuesday morning, in the Court House, by County Superintendent Young.

Rev. I. K. Loose, of Bethlehem, offered prayer appropriately.

Wm. T. Morris was elected Secretary. Messrs. Kraut and Bates were elected the committee on the enrolment of the names of the teachers in attendance.

On motion of A. S. Heffner the Board of Controllers of Allentown were *elected* Honorary Members of the Institute. C. M. Runk and J. S. Dillinger, Esqs., responded appropriately.

Then, on motion of B. C. Snyder, of Catasauqua, the motion expanded to including all members of Boards of Control or of Education.

J. L. Kantleheart read an essay on Physiology written by R. H. Little, of Catasauqua, who was unavoidably absent. Messrs. Gardner, Bates, Snyder, Rowlands, Moore and G. H. Heffner discussed its points.

Mr. Dillinger suggested that a committee of three be appointed to epitomize the proceedings of the meeting and report accordingly. Messrs. Snyder, of Catasauqua, Rollands, of Slatington, and Kraut, of Coplay, were appointed that committee.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m.

At the commencement of the morning session Wednesday, the prayer was delivered by Rev. Mr. Kinsey, of Catasauqua. A report on elementary algebra, by B. C. Snyder, of Catasauqua, was discussed by Messrs. Berndt, Kinsey, Rowland, Bates and Snyder, and then adopted. By request, remarks were made by Rev. J. W. Wood, of this city, and Prof. Potter.

Prof. Bender, of the Weaversville Academy, delivered an address on the subject of English Grammar. Discussion followed.

Rev. Mr. Loos, of the Weaversville School Board, made some timely suggestions.

Mr. Kraut, of Coplay, was elected Assistant Secretary.

A resolution was adopted favoring brief lectures in the schools, to the pupils, by the teachers.

The annual address was delivered in the afternoon by County Superintendent Young on the subject of "Mental and Moral Discipline," pending the delivery of which Prof. Berndt presided. A resolution was adopted that the address be published in the Pennsylvania School Journal.

Rev. J. W. Wood, of this city, hoped the report would be published in all the county papers, also.

Two questions were found in the box: "Does the law permit a teacher to inflict corporeal punishment?" Answered in the affirmative by Prof Bender. "Does the law allow a teacher to expel pupils who refuse to obey the rules of the Board?" Answer—"Yes; with the consent of the Board."

In the evening, Mr. Hill, of Catasauqua, read an interesting essay on the subject of "Do we put sufficient thought in our labors to make them productive of the highest good? Is not much of our labor extremely superficial?"

Miss A. Schock, of Slatington, gave an exhibition of elocution.

Prof. Snyder delivered an address on "True Culture," and Rev. S. K. Brobst made some remarks in German on the subject of Common Schools: their use and future increase.

The prayer, Friday morning, was delivered by Prof. Snyder. The subject of compound numbers was reported on by George Hellner, of Siegersville, and discussed.

Rev. Mr. Wood said he was a very bashful man and never wanted to intrude any of his opinions where they were not welcome. He called attention to this fact because it had been questioned whether he had any right to be heard.

The County Superintendent said he knew of no objection why the reverend gentleman should not speak there, and Mr. Wood having again pleasantly and modestly referred to his extreme diffidence in rising to address a public audience took his seat after having purposely created some laughter.

A collection was taken up to present County Superintendent Young with a testimonial and after appropriate remarks had been made on the subject the Institute adjourned until 2 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

"Still harping on my daughter Nancy," some one moved that nominating candidates for the Committee on Permanent Certificates, which had been closed in the morning, be re-opened, which was negatived. The discussion on the subject was animated. A committee of four, consisting of P. B. Trexell, W. H. Albright, Joel Geiger and B. C. Snyder, was then appointed to conduct the election. The following was the result:—

Candidates.	Votes cast.
E. D. Rhodes, of Whitehall,	160
F. G. Bendt, of Egypt,	123
W. K. Dern, of Whitehall,	101
Miss Anna Smith, of Catasauqua,	94
James Rapp, of Macungie,	94
*G. W. Brinker, of Saucon,	88

All except the latter (*) were declared elected.

Rev. I. K. Loos, of Bethlehem, presented County Superintendent Young with the testimonial gold watch on behalf of the Institute. Mr. Young appropriately responded.

Prof. Snyder delivered an address, with practical illustrations, on the approximate area of the circle. He confessed that the study of this problem had profoundly impressed him and that it had so awakened his imagination that he believed the circle would yet be perfectly squared when we had penetrated farther into the mysteries of the laws of nature.

The depository of conundrums, or the question box, was found to contain several unique interrogatories, which were all wisely answered except one, and that was so difficult of solution that it was laid over to be approached only formally and in the most solemn manner.

IN THE EVENING

a highly interesting address was delivered on the subject of "Beauty," by Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, of Muhlenberg College, who said, substantially, that the great design of our existence in this world was to discover the truth; that our minds, as well as the universe in which we lived, were severally adapted to this end. Truth was supplied in different ways. Those who thought the most profoundly acquired the most of it. The most valuable truths were revealed to only the deepest thinkers. Coming to æsthetical culture he spoke about the manifold beautiful things, the handiwork of art, that attracted our attention and that delighted and elevated us; awakened our imagination; appealed to the mind, the eye and the ear. Thus we found here not only the feeling of beauty but also proof of its existence. Having enumerated some of the most exquisite, some of the most sublime beauties of nature, he said they awakened in us a feeling of admiration which was eminently beneficial. Next it was easy to pass from the planes of beauty he had spoken about to that higher plane inseparable from the existence of mankind. Having called attention to ancient and modern ideals, he passed to the consideration of a still higher stage of beauty: the beauty of intellectual and moral qualities. Quotations from Milton and Byron followed, which were rendered by the distinguished Professor with highly appreciable precision. Beauty, he believed, was an original gift of God. Like Kepler, and his study of the steller universe, the more persistently we searched for truth the more we came to know of and to appreciate and be affected by beauty; the nearer we approached to an appreciation of the spiritual universe. The science of æstetics, therefore, was of immense practical utility for fully developing not alone the intellectual, but also the moral forces of mankind. Beauty was spiritual in the forms of matter; it was not God but it was a manifestation of what God had done in a physical form. The opinion of the most profound thinkers was that all forms in the natural world existed eternally as ideals in the divine mind incidental to their realization in this world. They were not God: they only revealed God unto us. Each new object of beauty we discovered was to teach us more and more of truth. We realized, at last, with Plato, that the beautiful of God consisted in many respects of different ideas, but that they were not so widely apart when rightly considered. The center was only in the Supreme God. Beauty came to draw us nearer and nearer to the divine center and finally fit us for Heaven. As he had already occupied considerable time he could only briefly express his views on the subject of the qualifications which teachers ought to possess and exercise in the presence of their pupils and in their uniform conduct as individuals, and he concluded by saying: "Our profession is a thankless, but it is a most honorable and useful one, second only to the sacred office of the ministry. The work is slow, it is true, but it will meet with its reward. Our labors are upon the soul."

Miss Baske, of Slatington, contributed her mite towards the value of moral instruction in the schools, in the form of a carefully prepared and well read essay. The enthusiastically advocated the reading of selections from the scriptures, in school, and expressed her confidence that the public would not, as it had not, tolerate a discontinuance of that practice. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." The Bible, God's Word, was as appropriate in the schools certainly as His air and the one unquestionably had as much right to be there as the other.

Mr. Houck, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Schools, having just arrived and feeling much fatigued, in lieu of an address, which it had been announced he would deliver, by request assisted in singing

"My Country 'tis of Thee,"

the whole audience rising. The Institute soon afterwards adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Prayer by Prof. Bender, of Weaversville Academy.

Report on "History of the United States," by William T. Morris. Adopted.

A practice spelling exercise of 100 words, followed. Messrs. Whitney and Stevens were appointed a committee to award the prizes.

Report on Botany, by A. F. Krout, of Coplay.

Address by Deputy State Superintendent Houck.

Recess.

AFTERNOON.

The usual resolutions, tendering thanks, were adopted, one of which was to those Boards of Directors who had granted the teachers under their control time to attend the Institute.

The question box was the first thing carefully examined in the afternoon, Friday. It was found to contain an interrogatory on the subject of teaching and speaking German in the public schools. The discussion which followed was participated in by City Superintendent Buehrle, Rev. S. K. Brobst and others.

The Committee on Resolutions reported that the Institute had reason to congratulate itself on the success realized during this its fourteenth annual session, which was due greatly to the fact that the county teachers had manifested a greater interest than ever before in its proceedings. All the officers of the Institute were formally thanked for their valuable services. The re-election, at the proper time, of County Superintendent Young was requested and recommended and his official conduct warmly indorsed. The death of Benjamin Rupp, of Hanover, and Benjamin De Long, of Saucon, was lamented in the usual formal manner.

Rev. S. K. Brobst offered the following which were adopted: Relative to a course of religious instruction in the public schools; consideration of what languages, other than English, and the best mode of teaching them, ought to be taught in the public schools; that all the clergymen of Lehigh county be especially invited to attend the next annual meeting of the Institute to participate in the proceedings; and that the programme of exercises be