The Lehigh Register.

MORGAN R. WILLS, ROBT. IREDELL, Jr.,
Editors and Proprietors.

ALLENTOWN, PA., FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

THE SALARY OF THE COUNTY TREASURER.

A bill passed the Legislature repealing the Act of Assembly regulating the salary of our County Treasurer. Our ten line article objecting to the Governor signing the bill called forth a half column article from the *Democrat*, in the favorite lingo of the Democracy, denunciatory of our course in reference to this subject. Notwithstanding the supposed potency of the *Democrat's* editorials, our ten line article has won the day, and we announce with joy that Governor Geary has vetoed the "Democratic Bill." There is glory enough in this alone, and we have not the least ill-feeling toward the *Democrat*, therefore we vouchsafe the following explanation, though we should not feel warranted in condescending to give it, were it not that the author of the *Democrat's* article has shown himself very inexperienced in journalism. We would, therefore, say that—

When Mr. Ruhe again undertakes to write an article concerning THE LEHIGH REGISTER, we wish him to bear in mind that anything which appears in this paper is not the individual opinion of Mr. Iredell, or Mr. Wills either; that THE LEHIGH REGISTER is the organ of the Republican party of Lehigh county; that any opinions or principles which are promulgated by this journal are the opinions or principles of the Republican party, as to the best of our ability and judgment we are able to give them.

It may be disagreeable to Mr. W. K. Ruhe, for us to oppose any pet scheme he has in hand, and as this one involves a certain amount of money we forgive his hasty and unwarranted epithets, but as we promised, in our issue of the 6th of January, to exert every influence to check unwise expenditure in our county government, we could not stand by and let this measure pass without a protest from the organ of the Republican party of Lehigh county. "The carpet bagger who runs" this machine has not lived in this county all his life, it is true, but he has always been comfortably *warm* from the time he set foot in this town. If Mr. Ruhe means that length of time of residence only entitles an expression of opinion on such subjects, we have only to say that THE REGISTER has lived, and spoken and carried its principles in this county for over twenty years, and that it participated in the discussion of the principles which now rule this Government, when Mr. Ruhe was yet running around in pinafores.

THE REGISTER protested against the Governor signing that bill because it is the universal desire of the Republicans of Lehigh county, and of a large number of leading Democrats besides, who have a desire for economy in our local expenditures, that the compensation allowed the County Treasurer should remain as at present. The present incumbent knew, or ought to have known, the arduous duties he had to perform, and the salary and fees derived, when he became a candidate for that office. There were many other applicants who did know what the duties and compensation were, all of whom were perfectly willing to do the work required and assume all the responsibilities of the position for that sum, and we can see no reason why the salary should be increased now. If our County Treasurer now discovers, when it is too late, that the office is not so fat as he supposed, it is his error and not the fault of the tax-payers of this county.

Mr. Ruhe says in conclusion that "we would suggest as a text for his next sermon on economy, the extract from the speech of Mr. Jenckes, a Republican Congressman, from Rhode Island, in which he charges Republican officials with annually stealing *one hundred millions of dollars* from the Government." As such an accusation was never made by Mr. Jenckes it is impossible for us to take that text. With very rare exceptions the persons now holding United States offices are appointees of Andrew Johnson, and they are the most corrupt officials we ever had. To these men, Democrats most of them, the remarks of Mr. Jenckes apply. Here in the VIth District every Federal appointment is filled by a Democrat. When General Grant takes hold of the reins of power, these men will be cleared out, Republicans will be appointed to fill their places and those *one hundred millions of dollars* annually will find their way into the Treasury of the Government instead of into the pockets of Andrew Johnson's thieves.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

While illiterate copperhead scribblers are exhibiting their peculiar weakness in regard to the question of manhood suffrage a Republican Congress is deliberately and heroically preparing the way for the Legislatures of the several States to finally show "all the world and the rest of mankind" that this is in reality a Republic in the true sense of the word. The amendment guaranteeing universal suffrage passed the House some time since with most commendable dispatch. It went then to the Senate. That body, after debating the question, further amended the proposed amendment by adding the right of all citizens to hold office as well as to vote. The amendment was then passed by the Senate, after an almost uninterrupted session from Monday until Tuesday afternoon of last week. The Copperheads fought it with their usual mistaken zeal. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Chandler, Cattell, Cameron, Cole, Conness, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson of New Hampshire, Poole, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—40.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sprague, Vickers, Whyte—16.

The Amendment as passed in the Senate, is as follows:

Joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, either of which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be held as a part of said Constitution, namely:

Article 15. No discrimination shall be made in the United States, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State, on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed.

Article 16. The second clause, first section, second article of the Constitution of the United States, shall be amended to read as follows:

Each State shall appoint, by a vote of the people thereof qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector; and the Congress shall have power to prescribe the manner in which such electors shall be chosen by the people.

It will now go back to the House for concurrence, where we predict it will pass in time to be submitted to the Legislatures now in session.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March is superb.

THE SHAM DEMOCRACY.

The organs of the so-called Democratic party never weary of denouncing Republican office-holders for making, as they allege, unlawful and extravagant use of the public funds. To read their columns one might suppose that a Republican administration had committed a great sin in liquidating, by careful management, a great portion of our own State debt. The *Allentown Democrat*, is a fair sample of a copperhead paper professing great consideration for the "dear people," has not a word to say against the present shining lights in the Democratic party—the particular pets of Johnson's Bread-and-Butter Brigade—who daily and hourly rob the people by a systematic scheme of fraud all over the country. The Collector of Customs at New York, and at other ports, can fail to account for millions of the Government money; defaulters in almost every locality, appointed to office by the President or heads of departments through the solicitation of Democratic Congressmen, may go unwhipped of justice with not a word of censure from such miserable apologies for an independent and fearless newspaper press!—Is there an effort to show up the extravagance of their local officers, they immediately disgust the public with their low Billingsgate in attempting to apologize for the shortcomings of their political friends.

What a contrast between the Republican and the "Democratic" press of this country? The former, as a general thing, denounces corruption from every quarter: it appears to be the province of the latter to cover up the wrong and peculation committed by its own party.

GENERAL GRANT's brief letter of acknowledgment passes to the journal of Congress thus:

GENTLEMEN: Please notify the two houses of Congress of my acceptance of the important trust to which I have been elected, and of which you have just notified me; and say to them that it will be my endeavor to so discharge it that they and those who elected them shall have no reason to regret their action.

Beneath it stands that of Mr. Colfax, in these words:

GENTLEMEN: Please convey to the two houses of Congress my acceptance of the office to which I have been elected by the people of the United States, and assure them that I shall endeavor to prove worthy of this mark of confidence by fidelity to principle and duty.

It is seldom that two such unostentatious papers are made the medium of thanks and the promise of fidelity, where the occasion is so great and the inducement to elaborate so strong.—*Press*

THE Ohio Legislature has introduced a plan for the suppression of prize fighting. This is strange enough too when we consider that the Democrats have a majority there at present. The bill makes it a crime, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to report, or print, or cause to be reported or printed, any announcement that a fight is to occur. The idea is good and if adopted generally would tend greatly toward abolishing these brutal exhibitions. We suggest the passage of a like bill by our own Legislature, because, gentlemen, let us have something else besides charters for every imaginable thing.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The City Hospital, in Boston, is advertised *"to let."*

—Seventy newspaper correspondents, from all parts of Europe, are at Madrid.

—A Californian has built a locomotive which drives thirty-nine ploughs at once.

—The mud of Paris is sold for $120,000 a year.

—Roll of Honor No 19 has just been published by the Quartermaster-General of the Army.

A fire in Norwich, Conn. has destroyed Appollo Hall and other buildings. Loss, $200,000.

—The gas-fixture factory of Putnam & Co., at Newark N. J., was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

—New York has twelve murderers, two of them women, now confined at the Tombs.

—Nine Newspapers of Kansas and six of Missouri have formed an associated press.

—Eight thousand dollars have been collected in Paris for the Voltaire monument.

—The speculators in the New York Gold Room now vary gold gambling with fist fight.

—Thieves in gangs are said to operate unchecked in the cars of the Hudson River Railroad.

—A man in New Haven has made 600 large scrap-books of newspaper clippings, during the past 16 years.

—A motion is pending in the Kentucky Legislature looking to the abolishment of all discrimination between witnesses on account of race or color.

—The sales of gold and silver coin on account of the United States, from January, 1863, to January 9, 1869, amount to $238,500,000.

—Thomas E. Lenard, formerly Treasurer of Shelby county, Tenn., has been arrested in New York charged with obtaining $15,000 on forged vouchers.

—Three mail robbers, who have been committing depredations upon the mail route between St. Louis and Cairo were captured at Ohio, Ill., on Friday night.

—In Boston, a grocer once had but four weights, with which he weighed any number of pounds, from one to forty. They consisted of 1, 3, 9, 27 pound weights.

—A. T. Stewart has sold twenty shawls this season in New York, worth $3000 each, and one worth $4600. One woman lately ran up a bill for $20,000 at his store in a couple of months.

—John Brougham is coining money and words at his New York theatre. He Announces Ravingmadrigals, Velocipedemania, Uphabaloonatics, Caneanbalistics, and Humptydumptydotice.

—A sneak thief in New Orleans managed to exchange his worn pantaloons for a new pair at a clothing store, and left in such a hurry that he forgot to take $50 out of his pocket.

A State Agricultural convention will meet at Harrisburg on the 17th of March, to which all County Agricultural Societies are requested to send delegates.

—100,000 names appended to the amnesty petition in favor of the Fenian prisoners, which is to be presented to Queen Victoria this week by the Lord mayor of Dublin.

—Reports are circulating in Charlestown that vessels containing large numbers of Cubans and other parties have sailed from various points along the Florida and Georgia coasts.

—One of the persons poisoned in Brooklyn by the accidental use of arsenic for saleratus, died on Saturday, while several other members of the family are in a critical condition.

—A telegram from Helena says that gentlemen from the Yellow Stone report that two large war parties of Black Feet and Crow Indians had a fight near Big Timber, on the Yellow Stone, and several were killed and wounded on both sides.

—A curious lawsuit is on the tapis in England. A Liverpool merchant, suddenly called to New York on urgent business, took a cab to the steamer, and in the haste forgot to pay the driver. On his return, three months afterward, he found the cabman and cab just where he had left them, sheltered by a little wooden shed, and was met by a bill for coach fare for 1080 hours by day and 1080 hours by night. The case is still on.

—Philadelphia will receive with surprise the intimation that she is to have an elevated railway. Some public-spirited men have actually allowed the use of their names as corporators, and yesterday a bill was read in the House and referred, chartering the Market-street Elevated Railroad. Since the design is perfectly feasible and such an institution is made necessary by the increasing wants of trade and passenger transit, it is really gratifying to know that appreciative spirits dwell amongst us. Let the enterprise be pushed through and, while it will serve to remove from the city the odium of slowness, it will put money in the pockets of its projectors.—*Forney's Press.*

—A meeting in favor of giving the right of suffrage to American born youths of eighteen years of age and upwards, was held on Wednesday, at Spring Garden Hall, Philadelphia.

—Governor Holden of North Carolina, on behalf of the loyalists of that State, has telegraphed the North Carolina Senators to oppose any bill reducing the Federal army which may result in the reduction of the garrison in that State.

—Under instructions from the United States Attorney General, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case of Jefferson Davis and thirty-eight other persons indicted for treason. Among these persons are William Smith Seddon, Breckinridge, Longstreet, Early, Ewell, and Faulkner. The securities of Davis are released from their bond.—This action is the result of the last proclamation of amnesty.

—A crazy woman, named Anne O'Neill, attempted to force her way into President Johnson's room on Wednesday evening, refused to give her name, and answered the interrogatories as to her business by saying: "I am the arm of him who sent me. War is this day declared, and I have been delegated by God Almighty to kill the President of the United States." Upon searching her a double-barreled pistol was found concealed under her shawl.

—A Paris evening paper says that General Santa Anna is at the head of an enterprise, the object of which is to place a European on the Mexican throne. General Lobeada, the military director of the expedition, has received from the provisional government the permission to carry out with him three hundred Spanish officers. The French, Austrian and English Governments are, according to a rumor, subscribing twenty million dollars for the success of General Santa Anna and his enterprise.

XLTH CONGRESS—2D SESSION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.—*Senate.*—The discussion on the constitutional amendment was continued all Monday night and up to 11.30 A. M. Tuesday, when the Senate took a short recess. At 12 o'clock the Senate reassembled, and, after a vigorous fight, at last passed the joint resolution, by a vote of 40 yeas to 16 nays. It now goes to the House for concurrence. Adjourned.

House.—The bill authorizing the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York was taken up and read a third time.—Not being engrossed, the bill went to the Speaker's table. The Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill were disposed of, some being concurred in, others non-concurred in. On Saturday next the Committee on Banking and Currency has the floor, for the purpose of reporting and acting on certain public measures. The Committee on Elections made a report in favor of the contestant in the New Mexico contested election case. Among the bills referred was one to compensate the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama, and one to prevent the collection of illegal passenger taxes. A resolution was adopted calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for copies of all regulations, orders, etc., relative to the execution of the new law in regard to distilled spirits and tobacco. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill. At 4½ P. M. the House rose and took a recess until 7½ P. M., when it re-assembled and considered the internal revenue bill until adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—*Senate.*—The credentials of the Maryland Senator elect were presented. On motion the bill in reference to deputy collectors and assistant assessors of internal revenue was taken up and passed. The House bill regulating the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases was briefly discussed. At 12.55 P. M., the Senate proceeded to the House for the purpose of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President. At 4.45 P. M., the Senators returned to the chamber, and adopted a resolution appointing a member of the Senate and two Representatives a joint committee of three to wait on Gen. Grant and Schuyler Colfax, and inform them of their election. The Finance Committee reported favorably the bill prohibiting the secret sale of gold or bonds on account of the United States. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—*House.*—At 12.40 a privileged resolution was offered and adopted, informing the Senate that the House was ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open the boxes of the elections of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States. The Senators soon after entered, and Senator Wade, presiding officer of the Senate, took the Speaker's chair, and the business of counting the votes was immediately proceeded with. There was great excitement, caused by objections to the reception of the votes of Louisiana and Georgia. Amid much confusion and appeals from the decisions of the presiding officers, the votes were counted and General Grant and Speaker Colfax declared duly elected President and Vice President of the United States respectively. After the withdrawal of the Senate, General Butler introduced a resolution relative to the breach of privileges on the part of the Senate. Adjourned.

THURSDAY.—*Senate.*—The Committee on Military Affairs reported and recommended a bill relative to regulations for the government of the army.—Bill providing for the execution of judgments in capital cases was passed. The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a bill respecting payment of State war claims. The currency bill was then taken up and ably discussed, after which the bill regulating elections in Washington and Idaho Territories was passed, as was also a bill authorizing the importation of machinery for repairs. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after took a recess until 7 P. M., at which time they reassembled and considered the river and harbor bill. Committee on Commerce reported favorably the House bill for repeal of tonnage duties on Spanish vessels.

House.—The first business in order was the resolution protesting that the counting of the vote of Georgia, by order of the Vice President, was a gross act of oppression and invasion of the rights and privileges of the House. This gave rise to a protracted and animated debate, which will undoubtedly be resumed this morning, as the protest was not disposed of. An evening session was held, at which a number of private bills were disposed of.

FRIDAY.—*Senate.*—A bill providing for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States was reported from the Committee on Territories. Wednesday next, after the morning hour, was set apart for the consideration of the bill to organize the judicial system of the United States. The public debt and currency bill was taken up and considered, until 6 P. M., when the Senate took a recess until 7 P. M., when that body reassembled, and resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

House.—A bill to pay officers and men of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama was passed. A bill to provide for the organization of a provisional government for Mississippi was ordered and recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Butler's privileged resolution, regarding the counting of the vote of Georgia, was taken up and, on motion, was laid on the table. The bill authorizing the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York was passed by a vote of 99 yeas to 54 nays. The House then took a recess till 7.30 P. M., when the session was resumed and the tax bill considered.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13.—*Senate.*—The credentials of New York and New Jersey Senators were presented by the President. A proposed new rule relative to a motion for the previous question when it is not sustained was laid on the table. A bill was introduced to establish a uniform rule for naturalization; subsequently a substitute was reported from the Judiciary Committee. Also, a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the purpose of determining the validity of the electoral vote of any State for President and vice President. The Committee on the Library was instructed to inquire into the expediency of securing for the Government the collection of Brady's Photographic War Views. A resolution was adopted directing the Postmaster General to communicate all correspondence relative to his contract with the New York Commercial Navigation Company for carrying the foreign mails. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of allowing every State to be represented in the Agricultural Department. The river and harbor bill was discussed, and recommitted for further consideration to the committee on commerce. A message was received from the President returning with objections the bill regarding the trustees of the Washington and Georgetown colored schools.

House.—The public Expenditure Committee made a report on the Wells-Fargo mail contract, which was recommitted, and ordered to be printed. Among the bills passed was one regulating the reports of the national banking associations, and one to prohibit the further increase of the public debt. The Senate bill supplementary to the national banking bill of June 31, 1864, was ordered to be printed. The House then took a recess until half past seven, when it reassembled for general debate.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1869.

OUR WASHINGTON DIVINES.

A majority of our ministers or preachers seem to be of rather an independent turn of mind, selecting their subjects from the great labyrinth of thought pervading humanity. On Sunday last we had quite a variety of subjects—at the 4th Baptist church, "Solomon, the royal preacher in the vestibule of vanity;" at the 2d English Lutheran church, "Pauls rule," and "Irrational Creatures;" at the 5th Presbyterian church, "Mordical," and the "Book of Esther;" at the 1st Congregational church, "The Future Life," and "where is heaven." By far the most independent minister and thinker is the Rev. A. R. Anderson of the Campbellite Baptist church, who sometimes startles his hearers by his bold utterances. Mr. A. is an accomplished Greek scholar, and selects his texts from the original Greek testament of course rendering their translation in English. He frequently criticises the Latin and King James versions of the bible, and says that the compilers committed many errors in their translation from the original Greek or rather that the expression given to many words and sentences does not convey the exact meaning as expressed in the original Greek testament. He is now engaged in translating the new testament from the Greek, and consults the best linguists of the country in regard to the words and sentences which appear to conflict in a manner with the Latin version.

Mrs. Nellie Brigham, who preaches for the 2d Spiritual Association of this city at present, attracts a good deal of attention because of her eloquent addresses. She is a good question a good speaker (I beg pardon, I mean speaker-ess), but, in my opinion, she speaks too rapidly. Constant attention is necessary to catch the words as they fall in rapid succession from her lips. Her delivery is more "impulsive" than that of Cora V. Daniels. Mrs. Brigham's speaking is like the rushing of many waters, wave succeeding wave in quick succession; while that of Mrs. Daniels is like the calm and placid waters of the vast blue deep, where occasionally majestic billows rise, higher and higher, in grandeur and beauty, until they kiss the clouds in horizon.

THE VIRGINIA QUESTION.

It is well known here that a majority of Republican members of both houses of Congress are in favor of modifying the objectionable features in the Underwood constitution so as to make it conform to the laws of Congress and the views of the Virginia conservatives. No report or recommendation has as yet been submitted by the committees in charge of the subject. If Congress fails to embrace the opportunity presented of harmonizing heretofore conflicting views in Virginia the question of reconstruction will become still more complicated in such States as Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. There can be no genuine reconstruction until the people of the North and South become one in sentiment and ideas, and in order to accomplish so desirable a result we must approach the subject in the most liberal spirit. Let us consign the dead past to oblivion, and looking only to the present and future, strive to bring peace and prosperity to our country.

THE VOTE OF GEORGIA.

The acceptance by the Senate of the electoral vote of Georgia has created considerable debate in the House of Representatives, in which Gen. Butler is the most prominent actor. Mr. Butler takes the ground that the vote of Georgia should have been rejected and wants the Senate censured for accepting it. Gen. B. is a positive man, and when he takes his position upon a subject, is apt, if I may use the phrase, to "run it to death."

THE LITTLE WANDERER'S HOME.

We have recently had a visit from Rev. J. C. Van Meter, in charge of the Little Wanderer's Home, in New York City. He had eight of "his children" with him, who are excellent singers, and held forth to large audiences at several of our churches. At the Calvary Baptist church $800 was contributed in support of the Home. During the time (some eight years, I believe) Mr. Van Meter has been engaged in this charitable work, he has rescued nearly 6000 of these little waifs of humanity from vice and immorality and found comfortable homes for them among moral people. Mr. Van Meter is not a fluent speaker, and would scarcely succeed in impressing his hearers with the importance of his subject if it were not for the fact that "he is known by his works." The most casual observer, however, cannot fail to perceive that his soul is full to overflowing with kindness and love for those dear little ones who if not rescued from their drunken and depraved parents, would follow in their footsteps and grow up in crime and ignorance. His work may be an ardous one, but it is more glorious—more in accordance with the teachings of the great and good man of Nazareth,—than the plaudits showered upon the conqueror and the statesman. Mr. Van Meter is rewarded by the satisfaction he feels that he has done his duty, and more too, towards the poor and helpless and when his spirit is wafted hence to realms above, and the book of life is opened to his view his reward will be still greater.

If any of your readers should visit New York, they should call at the Howard Mission and Little Wanderer's Home.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The manhood suffrage amendment has passed the Senate in an amended form, and must consequently go back again to the House of Representatives. It will no doubt pass the House as it came from the Senate.

BURIAL OF MRS. SURRATT.

Notwithstanding the order of the President that there should be no public demonstration on the occasion of the burial of Mrs. Surratt's remains, a large crowd attended upon the ceremonies, which were performed according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church, Mrs. S. having been a member of that church. LEHIGH.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—*Extract from a Private Letter.*— * * * * * We groped about for many hours in this wonderful place. I never saw anything like it. The freaks of nature displayed here are very strange, and strike the beholder with awe. But the air in some parts of the cave is close and stifling, and when we came out I found myself saddled with a terrible fever, which entirely prostrated me. The physician had never seen a case like it before, and no remedy he prescribed seemed to do the least good. My life was despaired of. Mrs. Wilson, with whom I was residing, had in the house a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, and she insisted I should try it, for she said she knew it to be a certain cure in all cases of fever, debility, ague, dyspepsia, &c. I had but little faith, but finally consented to try it as a last resort. In less than three hours after the first dose my fever left me; in two days I was sitting up, and before Saturday night I was as well ever.—I tell you all this that you may know how to act in any case of fever, or any similar disease. I firmly believe the PLANTATION BITTERS saved my life. * * * * * In my next I will tell you about the Cave in detail. A. J. P.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.
A lot on Lawrence street, in the city of Allentown, 113 by 190 feet, on which is erected a dwelling house, 16 by 35 feet, two stories high. Also, a two-story frame factory, containing 8 turning lathes, boring machines, circular and upright saws, &c., one engine house, 16 by 20 feet; a good 12 horse power engine; a cistern, 10 by 12 feet; a well of never-failing water; stabling, and a variety of choice fruit trees. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms by GOOD & RHUE, Agents.

HORSES FOR SALE.
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
Will be exposed to public sale, at the AMERICAN HOTEL, in Allentown,
TWO FINE DRAUGHT HORSES.
J. H. DULLES, Jr.,
feb 10-2t Assignee Lehigh Rolling Mill Co.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
On WEDNESDAY, February 24th, 1869, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, at the late residence of George Whitner, dec'd, in Oley township, Berks county, the following Real Estate, viz:
No. 1. A valuable farm in a high state of cultivation, containing 112 acres, more or less; consisting of limestone and clay soil, with the following improvements, viz: One two-story double STONE DWELLING, of brawn mastic finish; one two-story stone Spring House, large stone Swiss Barn, two-story stone pig sty, large frame carriage house, one frame wood house, one stone smoke house with vault and fine spring of water underneath, and other buildings. All of the foregoing improvements, with the fences, are in excellent condition. There are two apple orchards, one of which contains over 100 choice trees; also, five never-failing springs of water.
On the same premises, within 300 yards of the improvements above described, area fine two-story stone dwelling house, Swiss Barn, Slaughter house and other buildings, with two wells of excellent water and a young orchard of choice fruit trees.
The above described premises will be sold in the whole or in separate tracts to suit purchasers, as follows:
First—The original farm, containing of 70 acres, more or less, with the improvements first above described.
Second—13 acres, more or less, with the last above described improvements.
Third—30 acres, more or less, adjoining the above.
This is one of the finest and most desirable farms in the State. The grounds surrounding the dwellings, as well as the large gardens, are beautifully laid out and decorated with flowering plants, shrubbery, fruit, and ornamental trees, &c. It is located in the fertile valley of Oley township, Berks county, at the terminus of the Douglassville Turnpike, 6 miles north of Douglassville, on the Reading and Oley Turnpike, 10 miles east of Reading, and within half a mile of the proposed railroad connecting the East Penna. Railroad with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad through this place.
No. 2. A fine tract of CHESTNUT TIMBER, of 30 years' growth, containing 17 acres, more or less. There are traces of iron ore on the tract.
☞ Persons wishing to examine the premises before day of sale, are invited to call at any time.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when conditions of sale will be made known. Liberal terms to purchasers.
CATHARINE WHITNER, CALVIN K. WHITNER, SAMUEL K. WHITNER, GEORGE K. WHITNER, } Executors.
feb13-3t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARM STOCK!
The undersigned will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, in Hanover township, Lehigh county, Pa., the following valuable farm stock and utensils, to-wit:
5 HEAD OF YOUNG HORSES, 3 Cows, 2 heifers, 1 reaper and mower, good as new, grain drill, thresh machine and power, hay rake, 2 four horse wagons, 3 plows, 2 double harrows, 2 sets hay ladders and bolsters, harness and fly-nets for 4 horses, all new, log chains, stanner chains, and other articles too numerous to mention. JACOB J. OBERLEY.
Geo. W. Dress, Auct. feb 9-1w*

FARMERS, FRUIT GROWERS, AND GARDENERS.
BEST'S IMPROVED PATENT
FRUIT TREE INVIGORATOR AND VINE INSECT DESTROYER.
This is truly one of the greatest discoveries ever made—combining the most useful ingredients ever known for fruit, grain and general vegetation. As a fertilizer it has no equal. When applied to the tree it penetrates every pore, destroying every species of insect, and the worm in the heart of the tree or plant—connecting with the mineral substance of the earth—destroys the cause and prevents the creation of any destructive insect. It will prevent the Curculio from stinging the plum, it will kill the peach grub; it will loosen the knots and old bark on the vine or tree, slough off the same and re-bark the stock. In a word, it invigorates the whole tree and gives it health and strength to withstand the severity of the weather and retain its fruit. It will destroy all insects which infest the pot flowers, cucumbers, potatoes, tomato plants, &c., and stimulates their growth. It will prevent weevil, mildew, rust or the fly from touching the wheat, and the cut-worm from the corn. It is now extensively used in the Western States, and persons who use it would not be without it for one thousand times its value. No man who has a single fruit tree can afford to be without it. Upon application, we will refer to persons who are using it in Berks county, and would not take $1000 for their recipe—we will give residence and address.
The undersigned have purchased sole right to use, sell, and apply the Invigorator within the counties of Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Lehigh, Philadelphia City and county, York, Cumberland, Adams and Franklin, and are now prepared to sell township or county rights. Persons who have purchased township rights have made as high as $50 to $10 per day selling single farm rights at from $5 to $10 per receipe. Address, EVANS & CO., Reading, Pa.
☞ The public are notified to purchase no right of J. Ahearn, *alias* Geo. W. Jackson, of Baltimore, Md., as we will prosecute to the utmost extent all who buy from him to sell or use. The sole right for the above territory is owned by us. Ahearn never saw Best's improved patent, and knows nothing of its ingredients. Our right was obtained from the patentee, Mr. Best, who is now prosecuting Ahearn in the Baltimore courts for fraud. EVANS & CO.
feb 3-2m*

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COR. 7th AND LINDEN STS., ALLENTOWN, PA.
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