OUR NEW PRESIDENT. President Grant commences his administra

tion in a thoroughly business-like manner. First, his inaugural address promises to ad rise Congress, and not fight it, as did his immediate predecessor. He says he will execute

all laws, believing that in so doing the bad

Johnson in that respect, who threw every possible impediment in the way of Congress. Second, he says we have had a great rebellion, and it is our business now to consider the questions arising in consequence-not with that feeling of bitterness and prejudice inculcated by the Tennessee renegade, but in a spirit of calmness and magnanimity which is sure to produce the greatest good to the

greatest number. Third, we contracted a great debt in securing the Union to us and to our prosterity. The payment of this debt, principal and interest, shall be made in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract! This language is plain and unmistakeable. It puts to rest the useless tattle on the part of certain Republicans upon this subject, and forever startling, genteel or shabby, and of all that is in squelches the hopes of the copperheads that any portion of the war debt will be repudiated. The repudiating Democracy are not to be trusted in public places! This will secure the faithful collection of the revenue by removing inefficient Assessors and Collectors, such as have, through the instrumentality of the Great Pardon Broker, been fattening off the country for years past. The enforcement of this avowal of Grant's will replace competent Assistant Assessors, who were kicked out in Le

for ineflicient Democrats. Fourth, we can pay the public debt in twenty-five years hence with greater ease than we now pay for uscless luxuries! We have but to unlock the strong box (the mountains of the far West), holding our precious metals, to show to the world our untold riches. "How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payments resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in." The new President gives this very simple advice in time to be effectual with those who still entertain notions of legislation upon this

Fifth, our flag must be respected by all the world, and law-abiding citizens of native or foreign birth shall have its protection, whereever it floats! Whilst respecting the rights of other nations, Grant demands equal respect for our own. If England or France choose to concede belligerent rights to rebels we may be compelled to follow their example! This is not a threat to compel England to pay the losses occasioned by the piracy of the Alabama, but it is a painful reminder that to do so quickly would be an act of justice to loyal Americans.

Sixth, the Indians must be treated humane-The Quakers, and not Army Contractors, will be sent to deal with them, thus conveying the assurance that the White Man is not their enemy but desirous of peace and of their cooperation in developing the country. Seventh, the right to cote should be conferred

on all citizens alike. This can be guaranteed by the adoption of the fifteenth article of amendment to the Constitution. The people will respond to this sentiment—they have already responded to it in the passage by Congress of the joint resolution submitting it to the several Legislatures for ratification.

rramme of the new administration. Is there anything in it that can not be endorsed by every true American citizen? There is not. We enter then upon a new era of national prosperity and peace. Already we feel a change in the increased value of Government bonds. The people have been set free from a thraldom that has weighed them down like a great grief. Sunshine at last has broken upon them, and every good citizen, in the words of our new President, will make an effort to do his share towards cementing a happy Union.

THE CABINET.

President Grant's appointment of Cabinet Officers has surprised the people as well as men occupying high official positions. It was believed a man of high scholarly attainments and a thorough statesman, such a man as Charles self." Sumner, would be called to preside in the Department of State, but while Washburne does not exactly come up to that standard, if his health will allow him he will shed honor upon his position and his country in the management of the affairs which it is his special province to settle. Although as a member of Congress he has been distinguished more as an economist and financier than in dealing with foreign affairs, his recent tour through Europe and his active and adaptable brain will enable him to render material aid to our new Presi-

Gen. Schofield, for the present, continues in the War Department.

To the Treasury Department President Grant has preferred to call the most successful business man of our day, instead of a financial ment. In the House, a resolution for a committee theorist. An obsolete statute of 1789, how. ever, disqualifies a person engaged in mercantile pursuits, but our President is so desirous of having his practical ideas enforced by Mr. A. T. Stewart, that he has requested Congress to exempt Mr. Stewart from the liabilities under that law. Mr. Stewart resigned on Monday morning last, but has since withdrawn his resignation, and now offers to place his business in the hands of Mr. Astor and Judge Hilton, of New York, and devote all profits and revenues coming from it to such charitable institutions as those gentlemen may suggest, in order to place his execution of the duties of Secretary of the Treasury within the limitation of the law of 1789. Mr. Evarts and some of there was a rupture between them. the leading Senators think the proposed meas. There were eight fires in Chicago on Friday. becomes necessary.

ior, was a Brigadier General during the war, and was elected Governor of Ohio by the Republicans, in 1866, by 3000 majority.

elected to Congress from the Elkton District, in 1862, and afterwards was elected by the Legislature of his State to fill a vacancy in the

United States Senate.

Adolph E. Borie is the representative of returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the prison Pennsylvania in the New Cabinet, and will discharge the duties of Secretary of the Navy. discharge the duties of Secretary of the Navy. He is a merchant of Philadelphia eminent for his sagacity and high character. He is an carnest Republican, having been acting President of the Union Learnest ident of the Union League.

Massachusetts is represented by Judge George E. Hoar, an old abolitionist. He is a son of Judge Hoar, who was imprisoned in South Carolina in the dark days of Slaveocracy, whither he was dispatched to plead the cause of a colored citizen of Massachusetts

who was held as a slave. In the event of Mr. Stewart not going into the Treasury Department, and Mr. Boutwell

"Yes, sir," said the Ex-Secretary, "this is one
of the happlest days of my existence. I shall now York will be appointed in his place.

Andrew Johnson, remembering that Washington had issued a similar paper, leaves the Presidential chair in a three-column Fare well Address to the People of the United States.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Secrets of the Great City; a work descripive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City," is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

How Ministers and Merchants are Black-mailedones will work their own repeal: unlike Mr. How Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed-How Gambling Houses and Lotterles are conducted-How Stock and Oil Companies Originate, and how the Bubbles Burst-and treats of New York, its People, its Society, its Rich, its Poor, their life, their habits, their haunts and their peculiarities: of Churches, Theatres, Palaces, Hovels, Tenement Houses and Public Buildings; of Editors, Judges, Lawyers, Brokers, Merchants, Mechanics and Sewing Girls; of Police men, Detectives, Sailors, Firemen, News-Boys, Beggars, Thieves, Dead Beats, Swindlers, Gam-blers and the Demi-Monde; of Hotels, Boarding Houses, Saloons, Beer Gardens, Club and Dance Houses; of Fifth Avenue, Broadway, the Bowery, Wall Street, the Five Points and Central Park of Pawnbrokers, Roughs, Fortune Tellers, Quacks, Glft Enterprises and Humbugs; of all that is great noble, generous, vicious, mysterious, brilliant,

> teresting and worthy of record in the great City. As the Metropolitan Center of the United States New York City reflects all the good and evil of the land in their most intense forms. There is no man, however often he may have visited New York, who cannot learn, from this work, much regarding that great City and its many and mighty interests.

This book will be found especially valuable those who expect to visit New York, and would shun its pitfalls, by studying it in their own homes, without cost or danger, and yet learn all. high and Montgomery county to make room This very luteresting work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in

very County.

NEWS ITEMS. -Those who live in Omaha, are known as Oma

-The New York Sun proposes to send all crim-

inals to Alaska. -Many of the English speaking Canadians are reparing to emigrate to the United States. -The Boston Transcript Association has pur-

chased a \$100,000 building.

-The smallpox is rapidly spreading among the negroes of Kentucky. -One farmer near Springfield, Ohio, has

twenty-five acres planted in strawberries, -P. S. Lanham has been sentenced to a fine of \$1000, in St. Louis, for selling lottery tickets. -Texas is going into the cultivation of broom oru extensively.

-The custom of ringing the curfew bell was revived in Dover, New Hampshire, on the 22d ult. -A fire at Akron, Ohio, Sunday, destroyed number of buildings. The loss is \$100,000.

-Governor Hoffman has resigned his position as Grand Sachem of Tammany, and Wm. M. Tweed has been chosen to succeed him. -The Velocipedist is the title of a spley little

sheet just started in New York as an organ of the Velocipede interest. --Chicago has a lady preacher whose last sernon was devoted to proving "man's total de-

-Paris has 295 health officers, 547 apothecaries and a physician for each one thousand inhabi-

tants -Hon. Walter Brooke, of Mississippi, died in Vicksburg last Friday, from strangulation, produced while eating an oyster. -In the New York Senate a bill has been intro-

Company, with a capital of six million dollars. -Breckinridge is reported to have said to some friends that it would be injudicious for the Demo erats of Kentucky to nominate him for Governor. -There is a bill before the Wisconsin Legislature making the attendance at school of children etween 8 and 14 years of age compulsory.

-A new French book on female beauty says American women are the most beautiful in the rorld. Next to them come the Russian women. -In Brigham Young's dominion, murderers are sentenced to be shot, and the sheriff does the

-Rev. Dr. Cumming, of London, states that the Scotch Church, in Rome, is now held in a granary ver a pig-sty.

-Barnum will soon publish an autobiography entitled "Struggles and Triumphs; or Forty Years n the Career of P. T. Barnum ; written by Him--Hon. James Emmet, now a member of the

Ohio Senate, is proposed as a candidate for Governor, on whom the democrats may properly waste their votes. 🕝 -Name any celebrated English humorist you please to an American, and he will tell you, by

way of reply, that in his country they have a Whittier -The Lancaster Intelligencer says It is stated that the wheat in the southern part of that county

looks exceedingly promising, and a large crop is therefore auticipated. -The Memphis Post is of the opinion that Andrew Johnson stands no chance whatever of being

chosen Governor of Tennessee or United States -The Georgia Senate, on Saturday, refused to uspend the rules to act upon the Suffrage amend-

cially received the amendment was defeated. -The ship Pantheon, with a cargo of flour, cotton and \$17,000 in specie, has been sunk at the mouth of the Mississippi, after grounding on a bar. The specie and part of the cotton will be

recovered. -The Fifteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States was ratifled by the Legislature of Kansas within an hour after the disputch

reached there, stating that it had finally passed in Washington. -General Badeau removed his desk from or room at General Grant's headquarters to another apartment in the same building, and it was straightway telegraphed over the country that

ures will not make Mr. Stewart eligible. Mr., The hodies of the firemen who perished in the Boutwell is willing to accept the position if it | Canal street fire have not been recovered. The loss by the seven fires, besides that in Canal street, Gen. J. D. Cox, the Secretary of the Inter. | was about \$30,000. A fire at Allegan, Mich., on Friday night, caused a loss estimated at \$70,000. -A countryman named Thos. Lee was shot and instantly killed by a man named Black, near Get-

J. A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland, Postmaster tysburg, on Tuesday night of last week. Black, General, is an earnest Republican, and was who has since been arrested and lodged in jail, says it was an accidental discharge of a gun, and unintentional on his part. -The Jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of Rives Pollard, on Saturday

> -Among the books which have had the larges copies have been sold; Macaulay's "History of England," 1,000,000 copies; Jacob Abbott's

> work's, 1,500,000; Headley's works, 250,000; and Spurgeon's works, 300,000. - On Mr. Seward's arrival in New York, er route for his home at Auburn, one of the few tried personal friends who waited upon him at the Astor House congratulated him upon his release from

the cares and anxieties of public life. accepting that position it is rumored Judge have an opportunity to become acquainted with Hoar will resign, and Mr. Tremaine of New my family, renew my relations with old friends, and re-establish proprietorship in myself."

-It is officially stated that in Arkansas, during the three months preceeding the calling out of the militia, there were received at the Governor's headquarters authentic accounts of over 200 murders perpetrated with impunity in that State, and very many of the most flendish outrages; but during the 40 days which have passed since martial law was declared, but one single murder and not a single outrage has been heard of in the State.

-It is understood that arrangements are in progress for the publication in Washington, during the session of Congress, of a mouthly satirical journal somewhat in the style of the famous London Tomahawk. The title proposed is The Capital.
The manners and customs of Senators and Repre-It, Tells How Fortunes are Made and Lost in a ay-How Shrewd Men are Ruined in Wall St. sentatives and the follies of fashionable life are to -How Countrymen are Swindled by Sharpersbe freely satirized. Funds and a "fighting editor" only are needed to secure an early publicatioff.

> -In the United States Senate, on Saturday arious bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Grimes, to reorganize the navy. Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to repeal the clause of the act establishing the Treasury Department which disqualifies for the Secretaryship persons engaged in trade or commerce. He asked its immediate consideration, but Mr. Sumner objected, and it was referred. After some further business, a message was received from the President, asking Congress to relieve Mr. A. T. Stewart from his disualification. Mr. Sherman offered a bill for the purpose similar to that proposed by Mr. Patteron, but Mr. Sumner again objecting, it was not received. The House was not in session, having djourned until Tuesday.

-The journals from the British East Indies assert that the famine so long dreaded in that country is spreading rapidly through the largely popuated districts. The Government is making every effort to relieve the common distress, but the assistance of private charity has been called in. The really helpless are supported by the authorities, and food and employment are furnished to the suffering people. One native province has been oaned \$50,000 an the security of the revenues. The scarcity, it is stated, will not reach the Punand oudh, which is in a higher state of cultivation, and is exporting large quantities of grain to the afflicted districts. It is, therefore, hoped that the people whose crops have falled will not suffer the last extremity of famine.

-Mr. Blaine, Speaker of the new House of depresentatives, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, some time during the year 1830, and s not now quite thirty-nine years of age at the present time. His early years were spent at the place of his nativity, where, also, he received an excellent education, having graduated with honors it the Washington College. He removed some time after to Maine and engaged in the profession of a journalist, For several years he edited the Kennebec Journal, and, subsequently the Portland Advertiser, exhibiting considerable skill and ability in the management of these journals, which pos sessed much influence with their renders. Entering into political life, Mr. Blaine was elected to te Legislature of Maine, serving in the Assembly for four years, two of which were passed in the position of Speaker. When the Rebellion broke out he was one of the foremost in urging the people to volunteer in defence of the Union 1862 he was elected a Representative to the Thirtyeighth Congress, and since then has been regularly

re-elected at the expiration of each term. As a member of Congress Mr. Blaine has won a very favorable reputation. Although no orator in the accepted sense of the word, he is known as a eady, easy speaker, and one of the most cautious In debate. He is a thorough parliamentarian, and vill preside over the deliberations of the House of Representatives with great success

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESI DENT GRANTS

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; Your suffrage having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conormity with the Constitution of our country aken the oath of office prescribed therein, have taken this oath without mental reservati have taken this oath without mental reservation and with the determination to do, to the best of my ability, all that it requires of me. The re-sponsibilities of the position I feel, but accept hem without fear.

The office has come to me unsought. I comnence its duties untrammeled. I bring to it : ascientious desire and determination to till it to the best of my ability, to the satisfaction of the people. On all the leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views o Congress, and urge them according to my udgment, and when I think it desirable, will exercise the constitutional privilege of interpos-ing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose; but all laws will be faithfully executed, whether ing a veto to detent measures which I oppose; but all laws will be fulthfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not. I shall, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike, those opposed to as well as those with fewer them. s those who favor them. I know no method to ccure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so ofective as their stringent execution. The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding administra-tions have never had to deal with.

In meeting these it is desirable that they should good to the greatest number is the object to 1 attained. This requires security of person and property and free religious and political opinions roperty and free religious and political opinions a every part of our common country, without local prejudice, and all laws to secure nese ends will receive my best efforts for enforce

A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this principal and interest, as well as the re-turn to a specie basis as soon as it can be accom-plished, without material detriment to the debtor lass or the country at large, must be provided

To protect the national honor, every dollar of Government indebtedness should be paid in gold unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the con

Let it be understood that no repudiator of one arthing of our public debt will be trusted in public places, and it will gof r towards strengthen-

ng a credit which ought to be the best in the orld, and it will ultimately enable us to replace he debt with bonds bearing less interest than we To this would be added a faithful collection of

the revenue, a strict accountability to the trea-sury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in the expenditures in every department of the Government. When every department of the Government. When we compare the payment capacity of the country now; with the ten States still in poverty from the effects of war, but soon to emerge, I trust into greater prosterity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar we now pay for useless luxuries? Why, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box.

ed upon us a strong box. The precious metals locked up in the sterile The precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, which we are now forging the key to unlock, will meet the very contingency that is now upon us. Ultimately, it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the General Government should give its aid to secure this access, but this should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to upon your day. cisely the same sort of dollar to use now, and not

Whilst the question of specio payments is in abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future, the nation should follow the same rule.

councils upon the method of doing.

Legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now, nor even abvisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all-parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels. It will be my endeavor to administer the laws in youl fully to collect the revenues as the laws in good faith, to collect the rovenues as-sessed, and to have them properly accounted for

sessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed.

I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those only who will carry out this design.

In regard to foreign policy I would deal with antions as equitable law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of nativo or foreign
sessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed.

STOP

That

COUGH!

Made from extract prepared in Vacuo

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bore attention, and consumption and ancient grave of the consumption and an early grave of the consumption and ancient grave of the consumption and an early grave of the consumption and the consumpt

birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized, or the

ng of our country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, denanding equal respect for our own. If others lopart from this rule in their dealings with a adopart from this rule in their deallings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent. The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indians, is one deserving of careful study. I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, Christian-

then which characteristics the problem of the lization, and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the inition are excluded from its private and constraints. lieges in any State. It seems to me very desira-ble that this question should be settled now, and I entertain the hope and express the desire hat it may be by the ratification of the 15th article of the amendment to the Constitution. In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance, of towards another, throughout the land, and a de-termined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards cementing a happy Union, and I ask toe prayers of the nation to Almighty God n behalf of this consummation.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869. THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES, ceremonies attendant upon the inaugur The ceremonies attendant upon the inaugura-tion of President Grant were imposing and order-ly. The procession was large and was just one our in passing a given point. The main feature was the large number of Pennsylvanians present in fact it was admitted by almost every In fact it was admitted by almost every one that without the Pennsylvanians the procession would have been rather a diminutive affair. The Re-publican Invincibles, Baxter Zonaves and Wash-ington Grays, of Philadelphia, were the principal attraction. Besides these, there were from Penn-

ington from Reading; the Mount Vernon from Harrisburg; the Lancaster Fencibles from Lan lne appearance, and attracted a great deal of attention by their soldierly evolutions,

sylvania'the Taytor, Harmony and Good Will

lre companies from Philadelphia; the Washing

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS. of the new President does not sult our copper-head friends, and appears to have knocked some props from under them, in regard to Grant's (preprops from under them, in regard to Grant's (pro-dileted) old fogylsin (or conservatism, as they call it). It is evident that a great many ex-rebels and cops in this city are sadly disappointed because President Grant did not "go back" on his politi-cal friends, as many of them confidently predicted ie would. It is no wonder, then, that the rebel sympathizers and cops in the Government de artments here feel a little uneasy about thel positions, but then many of them have nequired by long experience, the tact of "currying water on both shoulders," and by pretending to be Re-publicans expect to hold their positions.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S APOLOGY.

At appears that the outgoing President (or ather, acting President) found it necessary before leaving the executive mansion, to "apologize," in a "farewell address" for the hundredth time for his conduct toward the loyal people a this country during the last four years. His cor time for his conduct toward the loyal people of this country during the last four years. His con-science must assuredly tell nim that he has done wrong in rejecting the counsels of his political friends, and ac epting the counsels of the country's betrayers, or he would not come before the American people so often with apologies for blue cote. his acts.

GRANT'S CABINÉT. MINITY ADMINIST,
Although political and office-scekers profess
treat disappointment in not having their favortics selected for places in the new cabinet, the
sequel will prove that Gen. Grant in this case, as n many others, has exercised the most profounwisdom. He has discarded the blea, prevalent among too many people that only loud-mouthed politicians are competent to fill responsible posi-tions under the government. The men appointed belong to no ell mes or rings, and hence will deal honestly with the people and their government.

SERENADES,
Several of the organizations in the city serenaded their Senators and members of Congress
hast night. Among others the Woshington-Greys
with their fine band, called upon Hon. W. D. Kelley, Harry Howell, ex-sheriff of Philadelphia,
Hon. Charles O'Nell, and Gayange Congress. ion. Charles O'Neill, and Governor Geary. At Mr. O'Neill's they were addressed by William Allen, Esq., who stated that Mr. O'Neill was ab Alten, F.Sq., who stated that Mr. O'Nell was absent from home. The other gentlemen each addressed them briefly. Harmony Engine Company, of Philadelphia, also serenaded Senutor Cameron and Jion. W. D. Kelley. The latter thanked them for the compliment in a short speech. Other organizations were engaged in making similar calls.

EXCITING SCENES AT THE DEPOT Yesterday the crowd commenced to be city and at the depot in the afternoon and evening there was a jam and great rushing to get on the trains. To accommodate the crowd extra rains were put on, four being run out last night, and the ticket agents were kept busy answering questions and selling tickets-the number fro questions and selling fletets—the number from noon till night which passed over the counter be-ling over five thousand. Some in the crowd were disposed to be disorderly, and attempted to have things their own way, and over thirty were ar-rested by the officers of the 7th precinct and locked up in the station. A number of ladies in the erowd were budly squeezed, and notwithstanding it was almost impossible to move in the crowd row was commenced at the gate, which was pu down with some trouble by the officers, assiste

THE POLLOWING BILLS passed by Congress failed to become laws, not having been signed by President Johnson: Act for reorganizing the judicial system; act for re-ducing the Navy and Marine corps; act for the be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate further security of equal rights in the District of or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest Columbia; Mr. Schenele's bill to strengthen the public credit; resolution authorizing the Sec tary of War to lend four thousand stand of arn and equipments for the use of visiting to appear in the inauguration.

Special Notices.

CCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED

grows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To those three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenk, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulphia, owes his unrivalled success to the consecutation of the con

ca. chenk, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, weats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they I stop of their awa accord. No one can be cured of mpilon, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Can-tecnted Thront, unless the liver and stomach are

interest in maintaining the nat onal honor.

A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the carth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with intional pride. All divisions, geographical, political and religious, cau join in this common sentiment.*

By the adorestal medicines have baddersed. He shop professionally at his preparations with the same representations with the same representations with the same representations with the same relections are all directions and the same professionally at his preparations with the same relections and the same professionally at his religious, cau join in this common sentiment.*

By the adorestal medicines, and since his recovery many litious and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicin and similarly afflicted have used by the adorestal medicines an

his office. The inequest recurry are anyther in their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

TOROF. HAMILTON'S

Gift Enterprises.

TRY YOUR LUCK

GOOD WILL GIFT ENTERPRISE.

The largest uffair of the kind ever before the public out-

IF THE

\$20,000 WORTH OF PRIZES.

Be sure to invest your money in an Enterprise where you re certain to be dealt with honestly. Refer to our last rawing and you will find that all interested were satisled, and linasmuch as this one is on a larger scale than the ormer one, they may feel assured that it will be carried out in an equally fair and honorable manner, similar to not year's Enterprise.

DRAWING IN COURT HOUSE. "THIS" is the Mammoth Gift Enterprise, (no othompany having the right to lay claims to that name), he only one likely to take place at the time specified. Call and examine our stock, which is large and varied mong which may be enumerated the following:

11500 IN GOLD. 5 ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR GREENBADE PRIZES. 3 PIANOS. 5 SEWING MACHINES. 2 COTTAGE ORGANS.
2 MUSICAL BOXES.
2 MUSICAL BOXES.
2 GOLD WATCHES.
5 SILVER
1 SPAN MATCH HORSES.
1 TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE.
1 ONE

I PAIR PAT HOGS. 1 BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER 1 GRASS MOWER. 2 KNITTING MACHINES. 2 COTTAGE SETTS 2 SILVER TEA SETTS. SSTOVES, (different kinds)

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. MUSLINS AND CALICOES BY THE PIECE. MUSHIA'S AND CALICOES BY THE PIECE.

In fact overything apportaining to Farmers' and Mechanics' implements, and many other articles to suit overy one, and too numerous to mention in this particular Calland see for yourselves. Buy your tickets now, as we expect to be able to draw in a few weeks. Be sure and go to the Good Will Office, basement floor Second Nations Bank building.

WM. F. WOLLE, ian 20-16

Chairman.

THE COLUMBIA'S

MAMMOTH GIFT DRAWING!

\$12,000 IN USEFUL & VALUABLE GIFTS! A SPLENDID RESIDENCE,

VALUED AT \$1,500 IN THIS! PRIZES FOR ALL!

SECURE YOUR TICKETS IN THIS ONLY

THEIR FIRST ppeal of this character, they carnestly hope for libe acouragement, promising that the enterprise shall onestly and fairly conducted throughout. THE PRIZE LIST

s exceedingly liberal, and made up altogether of usef-ind valuable gifts, among which will be found 1,500 IN GREENBACKS, 3 VINE CARRIAGES.

A SPENDID SLEIGH. 5 SEWING MACHINES, (DIFFERENT KINDS FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SPLENDID REAPER AND MOWER,

THRESHING MACHINE, . TREADLE POWER, STOVES, 3 different kinds. FURNITURE, GREENBACKS, CROCKERY.

*** AUENTS WANTED no overy locality in Lebits an adjacent counties, who will be allowed a fiberin per can age on all sides. Application for Agencies to be made to made to the per can age on all sides. Application for Agencies to be made to the per can be perfectly as a perfect

Railroads.

LOUGHANNA RALEGOAD. (Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.) WIRTER ARRANGEMENT.

Du and after Monday December 14, 1868, as follows :-On and after atomay December 14, 1895, as 10,1000 a.

Down Thalks.—Leave Green Bidge 9.00, 11.20 a. M. and 3.55 p. M; Seranton 6.05, 11.27 a. M. and 4.01 p. M.; Pittan 10.33, 122 a. M. and 4.31 p. M; Wilker-Barre 10, 1230 a. M. and 5.0 p. M; Wilker Barre M. A. M.; Chenly 1.10 a. M.; Gaiasau-qua 2.10 a. M.; Allentown 9.27 a. M.; Bothlehem 2.40 a. M. and 12.20 p. M.; Esston, arrive, 3.06 a. M. and 12.20 p. M.; Esston, arrive, 3.06 a. M. and 2.07 p. M.; Esston, arrive, 3.06 a. M. and 2.07 p. M.; Esston 11.00 a. M. and 2.07 p. M.; Estimblem 12.50 p. M.; Stonen, Mauche Chunk 2.09 p. M.; Wilke Ilaven 3.21; Wilkes-Barre 8 a. M. 2.25, and 6 p. M.; Wilke Ilaven 3.21; Wilkes-Barre 8 a. M. 2.25, and 6 p. M.; Pittston 8.21 a. M.; 2.54 and 6.03 p. M. GONNECTIONS.

9,45 A. M. Luckawanna Railroad.—Down train leaving delphia at 15-25-42. Sevenna Rallrond.—Down train leaving Gront for the seven and up train leaving Earlon at 2.07 p. M., connect at Bethlehem with Lehigh & Lackawanna Rallroad for Bath and Chapman Quarries.

Morris and Essex Rallroad.—Down trains 12.20 concet like at 2.4 morris at 12.20 concet like at 2.4 morris A. Bott Rallroad for New York. Returning leave New York at 8 a. M. Ceutral Rallroad for New York. Returning leave New York at 8 a. M. Court at Rallroad.—Down train leaving Green Ridge at 8 a. M. and train leaving Bethlehem at 12.20 p. M. councit at M. M. Servick at 15 a. M. Servick at 15 a.

READING ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1868. accompany and the change change of the change of Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamauqua (ilie, Ashiand, Shanokin, Pine Grove, Allentow ladelphia, at 5.10, A. M., 2.00 and 4.10, P. M., stop the change of the

thorg at 3.30, P. M.
Returning, I cave Niew York at 9.00 A. M. and 1200 normal and Suburning at 3.30, P. M.
Returning, I cave Niew York at 9.00 A. M. and 1200 noon, 0 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphis at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P.
Sleeping care accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.10 and 8.00
M. trains from New York without change \$\frac{3}{2}\$\text{3.01}\$ A. M., and 3.30 P.
Sleeping care train leaves Philadelphis \$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{3.02}\$ A. M., and 2.00 P. M. for the wind of the state of the stat 143, 81 (10 A. m. 10)

The Grove and Tremont train leaves Reading at 7.30 A. feeding accommodation train leaves Reading at 7.30 A. feeding accommodation train leaves Poitstown Accommodation train leaves Poitstown at 5.A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00. Olumbia railruad trains leaves Reading at 7.00 A. M. and 5.P. M., for Ephrata, Litts, Lancaster, Columbia, & Crickiumer Matthroad Trains leave Perkomone Junction 8. 10 A. S. and 12-3 A. S., conserving on Reading Railroad, New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia G. M. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. train running only to Reading; Potterfile 8.00 A. M., 41 Harrisburg 5.00 A. M., 4,10 and 10.50 P. M., and Reading at 1.05, 3.00 and 7.15 A. M., for Harrisburg at 12.00 and 7-31 A. M. for New York, and 4.25 P. M., for Philadelphia. Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

Jan 13 Georgia Supply School School and Excursion G. A. Georgia Supply School Scho

REMOVAL OF THE "TEMPLE OF FASHION."

GRAND OFENING OF SPRING PASHIONS, MON-DAY, MARCH 1st, 18th. For the better convenience of for patrons, Mrs. M. A. Binder has removed her DRESS TRIMMINUS AND PAPER PATTERN STORE to the N. Corner of Eleventh and Chestent streets, Philadelphis. Dress and Cloak Making. Dresses made to fit with east Cloak frimmings in the city, at the lowest price. Orders executed at short notice. Embroideries, 18d's, Laces, Ribbons, Bridal Vells and Wreaths, Fine Jewelry and Fancy Goods. Pinking and Gofering. Cutting and Ping. Appreciation of the Control of the Control of the Parts of the Union. He not forget our new location, N. W. Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTRUT STREETS, Philadelphia. GEORGE WENNER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT No. 215 South Water St., Chicago, Ill. O. W. Butta & Bro., Chicago Bargor & Bro., Allentown, Pa.; Capt. Erdman, Discago Bargor & Bro., Allentown, Pa.; Capt. Erdman, Butta Bonel, Dascobury & Co., 108 West-at, New York; Bushong & Bro., Bankers, Reading, Pa.; B. G. Unangut, Bethlehem, Pa.; John Hoffer, Histriaburg, Pa.; John Pahnstock, Millway, Lancaster county, Pa.; Joseph Heinley, Bweetland Centre, Iowa. aug 29-ly Particular attention given to Eastern shipments.

Life Insurance.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868. CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000 BRANCH OFFICE PHILADELPHIA

First National Bank Building, Where the general business is transacted, and to which al general correspondence should be addressed. DIRECTORS.

OFFICERS.

C. H. CLARK, Philadelphia, Prosident,
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President,
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Com.
EMERSON W. PEET, Phila., See'y and Actuary.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Secretary.
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This Company, National in its character, offers by reason of its Large Capital, Low Hates of Premium and now tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium, being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the Incured as those of the best Mutual Companies and avoid all the completations and uncertainties of Notes Divideuds and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holders.

Soveral new and attractive tables are now presented which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, as the INCOME PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures a life insurance, payableat death, but will receive, if living, after a period, of a few years, an annual income equal to ten per cent (10 per cent.) at the par of his policy. In the latter, the company agrees to return to the amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application at the Insurance Offered the Company at Philadel.

National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company at Philadelhia or to its general Agents.

ACLOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Fown ; and application from competent parti agencies, with suitable endorsement should be addressed TO THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, is

GENERAL AGENTS: B. W. CLARK & Co., Philadelphia, For Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey, JAY COOKE & Co., Washington, D. C.

For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbiand West Virginia. Charles W. Cooper Allentown National Bank, Nelson Welser, Republicaner Book Store, Agents for Lohigh and adjoining Counties. Jacob A. Blumer, special agent. agen 13-14 For Salc.

Hor sale. A VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY. A lot on Lawrence street, in the city of Altentorys, 119 190 feet, on which is evected a dwelling house, 18 by 25 feet. Also, a two-story frame factory, containing cutturing lathes, boring machines, circular and upring the saws, &c., one eaglie house, 10 by 21 feet; a good 12 list horse power cutting, a well of horse power cutting, a chetern, 16 by 12 feet; a well of

dood & RHUE, Agents. SSIGNEE'S

PEREMPTORY SALE! M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, KNOWN AS THE LEHIGH ROLLING MILL. STEAM ENGINES,

MACHINERY, &C., ALLENTOWN, PENN'A. YUESDAY, MARCH 16, '69,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,

NO. 2. VALUABLE MACHINERY.

Also, to be sold separately, the following machinery on the adjacent lot, being the machinery of a rolling mill not constructed; 1 is inch Train, 1 b-inch Train, 18-inch T For further particulars apply to J. H. DULLES, Jr., Assignce, No. 107 Walnut street, Philadolphia, or to M. THOMAS & SONS.

REMOVAL. CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS! REUBEN SIEGER, ALLENTOWN, P. Has removed his Chair, Sciece, etc., Salesroom to NO. 58 WEST HAMILTON STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, Pebruary, 1809.

E. moss,

A few doors above Eighth street, and almost directly op posite Hagenbuch's Hotel, where he will be pleased to at tend to all calls from persons who desire anything in hi line.

1. SHEGER. DENNSYLVANIA HOTEL. COR. 7th AND LINDEN STS. ALLENTOWN, PA. The undersigned has taken this well-known stand. T ar, Table and Beds have all been newly furnished. I also well supplied with stable room. Every attent ill be be stowed upon the guesta to make them feel me [rep]: 1-08-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY, BLANK' BOOKS, &C. CIRCU-LATING LIBRARY, containing the latest and best publi-zations.

Agent for the celebrated BRADBURY PIANOS. We have the best, largest and cheapest stock of goods a this line, in Lehigh County. No. 81 West Hamilton Street, below Eighth, orth side.

Legal Notices. ANNUAL ELECTION.—NOTICE IS

A hereby given that the annual election for a President, such creby given that the annual election for a President, of the Union Construct, one Trackee, and Three Managers of the Union Construct, one of the Union Construct, one of the Union Construct, one of the Union Construct, of the Union Construct, on Monday, March 20th, 1800, between the hours of 1 and 40 clock, P. M.

By order of the Board.

C. K. HEIST, mar 3-4t

Secretary. NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Jurdon Manufacturing Company will be held in the building of the First National Bank (Second faor), in the City of Allentown, on Monday, March 15th, between the hours of Allentown, on Monday, March 15th, between the hours of I and 41 W., for the purpose of electing one President and four Directors to serve for the chaning year.

8b 24 tm BOAS HAUSMAN, Sec'y.

All persons indebted to HUBER BROS, or HUBER,
DILLINGER & CO., will please make payment within
FIVE WEEKS from this notice. The firm of Huber &
Bros, will be dissolved April 1. All accounts that are not
paid will be placed in the hands of a magistrate,
feb 24-5t Next door to the Fost-Office.

The undersigned, engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors in Allentown, is butte, barriels, half and under barriels, Keys, etc., thereby gives notice that the form that the state of the probability of the the transfer of the Pathon tary of which the ALLEN TOWN, and that he has field a copy of which the ALLEN TOWN, and that he has field a copy of which the ALLEN TOWN, and the he has field a copy of which the ALLEN TOWN, and the he has field a copy of which the provisions of the Ast of Assembly in such case made and provided,

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. LT Kastern District of Pennsylviniass.
The indersigned hereby gives notice of this election as Anispress of Junes Kreby gives notice of this election as Anispress of Junes Kreby gives notice of this election as to county of Lebigh and State of Pennsylvinia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the filter Court of said District. To the

feb 24-3t DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. J. Endiern District of Pennsylvania ss:

J. Endiern District of Pennsylvania ss:
county of Bucks, in said District, having petitioned for
county of Bucks, in said District, having petitioned for
lish day of March, 1830, at 11 o'clock a, m., before the
Register, Edwin T. Chase, Esq. at his office, 615 Wainut
street, Philadelphia, when and where the examination of
said bankrup will be completed. A hearing will also be
had on Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1830, before
said Court, at Philadelphia, at 100 clock, a. m., when and
when the control of the court, and the said bank
and the covered may show sause why said bank
and the covered may show sause why said bank
Attested by the Clerk and Register is the name of the
Judge, under the seal of the Court.

[60 34-38]

SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

| Con 117 25 8 22 82822 822 B

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Simon Meyer, Esq., Treasurer of Lehigh County, in account with said County for the year ending Dee. 31, A. D. 1898. DR. balance received of J. F. Reichard County taxes for 1868 1867 Additional taxes from Geo. Ritter, '66

Costs paid, case of Geo. Acker
Costs paid, case of Geo. Acker
Stone money refunded (County Prison) 2174
Stone money refunded case John Blumer25
Saclas soid
Coroner's fees refunded case John Blumer25
Lumber money (county prison)
Conselence money received 32
Court House refu
Balange on hand of State taxes 7,550
99 \$19H,997 48

By Interest on loans Coupon Bonds \$1320 7-9 8667 60 61877 13 63627 42 Coupon Bonds 3807 60
Loans | aid 61877 13
New County Penitentiary 5367 74
Court Crier and cleaning Court House County Bridges:
Alleniown, Jordan bridge 32 92 Bridges:
Allentown, Jordan bridge
fron bridge
Millerstown
Statington
Hance 1478 21 13 75;

Wehr's "Coroner's Inquests
Traverse Jurors
Grand Jurors
Constable returns to Quarter

20100 00 557 13

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CR.

2110 711

30 fe 39 25

ly Treasurer's salary as fixed by act of Assembly by balance in hands of Treasurer To Loans unpaid Jan. 1st, 1868, 91,400,51 \$349,954,60 61,877,13 CR. By County Taxes uncollected, as follows: 1865 238, 39 1896 1 1397, 18 1897 12, 238, 37 14, 201, 20 By State taxes outstanding: 1805 302.50 1800 329.15 1507 137.06 1808 1385.78 ly Stock in Water Co.
Bal. of cash hands of Treas
County indebtedness
County debt. Dec. 31, 1807 Increase in one year ounty Prison, amt. expended '67 '68 03 78 '68 03 627 43 SHERIFF'S ACCOUNT. DR. To cash received during year from Com. \$1755 19

Jury fees 80 00 174 50

Dules 80 50 174 50 Pines Balance due CR.

By cash paid sundry persons on orders issued by the County Commissioners during the year 1808: Sanishura, Reinberg, Pleasant Cor. III.
L'San, Sanishura, Reinberg, Pleasant Cor. III.
Lyan, Sanishura, Pleasant Cor. III.
Lyan, Sanishura, Reinbold's "
Kuer's "
Klein's "
U. Saucon, Coopershur bridge
Wash, ngton, Sanishura, Coopershur bridge
Wash, ngton, Sanishura, Cornae's Weell's discrives discrimes our House ounly Jall (old) rinting and advertising; brincher & Weiser faily News fathes & Ruhe, 1807 and 1808 ; D. Ledsenring & Co, echa Patriot Volt Bote tegisler

Assessments Lehigh Co. Teachers' Institute, 1868 Miscellaneous

Well Inte Register Smilonery, blanks for Court House and Commissioners' office Dockets, blank books and Indicas Sheriff Sacouni costs Sestem Pentlentiary Jury Commissioners Abatements Commissioners Hollenbech, 847.80

scellaneous and inding Jurors in Gallagher case 78 sigh Co. Agricul, Society, '97 and '88 200 inty Auditors 175 25 94 34 25 SAMUEL C. LEE, DANL, H. MILLER W. J. HOXWORTH PINANCIAL ACCOUNT OF LEHIGH COUNTY, 180 acob Holben, Esq., Bheriff of Lehigh County, in ac-count with said Uo. for iscal year ending Nov. 9, 1969