The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, Jr., - *Editor and Proprietor.*

ALLENTOWN, PA., JUNE 9, 1869.

THE question as to whether Military Commissions are competent to try civilians for penal offences in the unreconstructed States has just been decided affirmatively by Attorney General Hoar. The case occurred in the 5th military district, and was submitted by Gen. Reynolds, who appears to know what he is doing. It appears that a freedman who had been at work for a man named James Weaver, a citizen of Bastrop county in Texas, "having chosen to leave his employment to go to work for another man, went to him in a field near his house on that morning to ask for the wages which were due him. Weaver seized an ox band, beat him severely with that, and then sent his hired man to his house for a double barrelled gun, loaded with buckshot, and on his return with it he shot the freedman through the head, killing him instantly. There appeared to have been neither provocation nor resistence; and this atrocious act was committed in the sight of the wife of the man murdered, who stood by her own door." These are the facts as found by the commission and stated in the Attorney General's opinion. They show cruel, unprovoked and wanton murder, for which Weaver should suffer the penalty of the law. Relying, however, upon the facility with which such matters are smothered in the civil courts of Texas, Weaver gave himself no concern as to the result. He was arrested and indicted for murder and by request of J. J. Thornton, District Judge of the 2d district of Texas, made to Gen. Reynolds, the commander of the 5th Military District, accompanied by a statement that a trial could not probably be had in the State Courts, and asking that he might be tried by the military authorities, a military commission was organized at Austin, Texas, before which Weaver was tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner raised various objections to the authority of the commission and claimed a trial by jury. The case having been submitted, the Attorney General decides that as the State of Texas had not in Sept., 1868, and has not since adopted a constitution in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress and has not become entitled to representation in Congress, the act of March 2, 1867, was operative at the time Weaver was tried and the proceeding of the commission was proper.

That Texas was subject to military law when possession of her territory was regained by the military power of the United States and that the right to hold and govern the State by military power has not terminated. The sentence is approved and Weaver will be punished. We regard this as an important proceeding and one that will tend to stop the indiscriminate butchery and blood letting which has so long disgraced Texas. Relying upon their courts and juries, a freedman's or a Union man's life was of no consequence in the hands of the rebels but in Judge Thornton and Gen. Reynolds they have caught Tartars who will teach them that law still means something. Whatever interest could have been manifested in the prisoner's case musthave arisen from the question of law arising, and certainly not from any justification under the facts.

THE feeling in trade circles is much more hopeful than it was a few months back. Dry they can be manufactured for, and unless cotton falls, which it is not likely to do, manufactured goods must advance. Jobbers feel confident that a rise must take place, as skilled labor is scarce and demands its own prices, while the manufactured stock is light and the consumption still goes on.

Money, notwithstanding the efforts of the locking-up clique in New York to produce a stringency, is much more favorable for business operations, and the good crops of the succeeding Summer will aid materially in reviving business activity in the Fall. There are some classes, however, that must suffer. Speculators in grain have had their fingers badly burned and they are touching the fire lightly. They have had things their own way for a long time and have coined money from the necessities of the consumers, and little sympathy will be felt for them if they lose a little of it. Flour, it is prophesied, will sell for five dollars a barrel when this Summer's crop comes into the market.

Secretary Boutwell's policy is working wonders and creates universal confidence in the future. It does much to check speculation, but more to revive a healthy feeling in trade circles. Altogether we see everything to encourage and nothing to discourage.

THE LATEST.

A. Johnson has been making another speech and as usual he first sketched his early history (which probably by this time is familiar to everybody and is also his late history) and then compared Grant with Washington and of course Mr. J. made Gen. Grant suffer tremendously. He thinks the Radical party is "disintegrating and crumbling away" and he is "opposed to making a soft bed for them to recline on in death." This is positively cruel It is bad enough to be disintegrating, worse to be crumbling away, but then to refuse a soft bed is more than the Radicals can bear. He also says the offices are not enough for all, money is getting scarce and things lying around loose have all been picked up. "This refers to the condition of the White House when Johnson left. No one denies the statement, but about the money being scarce we have our doubts, if Mr. Boutwell's figures are reliable. Mr. J's. advice is summed up thus —"our duty is to give it to them now, to press home upon them, and hasten their death by adherence, by bold manly courage; adherence to the essential principles of true Republican Government." Thus saith Moses! Republicans will at once take warning—disintegrate —crumble and die in a hard bed, for A. Johnson has spoken.

THE indictments against the election officers in Montgomery county for refusing the votes of those offering Snowden papers were settled by entering a *nolle prosequi* on each bill. The question now arises who shall pay the costs of the commonwealth in subpenaing witnesses, mileage fees, &c. The defendants are not liable for they are acquitted. The prosecutors decline the honor and the county commissioners positively refuse. To test the the question of liability suit has been brought against the county by the officers serving subpenas. Heretofore the practice has been for the clerk to tax the bills and the commissioners paid them. The question is a curious one and may prove beneficial in preventing so many trifling cases from being brought into court.

THE United States Attorney General has decided that a State cannot grant to a Foreign Company the privilege of landing a telegraph cable on our shores.

—Small pox is reported to be prevailing in New York to a limited extent.

THE failure of two Insurance Companies both located in Philadelphia, were announced last week. In each case the Assets of the company looked formidable on paper but in reality amounted to nothing. Elegant offices and expensive furniture, large salaries to officers and "incidentals" made the life of the managers an easy one until the failure, when the unsuspecting insured are for the first time made aware of the swindle. The insurance business has increased as rapidly within the last ten years as to become a profitable investment to all parties interested, whenever the affairs of the company are managed correctly and upon business principles. The principal causes for loss are dishonest officials and the thirst for speculation. In a majority of cases where the insured suffer it will be found that either one or the other of the above reasons is the immediate cause. To represent that a company has assets amounting to $200,000 when a few claims and worthless bonds or oil stocks constitute the available capital, is certianly obtaining money under false pretences, and shows the evil arising from this loose manner of doing business. Every day the necessity for an Insurance department in our State, is made more manifest and we have no doubt that a bill would see this have been passed to meet all necessities had it not been for the desire of so many parties to have control of it. In other States the laws are very stringent and consequently there is more confidence. We want insurance companies of all kinds, to give us the same assurance against loss that the National Banks give to note holders. The policy should be represented by its equivalent in money or available securities, else it were better to keep our money and run the risk of loss by fire or otherwise. Nine-tenths of the insurance taken in this State are in foreign companies, because of the reasons we have given. Pennsylvania has many substantial companies who do a flourishing business, but we want them all under proper control so that hereafter there may be no more failures without reasonable cause.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The President has appointed Robert L. Brown as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania.

—Geo. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, gives all his employees afree excursion to Atlantic City on the 4th of July.

—The Philadelphians are complaining of those theatrical managers who allow breakneck performances in their establishments.

—The whiting manufactory of Hasse & Pratt, in Philadelphia, was burned last Thursday. The loss is $20,000.

—Dr. Schoeppe was convicted at Carlisle, on Thursday, of the murder of Miss Steineckle, by poisoning her. The jury were out four hours.

—The Kentucky annual State Tobacco Fair was held at Louisville on Wednesday, and was a marked success. The attendance was immense, nearly every tobacco grower in the State being present. The number of hogsheads entered was 550, which has no parallel in the history of the trade.

—The Texas grape grop will be one of the largest known for years. The vineyards in and around Gonzales will amply repay the owners for their trouble, both in quality and quantity, while the native mustang will furnish thousands of bushels for wine and other purposes.

—Second Lieutenant William McGee, of the Twentieth United States infantry, has been found guilty by a court martial of riotous and disorderly conduct, and sentenced to be dismissed the service and confined in the Louisiana Penitentiary for two years.

—Dennis Reen, the author of the terrible tragedy in Charlestown, Mass., about two months ago, confessed his crime in court last week and has been sentenced to be hung. He cut his victim's and said under similar circumstances he would commit the same act.

—The public debt statement, lately issued by Secretary Boutwell, in which no account is taken of the accrued interest on bonds, shows a decrease of the total debt during the month of May of $13,384,778. $5,000,000 gold were sold during the month for $7,000,000 currency, and $3,070,000 in bonds were redeemed at a premium of about $700,000 in currency.

—Henry Bergh, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has addressed a letter to the Board of Health, of New York, energetically protesting against the bleeding of calves preparatory to slaughtering them, as practised by the butchers of that city. This practice, he contends, is not only a cruelty to animals, but is dangerous to the health of the community, by corrupting the flesh of the animals so treated, and renders it unfit for human food.

—A heavy engagement is reported to have taken place between the Spaniards and revolutionists between the bays of Nipe and Banos, in which the Spaniards claim to have captured four cannon and all the other munitions recently landed by the filibusters. Great excitement prevails in Havana, and serious riots are apprehended; Seventy thousand dollars worth of property has been confiscated between the 19th of April and the 1st of June.

—The Washington correspondent of *The Boston Advertiser* says that the talk in that city among the politicians is to the effect that the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, which meets in Philadelphia on the 27th inst., will be asked to declare itself on the Alabama claims question. The persons moving in the matter are said to support the views of Mr. Sumner.

—The currency balance in the Treasury on Saturday was $248,000,000. The coin balance was $107,000,000, according to the report, of which about twenty-four million dollars is represented by coin certificates. Secretary Fish says the statement to the effect that the Baring Brothers were authorized by the State Department to pay the $60,000 Telegraph bill is untrue. No drafts have been drawn upon the Barings for the payment of the bill referred to. Congress some time since appropriated $60,000 to be applied to the payment of future telegraph expenses, but not a dollar of the money so appropriated has yet been expended.

MUNDANITY.

Gov. Stearns, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated last Thursday

There are six Smiths in the Connecticut legislature.

A Newburyport farmer, who is also something of a mathematician, has estimated that he will have to walk 1,000 miles while hoeing his ten acres of onions.

Reverdy Johnson was given a public reception and dinner in Baltimore last week upon his return from England.

The closing of the tobacco factories at Granville, N. C., for alleged revenue frauds, has thrown about 600 persons out of work.

The Faculty of Yale College are making up the class divisions now on a basis of scholarship instead of dividing the members alphabetically as heretofore.

Gen. Lee has expressed himself in favor of the adoption of the expurgated Constitution, and the election of Mr. Walker, the candidate of the Conservatives, for Governor.

Rain water caught during May or the first week in June, will keep a long time *perfectly* pure and sweet. Some caught in 1828 was pronounced as sweet as spring water in 1850.

The Janesville, Wis., Common Council have been troubled with the dog question, and have finally resolved that "all dogs are to be muzzled or shot, except dogs from the country coming in on business."

Fruit-growers in Maine will be protected under a law passed by the last Legislature, from fruit thieves. The law provides a fine of $20 and 30 days imprisonment. The owner has the power to arrest trespassers.

If anybody wishes to buy a little home of his own, he may soon have a chance. A public land sale is to be held at Denver City in September. Only 2,500,000 acres are to be sold, however.

Over four hundred acres, owned by a half dozen citizens of Unionville, Putnam county, Mo., have been fenced in this spring for cultivation for the first time. The lands all lie contiguous to the town.

Two boys, 8 and 16 years old respectively, committed suicide in Vermont, Fulton County, Ill., last week. A little son of Mr. J. H. Harris hanged himself because reprimanded by his mother, and Rhodes Kinney, his schoolmate, "just to see how hanging went."

The first Hartford passenger across the continent by the completed Pacific Railroad was a young woman who had faith enough in a young man's word to travel three thousand five hundred miles to marry him.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says an "Ugly Club" is to be organized in that city. The initiation fee is to be five dollars, and the ugliest man is to be chosen President of the club for the ensuing year.

Mr. Thos. Meehan, agricultural editor of Forney's weekly *Press* has been invited by the authorities of St. Louis to superintend the laying out of the grounds of the new park of that city, and will shortly visit St Louis for that purpose.

The Reverend George Gilfillan has refused the offer of an honorary degree from an American College, on account of the "scandalously indiscriminate and partial manner" in which such honors have recently been conferred. This ought to break up the practice if anything can.

A Philadelphia newspaper prints the following advertisement:

A respectable Protestant young woman wants a permanent situation as seamstress; is good dressmaker, can cut and fit and operate, and would make herself useful; no objections to the country. None but first-class ladies need apply.

The waiters of the Fifth Avenue, St. Nicholas, Astor House, Clarendon, and other hotels of New York were on a strike last week. The dining-rooms of these hotels were the scene of novel and interesting performances. In some instances the proprietors, book-keepers, clerks, etc., volunteered to serve the guests, and donned white aprons, and went through the service of supplying the hungry, not in the most graceful manner, but as best they could.

A portion of earth near the residence of John Johnson, in Plainfield township, Mich., sunk recently to a depth of about 80 feet, carrying with it several trees and stumps. The open space is funnel-shaped, about 70 feet across the top. Some of the trees lodged half way down, while others went to the bottom, leaving the leaves and branches within reach of the mouth of the opening. Two or three stumps and a log about 14 feet in length thrown in afterward passed out of sight. A distant roaring sound as of rushing waters is said to proceed from the chasm.

PROFESSIONAL HONOR.—At Media, last week, a man named Showl was indicted for several burglaries. Being without counsel, the Court assigned William Ward, Esq., to defend him, and the latter entered zealously into the refutation of the charges. It so happened that Mr. Ward has himself been the victim of some recent depredations by unknown burglars, and after he had defended the prisoner on the first indictment, Showl quietly informed him that he was one of that party! Mr. Ward's ideas of professional honor, however, required him to continue in the case, and he succeeded in upsetting, by a legal technicality, the third indictment, thus saving his candid client from some months of imprisonment.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

A Sacramento paper tells the following rather funny story: "It is currently reported that a new tribe of Indians have been discovered near Independence, on the line of the Central Pacific, who did not seem to be as well posted in regard to railroad matters as their red-skin brethren of the plains. The other day, a locomotive having passed by, to their bewilderment, they resolved to lay in wait or pursue and lariat the monster. Accordingly, they made a very strong lariat, and, perceiving the mystery approaching, stretched it across the track, either end being held firmly by twenty or thirty of the would-be captors. The engine came thundering along, the lariat was struck just before the head-light, and it is said the Indians exhibited greater feats of ground and lofty tumbling than was ever seen in a first-class circus."

Mrs. Eliza Ogborn died at her residence on Ridge avenue, near the six-mile stone, Roxborough, Philadelphia, a few days ago, from corpulence. She weighed four hundred and thirty pounds two years ago, and it is believed that she weighed six hundred pounds at the time of her death. Owing to her great weight she was obliged to sit on a sort of a box, as no chair could be found large or strong enough to bear her. In dying, Mrs. Ogborn fell to the floor, and it was the utmost that six stout men could do to raise her by means of the carpet on the bed. It was then thought best to remove the body to the ground floor of the house, and some eight or ten men were required for that service. The coffin was three feet wide, and there were twelve pall-bearers.

The heirs of Noah Webster receive twenty-five thousand dollars annually from the sale of his Dictionary. Harper & Bros. pay Messrs. Wilson an annual copyright of sixteen thousand dollars; and the same house has paid Anthon, Barnes, Robinson, Abbott, Motley and Prescott, or heirs, upwards of fifty thousand dollars, copyright on their works. Charles Scribner & Co., paid fifty thousand dollars prior to 1859, and to Dr. Holland they have paid a larger amount. Hurd & Houghton still pay a copyright of four thousand dollars on Cooper's works. We might mention Irving, Bancroft, Parton and many others, which would make it apparent that the best authors derive as much or more from their books as sold in the trade than if sold by subscription agents.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial*, which has been pounding away at Delaware's whipping post and pillory, thus pitches into an editor who ventures to assail that journal:

"*The Delawarean*, owned and run by the Saulsbury ring at Dover, says:

"——It may not be amiss to remind the editors of *The Commercial*, who violate common decency by traducing the State whose laws protect their lives and property, that it may next be proposed to enact a law punishing with thirty lashes and a convict's jacket every ingrate editor that comes into the State to encourage a disregard of law by opposing the execution of punishments meted out to criminals."

"1. That the men who *most* 'violate common decency' in the State are those who enact and maintain the laws for public flogging and pilloring; who make drunken and beastly exhibitions of themselves in the public streets of Wilmington, and in the United States Senate; who maintain, with a shameless despotism, all their family in public office, and pervert law, decency and justice to keep themselves there; who load the people with outrageous taxation; who match their ignorance with their incapability to learn; who corrupt and coerce the law making body of the State; who bully and insult their political allies, and make their party merely a vehicle for their own personal advantage.

"2. If the men who most injured this State, destroyed its reputation, stained its name, lowered its credit, injured the value of its property, insulted its best citizens, spat upon its national ties, kicked its Union soldiers, retarded its progress, and in general 'traduced' the name of Delaware, were to be whipped, there isn't a member of the Dover ring, or one of their brothers, brothers-in-law, uncles, sons, nephews, grandsons, cousins or connections that wouldn't be tied up by the sheriff on every Saturday in the year; and if they had a lash for every dollar they have squeezed from the people's scanty earnings their backs would be as raw as their sense of propriety."

RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

DISTURBANCES AT THE POLLS—SEVERAL POLICEMEN AND COLORED MEN SHOT AND BEATEN—SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—This afternoon a disturbance occurred at the election polls in one of wards of this city, during which a number of colored men and policemen were shot, beaten, and otherwise injured. The disturbance arose from an attempt of several negro rowdies to prevent a colored man voting the Democratic ticket. This colored Democrat is a politician of some local notoriety, and had made himself offensive to his brethren at several of the Ward meetings previous to the election. The police, in protecting him in his right of franchise, were roughly handled and compelled to use weapons in defense. There was a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood of the fight, and many rumors of a serious riot: but with the exception of the beating of a few policemen, the sufferers were the rowdies who created the disorder. This evening the returns were received and read to the public at the various newspaper offices without the least disorder. The officers voted for were a City Register, Collector, Surveyor, Board of Aldermen and a Board of Common Council. The returns up to midnight indicate that the Republicans have swept everything before them. They have carried six out of the seven wards, and will have a majority of about 2,000 on the general ticket.

12 O'CLOCK.—The Republicans victorious in every Ward. Majority about 4,000.

Extract from a Letter from Santa Croix.—* * * We had wandered for many hours through tangled forests of Tropical shrubs and trees, some of them emitting a most delicious and invigorating odor, when we suddenly came upon a large and well cultivated plantation, in the centre of which were several buildings. Entering these we found them to be the "press houses," stills, &c., where the sugar cane is crushed for the manufacture of St. Croix Rum. Over 100 Coolies were at work, and the smell from the fermenting vats was very exhilerating and pleasant. We were shown through the entire establishment, and learned that all the Rum here produced was shipped to Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., N. Y., to be made into their celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. The peculiar good effects of this Rum—which is the purest and best in the world—are well-known. Not a single case of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Consumption, or any such disease can be found on this Island, (except of invalids come here for their health, and they are almost always cured). Combined with Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla, and other important ingredients, this Rum becomes PLANTATION BITTERS; and surely no finer Tonic and general Family Remedy was ever seen. The combination of these Bitters was first discovered here many years ago, and all the Natives swear by PLANTATION BITTERS, and say "there is nothing like it." Judging by the robust health of the witnesses, I am certain their testimony is true. * * * R. S. T.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR YOUNG MEN, On the Rail-road Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. May 19-1y*.*

STOP THAT COUGH! PROF. HAMILTON'S MEDICATED COUGH CANDY! Made from extracts prepared in Vacuo—a certain and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Those who try it always use it—cure their Colds and avoid consumption and an early grave. Price, only 25 cents. One million sold annually, and sold everywhere and by all druggists in Allentown. feb17-6m*.*

Special Notices.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St. New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear; (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 815 Arch street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. jan 27-1y*.*

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe-guard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphteria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st, It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d, Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d, The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucus membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, *free of charge*. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per Bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address L. Q. C. Wishart M. D., No. 232 North Second St. Philad'a, Pa. apr 21-3m*.*

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows 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 pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenk's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenk's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenk's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenk, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has Consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, mucous addesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflamation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole system. Now we ask, what one thing remains to take Schenk's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenk's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenk, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenk's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenk, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally in his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 33 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5.00. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DR. J. H. SCHENK,
15 *N. 6th St., Philada., Pa.*
mar 10-1y*.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Morgan R. Wills and Robert Iredell, Jr., carrying on business under the firm of Wills & Iredell, have this day dissolved partnership. "The Herald & Free Press" and "The Norristown Republican," published at Norristown, Pa., now belong to Morgan R. Wills, and all the business of the late firm in connection with said papers will be settled by him. THE LEHIGH REGISTER, published at Allentown Pa., now belongs to Robert Iredell, Jr., and all the business of the late firm in connection with said last named paper will be settled by him.

MORGAN R. WILLS,
ROBT. IREDELL, Jr.
my 26-3t

DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA.

In the matter of Granville Gerhart, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of said Court, a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of George N. Corson, one of the Registers of Bankruptcy for said District, at the American Hotel, in the City of Allentown, on the 17th of June, A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purposes named in the 27th Section of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

EDWARD BECK, *Assignee.*
June 2-3t

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 10, 1869, until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Express. A. M.	Mail. P. M.	Express. P. M.
Leave Easton,	7 00	12 50	5 30
" Washington,	7 33	1 20	6 17
" Hackettstown,	7 53	1 58	6 43
" Dover,	8 33	2 46	7 30
" Morristown,	9 05	3 20	8 10
" Newark,	9 35	4 20	9 00
Due at New York,	10 30	5 00	9 40

GOING WEST.

	Mail. A. M.	Express. A. M.	Express. P. M.
Leave New York,	8 00	11 30	4 00
" Newark,	8 40	12 10	4 40
" Morristown,	9 45	1 10	5 31
" Dover,	10 15	1 40	6 00
" Hackettstown,	10 58	2 23	6 42
" Washington,	11 20	2 46	7 02
Arrive at Easton,	11 52	3 20	7 35

WESTWARD.—The mail train leaving New York at 8 00 a m connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Washington for Great Bend and intermediate stations, and with the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad at Easton for all stations on that road. The Express leaving New York at 11 30 a m connects with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Easton for all stations on that road.

The Express leaving New York at 4 00 p m connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Washington for Scranton and intermediate stations and with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Easton for Bethlehem, East Penn Junction, Reading and Harrisburg.

S. SCHOCH, Ass't Sup't.
K. A. HENRY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, my 26-tf

READING ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: 5.30, 5.50, 8.10 A. M., 12.40, noon, 2.00 and 10.50, P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania railroad and arriving at New York at 11.00, A. M., 12.30 noon, 3.30, 7.00, 10.00, P. M., and 6.15, A. M., respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.50, A. M., and 10.50, P. M., trains without change.

Leaving Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10, A. M., 2.05 and 4.10, P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10, P. M., train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leaving Harrisburg at 3.30, P. M.

Returning, leave New York at 9.00 A. M. and 12.00 noon, 5.30 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.30 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Way passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M, stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7.20, 8.45 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.; Shamokin at 5.25 A. M., Ashland at 7.00 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M. and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, at 7.10 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M.

Pottstown accommodation train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00.

Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M., returning leave Skippack at 8.10 A. M. and 12.45 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia 8. A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., 4.10 and 10.30 P. M., and Reading at 1.05, 3.00 and 7.15 A. M., for Harrisburg, at 12.20 and 7.31 A. M. for New York; and 4.23 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.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Jan13 General Supt.

Dry Goods.

READ AND JUDGE.

BARGAINS AT

SCHREIBER BROS

Believing that the nimble sixpence is the true

PHILOSOPHY OF TRADE.

In presenting to the public the annexed prices of our stock for the season, we beg leave to make the following remarks: We keep up our assortment as far as practicable embracing every article of both Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions.

Bleached Muslin, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 20 cents.
Unbleached Muslin, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 17 cents.
Linen Table Diaper, 48, 65, 70 and 85 cts., and $1 00 a yd.
Red Plaid Diaper, $2 00 a yard.
Cotton Table Diaper, 35, 40 and 45 cents.
Ticklings, 18, 20, 25 and 35 cents, best.
Blue Check, 20, 25 and 28 cents.
Towelings, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20 cts. a yard.
Cambric, 18 and 20 cts.
Flannels, 25, 31, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cents, and $1 00.
Calicoes, Dark and Light, 10 and 12½ cts.
White Goods, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cents, and $1 00.
Fringed Towels, 18, 25, 33, 45 and 50c, and $1 00 a piece.
Linen Table Covers, $2 00, $2 50, $3 00 and $4 00 a piece.
Ginghams, 12½, 18, 10, 20, 33 and 40 cts.
Common Delaines, 12½, 20, 22 and 25 cts.
Alpacas, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75c and $1 00.
Striped and Plaid Mohair, 25, 35, 40, 50 and 62 cts.
Wool Delaines, 50c, $1 00 and $1 25, best.
Lawns, 25, 33 and 40 cts.
Ladies Sackings, $1 25, $1 50, $2 25 and $3 00 a yard.
Summer Shawls, $4 00, $6 00, $8 00, $10 00, $12 00 and $18 00.
Balmoral Skirts, $2½c, $1 25 and $2 25 a piece.
Hoop Skirts, 50 and 75c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50, best.
All Wool Boys' Cassimere, 50 and 50c, and $1 00.
Tommerthac, all colors, 35 and 50 cts.
Buff and Pink Cambric, 45 and 50 cents.
Marsailles Quilts, $5 00, $6 50, $7 00, $8 00 and $10 00.
Grenadine, 25, 50 and 60 cts.
Black Corded Silks, different prices.
Light Summer Silks, Plaid and Striped, and Chene.
Parasols, all the latest styles at low figures.
Lace Collars and Lace Handkerchiefs, Black Laces and Fringes, Hosiery and Gloves of all descriptions.
Coates' Cotton, 7 cents, no imitation.
Colored Cotton, 5 cents.
Alpaca Skirt Braid, 10 cents a piece.
Sack Loops, all kinds.
Black and Colored Satin Ribbon.
White Marsailles Trimmings.
Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Irvin's make.

The above list of goods includes all the leading articles that are at present known. But without doubt many novelties will come out with our later purchases, which we cannot now enumerate. All we ask is a call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully yours, SCHREIBER BROS.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

HENRY HARPER,
520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,