The Lehigh Register.

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

ALLENTOWN, PA., AUGUST 25, 1869.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

We want the Ohio Democratic orators to come to Pennsylvania and give us some of the same speeches they make at home. Democracy ought not to be so widely different in adjoining States as to make such an experiment dangerous to them. No doubt our people who are asked to vote for Packer would be delighted to hear that the reason they ought to do so is that he, like Pendleton, is in favor of repudiation. The "bloated bondholder of the Lehigh Valley" will scarcely be bold enough to ask support on such ground, and yet that is what his party friends are doing in Ohio for Pendleton, who is to be a candidate for President in 1872. If Pennsylvania goes for Packer now, she must be prepared to follow Pendleton four years hence. "Free Trade and Repudiation" would make a capital campaign cry, but we doubt whether Pennsylvania can swallow it.

We are told that Pendleton was nominated to keep him prominently before the people. His record is well known, and he has been often repudiated, but still he looks forward to another national campaign and his election now upon his favorite platform will do him much good. We must therefore be careful lest Pennsylvania should fall into the same condition, for by electing Packer she will, in all probability, be forced into the hands of our enemies in the Presidential race. What the issues will be are known as "Pendleton's theories." Let us kill them now, so that they may not trouble us hereafter. Pendleton in Ohio and Packer in Pennsylvania means one and the same thing. Both are dangerous to the honor and prosperity of our country, and calculated to delay the good work which the Republican party has been carrying on with such success for nine years. Geary and Hays are national heroes who fought for their country when Packer and Pendleton were traitors at heart, if not in deed. Let us give the lie to the oft repeated assertion that "Republicans are ungrateful."

There are but a few weeks between this and the October elections. During that time we ask every citizen of this State to remember

Who brought on the rebellion?

Who opposed the Government in its efforts to suppress that rebellion?

Who resisted the drafts and called the soldiers hirelings?

Who voted against furnishing more men or money?

Who said that the war was a failure and demanded a suspension of hostilities?

Who opposed the abolition of slavery and the emancipation proclamation?

Who were instrumental in killing Abraham Lincoln?

Who are in favor of repudiating the debt contracted to carry on the war?

Who now ridicule and deride our soldiers and sailors?

Who are enemies to their country?

Who are now in sympathy with the Southern rebels?

Who opposed the Fourteenth Amendment?

Who left the country when men were needed?

Who to-day are anxious to return to the days of slavery and oppression?

And then vote accordingly.

DENT AND BOUTWELL.

"Judge" Dent is chiefly known as the President's brother-in-law who attends to the reception of visitors at the White House. The conservatives of Mississippi want an available candidate for Governor, so they sieze upon Dent hoping thereby to gain the influence of Gen. Grant. The President having no confidence in conservatives announces himself as in favor of the radical ticket and Mr. Boutwell does the same. Now comes Dent's chance for immortality. Here is an opportunity to write himself down an ass and he quickly does it by publishing a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury filled with personal abuse and intended chiefly to make trouble with that distinguished Statesman and Gen. Grant. The country knows Boutwell and his services—it is now for the first time hearing of Dent and his capacity as a villifier and a fool. We wish him no worse punishment than he may write more letters. As to any arrangement between Grant and Boutwell we need have no fears.

MORE HANGING.

Last Saturday's daily papers contained the following dispatches: "Memphis, August 20. Gavin was hanged to-day. He admitted having killed officer Fenten, but said he did it in self defence. At 2.30 Sam Moody, a colored man, was hanged on the same scaffold. He said he was not guilty." "Carlisle, August 20. Adam Titus was sentenced on Tuesday last to be hanged for the murder of Henry Stamm. Dr. Paul Schoppe was denied a new trial and sentenced to be hanged. He made a statement denying his guilt." Two more men then to be hanged as a warning to others. How such warnings operate everybody knows. Cannot something be done to stop this killing according to law? The "Orme" case has scarcely passed away when we hear of two more victims. We hope the Carlisle hangman will be more expert than the Stroudsburg Jack Ketch and that there will be no discussions on the gallows.

A LIFT FROM DELAWARE.

The following first-class puff, taken from the Wilmington *Commercial*, one of the ablest dailies of the Middle States, is encouraging, especially as we know the editor of that journal never bestows praise unless he thinks it is deserved:—

"One of the most spirited and energetic weeklies in Eastern Pennsylvania is the *Register*, published at Allentown, Penna., by our former business partner, Robert Iredell, Jr. It swings into the political campaign warmly, and opens a fire on Asa Packer which is likely to be damaging to the twenty millionaire. From its position, it is likely to know all about the alleged 'Pride of our Valley.'"

To-day is the time fixed for the race between the Oxford and Harvard clubs. We wish our boys success for their own and country's sake. They have undertaken a big job and a thrill of joy will go through the country should they return successful. All they ask is fair play and a good day and then let the best crew win.

The race for local offices amongst the Montgomery County Democrats is exciting. Nine offices are to be filled this fall and there are about seventy-five candidates.

It is understood that, in the event of Packer's election, Judge Maynard is to be appointed State Treasurer. The Judge is well known to the people and the bar of this District as well as by the entire profession of the State from his connection with the celebrated Brady case in the Supreme Court.

The Republican State Central Committee have resolved to open the campaign early in September. Gov. Geary and Hon. John Scott are announced at several places. The campaign will be short but sharp. Hon. John Covode has prepared a plan of campaign that will bring out every Republican voter. Let us all join in the good work and look out for doubtful men. Keep before the people the true issues of the campaign and force the fighting.

The debt of the State of Pennsylvania is about to be reduced one million of dollars. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund invite proposals for the redemption of one million of dollars of the loan of the Commonwealth due July 1, 1870. Under Republican administration the reduction of the debt has been going on steadily for some years, and the people are so well satisfied with this, as well as other features of Republican policy, that they intend to re-elect Governor Geary next October.—*Evening Bulletin.*

Brick Pomeroy's disciple, over the way, takes more than a column to make his deluded worshipers believe that Secretary Boutwell, in making out the public debt statements, manipulated the figures to suit himself. That dodge was played out in the New York *World*, yet we believe the disciple thought he was printing the truth, for such is the degeneracy of the Democracy of this county that you can't find ten of them in the whole city that will acknowledge there is one honest man this side of Heaven.

Sam Walker used to tell an amusing story of an old darkey slave attempting to escape to freedom. The master-loving servant had dreamed of the beauties of doing as he pleased, he had heard disconnected reports of the blessings of freedom. So one night Sambo made up his mind to risk punishment and flee—and he fled. After a dark and dreary tramp of two miles the darkey, who had never been off the plantation, came to Savannah River, which he crossed and hid himself in the bushes, supposing himself in the promised land of Canada. It was not long before the absence of the old darkey was discovered, and soon mounted men with their favorite bloodhounds were in pursuit. The country was well scoured, and Sambo's chances for enjoying freedom in the bushes were pretty good, but for the unerring scent of the bloodhounds which discovered him to his master, when the slave owner called out, "Sambo, come out of that." Sambo was surprised, extended his long neck beyond the bushes, and with his eyes as big as saucers, exclaimed, "Who's dat dar, knows dis chile way up yah in Canadaw?" We laugh at Sam every time he tells the story, and it is the more funny now because it reminds us of Asa, when he moved his individual self to Philadelphia, for the purpose of dodging some taxes which were burdensome to him. We can imagine the authorities of Mauch Chunk knocking at the door and old Asa, sticking his head from out the curtains of his bed, exclaiming, "Who's that knows me, away down here in Philadelphia!"

THE HABEAS CORPUS AND ITS ABUSE.

The writ of *Habeas Corpus* has always been regarded as a right which ought under all circumstances to be treated very respectfully. It is intended as a means by which an innocent party can be heard as to the cause of his unlawful detention. But, nowadays, every thief or murderer who may be arrested seeks the aid of this writ of right to procure his release, and nothing but the uprightness and purity of the Judiciary can save us from a perversion of law to the great injury of Society. Especially so is this the case since the rebellion. Many new and intricate cases involving a conflict of jurisdiction and authority between the State and National authorities have sprung up and in all of them the parties who raise the question have done so through the writ of *habeas corpus*. In almost every case we believe the defendant has been charged with murder or some other high crime. Before the law, all men are presumed to be innocent until proved guilty, but we must not let our feelings in this respect carry us too far, for it must be remembered that it is only necessary to make out a *prima facie* case to hold a defendant for trial. The recent case of Pratt is an instance of the mischief to which we allude. Pratt is a refugee from Texas, where he is charged with murder. He was arrested in New York by U. S. Marshal Barlow, and a hearing was to be had before U. S. Commissioner Osborn. In the meantime Pratt applied to Judge McCunn, of the Supreme Court of New York, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted. The Marshal, to show his respect for the law, with the consent of Commissioner Osborn, took the defendant before McCunn, when the argument on the writ was heard and two days thereafter, Judge McCunn gave his decision, discharging the prisoner. This Marshal Barlow refused to do because Judge McCunn, as a State officer, has no power to compel a U. S. officer to discharge the prisoner. The Marshal claims that the case must be heard before U. S. Commissioner Osborn and that he intended holding Pratt until then, if the U. S. Government could defend him. Gen. Grant and Judge Pierrepont sustained the Marshal and a detachment of United States troops were placed at his disposal to guard his prisoner.

In the meantime, Judge McCunn ordered the arrest of Barlow for contempt, at the same time showing his contempt for the U. S. laws. The mischief of this case lies here. Pratt being arrested under a U. S. law was entitled to a hearing before a U. S. official. McCunn undertook to investigate the case, and as the U. S. authorities did not recognize his authority, they made no plea. Of course under such circumstances Judge McCunn issued his order for discharge on the ground that the prisoner was not amenable to the laws of the United States. Here we have a Judge of a New York Court at once deciding upon a grave question and what undoubtedly ought to have received the attention of the U. S. Supreme Court. So it will be in each of these cases unless the Judge happens to be an upright jurist, unbiassed by sectional or party feeling, which is not always the case, as McCunn has shown. In this manner questions of law between State and National authorities are disposed of and criminals let loose upon the country, through legal technicalities. Recently Edward Varley alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," who was charged with murder in New York, forfeited his bail and left the country. He was arrested in San Francisco and of course at once applied for the favorite "*harbeas corpus.*" The Judge who heard the argument wisely refused to discharge "Reddy" and he is now on his way back to be tried. Had McCunn heard the case, this criminal would have been discharged. The people in large cities must either be more careful in the selection of their Judges or else be prepared to see justice defied.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A farmer from Missouri was robbed of $36,000 at Omaha on Thursday.

—The demand for men at the Labor Exchange in San Francisco continues to be in excess of the supply.

—It is reported that the train bearing the Retrenchment Committee was smashed up near Omaha but that no person was injured.

—The Blackfeet Indians have been running off stock between Helena and Benton. On Wednesday they killed Malcolm Clark and badly wounded one of his sons at a ranche 25 miles from Helena.

—It is reported in Rochester that $20,000 of the money stolen from the American Merchants' Union Express Company near Albany, a few days since, were found on Monday, secreted in a barn near Newark, Wayne County.

—A fire occurred on Thursday in the dry goods store of J. H. & W. Creighton, No. 217 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Considerable excitement was caused owing to the scarcity of water. The fire proved to be trifling, though the stock was damaged to the extent of $30,000.

—A correspondent of *The Philadelphia North American* thinks that it is time to tunnel the city. He says that a number of the best streets have been ruined by the surface railroad, and that it is now a question whether, in view of the loss to property-owners by the depreciation of their property, the number of lives lost, and runaways and accidents weekly recorded upon them, the companies should not be compelled at once to tunnel their respective roads. Has anybody heard anything about the New-York Underground Railroad recently?

—A Pittsburg inventor, says the *Commercial* of that city, has constructed a furnace in which a pan of water has been so arranged that the water is decomposed and the oxygen ejected into the fire rendering combustion complete and saving 50 per cent. of the fuel. Another exchange claims that a similar arrangement was invented in Europe a few years ago, but failed to save fuel because it required as much heat to decompose the water as was gained by the use of the oxygen.

THE INCOME TAX.

Its Proposed Modification.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says:

The movement alluded to in these despatches some time ago favoring a modification of the revenue laws affecting incomes has assumed a more formidable and general character. Many members of Congress approve the proposed change in law, and representatives of important interests throughout the country are here giving shape and consistency to the proposed change. Senator Sherman's recent speech at Canton, Ohio, has been severely criticised as politically imprudent, in consequence of his avowal of the unpopularity of the tax. It is clearly shown by those familiar with revenue statistics that the amount of currency revenue from internal taxes requisite for meeting all expenses of the government, except interest on the public debt, can be realized from whisky, tobacco, stamps, licenses and a modified income tax. The plan proposed is to increase the tax on whisky to one dollar per gallon, which, is claimed, will realize $80,000,000, if the means now within reach of the revenue bureau for the prevention of fraud shall be adopted. From tobacco at least $30,000,000 can be realized; from stamps, with the modification of the present law, say $10,000,000; from fermented liquors, $10,000,000; from licenses, $10,000,000; and then from the modified income tax but $15,000,000,000 would be required to make a total of $155,000,000, an amount equal to Secretary Boutwell's estimate of the expenditures for the present fiscal year. The plan is to confine the income tax to the tax on interest paid on the national debt, the five per cent. to be deducted when the interest is paid. This will realize $6,255,000 without a dollar of expense incurred in the collection. The balance it is proposed to raise by taxing incomes derived from surplus property embraced in stocks of banks, railways and other corporations, and from interest paid on bonds of such corporations. This plan, it is claimed, will, while completely removing the unpopular and inquisitorial individual income tax law from the statutes, result in the saving of at least two millions of dollars per annum in the cost of collection of the revenue by reducing the number of objects of taxation and consequently the number of officers.

POLITICAL.

Congressman Worth. The Editor of the West Chester Republican says he is prepared to pay liberal prices for accurate and carefully prepared designs of Asa Packer, the democratic candidate for Governor, as he appeared in public under the following thrilling circumstances:

Illustration No. 1.—Asa Packer, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, as he appeared previous to being immersed in the Lehigh River, by indignant boatmen whom he wished to compel to work at starvation prices, that he might accumulate a fortune of $20,000,000! The boatmen should also be faithfully represented, as they appeared upon that memorable occasion!

Illustration No 2—Asa Packer the Democratic candidate for Governor, as he appeared when entering the turbulent waters, together with the positions of the several individuals standing on the bank, witnessing as well as assisting him to perform the fearful feat!

Illustration No. 3.—Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, as he arose from beneath the waters, and what he did there!

Illustration No. 4.—Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, as he re-appeared on the banks of the stream in the midst of his affectionate admirers!

The precise remarks made use of by Asa in the four several acts of the Drama, together with those of his assistants in the aquatic feat should accompany each illustration. Competitors will forward their productions with all possible dispatch, as we are anxious to place them in the hands of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, as forming a series of remarkable soul-stirring and patriotic incidents in the life of their candidate, and at the same time furnishing the most substantial reasons why he should be elected Governor of the State!

P. S—Should the above designs prove satisfactory, we shall need others representing Asa's singular removal from Carbon County to Philadelphia, to avoid payment of taxes!

BREEF FUM SCHWEFFLEBRENNER.

Schliffletown, Augusht der 91, 1869.

Mister Fodder Abraham:—De Bevvy ward awfongs truvvelsom. Se is mer entirely tsu wunnertitzich fun weanya unser ring secrets. Ich hob em George Tershprocha kea wart tsu cara tsu sawya fun weanya unserm set up, awer denksht se gebt uf? No sir-ree. De Bevvy is cans fun dena welver wu for common eara points machn—ousfinna was se wella. Un was konn ich du wann se mer doh kummt we se is forgeshter un sogt; "Now Pit, du weasht we du noch cans fun denna Kitzelderfer's forsuffeny copperheads loafers warsht; du weasht noch we ich ols uf der morrickt hob gea missa in de shtadt mit oyer un tswivvella, un root-reeva un krautkep un shtinkkase for an living tsu machn, un we du ols olly cent fersuffa husht in sellam demokratisha loch dort; du weasht we du ols dort rum g'huckt husht un g'waiched for treats wann ols de pollytishners fun der shtadt rouse kummasih for leckshuneera for so shtuft we der little Mack un der Gilmer fun Reddingtown un seller Selmoyer wu shuld draw war das se der del watch g'shtola hen; du weasht aw noch we ferlumpt du ols doh rum geluffa bisht, mit grosse patcha uf em hinnerra, un we du ols korta g'shpeelt husht un bensa gepitcht for wisky, un du weasht aw goot genunk dos wohns net for mich g'west wer doon warsht ollewell? An officer unnich der United Shtates un aw noch gor a professor. Un wer hut dich so rouse gebrucht dos yusht ich."

Selly speech hut mich sheer gorly g'fetched. De Bevvy hut recht g'hot, un for a well hob ich net g'wist was tsu sawya. Awer, denk ich, now is mei tseit cara tsu welya dos ich awer aw an monn bin, un dos ich mich net ruin luss unnich pettycot government. "Bevvy" hob ich g'sawt, "du husht recht, un awer ich kond der now net my secret gevva, for ich bin g'shwora—de rules fun ring erlawa's net dos ich ders sog. Ich gea mit em ring wells betzahlt. Ich gea mit em George well er sei bisness fershteat. Ich bin ufs geld macha ous, un lusist druf dos ich my enyener weg hawa mus derfore.

"Awer" sogt de Bevvy, "we feel geld husht donn shun g'macht sidder das du in dem Duck ring bisht?"

"Et" hob ich gsawt "ordlich feel wann ich olles grick was mer fershprocha is."

"Well awer wer hut der doon so feel fershprocha?"

"Et der George" hob ich g'sawt, "wer donn sunsht."

"Un noch a froke mus ich un dich du," secht se, "wu is donn del watch wu du kawft husht in plotz fun selly wu de demokrata der g'shtola hen dort uf der Selmoyer's convention in Nei Yorrick?

Selly froke hut mich awer sheer gorly shwitza macha, un ich hob g'feeld yusht grawd das wann ich mich full heaser hulder tø g'suffa het un g'mixed mit tansy, katza-kraut und bebbermint. So an froke hob ich any how net expect fun der Bevvy, for ich war net prepared es tsu ansera. Awer de Bevv war determined mich dorrich de ninety-fife tsu nemma, un sell, du weesh, meant dote odder leawa. Ich hob my beshts prowcert de antwart tsu dodga, awer sell geht net wann mer de Bevvy for sich hut for a customer. Tsu letsht bin ich rough mit der wohret, un hob er g'sawt dos ich se gepledged hob beim George bis noch der leckshun, for, du weasht, der George hut mer dnf dahler gevva un hut net nawma in sei blue book gedu, un ich hob agreed for leckshun officer werra doh, un so de votes tseala dos der Shteamy, seller shmart Duckter un der Wiley dort in Konnoy township, un de onnery kondidawta, so ahent dnf-a-tswanich (extra uf der return kreeya. Eb der George mer awer de dnf dahler gevva hut, hut er g'meant er mist so a wennich an garrantee hawa dos ich aw my duty du, un uf course, ich nah cam se gevva for se uf hawa for nitch."

De Bevvy hut awer amohl ordlich plain g'shwetz, un hut behawpt dos om end geats mer doch mit meiner nein watch exactly we mit der nit. Awer ich denk doch net, for se menya sawya was se wella, der George is anyhow erlich, un aw an truer Republican un votes gons ticket, wann shun feel leit's net glawa well seller Packer so orrig feel geld hut.

Der George hut aw noch nawma in seim blue-book fun was er de "low grade fish" heast, on tswen un a holwer shtick, cash nunner un ohna kontinshensls. Selly secht er, used er for so a wennich de dreckich ae wat shoffa—so du weasht wann mer sonna dos mer an monn nimmy beeta konn mit ballet boxa shtuffa un votes tseala, doon trotzt mer de "low-graders" rouse for leeya uf kreeya un so tsu shlandera. Seller shtock, secht der George, is good for dellerlea immertein ensls. Ich het aw noch kenna ma I tswe dahler an a holwer tseeya, awer, somehow, der mawna tsu hawa fun "low grader" kent ich net recht standa for es waer evva dech an shand for an United Shtatés officer un a professer fun de scientifiele sistem of frinnolotchickel fellopropchendtiffiaiss sich in so niddery bisness net tsu lassa. Nay, sell is tsu a kleany bissness for mich.

Ich hob de finf dohler, un der George hut de watch, un hob aw de Bevvy g'satisfied dos er se goot uf headt for mich, un dos ich se aw widder tsurick grick noch der leckshun.

Der negsht Mondog gea ich widder in de shtadt, un doon waerra mer unser shlate fuertlich macha. Ich wner helt gonga, awer der George hut a kawkus' den owat, un om Dunnersdhog hut der Shteamy caner in Littlitz drous, for de naerdliche pollytisheners recht ut tsu setza.

Prop. Pit Schwefflebrenner.

CITY NOTICES.

Allentown has an extensive china and glassware establishment where as great a variety and as low prices can be found as in the larger cities. We refer to the new store of Richard Walker, No. 40 West Hamilton street.

Sheet Music, Books, Music Port Folios, Strings, or anything belonging to a regular Music Store, can be had cheaper than anywhere else, at C. F. Herrmann's Music store, cor. 7th and Walnut streets, Allentown.

One thousand Pianos of Haines & Brother, New York, were sold in one year. Not only are they the cheapest piano in the market, ranging from $375 to $500, but have given universal satisfaction throughout the country. Only for sale at C. F. Herrmann's Music store, 7th and Walnut.

Linderman & Sons' Gold Medal Cyclopd and Square Pianos are considered by the most prominent musicians in the country a first-class instrument in regard to durability, fullness and brilliancy of tone. They sell One Hundred Dollars lower than either Chickering's or Steinway's; are in every respect as good, if not superior to those, and are warranted for 5 years. Number of references in affirmation of the above can be given from citizens of Allentown, Lehigh or adjoining Counties. Come and examine them at C. F. Herrmann's Music store, 7th and Walnut.

What are you waiting for? You are thoroughly persuaded that life insurance is a good thing; your mind is fully made up to go into it at some time; you know that the rates increase as you grow older; you know that death or disease may any day put you beyond its advantages, and you are sure that "The American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia" is the right Company to insure in. Then why don't you go in at once? Let Dr. Wm. J. Romig, the Company's agent, make out your application at once.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were produced by this drink, Abraham said, "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, even in Sangamon county; that it was bitter to the lips but good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall be forevermore called Plantation Bitters; and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet throughout all the world.

And he said, "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache, and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach, and brilliancy to the mind of which I, O people, am a living example."

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Men's Youth's, Boys' & Children's Spring and Summer Clothing.

Our Assortment *is now full and complete, we have every desirable, kind and size.*

Every one can be suited *from the stock—we have all the different style of cut, adapted to all tastes, including the medium and subdued, preferred by many, as well as the latest and most fashionable style.*

Our large stock, *enables us to keep at all times a full assortment, so that all can be fitted at once without delay.*

Our purchases always being made for cash, *and having purchased largely of late, since the decline in Woolens, our customers share in the advantages we have thus secured.*

Our sales being for cash exclusively, *we have no bad debts to provide for, and are not obliged to tax the paying customer to make up losses through those who do not pay up.*

Our Ready-Made Garments *are superior to any other Stock of Ready-Made goods in Philadelphia, and one can be as well fitted from them as by garments made to order anywhere, they are as well made and equal in every respect, and much cheaper. Being manufactured*

By the Hundreds and Thousands, *they can be sold cheaper than when made up singly; but for the accommodation of those who prefer we have also*

A Custom Department to make up to order, *with a choice selected stock of Piece Goods, comprising all styles and qualities, Foreign and Domestic, which will be made up to measure by complete at and experienced Cutters and Workmen in a style equal to the best.*

Special Notice.—*Style, fit, and make of our garments surpassed by none, equalled by few. All prices guaranted lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale canceled and money refunded.*

A fair test is all we ask.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth street. } Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market st., Philadelphia and 103 Broadway New York.

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, 8.50, 8.10 A. M., 12.40, noon, 2.05 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, 10.05, 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, 5.10 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.10 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 8.35 P. M., stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7.30, 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 2.30 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 5.50 A. M., 4.10 and 10.50 P. M., and Reading at 1.05, 3.00 and 7.15 A. M., for Harrisburg, at 12.50 and 7.31 A. M. for New York, and 4.25 P. M., for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets issued from all points at reduced rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Supt.

Jan13

Special Notices.

Persons who are gray or have their hair thinned can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best HAIR DRESSING in the world, making the hair soft, silky, healthy, soft, and glossy. Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

August 11-1m

Words of Wisdom for Young Men, on the Ruin of 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*

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 H. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St. New York.

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 *mars rue vieuxe*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 816 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*

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 considers 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.

Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all 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 feel strong, 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 who use medicines Dr. J. H. Schenk, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and heals 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 taken 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 to deadly poisons which is very dangerous to use, and should not be used except in cases of 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 is taken with the Pulmonic Syrup; it prepares food to be 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, heetic 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, but lets the cough, fever, and chills, 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, ulceration, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body; and the stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenk's three medicines, which will bring up a force 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 accrue, the patient begins to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

Then 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 227 pounds, was reduced to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and gave him up to die. He was cured by the above said 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 at 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. 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirator, 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*

Wanted.

Wanted.—Three Thousand Dollars on first-class security. Interest 7 per cent. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. june 9-tf

Wanted.—A Loan of $10,000, by the Allentown School District. For particulars apply to the undersigned:

C. M. RUNK, Pres't. Board Con.
J. S. DILLINGER, Secretary.

sept8-tf

Clothing.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Clothing

6th & Market Sts.

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

Samples sent by mail when written for.

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP PHILADELPHIA STORE.

You are most respectfully invited to call and examine my Stock of Cheap Goods, consisting of

RIBBONS, CORSETS, HOOP-SKIRTS, KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, REAL AND IMITATION LACES, LACE COLLARS, FRINGES, BUTTONS, GLEAS SATIN TRIMMINGS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

At 20 per cent. less than any other Store in Allentown.

GOODS DAILY RECEIVED

From New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

THE CENTRAL PARK SHIRT, white, colored, ruffled, striped and other styles.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

LEOPOLD SALISLIER,

aug18-1m Hamilton St., bet. Second and Third, First Ward

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS

AND MANUFACTURERS.

DENNISON'S AND LOCKWOOD'S

TAGS AND SHIPPING CARDS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

PRINTED AT THE

REGISTER OFFICE.

J. JEANES, PHOTOGRAPHER,

(Late of Philadelphia,) has taken the Gallery,

No. 11 EAST HAMILTON STREET,

Formerly occupied by R. P. Lamereux, where persons can get FIRST-CLASS PICTURES taken at REASONABLE PRICES. A trial is all that is needed to satisfy every one. COME ONE! COME ALL! If you want Photographs, Cartes de Visites, Vignettes, Photo Miniatures, Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Ferrotypes, etc. Give us a trial.

J. JEANES,

Successor to R. P. Lamereux

jun 9-1y

GEORGE WENNER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT

No. 215 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention given to Eastern shipments.

REFERENCES:

O. W. Butts & Bro., Chicago; Seager & Bro.; Allentown, Pa.; Capt. Erdman, Centre Valley, Pa.; Wm. Hackett, Cashier Easton (Pa.) Bank; Bonnell, Dusenbury & Co., 104 West-st., New York; Bushong & Bro., Bankers, Reading, Pa.; B. G. Unangst, Bethlehem, Pa.; John Hoffer, Harrisburg, Pa.; John Patnstock, Millway, Lancaster county, Pa.; Joseph Heinley, Sweetland Centre, Iowa.

aug 25-1y

J. STEWART DEPUY,

233 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE SPRUCE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Now offers an unusual assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c., &c., at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

mar 31-3m

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &C.

Legal Notices.

Agricultural Meeting.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Secretary (Hosham Stable), in the city of Allentown, for the purpose of appointing a Committee of Arrangements and Awarding Committees for the next annual Fair. All members of said Committee are