The Lehigh Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

ROBERT IREDELL, JR.

TERMS, $2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

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

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

THE CITY.

Removal.

The publication office of THE LEHIGH REGISTER has been removed to the Register Stationery Store, first floor, Hamilton street two doors above Sixth, in the building formerly occupied by Young & Lentz.

Deer Meat.

We return our thanks to Charles Kline, Esq., for some choice cuts of venison. The deer was shot by Mr. Kline near Hazleton.

For Sale.

A pair of pet grey squirrels, male and female, with the cage, will be sold cheap, apply at the REGISTER OFFICE.—*Adv.*

Early Closing.

The merchants of this city have agreed to close their places of business on and after Monday next at 7 o'clock, except on Saturday evening, when they will keep open as heretofore.

Christmas Holidays.

Christmas is near at hand and preparations are being made for the holidays. Those who wish to reap a harvest should advertise extensively and now is the time to do it.

Temperance Meeting.

Hon. S. B. Chase will deliver a public lecture in the Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, December 2d. Subject: Temperance. The public is earnestly requested to attend.

Ready for Travel.

The bridge over the Jordan at Gordon street, which is being constructed in the place of the one washed away by the last flood, is now sufficiently near completion to allow wagons to pass over it.

Steamer Repaired.

The Good Will Steamer, which has undergone extensive alterations and repairs at the manufactory, at Seneca Falls, N. Y., is expected home this week.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The firm of S. & L. Butz has been dissolved, and the business will hereafter be carried on by L. E. Butz & Co. The individuals composing the new firm are L. E. Butz, Jonas Koch and F. Butz.

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.—*Adv.*

Outfits for Counting Houses,

papers of every kind, drafting materials, stationery for ladies, penknives, scissors, razors and pocket books can be found in variety at Iredell's Stationery Store, in building formerly occupied by Young & Lentz.—*Adv.*

Another Saturday Night Row.

Officer Tice, of the Sixth Ward, was so badly beaten while attempting to quell a disturbance in his district, that he is now confined to bed. Six of the outlaws were arrested and punished, according to the enormity of their share in the offence, by fine or imprisonment.

Robbery of a Till.

On Saturday night somebody broke into and robbed the money drawer of Mr. Helfrich, who keeps a confectionery and fruit stand at the corner of Sixth and Hamilton streets. The booty obtained amounted to one dollar and forty cents in pennies.

Real Estate Changes.

Good & Ruhe, Real Estate Agents, have sold two lots on Eighth street, in the Grubb addition to the city of Allentown, to G. M. S. Blumvilt of New York, one lot on north Ninth street to David Fisher and another on the same street to Rosa Fry.

German Reformed Synod.

The General Synod of the German Reformed Church will meet in the Green Street Church, Philadelphia, on the 24th inst. There will be a large number of delegates in attendance from different parts of the country, and matters of importance to the church are to be brought before the body for consideration. The delegates from the denominations of this city are Revs. N. Strassburger, S. G. Wagner and W. R. Hofford.

Thanksgiving Day.

The day was observed here by a suspension of business and services in the several churches. Many of our citizens went away from home to eat their turkey. Good order generally prevailed. In the evening a large party was given by the lady of one of our most prominent citizens, which was attended by the *élite* of the city. A brilliant wedding was also a theme of general conversation among the fair sex, but as we do not publish a sensation paper we refrain from dilating upon the beauty of the bride, the extent of her wardrobe, the style of her dress and the other *et cetera*s.

A Splendid Piano.

Linderman & Son's Gold Medal Cycloid and Square Pianos rank among the finest instruments in the country. Their brilliancy and fullness of tone is not surpassed by a concert grand piano at double the price. More instruments of this celebrated make have been sold in Allentown, Lehigh and adjoining counties than of any other manufacture. They can be used many years and not become airy, as most other pianos do, in only a few years. Come and examine them at C. F. Herrmann's Store, Seventh and Walnut streets.—*Adv.*

Desecrating the Sanctuary.

We had thought the day of religious persecutions had gone by, but here in the enlightened city of Allentown, on Saturday night last, an attempt was made to burn the German Lutheran Church on South Eighth-street, by piling benches upon some combustible material and then setting fire to the heap. Luckily the flames refused to do their work. On the same night the charity box of the church was broken open and robbed, and this for the second time. The matter should be put into the hands of a detective.

Temperance Meeting in the Court House.

One of the entertainments presented to our citizens on Thank-giving Evening was a public Temperance Meeting at the Court House, held under the auspices of Jordan Division, No. 380, Sons of Temperance. The house was well filled and the assemblage was presided over by Rev. J. W. Wood. After prayer by Rev. Richard Walker, the President addressed the meeting, urging upon the Clergy particularly the importance of total abstinence and appealing to the people to follow that example. He said that public opinion alone protects the beer saloon and other places where liquor is sold, and that that same public opinion is able to abolish the traffic. Public opinion is the great power of the land, and as it is but the combination of the opinions of individuals, everybody, however humble, has his influence in making up the whole. There are three hundred and forty places in the United States where traffic in liquor is forbidden by law, and in those places the duties of Sheriffs are small indeed. Mr. Wood continued in a very argumentative address and was followed by Rev. J. F. Crouch. This speaker said it is true the first thing needed to further the good cause is the power of public opinion, but they want the expression of this opinion without fetters or compulsion. In accomplishing this the cause is making rapid progress throughout the State. He thought the Legislature should be petitioned by men and women, too, (women also have the right to petition) for a law empowering the people of each ward and township to decide by a majority of those voting whether the sale of liquors in their respective districts should be allowed or not. The speaker, in very eloquent terms, warned the young ladies against the attentions of tipplers and frequenters of the dram shops, depicting the miseries of wedded life with an inebriate. The meeting was enlivened by music from the City Cornet Band. Another meeting of the same kind will be held on New Year's Evening.

A Novel Entertainment.

The Fakir of Ava in Legerdemain and John W. Whiston in his original impersonations, will give three more entertainments in the Court House, commencing to-night. Presents are distributed among the audience each evening.

Lecture.

Hon. M. D. Wilber will deliver his popular lecture entitled "From the Sierra Nevada to the Alps," in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, for the benefit of Unity Council, No. 33, J. O. U. A. M. Admission, thirty-five cents; reserved seats, fifty cents. Tickets can be purchased at the book stores of Robt. Iredell, Jr., E. D. Leisenring & Co., and at the cigar stand of E. Read, American Hotel.

Something to Think About.

It is rumored around Philadelphia that, when the Perkiomen Railroad is completed to Emaus, passengers will be run from Allentown to Philadelphia one hour quicker than they are now taken down the North Pennsylvania. We do not believe it can be done, but certain it is there will be great competition in point of time, and the business men of our city will profit therefrom. The time of express trains on the Reading Railroad from Philadelphia to Norristown is now fifty minutes. We do not know the exact distance from here to Norristown by that route, but it cannot possibly be less than fifty miles, and under the most favorable conditions it will take at least an hour and a quarter to run that distance without making stops, which we don't presume the amount of patronage to be derived would warrant. This would make the total time to Philadelphia two hours and five minutes. The fastest time from here to Philadelphia by way of the North Pennsylvania Railroad is two hours and a half, which could be reduced by very fast running to two hours, but the situation of depots in Philadelphia is in favor of the Reading Road.

Besides the gain in time to our merchants who do business in Philadelphia and the reduction in freights, there are so many other advantages which would accrue to the benefit of our city that we are surprised our citizens have not brought a great deal of energy, influence and capital to insure the early completion of the Perkiomen Railroad. Its construction will inevitably improve that section of our county through which it passes, start industrial enterprises, improve farms and erect thriving villages where there are now only taverns or stores, and must necessarily create more purchasers of merchandize and their natural place for "shopping" would be Allentown. Then the people who now reside in the lower end, having easy access to our city, would be more frequent visitors, and there would be an immense gain from that fact. Altogether, the subject is worthy of thought.

THE COUNTY.

POISONOUS RUBBER.

An eminent physician says that the white rubber used for nursing-bottles and infants' toys, is very poisonous, causing sore mouth, skin eruptions, decayed teeth, spinal curvature and death. In Europe the sale of it is prohibited by law.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

It is said that Mr. Wickersham, Superintendent of Public Schools in this State, is going to urge upon the county commissioners of each county, the necessity of their supplying offices for the County Superintendents. He says, that the Commissioners "have full power to do so, does not admit of a doubt, and the *spirit* of the statute concerning their duty to provide rooms for other officers would, at least, justify them, if its force is not more binding, in providing one for the County Superintendent."

THE FASHIONS FOR LADIES.

The following bits of gossip on what ladies will be allowed to wear this season may be worth reading. If they are not, why don't read them:

Walking suits of black velvet or velveteen are very fashionable, and already extensively seen on Fifth Avenue, New York.

Strings to new fashionable bonnets are tied under the chin, so the ladies are no longer to go about with their heads in harness.

Very narrow skirts are triumphant, cut walking length, and flounced inevitably. Long dresses are reserved exclusively for evening wear.

The absurd length of the train is entirely discarded; and a demi-train, or train of one yard in extent, is now considered quite sufficient.

The styles for children's suits do not differ very much from those worn by ladies, being elaborately trimmed and of rich material. The Scotch plaids make pretty suits for boys under four or five years, and are very fashionable for girls, particularly when made in the Highland style. At this season children should be warmly clothed; woolen materials are very much reduced in price, and the present style of dress requires but a small quantity.

WRITING HANDBILLS.

We yesterday saw pinned up in a public place, says the Bethlehem *Times*, two small slips of paper, on which public announcements were made. There are two printing offices in this town, at which printing is done cheaply and well. We do not say that these miserably penurious people shall patronize our establishment particularly, but hope, for the sake of their own respectability and the reputation of the town, when they have public announcements to make, they will get them printed *somewhere*. If they are to poor too pay for printing, and they will make confession and demonstrate the fact to us, we will print for them free, gratis, for nothing. The old fossils who write their handbills, after the fashion of the earlier centuries, are informed that we are well into the nineteenth century, and that advertising and printing go hand in hand together to make the success of business men who will take *them* by the hand.

We feel the same compassion for similar people of our own city, and make the same generous offer to them. If the writing on such *scraps* were only legible it would not be so bad, but such hieroglyphics as generally ornament such posters would distress the most learned student to decipher.

REPORT OF COAL

transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending Nov. 13, 1869, compared with same time last year:

	For Week.	For Year.
Total Mahanoy	11,507 17	402,331 18
" Beaver Meadow	15,809 00	378,417 01
" Mauch Chunk	22,07	827,03
" Upper Lehigh		8,581 11
" Hazleton	16,154 11	724,431 10
" Wyoming	14,643 16	454,195 11
Grand total	58,636 11	1,928,887 14
Same time 1868	72,391 13	2,463,017 13
Decrease	11,547 02	286,595 15

LEHIGH VALLEY IRON TRADE.

Pig iron transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. for the week ending Nov. 6, 1869.

From	Tons.
Carbon Iron Co	95
Lehigh Valley Iron Co	390
Thomas Iron Co	720
Lehigh Crane Iron Co	740
Allentown Iron Co	150
Robert Iron Co	225
Glendon Iron Co	390
Lehigh Iron Company	50
Bethlehem Iron Co	
Other Shippers	945
Total	3705

MINING—A VALUABLE INVENTION.

We have had laid upon our table a piece of marble about four inches long and an inch in diameter, a perfect cylinder, its sides as smooth as though it had been turned. It is a piece of a core cut out of solid marble while drilling with the Diamond Drill. This apparatus is daily coming into more frequent use for drilling and will in time save hundreds of thousands of dollars in prospecting for minerals. It consists of a gas pipe of any desired length, upon the end of which small, invaluable black diamonds have been cast in brass. This pipe is then revolved rapidly by a steam engine and, as the rough surface of the rock wears away the brass, the diamonds commence to cut, and instead of the refuse coming up in dust, as in the case of ordinary drills, the solid rock comes up through the pipe and the operator is enabled to see the exact depth and quality of the minerals and rock through which the drill bores. The inventor of this apparatus did not know of what value his invention would be to the mining regions. It was intended merely for boring for oil, but it will be seen that it is much more valuable in prospecting for iron ore, slate, marble, coal, etc. Instead of the immense sums spent in mining in search of fortunes and running the risk of losing a fortune in the search, by drilling with this machine the character of the underlying rock may be ascertained at a comparatively small expenditure. Its cost, we are informed, is not much more than six hundred dollars, though the company possessing the right to manufacture it charge six thousand dollars for a machine. But, we believe, the company hires out the apparatus and the cost is thus lessened. We speak of this invention more particularly because we think it of inestimable value to this community, and believe that its introduction into our iron ore and slate regions will be attended with highly beneficial results.

CHEAP PARLOR ORGANS.

A single reed 5 octave organ at $90. A double reed organ with 5 stops, at $130. A powerful organ with 7 stops at $180, at C. F. Herrmann's, corner of 7th and Walnut.—*Adv.*

WISE'S BREWERY.

This establishment is in full operation and it is astonishing to see the great increase which has taken place in Wise's manufactures. His ale, porter, sarsaparilla and mineral water are said to be the best in the State.—*Adv.*

THE BEST OF

Italian violin strings, violins, guitars, flutes, etc., or any other article belonging to musical instruments, can be bought cheaper than anywhere else, at C. F. Herrmann's Music Store, Allentown, Pa.—*Adv.*

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

William Gehry, residing near Guthsville, this county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his own barn. Diseased was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and one child. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

DEDICATION OF A NEW CHURCH.

The new Lutheran and Reformed Church in Slatington will be dedicated on Saturday and Sunday, the 25th and 26th of December (Christmas) next. Four ministers from abroad are expected to be present and participate in the exercises. Addresses will be delivered in English and German. Services will commence each day at 10 o'clock, a. m., 2 o'clock, p. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend. By order of the Council of the Church.

OF INTEREST TO HORSEMEN.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Dr. Matschke's Prussian Liniment. We have had no experience in using this liniment, and therefore do not know what its particular merits are, but we do know Mr. Wells, who is the wholesale agent, and we also know that if it were not one of the very best articles of the kind in the market he would not be spending a fortune in its introduction. We feel safe in saying that it is perfectly reliable and will create for itself an extensive sale. It is for sale by L. Schmidt & Co.

A TRIBUTE OF HONOR AND HONORABLE ACTION.

W. C. Stoever, A. M., son of Prof. Stoever, was lately elected tutor in the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, at a salary of $400. He had scarcely accepted the position when he was offered the Latin Tutorship in the Lehigh University, at a salary of $1,000, with the favorable prospect of becoming a full professor at $3,000 per annum. But as he is actuated by a high sense of honor he declined the offer from Lehigh University, and fulfills his engagement with Pennsylvania College.—*Exchange.*

ENTERPRISE OF THE READING RAILROAD.

The compressed gas cylinder used by the Reading Railroad Company for lighting their cars for the last three or four years, says the Reading *Times*, is just being adopted by the Pennsylvania Central and other roads, and they are making a great fuss about it. The Reading Road, however, is still ahead, for they now warm their passenger cars by hot air generated by an air-tight stove under the body of the car, which works admirably, and prevents all danger of burning the car in case of accident. In a year or two we may expect to see this improvement also adopted by less enterprising roads.

The Reading Road has also had in operation for several years a chain of signal stations—watchhouses by day, and light-houses by night, within sight of each other, throughout their entire length of road, by means of which engineers are notified of danger or apprised that all is right by appropriate signals. As a safe-guard against accident they are invaluable, and have made the road one of the safest for travel in the United States, notwithstanding the heavy and continuous freight trade of the line. Here again the Reading is in advance of all other roads. The credit of these improvements is due to the able Superintendent and Master Machinist of the road—G. A. Nicolls and J. E. Wootten, Esqs.

FUNERAL OF DR. C. H. WANNER.

The funeral of this esteemed citizen, says the Reading *Gazette*, took place from his residence, in the borough of Kutztown, Tuesday of last week. The remains were interred in the Fairview Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted at the house by the Revs. Hinterleitner and Spicker, and at the cemetery and church by the Revs. J. Sassaman, Hermann and McCauley, of the German Reformed Church. The text of Revs. Hermann and McCauley is to be found in Genesis, chapter xlviii, v. 21: "And Israel said unto Joseph, Behold, I die; but God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land of your fathers." The sermons were forcible and eloquent.

The funeral cortege consisted of the Medical Society of Berks county, choir of the Church, the family and relatives of the deceased, his friends, and the Professors and pupils of the Kutztown Normal School. The procession was several squares in length, and everything showed the unfeigned respect of the people at the loss of one so well worthy of the respect and esteem of all good citizens.

Dr. Wanner leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. They have the heartfelt sympathy of his many friends in Berks county and elsewhere.

BOROUGH ASSESSMENTS.

An important question which may, at some time, be a precedent for some of the Borough authorities of this county, has recently been decided in the Montgomery County Courts. It was whether the Town Council of the Borough of Pottstown have authority under their charter to make a valuation of taxable property in said borough, with a view to taxation for borough purposes irrespective of the valuation placed on such property by the assessors for State and county purposes. The case was decided negatively by his Honor Judge Chapman, in a very able and extended opinion, the conclusion of which we copy from the Norristown *Herald*:—

"But the question in this case is not whether the rate has been raised. It is whether Councils have authority to make the valuation. I take it, as the Assessors are elected by the voters of the borough, they are intended to have something to do as the agents of the people of the borough in their municipal relations. Why should not the valuation they make be a basis of taxation for borough, as well as State or county purposes? Why introduce the anomaly of two distinct valuations of the same property by two different bodies acting independently of each other. The operations of the tax laws should harmonize—they should be uniform—and this appears to have been the design of the Legislature. Unless the valuation made by the Assessors becomes the basis of taxation for all purposes, nothing but conflict and dissatisfaction will follow."

TEACHER AND TEXT BOOK.

In old times teaching was nearly all oral, for want of the text-book. In latter days, the art of printing has so cheapened and multiplied text and other books, that we have run into the extreme of almost entirely superceding oral instruction by the use of the book, not only in the hands of the pupil, but also of the teacher. In fact, the great prevailing error of present methods of teaching, is to put the books into the hands of the pupil and expect him to teach himself out of it; and this leads to another and an equally injurious error of permitting the teacher to teach from the book, and not from his own knowledge of the subject embraced in the book. We all decry the assertion and the practice of many, that any educated person may teach; and hence the schools are infested with the broken-down members of other professions; yet we tolerate the enormity of the professional teacher standing up before his class, book in hand, conning his lesson of teaching out of it as closely as the pupil did his lesson of study, while getting that lesson at his seat.

This is a general evil of the day and the schools, and we are glad to see that some in high authority have set their faces against it.

While expressing our exultation at the action of the Philadelphia school authorities against home study of lessons, and in favor of personal instruction by the teacher to the pupil while engaged in study, we neglected to express joy and thanks for their exclusion of the book from the hands of the teacher, before the class, "except in orthography, etymology and reading," in which branches occasional reference to the book is unavoidable. The one reform, however, is so plainly productive of the other, that the reader of course took for granted our approval of both; for, if the lesson has been well and carefully studied in the presence and by the aid of the teacher, the one will have as little need for looking at the text-book as the other, while saying or hearing it, as the case may be. The reforms are inseparable and but parcel of a true system of teaching, which will sooner or later bring the mind of the learner into actual contact with the mind of the teacher, and at length banish from its chilling interposition, between them the hard text-book, with its abstractions and its bald outlines and lifeless definitions. Let it not be understood as in favor of the entire exclusion of the text-book. On the contrary, it is indispensable, and rightly employed is one of the best aids which modern art and convenience have given to the schools. It has its place and its use. But that place is not in the hands of the instructor while hearing a recitation, and the use is not to help a lazy teacher to darken the minds committed to him to be enlightened by his mind and his knowledge.

We know not how these reforms are succeeding in Philadelphia; but we do know something of human nature as found in the great body of the teachers. This causes us to foresee opposition in that quarter. If such be exhibited, we do hope that the proper boards will stand firm and afford their magnificent action in the premises a fair trial, free from interference.—*Pennsylvania School Journal.*

COPY BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

Potter & Hammond's system of penmanship can be had at the LEHIGH REGISTER Stationery Store.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Francis Smith, a boy, living at Guth's Station, was so badly burned on Thanksgiving Day that he died the same day.

LARGE STOCK OF

sheet music, instructors, blank books, music paper and cards at C. F. Herrmann's Music Store, Allentown.—*Adv.*

HEAVY DAMAGES.

The Schuylkill Navigation Company have instituted suit against the city of Philadelphia for half a million of dollars for damages, which they alleged they suffered by the city using the water during the drought last summer, thereby preventing the navigation of the river. Over one hundred boatmen, whose "canalers" were laid up at Fairmount locks during the same period, have likewise commenced suit for damages in sums from $100 to $500 each.

CHANGE OF TIME.

In another column will be found the time table of the North Pennsylvania Railroad which went into effect on Monday. The most important changes are: the train which formerly left Philadelphia at 7:45, a. m., now leaves at 8, making no stops below Fort Washington, and arriving here at the same time as before. The 2:25 down train from Bethlehem, makes two more stops, Fort Washington and Old York Road, and arrives in Philadelphia at 4:40 instead of 4:45, as before.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.

The following process for preserving, or "canning" eggs, was given at a late meeting of the New York Farmers' Club. When two or three dozen eggs are obtained from the nests, place them in a dish and pour scalding water over them, and immediately turn it off. This process is repeated three times, by which means the albumen is fixed or coagulated, the pores of the shells closed, and the egg, as it were, canned in its own covering. The eggs thus prepared are then packed in salt, with the apex downward, and they are said to keep perfectly fresh for many months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peter Schmager escaped from Norristown prison on Friday week, but was subsequently captured and returned to his old quarters.

Allentown has a debating society which is involved in the discussion of the subject whether a House burns *up* or *down*. We hope a solution of the problem will not be arrived at, as whichever way it is decided society will be in danger of being turned upside down.

A terrible accident happened at Barto's iron ore mines, at Mount Pleasant, Berks county, on the 13th inst. Philip Frank, a miner, after having been drawn to the top of the mine, lost his hold on the rope, and was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of ninety feet. When assistance was sent him he was still alive, but he expired about fifteen minutes after he was again hauled up.

The Doylestown National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, at Bristol, 8 per cent. and the First National Bank of Newtown, 4 per cent.

An election for officers of the new military company of Pottstown has been held by the Burgess of that town with the following result:—Captain, John W. Arms; First Lieutenant, M. E. William; Second Lieutenant, Wm. Levengood.

The weather is the subject of more scribbling just now, than any other topic, and it is curious to note the difference of opinion with which the prospect of a hot or cold winter is regarded. Some writers prophesy an exceedingly cold and protracted winter. We do, too, but we assure our readers that we do so for the express purpose of keeping our feet from being frosted, for as sure as we write on Tuesday that the snow has all disappeared, we awake Wednesday morning to see our paper carried through banks of snow, which have been thrown around promiscuously during the night by the clerk of the weather, just to show the people we know nothing about the weather. We don't believe the clerk is on our side.

Money must be getting very plenty. At any rate collections come in better. If we send out $100 worth of bills, now, we are sure of having $10 returned in payment.

The *Friedensbote* says that the next generation, besides having to pay for the beautiful prison which is now the dwelling place of Lehigh County criminals, will have to build another one. It is said the sandstone cost $35,000, or $25,000 more than limestone would have cost, and besides being very expensive is very liable to crumble away. Curiosity preservers should at once secure a photograph of the structure to show their grandchildren what a beautiful prison we had in 1869.

The annual report of the managers of the Norristown Railroad for the past year shows that the company ran 28,291 trains over their road during the year and carried 2,755,350 passengers. The receipts show an increase of $65,687.98 over the previous year. Dividends declared, ten per cent. Carried to contingent account, $123,560.89.

The cost of repairing the damages to the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will not reach $100,000.

Friday night witnessed a terrific gale accompanied by a heavy rain. The mountain streams and rivulets were turned into rushing torrents and the larger streams were full to the brink. The Lehigh River rose five feet.

The North Pennsylvania Railroad Company expect to have two additional heavy freight locomotives put upon their road before the end of this month, making five added to their rolling stock within two months. All their freight and coal trains have been doubled to accommodate the increase of trade.

George H. Reinhart, 23 years of age, employed as foreman at the Pottsgrove mills of D. Webster Davis, a short distance west of the Borough of Pottstown, was instantly killed by being caught in the machinery while in motion, on Tuesday morning of last week.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The case of Elizabeth P. Reiff, Levitia P. Reiff, and Susan P. Reiff against Charles P. Reiff was tried in the Montgomery County Courts, before Judge Chapman, last week, and we consider it of great importance not only to citizens of Lehigh county, but to the farmers of the entire State. Under the will of John Reiff, late of Whitpain township, deceased, his widow became tenant for life of a farm in said township. She leased it from year to year to her three daughters, who were plaintiffs in this suit. Before the expiration of the last year Mrs. Reiff died. At that time there was a quantity of meadow timothy and clover grass standing on the premises, which the executors sold at a public sale. The plaintiffs claimed it as a part of the emblements belonging to the widow, and which passed to them by the lease. This action was brought for the recovery of damages sustained by the lessees by reason of the trespass of defendant in taking and carrying away the property, and the case turned upon the question of law as to whether timothy and clover grass are part of the emblements or way-going crops. The Court, in an opinion of great interest to farmers, charged the jury that by the custom of Pennsylvania a tenant from year to year is entitled to the way-going crops—that is, the crops planted in the fall to be gathered the following season, and that this included corn, wheat, rye, flax, potatoes, etc., but that meadow grass, being a natural grass, was not included in that denomination, and also, that timothy and clover could not be classed with corn, grain, flax, etc., because they were not annuals and were only put in as incidental to other crops—that, not being gathered for so long a time after being sowed, it would be against the policy of the law to postpone the remainder now until they were gathered.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY STEEL COMPANY.

The Pottsville *Journal* notices some fine specimens of steel, manufactured under a new process, which was patented in March last, by Messrs. A. L. Thomas and William Parkinson of Schuylkill county. It is made of Anthracite Pig Metal, with the use of anthracite coal as a fuel. Eighty per cent. of Nos. 2 Foundry Iron is put into the Puddling Furnace or Converter and 20 per cent. of Leaderhill Gray Magnetic Ore from York county, which partakes of the character of the ores from which the celebrated Wootz Steel is made in India. This is the only ore in the use of which they have been successful in making a good article of steel. They are now turning out about two tons of steel in twenty-four hours, at Ringgold, in one Puddling Furnace.

Mr. A. L. Thomas, who is President and Superintendent of the Company, is in negotiation for the Mount Carbon Rolling Mill, the capacity of which will give four puddling furnaces, and turn out from 7½ to 8 tons in twenty-four hours, and which they are now using to roll out the steel ingots into merchantable bars, to be used for various purposes, such as carriage tires, springs, axles, soles, and nearly all purposes for which steel is now used. We do not profess to be good judges of the quality of metals, but we are assured that it can be used for all purposes for which steel is used, except for such as require the best quality of cast steel in their manufacture.

The most important features connected with this discovery, adds the *Journal*, are that it can be made cheaper than any steel now manufactured in this country—and it is the first time that good steel has been made with the use of anthracite coal as a fuel in the puddling furnace. It is only about six weeks since the experiments were commenced, and if the general product of the steel turned out should prove to be of as good a quality as the specimens exhibited to us, and come up to the expectations of Mr. Thomas, it will create a revolution in the steel manufacture of the country, and its progress will be watched with great interest. Mr. Thomas proposes designating his product as the "American Wootz Steel."

CLINICAL.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1869.

Friend Iredell:—Your comments upon my communication of last week are so wantonly unjust and untrue, as to demand a reply. As regards the *alleged* outrage of which the papers have been teeming, I shall endeavor to give you a true outline. The charges are these—first, the male students are charged with stamping and hissing at the ladies in the hospital, spitting upon their dresses, firing paper balls at them; second—with having formed in line in front of the hospital after the lecture, compelling the ladies to take the roadway, and third—with having formed a mock procession, following them to their college, jeering and hooting at them the whole distance.

Now, does it look *possible*, that in this enlightened country of ours, that a company of young men, from the first families in the different States, besides many from foreign countries, could be found so utterly depraved as to stoop so deep as the indignities upon woman whom we all so dearly love? Never! Need I say, then, that those charges are as false as are the hearts of those who manufactured and circulated them? The first charge has already been practically refuted by the statement of Professor Hunt, the hospital surgeon, published in one of the city dailies last week. The second is untrue, no line having been formed outside the hospital. A few of the students stood near the sidewalk and tipped their hats as the ladies passed but no insults nor jeering remarks were made. Now for the third and last charge. The students of the University *always* go from the hospital, up Eighth to Chestnut and up Chestnut to the University on Ninth, and on this occasion the same course was pursued, the ladies being ahead. Nothing followed them but their immodest, depraved imaginations. Not one-half of the students know or *care* where the Female College is situated. These statements can be substantiated, if necessary, by the Professors at the hospital and the students present.

Now the object in creating and circulating these reports are self-evident to the observing and thinking mind. This Female Medical College is as yet in its infancy, and until this commotion was raised was comparatively unknown. What better and cheaper plan could they adopt to advertise their institution than the one pursued. Every paper throughout the country has taken it up and while they severely reprimanded the male students for offenses originating only in the diseased imagination of the faculty of the Female College, they at the same time gave the Female College a free and extensive puff.

What other object could they have had in view in purchasing tickets to our clinics? They have a hospital of their own where they can see all the demonstration necessary and not be compelled to witnessing the operations of the Peripatetics, they own sex and yet they want to crowd in with us at our surgical clinics. *Shame on them.* They are a disgrace to their sex. We must either remain away from the clinics or submit to the presence of women at operations disgusting to man *alone* and utterly intolerable where both sexes are present. We claim too much modesty for the latter, consequently we accept the former until a change is effected. The faculties of the University and Jefferson College, heartily endorsed our conclusion and are engaged in ascertaining what can be done, so that we hope in a short time to be rid of what is now an intolerable nuisance. ESCULAPIUS.

Our correspondent asks a good many questions in the above that probably he could better answer than we could. His remarks upon the subject of the female doctors being a disgrace to their sex, had been better unsaid. The "clinic fracas" has won a good many friends for female physicians, and parents and husbands have asked themselves if these young men could be guilty of the actions ascribed to them, whether they have respect enough for the "fair sex" to attend females in sickness, and whether female doctors are not becoming a necessity. The proceedings of the students since that "fatal" Saturday strike us as of more importance to themselves than to the people. If all the students in every medical college should follow suit and refuse to attend clinical lectures for the next five years, and no diplomas should be granted within that time, we believe there would still be physicians enough for the people. For, it is a belief fast gaining ground among our most experienced physicians, that, as a people, we are too much given to taking medicine for every little complaint, and that medicine destroys nearly as many lives as disease.

MURDER.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY—THREE VICTIMS—ARREST OF THE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME—ONE OF THEM MAKES A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Nov. 18.—This unusually quiet neighborhood has been startled from its propriety by one of the most cruel and brutal murders in the annals of crime. The crime was perpetrated near Pleasant Grove, about seven miles from this place.

The victims were a farmer named John Peightal, his wife Sarah, and his son Scott, aged about fifteen years. The latter was a boy of about ten or twelve years of age. The deceased were universally known and respected by all in the neighborhood, and none but will individually feel their loss greatly.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening the victims were quietly seated at the table enjoying their evening meal after a hard day's work on the farm. The murderers were they of the impending fate hanging over them. Thinking of nothing but the work of the morrow, and quietly chatting together, they were progressing with their meal when Peightal and his son were shot through the head and instantly killed. Mrs. Peightal was also shot, but not fatally, and the villains—for there were two of them—sprang for a hatchet which happened to be lying conveniently close at hand, and with that despatched the wounded woman.

After perpetrating their bloody deed the villains proceeded leisurely to ransack the house from top to bottom, securing all the money in the house, amounting to several thousand dollars, which was in coin and greenbacks.

Securing all the booty they could beside the money, they deliberately set to work to cover up their traces. Placing the bodies side by side, they piled on top of them all the old clothes and bedding which they could conveniently lay their hands on. Striking a match, one of the villains then set fire to the whole. But, fearful that they would be discovered by some neighbor, who might by accident visit the house to see the Peightals, they made a speedy exit, and fled from the neighborhood. In their haste the fire was but imperfectly lit. Instead of blazing up and destroying everything, as they had fondly hoped, so as to create the impression in the neighborhood that the Peightals had been burned up in their dwelling by an accidental fire, it smouldered on and on until some one came passing by were attracted by the light and large volumes of smoke which were issuing from the house, and ventured in and discovered the true state of affairs on investigation.

As all had been done, this deed on the wings of the wind, and soon for miles around every one was excited with the horrible intelligence of a crime which had been perpetrated in our very midst, and which, but for the timely discovery of the flames and smoke, might never have been discovered. The community was startled, and know not what to make of it. Many who had, and many more who had never known the Peightals, flocked from all quarters to the farmhouse to see the murdered family. Old and young gave vent to their feelings of sorrow for the three victims who had thus been cut off untimely in their career by the hands of assassins.

Rumor was quickly at work, and many were the surmises as to the cause of the deed, and who had committed it, but suspicion at once rested upon two sinister-looking men who had been seen lurking in the neighborhood during the day. As soon as this suspicion gained ground a messenger was hurriedly despatched to the nearest telegraph office, where they were recognized by a number of persons as the men who had been lurking about the premises of the murdered family. On the persons of the prisoners was found two hundred and seventy dollars, part in gold, and part in greenbacks.

The balance of the money is supposed to be concealed in the neighborhood of the murder, where, it is thought, they intended to return for it after the excitement attendant on the deed had blown over. The men are Germans. Their names are Oliver Radenberg and Gottlieb Rohrer, alias Charles Moore. The latter was convicted here about three years ago for larceny and served his time in the penitentiary. Radenberg has made a partial confession, but without this the evidence is sufficiently strong to convict them.

CITY NOTICES.

Games at Iredell's Book and Stationery Store.

A father's anxiety for his unprovided family, often casts a cloud over his whole life. That cloud might be easily lifted by a policy of Life Insurance in the AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Fine pen-knives and razors at Iredell's Book and Stationery Store.

The immense business done by ROCKHILL & WILSON, enables them to say to gentlemen who live out of town, as well as those resident in the city, that they can sell clothes cheaper and better than any other house. Clothes for every occasion of every material, made in the choicest styles, and at the lowest prices, at the great Brown Hall of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Trimmed with silk or with velvet; quilted or plain; ornamented with elaborated seamed stitching, or otherwise, there are no outer garments so neat and so satisfactory, as the elegant overcoats of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
(Great Brown Hall,
603 and 605 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

The Universal Cry, "What shall I buy for Holiday Presents" can be answered best by PARKER & Co., 168 & 169 Summer St., Boston, who have an immense variety of Holiday and useful articles, such as all kinds of Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Glove Boxes, Albums in Morocco and Gilt and Velvet bindings, real Morocco Shopping Bags, Furnished Reticules, Silver Plated Ware, and Cutlery of all descriptions, Jewelry imitations of the latest styles of solid gold, which cannot be distinguished from the real, &c., &c., and hundreds of the latest and most entertaining Books. Their stock contains almost everything necessary to supply the wants and gratify the tastes of everybody, and they claim that their superior facilities for buying these goods enables them to sell at very much under the regular prices paid for such articles. They want Agents every where, to whom they offer most liberal inducements. We call attention to their advertisement in another column.

The shivering evenings of our changeable climate remind folks that they need something comfortable to wear. For comfort, elegance, durability, economy, there is nothing to wear like the fine, substantial garments of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

The trial of one bottle of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will show most beneficial effect upon the hair and scalp.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Skin and Female Diseases Warranted cured.—See testimonial:—

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, Lehigh Co., Oct. 31, 1868.

It is with a grateful feeling that I feel able to make the following statement for the benefit of those who are suffering from Sc