The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

ALLENTOWN, PA., JANUARY 26, 1870.

DAWES'S SPEECH.

The unjustifiable attack made upon the Administration by Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, is one of those unfortunate breaks with which the Republican party seems to be afflicted. Not that the truth will hurt or that the statements are true, for they can soon be refuted, but because of the uses made of such speeches by our opponents. Thousands of copies of this speech will be sent over the country to persons who will never see the replies made thereto, and to those readers it may pass for gospel truth. The occasion did not warrant such conduct, and if Mr. Dawes cannot prevent the transfer of the navy yard to League Island in any other way than by dividing the party, he ought to submit to the voice and opinion of the majority. We imagine the gentleman to be one of the obstinate kind who wishes every one to fall in with him, if they do not want to be hurt. Occupying as he does the chairmanship of one of the most important committees in the House, his position is one of power, and if he chooses to use it to further his personal end or to gratify personal feeling, the party is the loser. Whether he chafes now because Pennsylvania voted against him for the Speakership, or whether he thinks New England the only place for navy yards, matters little. He has carried joy to the New York *World* and *Sun*, who for some time will croak over the extravagance of the party as shown by one of its leaders.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Capital Punishment as an institution, has had its notable defenders and its notable assailants. Like most relics of barbarism, it has had its uses and in its time has done good service. The question is now, has the time come for its abolition? A great difference of opinion exists on this point. Some day it must go, for we opine no one pretends to assert it will be necessary when the millennium shall come and men will obey the divine law of love. It seems to us there is unanswerable logic in the proposition that to take away one man's life because another's has been taken—most probably by him—is to punish the wrong doer by repeating his crime, to teach the sacredness of human life by destroying it. Two ways never can make a right. Senator Lowrie, of Erie, Pa., is about to introduce a bill for the abolition of the death penalty, and we shall see what the public says.

The Philadelphia *Press* in making up its weekly review of the markets makes the following remarks:—There is a slight shade of improvement in some branches, both of our foreign and domestic trade, and the symptoms now are that in a few weeks there will be at least a partial, if not a complete, revival in nearly all departments. The Wool trade is beginning to give signs of life, and orders are being daily received by our dealers to supply the consumptive demand of the manufacturers of woollen fabrics. In our outward trade we notice a decided improvement, both in Grain, Cotton and Petroleum, the foreign demand for which staples is beginning to resume its wonted activity, and prices are steadier than they have been for many weeks past. The prospect for 1870 is decidedly encouraging from most business standpoints.

No class of men are so poorly paid as the Judges of our Courts. They are overworked and deprived of other means of making money. The bill introduced by Mr. Rutan looking to an increase of the number of Judges of the Supreme Court is a wise measure, but we hope some one will think of the Common Pleas Judges when the increase of salary comes up for consideration. These gentlemen now get $2500—a much less sum than most of the lawyers make. If we want to retain our best legal talent on the bench, we must make it a consideration for them, for they, like other mortals, have bills to pay and families to provide for.

The New York Police Justices get $10,000 per annum. We can afford to give our Supreme Judges that amount and our Common Pleas Judges at least half of it.

Governor Geary has retained his cabinet officers and on Friday forwarded to the Legislature a message, announcing his appointment of Frank Gordon, Secretary of the Commonwealth; J. M. Wheatley, Deputy Secretary; F. Carroll Brewster, Attorney General and A. L. Russell, Adjutant General. These gentlemen have all given satisfaction to those having business with their various departments and the Governor has wisely retained them. Indeed, we heard of no applications for their positions. The rush for the other offices is heavy, and one aspiring individual has even put in a bid for an office which he thinks will soon become vacant by the death of the present occupant.

George D. Prentice, the veteran editor of the Louisville *Journal*, died on Saturday, aged sixty-six years. About 1825 he entered the editorial profession in company with John G. Whittier and published the *New England Review*, at Hartford. In 1831 he established the Louisville *Journal* and published it up to within a couple of years previous to his death. His fame as a poet and as a humorous writer is well known. His political principles were those of the Old Line Whig party, as long as that party was in existence, since which he has adhered to the Know-Nothing, Bell-Everett and Johnson parties.

A bill has been introduced into the State Senate to establish an Insurance Department, somewhat similar to that of Connecticut and New York. This is a desired movement in the right direction. It is alike required for the protection of the insurers and the home companies who at present are outstripped by the Massachusetts and New York agencies. The immense interest involved in this business, requires that it should have some safeguards and that the State should exercise a supervision over the matter to at least some extent.

A joint resolution fixing the 17th of March for the final adjournment of the Legislature has passed the Senate, and was referred to a Committee of the House. We hope it will also pass that body, and that our Senators may, in the mean time, devote their entire attention only to the passage of those bills required for the good of the general public. We have too much private legislation and the sessions are too long.

Generals Alcorn and Ames have been elected United States Senators from Mississippi. The former for the long term, beginning March, 1871, and the latter for the short term. W. H. Revel, a colored man, at present State Senator from Natchez, was also elected for the term expiring March, 1872, to which Mr. Sharkey was elected but was not admitted.

The article on "Paraguay and her Enemies," in Harper's *Magazine* for February, is by Gen. M. T. McMahon, and may be considered an offset to Minister Washburne's statement of the situation. Lopez, at last accounts, has been reinforced by 15,000 Indians, with provisions for some years. So the end is not yet.

IS IT FISH, FLESH OR FOWL?

On Thursday last, when the question of printing additional copies of Commissioner Wells' report, was before the house Hon. John D. Stiles, the member from this District, made the following remarks:—

Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to represent upon this floor perhaps the largest iron interests of any district in this country. It is not my purpose now to discuss the question of the tariff, but simply to give my views in favor of printing this report.

Sir, as has been stated here over and over again, our constituents all over the country demand the printing of this report and its circulation among the people. I am in possession of a protest against the statistics of Special Commissioner Wells; it is now in my desk, and at the proper time it will perhaps be presented to the House. It is signed by some of my immediate constituents. The iron men of my district are almost entirely opposed to me in politics; we have no infinity whatever upon the great questions which now agitate the country. Notwithstanding that, I desire to have them informed, to be informed myself, and to have all the people informed, so far as I can do so, upon the questions involved in this report.

There are some startling developments made by the Special Commissioner in his report; some that require explanation, perhaps some that need contradiction. The question of a tariff will probably engage the attention of this Congress more than any other one subject. It is a serious, grave question. To the State I have the honor in part to represent it always has been a vital question. And while I trust no vote of mine shall ever be given in opposition to what I conceive to be for the best interests of the whole country, yet I shall steadily guard the interests of my own people and State. And in this struggle for entire justice to all I shall not forget the interests of labor—agriculture and the great mineral resources of the country. And in the protection needful for the manufacturer I shall never forget the laborer who contributes so largely in creating wealthy corporations and individuals. It is not alone the wealthy that need protection, but in the division of favor dealt out by this great Government with a liberal hand, let rich and poor be remembered alike.

The information furnished in this official report is full of information, full of statistics, having the approval of one of the Departments. Let it go to the country, and let their judgment be pronounced. Under radical rule, the dominant party here, official documents of less merit have been published for distribution by thousands. The discussion, most bitter as it has been among the friends of the Administration, proves to my mind that the report should go to the country, and for the adoption of this resolution I shall vote.

I am for economy in all expenditures, and for an early return to honesty in the administration of the Government; but I have no hope except in a change of rulers, a change of representatives here. Mr. Speaker, the interest manifested in this debate has generally attracted the attention of the House and will reach our constituents, all of whom are eager to catch every word here uttered. In my judgment more is expected, more is demanded of this Congress than of any other body of Legislators which ever assembled in this Hall. Wise legislation will restore confidence; blunders now will bring ruin upon thousands who pray for wisdom in these dangerous and perilous times.

Is John D. Stiles a tariff man? Who can tell from the above speech? We have heard of his avowing himself in favor of Protection, when he was the object of a serenade at Norristown, last winter, but we still hope, for the good of the cause, that the speech on that occasion was the result of wine and music. Such narrow-mindedness as prompted the language which flowed in eloquent strains from the lips of Mr. Stiles on Thursday last, will do the cause of Protection a deal of harm. Mr. Stiles looks on Protection as a favor bestowed by the general government for the good of the Keystone State only; we look upon it as a measure beneficial to the people of the entire country and of vital importance to our own State. He has no affinity whatever with the iron men of his district upon the great questions which now agitate the country—not even the tariff question, we suppose, for he says that question will probably engage the attention of this Congress more than any other subject, and it must therefore be a great one. He trusts that no vote of his shall ever be given in opposition to what he conceives to be for the best interests of the whole country, yet (in spite of the interests of the whole country) he will steadily guard the interests of his own people and State. Who Mr. Stiles' own people are, whether he means the Democracy of Lehigh county or those who want to lay cheap British rails through our iron valleys, we will not attempt to say, but in advocating the printing of more copies of Wells' report by the general government, he cannot have in view the interests of the whole country or of his own State. Mr. Kelley showed that two editions had already been printed at the Government expense. Surely it cannot be Mr. Stiles' idea of economy in the public expenditure to print documents for the British Free Trade League and pay for them out of the public purse. That combination, the Free Trade League, deems its mission of sufficient importance and has sufficient money to back it, to pay for all the documents it wishes to send out, why should the American people be taxed to pay for their conversion to the interests of British manufacturers?

THE XVTH AMENDMENT SAFE.

Ohio has blasted the hopes of our enemies. The Senators and Representatives who were elected from Hamilton county as independent candidates and were counted upon by the Democrats have proved themselves true to loyalty and the XVth Amendment has been adopted by Ohio.

We have thirty-seven States, the assent of three-fourths of which (twenty-eight) is required to adopt an amendment to the National Constitution. Twenty-seven have already adopted this amendment, as follows:—

Alabama,	Missouri,
Florida,	New York.
Kansas,	Rhode Island,
Massachusetts,	Virginia,
Mississippi,	Connecticut,
New Hampshire,	Indiana,
Pennsylvania,	Maine,
Vermont,	Minnesota,
Wisconsin,	Nevada,
Arkansas,	North Carolina,
Illinois,	South Carolina,
Louisiana,	West Virginia,
Michigan,	Iowa,
Ohio.	

Only one more State is needed and we count upon Georgia, Texas and Nebraska as sure. Any one of them will be enough to ensure the triumph of this last crowning act of justice wrought through the blood of three hundred thousand patriots. The New York Democracy would take back the assent of that State, they would move back the hands upon the dial of Time—but, fortunately, they are a year too late. The assent has been given and the Constitution does not allow its withdrawal. They show their affection for that instrument by attempting to overthrow that provision.

We once more give our readers the new charter of political Freedom as it will henceforth stand in our National Constitution:—

Art. XV., Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State on account of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

VIRGINIA RE-ENTERS THE FOLD.

On Monday, the bill for the admission of Virginia, with the Senate amendments, passed the House and another rebellious State is readmitted into her place in the Union. A general feeling of welcome relief was experienced in Richmond upon the reception of the news, but there was no demonstration of joy that followed the news of the passage of Bingham's unconditional bill in the House. The New York *Tribune* stoutly objected to and regrets the conditions which have been imposed upon Virginia, but they are not unreasonable and the Georgia case seems to indicate that something should be required to insure good faith.

In one of George Francis Train's characteristic lectures delivered in New York, Saturday evening, he stated that the British Minister had insulted President Grant in asking him to dine with Prince Arthur, and he recommended that the Prince should be seized and held as a hostage for Alabama claims. George's ideas are novel ones, but the trouble is he can't get people to think exactly as he does.

—A heavy snow-storm prevailed at Albany last Monday.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Prince Arthur, of England, is doing the United States.

—The law allowing Sunday amusement has passed both branches of the California Legislature.

—Prince Arthur visited the President at the Executive Mansion on Monday.

—The Iowa House refused to concur in the Senate resolution ratifying the Fifteen Amendment, and a committee of conference has been appointed.

—In an accident on the Rome and Ogdensburg Railroad, one man was killed and several were injured.

—Dr. Landis, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment and pay a fine of $500, for the publication of obscene books.

—Alderman Edward Lynch of Pittsburgh, has been sentenced to ten months imprisonment in the workhouse for misdemeanor in office.

—The colored people are preparing for a grand National Jubilee on the official announcement of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

—J. A. Hasley, a Postmaster and trader at Waterboro, Me., has absconded, after obtaining several thousands of dollars by forgery. It is believed that he fled to Canada.

—Robert Harper, a leading citizen of Albany, mysteriously disappeared on Saturday evening, and his body was found on Monday in the canal-basin. It is supposed he was murdered.

—Mrs. Maria Archer, wife of Jno. Archer of New York City, threw herself from an attic window of her mother's house, in Boston, on Monday, and was instantly killed. The lady was sick and delirious.

—Oakley, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, New York, was on Friday committed to Ludlow street jail, in default of $150,000 bail, on a motion in behalf of the bank, which is about to institute a civil suit against him.

—Ellis B. Pitcher, a person of some prominence in Rhode Island, committed suicide in Providence on Friday by shooting himself through the head. Family affliction and the failure of a firm for which he had indorsed to the amount of $20,000 or $30,000 stripping him of his property, are supposed to have unsettled his mind.

—A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the lower house of the Kansas Legislature, asking Senators Ross and Pomeroy, and representative Clarke, to resign, as their influence has been impaired by circumstances growing out of the late impeachment trial, and the disposition on the part of one of them for lavish expenditure. The resolution was referred to a special committee.

CONGRESS.

Thursday, Jan. 21—Senate.—The House census bill was reported from committee. A bill was introduced to establish a postal telegraph system. The Virginia bill was discussed. At the hour of adjournment it was stated that the final vote would be taken on Friday at 4 p. m.

House.—The League Island bill was considered until the expiration of the morning hour, when the House went into Committee of the Whole. After it rose the Military Academy bill was reported and passed.

Friday, Jan. 22.—Senate.—Among the bills introduced and referred was one proposing a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution. The Virginia bill occupied the greater part of the session, and was finally passed by a vote of 47 yeas to 10 nays. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

House.—The Ways and Means, and also the Banking and Currency Committee, obtained leave to sit during the sessions of the House. After having been in Committee of the Whole the House adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

Saturday, Jan. 23.—Senate.—A joint resolution was offered and referred, giving a pension of $2,000 to Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. Sherman's bill to provide a national currency of coin and notes was discussed.

House.—Bills were introduced to increase the salaries of letter carriers, to regulate the ratification of Constitutional Amendments, and to authorize the people of New-Mexico to form a State Government preparatory to admission as a State. The reply of Gen. Sherman to the resolution concerning the appointment of the Georgia Military Commission was presented. The Senate substitute for the Virginia bill was passed by a strict party vote.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 21.—Senate.—The following among others, were reported favorably from committees: The medical prescription bill; one calling for a Constitutional Convention; one forming the new county of Petroleum. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if any additional law judges are required in the Supreme Court of the State. Several messages were received from the Governor.

House.—An act was reported and passed for the postal expenses of the Legislature. The Senate bill increasing the Governor's salary was reported negatively from committee.

Friday, Jan. 22.—Senate.—The bill giving the State House row officers a salary was reported favorably. A bill was introduced relative to the salaries of the chief justice and the judges of the Supreme Court. The joint resolution for final adjournment of the Legislature on March 17 was passed. A resolution regarding the State sinking fund was laid over, and the auditors' compensation bill taken up and passed. Adjourned until Monday.

House.—The subject of the Legislative Record was discussed, but nothing definite accomplished. Adjourned until Monday.

Monday, Jan. 24—Senate.—A bill was introduced increasing the legal rate of interest, also one relating to the rights of married women. The legislative record matter was postponed for one day. The bill punishing for injury or destruction of baggage was passed. The bill restoring the franking privilege was called from the House.

House.—The use of the hall was granted to the State Editorial Convention next Thursday evening. The resolution regarding the investigation of the affairs of the State Treasurer for the past three years was passed. The Senate resolution restoring the franking privilege was defeated, and not sent back as requested.

WASHINGTON SKETCHES.

CONGRESSS AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—We dropped into the Senate and House on Monday to see how the boys were coming in after the holidays—in what condition and spirit. Upon the whole, they looked well—humanized and refreshed by family reunions and Christmas cheer—by unbending at the festal board and under the mistletoe.

Promptly at his post, as usual, was Senator Sumner, sedate and stately, with his broad chest well packed with positive and sonorous yeas and nays.

Senator Cameron came in quietly, softly, almost with aboriginal stealthiness; a man of absolutely no pretension, who keeps his own shrewd counsels. No Simon Stylites is he, perched on a pillar of lofty abstract ideas, but a patient, masterly worker among men, in the ways of men.

It was pleasant to see there Henry Wilson's kindly, ruddy face, unalterably genial and honest. A Senator of fifteen years standing—a Massachusetts Senator, he is yet "a man and a brother." Indeed, he abounds in manhood and brotherhood—a manhood with all natural, healthful powers, passions, and energies kept well in hand—a brotherhood to which the poor and unfortunate may confidently appeal.

There were the Connecticut Senators, our "noble cousin Buckingham," and the thoughtful, scholarly Ferry. Near them was the bearer of another honored Connecticut name, Trumbull, of Illinois, with his pale and sagacious, somewhat cynical face. And there were the New-York Senators, "good Master Fenton," the urbane, and Conkling, the debonair. There was Sherman of Ohio, tall and spare, with deep-set earnest eyes, and his colleague, Thurman, the noblest Democrat of them all.

Everybody was glad to see Richard Yates of Illinois, a man of singularly generous and affectionate nature, with the frank manner of a boy and the smile of a woman. During the war, I was a witness to what he did for the soldiers of his great State—to what he felt for the widows and orphans of soldiers. If I remember these things so well, how must they whom he helped and comforted remember them. It is impossible for him to pass beyond the atmosphere of their blessings, the reach of their prayers.

Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Saulsbury, both large, strong men, have both a peculiarly restless manner, and walk pertinaciously and semi-circularly with their hands in their pockets. Mr. Carpenter, with his coat buttoned tightly about him, as though holding himself in with considerable difficulty—Mr. Saulsbury occasionally growling out scornful or humorous remarks on Republican legislation. The power in both these gentlemen seems in an active state of fermentation. Indeed, there is in these three Senators, Yates, Carpenter, and Saulsbury, ability, energy, and eloquence enough unused and unhusbanded—not "tied up in bundles, but lying about loose—to run a respectable legislature."

In strong contrast to Mr. Carpenter is Wisconsin's other Senator, quiet and easy, untimely Winter on his head, but perpetual Summer in his face. Always faithful and tireless in duty is Mr. Howe, but talking little, and that temperately and to the point, as though the charge of his noble State had been, "O, Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding vain and profane babblings."

There were Indiana's great Senators, Morton and Pratt, and those "grave and reverend signiors," Harlan and Brownlow.

In the House we noticed the elegant Fernando Wood, with his foreign air and general aristocratic get up, looking as though he belonged of right to the French Chamber of Deputies. It is easy to point him out by the snowy ledge of his mustache, and Gen. Farnesworth by the frothy features of his beard, and Gen. Banks by his tall head, crowned by rich masses of brown hair, and Gen. Butler by his crown without the hair, and Mr. Maynard by his tall, slender figure and the original—not to say ab-original character of his head, Gen. Garfield by a fair, genial face, of the open Teutonic type, and Gen. Logan by his dark sombre face, by something "picturesque, gloomy and peculiar" about him.

The Hon. John Morrissey can be known by his stout, yet compact figure, the perfect propriety of his appearance, and his decorous silence. He has evidently had his fill of "mills" and "bouts," and is willing to rest on his laurels, his green baize. The election of more men of his calling and sort would scarcely frighten us now. If the prize-ring can stand the association, Congress can.

Mr. Bingham's keen, sharply cut, Roman face is easily recognized, and Mr. Julian's, that shows marks of the anxious thought and conscientious hard work of many years of faithful public service.

What we often hear remarked is true, I think—there never has been a Congress of these United States numbering so few brilliant men. After counting off a few names, the representative body seems to lie at a democratic dead level of respectable ability. In the Senate, the moral tone is undoubtedly higher than of old—it contains some noble workers and clear thinkers, but no one among them all has built up the rival of Mr. Clay's fame for impassioned eloquence, though we may perhaps look to Mr. Carpenter to do it. What presence is there in that chamber like to Webster's? Not even that of his successor, unquestionably, in spite of dissent and revolt, the greatest name and the supremest will there. Mr. Sumner is imposing, physically, intellectually and morally—Mr. Webster was both imposing and marvelously magnetic. His championship and leadership were at no time, it seems to me, so assertive and apparently irresponsible as Mr. Sumner's. He solemnly proclaimed his devotion to the Union. Sumner challenges the devotion of others. Mr. Webster expounded, Mr. Sumner amends Constitutions. Mr. Webster spoke for Massachusetts, Mr. Sumner speaks as Massachusetts.

Great as he was, Mr. Webster stood on a low plane of human interests and passions, entangled and obstructed, though there was about him even in his quietest times a certain air of great elemental powers, in repose, an atmosphere thunderous even in sunshine, and vital with latent lightnings. Mr. Sumner has stood from the first on a craggy moral hight, where the air is pure, though somewhat frosty and gusty, and the view is broad; and we must not forget that this has endured through tempest and deluge, while the pleasant ground of compromise, on which Webster took his stand, was washed quite away, when "the rains descended and the floods came."

The Virginia debates in the Senate have been, as you have seen, uncommonly lively and spicy. The able Senators from Nevada attacked Mr. Sumner's positions, and were almost pathetically eloquent in defence of Governor Walker. They said some saucy things, though their censures were not unmixed with praise. Indeed, I have noticed that when gentlemen burn gunpowder under the nose of the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts they are generally careful to mix it with frankincense.

To-day, for the first time, I have heard a Republican Senator speak of him and to him, in open opposition and defiance, without circumlocution or compliment, without softening or sweetening of any kind. Mr. Trumbull attacked angrily. Mr. Sumner retorted indignantly. There is no quarrel like a family quarrel for bitterness and vindictiveness. We were really grieved as we beheld this band of Republican brothers letting their "angry passions rise," forgetful of the verse learned at the maternal knee:

"Birds in their little nests agree,
And 'tis a shameful sight
When children of one family
Fall out, and brawl and fight."

This very mixed sort of a mutiny proves to me what I have often thought, that the Republican party lacks cohesion and discipline, the esprit du corps that has made the great strength of its many-sided, subtle, indestructible, wise old adversary; and that with much audacity, it is wanting in courage.

Who shall decide when such great doctors of State disagree? Senator Nye, who, in his abounding bonhomie and pleasant humor, always will look on the bright side of things. Senators Conkling and Stewart, who are young and trusting, with many other able Republicans, and all the Democrats, advocate the most generous faith, and the most magnanimous terms. I hope they may be right, but I remember too well to be utterly confident, the old days, when in political negotiations and bargains, the high-toned, chivalrous South invariably got the better of the cold, calculating North. I am afraid that Cassandra utters through the solemn tones of Sumner, her vain, unpleasant prophesies. I am afraid from the rumors I hear, that plots against the freedom of the black man are hatching in the old slave breeding soil of Virginia. Can it be that just there, is to be reversed the fable of Cadmus—that from fields thickest sown with "armed men," our slain heroes, we are to see the fearful dragon's teeth of slavery arise again?

And the poor freedman there and elsewhere in the South, can it be, that for them meanwhile, the gift of the franchise is to be like the fatal fiery tunic sent by Dejanira to Hercules, to torture and consume. Is it poisoned by the blood of the Hydra?

G. G., in N. Y. Tribune.

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 Scrofula and other Chronic Diseases. My wife had been suffering for several years from tumors or swellings on her neck which after a time would gather and discharge matter, leaving a running sore. She had been treated for more than a year by most eminent physicians without receiving any permanent benefit, her disease becoming worse, until she had five of these running sores on her neck, when I employed Dr. H. D. Longaker, under whose treatment she commenced to improve very fast, the sores on her neck to heal, and all her unpleasant and disagreeable symptoms gradually to disappear, until her health was restored, which was in about four months. I feel perfectly justified, after having tried the treatment of other physicians in recommending all those who are suffering from Scrofula or Chronic Diseases to Dr. Longaker for medical treatment, with a firm belief that they will be satisfied, benefited and cured thereby, as my wife has been.

[Signed,] JAMES BARNER.

Dr. H. D. Longaker's office is on the East side of Sixth street, between Hamilton and Walnut, Allentown.

Financial and Commercial.

—DeHaven & Bro., Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, 40 S. 3d st., Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

United States 6's		1881	118 @118¼
"	5-20's	1862	115¾@116
"	5-20's	1864	115½@115¾
"	5-20's	1865	115½@115¾
"	5-20's	1865, new	114⅝@114½
"	5-20's	1867, new	114½@114¾
"	5-20's	1868	114⅞@114⅞
"	5's—10-40's		112¼@112½
"	30-year 6 per cent. cy		110⅞@111⅛
Compound interest notes			19@
Gold			121⅛@121⅜
Silver			116 @118

ALLENTOWN MARKET, JANUARY 25, 1870.

Corrected every week by Weinsheimer & Neichard.

Wheat Flour, per bbl	$7 00	selling.
Wheat, per bushel	1 15	paying.
Rye, "	85	"
Corn, "	85	"
Oats, "	50	"
Flaxseed, "	1 80	"
Timothy Seed, per bushel	3 00	"
Clover Seed, "	7 50	"
Wheat Flour, per cwt	3 60	selling.
Rye " "	3 00	"
Corn Meal, "	3 00	"
Butter, per pound	30	paying.
Lard, "	20	"
Tallow, "	10	"
Ham, "	20	"
Eggs, per dozen	25	"
Potatoes, per bushel	50	"
Dried Apples, per bushel	3 00	"
Dried Peaches, "	3 00	"

NEW YORK PRICE CURRENT

For January 22th, 1870. Corrected weekly by J. R. Helfrich, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 92 Barclay St., New York.

BUTTER. Orange & Sussex Co. Pails, good to choice, ℔ lb. @ . Chenango, Del. and Cattaraugus Co's pails, choice, 42@45; Fair to good, 35@41; Common 27@32. Susquehanna Co. pails, choice, 43@45; fair to good, 35@42; Common, 27@30. N. Y. State Firkins choice, yellow 35@36; fair to good, 32@34; common, 28@30. N. Y. State Tubs choice, 44@45; fair to good, 35@40; Common, 28@32. N. Y. State Welsh tubs, choice, 36@38; common to good, 28@34. N. Y. State Dairies, choice, 37@39; fair to good, 33@35. Western Reserve choice 26@28; fair to good 22@26; store packed common to good 17@20. Northern Pa. tubs, choice, 42@44; poor to good, 28@40. Rolls in Cloth, choice 28@30; poor to good, 20@25.

Receipts during the past week foot up nearly 12,000 packages, an increase of about 3,775 packages over last week. There has been an impression that fine butter would rule relatively high through the season, but the large quantity of that grade held back in the interior now shakes the confidence of holders. Selections of firkins, (taking only fall made, yellow and fine,) have been obtained at 35 cents. Some receivers are unwilling to let a customer go away, and are determined to sell at some price, while others are not yet willing to put their butter down to a selling price. The season is wearing along and the large stock *known* to be in the country, depresses the market as much as if it were all here. Prices were kept up too long and are even yet held too high. We believe in letting them fall until a point is reached which will move the stock; every day that this is put off makes the fall greater when it does come.

CHEESE.—New factory choice and fancy, 17@17½; fair to good, 15½@16½. N. Y. State Dairy good to choice, 15@18; poor to good 13@14. N. Y. State skimmed, 10@12.

EGGS.—Jersey and Penna. well packed in chaff, ℔ doz. 30@31. Jersey and Penna. well packed in oats, @30. N. Y. State well packed, good order, 29@30. Ohio and Western, loss off 28@30. Limed, 24@25.

The mild and open weather we had the past week, has kept receivers free sellers, and the demand has been small. We do not look for any further decline during the coming week, and should we have *severe cold weather*, prices may improve a little.

BEANS.—Marrow choice, new, ℔ bush, 62 lbs, 2.70@2.80 Kidney, choice, 3.00@3.25. Mediums, choice, 2.15@2.25. Pea, choice, 2.50@2.75; fair to good, 2.20@2.40. Mixed lots and common, 75@1.00.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples Prime State, ℔ bush. 10@11; Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, 7½@8½. Apples Southern new, 7@8. Blackberries, 11@12. Raspberries, 30@32. Cherries pitted, new, 23@25; pitts in, 6@7. Peaches unpeeled, new, 8@12. Peaches peeled, new, 17@22.

FRUITS.—Apples, Mixed lots, ℔ bbl., $3 50@4 00. Do, Selected, 4 25@5.00. Common, 2 00@3 00.

SEEDS—Clover, good to prime, ℔ lb, 13@13½; Flaxseed, 2 25@2 30.

BEESWAX.—Pure, ℔ lb, 38@40.

POULTRY.—Ducks alive, ℔ pair, 1 00@1.75. Geese alive, ℔ pair, 3.00@4.00.

POULTRY DRESSED—Turkeys, choice, ℔ lb, 18@20. common to good, 10@17. Chickens, choice, 15@17; common to good, 6@14. Ducks, common to choice, 14@20; Geese, 10@16.

We have had a distressing week in the poultry trade. Stock has arrived soft and in very bad order, and the demand has been very light, prices have been low and quite irregular, many lots selling at our lowest rates. Prices no doubt will improve again should we have a cold snap next week.

Shippers of calves will bear in mind that the forward feet of calves have to be cut off at the knee joint, and the hind feet at the gamble or knee joint, and no head skins or ears to be left on the calves. In selling calves in this market we have to allow from one to three pounds on each calf, where the shin bones and head skins are left on, and therefore it is to shippers' interest to remove them before shipping. Leave no *caul fat* or haslets in the calves, and do not sew up the calves before shipping.

GAME—Rabbits, ℔ pr., 45@50. Partridges, 1 00@1 37. Grouse, 1 15@1 25. Quails, 2 25@2 87. Venison Saddle, 16@18. Venison, whole Deer, 12@14.

Calves Dressed, ℔ lb 10@17. Do, poor to good, 12@1

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will most invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, have a soothing effect.

SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many *worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing*. Be sure to OBTAIN the true.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WANTED!

575,000 MEN! 175,000 BOYS!

TO ATTEND THE GREAT DAILY

Clothing Sales

OF

BENNET & CO.,

TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET,

Half-way between 5th and 6th Sts.

Your time will not be wasted. We engage to give greater bargains to purchasers of clothing than can be had elsewhere. Call and see what we can do before purchasing.

Special Notices.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.

By the use of that Scientific Discovery, called

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It will make *Hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING!

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.

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.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. dec 1-3m

$15. GOLD WATCHES. $20.

THE ONLY GENUINE OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,

MANUFACTURED BY THE OROIDE WATCH CO.

Are all of best make, *Hunting Cases, Warranted not to tarnish*; look like fine Gold, and are EQUAL to the best GOLD WATCHES in make and finish; with the best *Full Jeweled Detached and Patent Levers, Extra Fine Cases* (Gent's and Ladies' size,) $15 each.

The Double Extra Refined, Solid Oroide Gold, A No. 1, Full Jeweled Levers, at $20 each.

Sent by Express anywhere within the United States, AT REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES, payable on delivery. NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, only satisfactory assurance that the order is made in good faith. Any package may be opened and examined before paid for, by paying the Express charges only.

Persons can order by mail *with safety*, by sending money in advance, in a Registered letter, and the goods will be sent as a Registered Package, prepaid, at our risk.

AN AGENT SENDING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE—MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, OR SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.

ALSO ELEGANT OROIDE GOLD CHAINS of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at prices of $2, $4, $6 and $8 each; sent with watch at lowest wholesale prices.

Our Watches are all made of the GENUINE SOLID OROIDE GOLD, REFINED, are all perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED by the Company to keep correct time and wear and retain their color. State kind, size and price of watch and order only of

THE OROIDE WATCH CO., 148 Fulton Street, New York. dec 8-3m

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR YOUNG MEN, on the Ruling 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

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief. No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

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 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 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, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consult, ing physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFT OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D., No. 232 N. Second St., Philadelphia. oct 20-3m

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. 805 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

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 these 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, pleura adhesion, 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. 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 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 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 Respirometer the price is $5 00. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DR. J. H. SCHENK,

mar 10-1y 15 N. 6th St., Philada., Pa

Clothing.

The Real Excellence and Cheapness of our Clothing is the only secret of our great success.

THE PERFECTION OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

BEST MATERIALS, WELL CUT, WELL MADE, GUARANTEED, LOWEST PRICES.

We use none but "all wool" goods, every piece of which is well sponged, and carefully examined.

Our cutters of Ready-made Clothing are such as could work in other establishments on Custom Work; their work combines comfort with style.

Our hands are supplied with the best trimmings, and we see that they use them, and every article is thoroughly tested before being put into stock.

Every garment sold is accompanied with a legal guarantee, holding us responsible for the correctness of all the representations made.

It is conceded that our large business and many other advantages, enable us to sell lower than any other house. We invite a fair comparison of prices.

FOR

FALL AND WINTER OF 1869.

We have made the

GREATEST PREPARATIONS YET.

Numberless Garments,
Endless Variety,
Choicest Selections,
Goods to Wear Well,
Standard Styles,
Latest Fashions,
New Furnishing Goods.

All our goods are marked at Lower Prices than were the same articles last year.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

AND

DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' WEAR

Are especially well prepared to give satisfaction.

New and Better Cutters,
Improved System,
Greater Dispatch,
A Finer Line of Goods than ever,
School Clothes,
Sunday Clothes,
Many New Styles,
Wearing Qualities Unequaled.

OAK HALL BUILDINGS

THE LARGEST IN THE STATE,

S. E. cor. 6th & MARKET STS., PHILADELPHIA. (Embracing whole block on 6th from Market to Minor.)

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The account of Evan Guth, Treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lehigh County.

DR.

1869.		
Jan. 9,	Balance in hand from last year	$1013 62
Aug. 14,	By cash rec'd from W. Fogel, premiums	181 50
Nov. 20,	" " "	50 00
1870.		
Jan. 8,	" " "	523 50
" 8,	By interest rec'd during the year	30 00
		$1798 62

CR.

1869.		
Jan. 9,	Cash paid Evan Guth	$11 00
Feb. 6,	" Charles Derr	11 80
" 11,	" Henry Bolen, for a seal	9 00
" 11,	" Haines & Worman, for printing	15 00
" 13,	" Elisha Forrest,	7 60
" 15,	" Jacob Leitzenberger	1 00
May 15,	" Samuel Kuhns	2 95
" 26,	" T. O. Yeager, Revenue tax	0 01
Aug. 14,	" Nathan Carl, tavern bill	11 50
" 14,	" Henry B. Pearson for Jacob Weaver, fire damages	25 00
" 14,	Cash paid Henry B. Pearson for services.	1 50
Nov. 1	" Marks & Mohr, holding election	2 00
" 1,	" Amandes Marks, tavern bill	2 00
" 20,	" Nathan Frederick,	3 20
1870.		
Jan. 8,	" Jonas Hartzel, signing 299 policies, at 6 cents per policy	17 94
" 8,	" Directors fees	131 42
1869.		
May 1,	Cash paid Amos R. Heller, tavern bill	8 50
Sep. 1,	" Beneville George, "	3 80
Dec. 1,	" Reuben Beck,	3 40
" 1,	" Joshua S. Miller, expenses paid	8 40
Sep. 21,	" Wm H Hummel, damages for fire	75 00
Sep. 28,	" Treasurer's Department, supplement to charter	21 00
Sep 3,	" United States Revenue tax	16 04
Dec. 4,	" " "	7 18
1870.		
Jan. 8,	" Jonas George, damages on fire	1005 00
Jan. 8,	" Auditors fees	1 50
Jan. 8,	" Treasurer's fees	15 00
		$1515 64
	Balance on hand	282 08
		$1798 62
	Increase during the year,	$207,451 00

We, the undersigned appointed auditors have examined the account of the officers of the Lehigh County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, do report that we have carefully examined the same and find the statements true and correct as above stated. Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of January, A. D. 1870.

HENRY B. PEARSON,
O. W. FAUST,
E. SIEGER,
} Auditors.

DEHAVEN & BROTHER.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

UNION & CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R.

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS.

40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Buy, Sell and Exchange all Issues of

U. S. BONDS,

on the most liberal terms.

GOLD

Bought and sold at Market Rates.

Coupons Cashed. Stocks bought and sold on Commission only. Accounts received and interest allowed on daily balances Subject to Check at Sight. jan 19

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD is the cheapest and best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STS.,
jan 19-1y PHILADELPHIA.

Watches and Jewelry.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELERS,

AND

IMPORTERS,

902 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

KEEP ONLY

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
WEDDING SILVER,
PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES,
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS,
FINE PAINTINGS, &c., &c.

All persons, desiring really fine articles, reliable in quality and moderate in price, are certain to be pleased by our exceedingly large and varied collection. Our stock is kept always fresh by additions from first sources.

Our store is pronounced one of the most elegant in the world; and any parties visiting the city are cordially invited to call and inspect it at their leisure. jan 19-1y

CHESTNUT AND 12TH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS,

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & Co. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

CHESTNUT AND 12TH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

oct 13-3m

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND ST., COR. OF QUARRY, PHILA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. aug 11-1y

GRAND OPENING OF A

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

J. R. WEBER begs leave to inform the citizens of Allentown and vicinity that he has opened a new JEWELRY STORE at

NO. 36 WEST HAMILTON STREET,

Where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY at prices to suit the times.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. J. R. Weber being an experienced and careful mechanic, respectfully asks the patronage of the public.

july 28-6m J. R. WEBER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY,

JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store, No. 1320 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired. JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. july 14-6m

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

AT

CHARLES S. MASSEY'S,

No. 23 East Hamilton street, opposite the German Reformed Church. Just received from New York and Philadelphia, all the latest styles

GOLD WATCHES.

He has the largest and best assortment of Gold Watches, and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere.

SILVER WATCHES.

He has a larger and better assortment of Silver Watches than can be purchased anywhere else.

GOLD JEWELRY.

He has the largest and best assortment of all kinds of Gold Jewelry.

GILT AND PLATED JEWELRY.

He has a larger and better assortment of all kinds of Gilt and Plated Jewelry than can be found elsewhere.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

He has a splendid assortment of Silver and Plated Ware. Any person desiring goods in this line can not fail to be suited.

CLOCKS.

A larger assortment than at any other establishment.

MELODEONS.

A splendid assortment of Prince's Melodeons, the best in the world.

ACCORDEONS.

A splendid assortment of all kinds of Accordeons.

His establishment has lately been fitted up, and is now second to none in New York and Philadelphia, and ahead of anything outside the large cities. He has a larger stock of fashionable goods in his line than all others in Lehigh county combined. To convince yourselves of the above call and see

KELLER & BROTHER,

NO. 27 WEST HAMILTON ST.,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

CLOCKS,

well regulated and warranted. All sizes and prices, from $2 upwards. A larger assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

than can be found in any other store in the city.

JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,

SILVER WARE

of every description.

Watches repaired on Short Notice.

PLATED GOODS OF THE

FINEST QUALITY,

at the Lowest Rates, at

804 CHESTNUT STREET, Second Floor,

BY

A. H. ROGERS.

We are daily receiving from our factory in Connecticut the latest styles of Goods, of all patterns, from Rogers' Brothers, and "Meriden Brittania Co.'s" manufactories.

TRIPLE-PLATED SILVERWARE,

Suitable for

BRIDAL GIFTS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

804 CHESTNUT Street, Second Floor,

PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. ROGERS.

dec 1 —3m

GRAND EXHIBITION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

G. A. SCHWARTZ,

1006 CHESTNUT STREET, (above Tenth,) Philadelphia, respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he has now open all his NEW IMPORTATIONS of German, French and English FANCY GOODS and TOYS. Having visited all the largest European Manufactories personally, I am confident that the Variety and Cheapness of Goods cannot be surpassed in this country. All are invited to visit the store, whether they purchase or otherwise.

G. A. SCHWARTZ,

dec 1 Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration in the Estate of John McElhenny, deceased, late of the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county; therefore all persons who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment within six weeks from the date hereof, and such who have any legal claims against said Estate will present them well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.

dec 15-6w JOHN WILLIAMS Adm'r.

LAST NOTICE. All persons who are indebted for water permits to the Allentown Water Company are hereby notified that they can settle their accounts by calling upon the Treasurer of the Company in the office of the County Commissioners between now and the First day of February, 1870. After that 20 per cent. will be added on all amounts due and the several unpaid accounts will be turned over to a Justice of the Peace for collection. By order of the Board,

JOS. WEAVER, President.

Attest:—Wm. Blumer, Secretary.
Thomas Jacoby, Treasurer. jan 12-3t

WILLIAM KEINATH, PRACTICAL FURRIER, 710 ARCH ST PHILAD'A.

Ladies, take notice of our immense stock of fine Furs, consisting of finest Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Chinchilla, Ermine, Astrachan, Siberian Squirrel, Fitch, &c.; Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Sacques, in Seal, Persian or White and Black Astrachan, which I am selling at 20 per cent. less than any other store in the city. Also, a fine assortment of Robes, White Fox, White Iceland Bears, Beaver, and Hudson Bay Wolves, &c.

WM. KEINATH,
nov 3-3m 710 Arch St. Philadelphia.

For Sale and To Let.

FOR RENT.—SEVERAL CONVENIENT rooms, situated in a favorable location. Some of them suited for lawyers offices or business occupations. Apply at the office of THE LEHIGH REGISTER, Allentown.

420 BURIAL LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale 420 new Cemetary lots immediately adjoining the Union Cemetery, on Tenth street.

The lots will be sold by subscription, and immediately after the whole number are disposed of they will be awarded by lot in the same manner as in the organization of the Union Association. Plats or plans of the premiums can be seen at our office. my 12 GOOD & RUHE.

TO LET.—A REASONABLE LEASE will be given on the Easton Slate Quarry, situated in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pa., near Stackertown. It consists of number one flat-vein, blue, never-fading slate, fully equal to the well-known Chapman Slate, with a good water power and a full rigging of pumping and hoisting machines. Persons desirous of an opportunity of this kind will please examine for themselves, and apply to Reuben Koch, Stackertown P. O.

mar 3, '69 O. L. SCHREIBER, President

FOUR HUNDRED FARMS FOR SALE, ranging in price from $8 to $50 per acre, according to improvements, location &c. Good soil, genial climate, and near markets. These farms are situated in Virginia and Maryland, some in the immediate vicinity of Washington and others from 20 to 30 miles distant from the Capital. Address or call on J. D. GANGWERE 458 Massachusetts Avenue near Sixth street Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE

WATER POWER AND FACTORY,

Having now in running order a Planing Machine, Slitting Saw, Three Circular Saws, Jig Saw, Turning Lathe, and other fixtures, all in complete order. House, barn, and other outbuildings on the lot. At Coopersburg Station, North Penn Railroad.

Apply by letter or in person, to

JACOB SHAFFER,
jan 15-6t 250 North Second street, Philadelphia.

GREAT SALE OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public sale at the late residence of James Stewart, deceased, in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, opposite the borough of Catasauqua, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

MARCH 7TH AND 8TH, 1870,

the following PERSONAL PROPERTY of said decedent, to-wit:—One stallion, three horses, seven milch cows, one bull, three calves, two heifers, six head sheep, one hog, seven small and four large shotes, two heavy four-horse wagons, reaper, grain drill, machine power, two straw cutters, corn sheller, grain fan, two new top buggies, two sets light carriage harness, four sets heavy harness, fly nets, sleigh bells, halters, plough harness, etc., wolf's skin, buffalo robes, one-horse sleigh, set of wheelwright tools, grind stone, and all the implements used on a well-stocked farm. Also, at the same time and place, Thirty Acres of Grain in the ground.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Consisting of three dozen chairs, settee, three rocking chairs, five dining tables, about one hundred and fifty yards rag carpet, cook and dining room stoves, number of blinds, one sewing machine, six beds, bedsteads and bedding, butchering implements, copper kettle, large iron kettle, dishes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Conditions will be made known on day of sale by

HENRY STEWART,
jan 12-2m Adm'r of James Stewart, dec'd.

Hotels.

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

THE SLATE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WALNUTPORT, LEHIGH CO.

WILLIAM KUNTZ, PROPRIETOR.

The beautiful and haded grounds of this hotel have been fitted up expressly for the accommodation of excursion parties.

THE TABLE of the hotel is supplied with the choicest luxuries and the most tempting meats and vegetables. Everything in season always cooked in the best manner and served in the most inviting style.

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS are commodious and well ventilated, and are ample for the accommodation of guests who may wish to remain over night, or take boarding by the week or for the season.

Special arrangements made with excursion parties. For further information address WILLIAM KUNTZ,

jy 28 Slatington P. O., Pa

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Matchett and F. C. Haines, doing business under the firm name of MATCHETT & HAINES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Joseph Matchett, to whom those indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims should present them.

JOSEPH MATCHETT,
F. C. HAINES.

Catasauqua, January 15, 1870. jan 19-6w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between ANTHONY ROWSE, of the City of Allentown, Lehigh county, and P. N. DUTOT, of Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

ANTHONY ROWSE,
P. N. DUTOT.

Mauch Chunk, Jan. 12, 1870. jan 19-2t

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society will be held on TUESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the American Hotel, in the City of Allentown, Penna., where the Treasurer's annual report will be presented, officers elected for the ensuing year, and other important matters brought before the meeting. Therefore all the members of said Society are respectfully requested to attend said meeting. By order of

H. J. SCHANTZ, President.

Attest:—Joshua Stahler, Secretary. jan 19-2t

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Is already recommended by our leading physicians, as a tonic and a nutrient. (ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LADIES), with the most satisfactory results. This beverage is extensively used where all spirituous liquors and ales are discarded, as it differs from all other malt preparations, being ALMOST FREE FROM ALCOHOL, and therefore neither intoxicating nor irritating; as it contains MORE NUTRIMENT THAN PORTER, ALE, OR THE STRONGEST BEER.

TARRANT & CO., NEW YORK,

jan 1-1m Sole Agents for the United States, etc.

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS

BY

BURGLARY, FIRE OR ACCIDENT.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

IN THEIR

NEW FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF BUILDING,

Nos. 329 and 331 CHESTNUT ST.

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

CAPITAL....$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS,

N. B. Browne, Clarence H. Clark, John Welsh, Charles Macalester, Edward W. Clark, Alexander Henry, Stephen A. Caldwell, George F. Tyler, Henry C. Gibson.

President—N. B. BROWNE.
Vice President—CLARENCE H. CLARK.
Secretary and Treasurer—ROBT. PATTERSON.
Assistant Secretary—JAMES W. HAZLEHURST.

The Company have provided in their new Building and Vaults absolute security against loss by FIRE, BURGLARY, or ACCIDENT, and

RECEIVE SECURITIES AND VALUABLES ON DEPOSIT UNDER GUARANTEE,

Upon the following rates, for one year or less period:

Government and all other Coupon Securities, or those transferable by delivery	$1.00 per $1,000
Government and all other Securities registered and negotiable only by endorsement	50 per 1,000
Gold Coin or Bullion	1.25 per 1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion	2.00 per 1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal on owner's estimate of value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk	1.00 per 100
Jewelry, Diamonds, etc	2.50 per 1,000

Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk. These latter, when deposited in tin boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1½ feet cubic capacity, $10 a year.

Coupons and interest will be collected, when desired, and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.

The Company offer for RENT, the lessee exclusively holding the key, SAFES INSIDE THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, At rates varying from $15 to $75 each per annum, according to size.

Deposits of Money Received on which interest will be allowed; 2 per cent. on call Deposits, payable by check at sight, and 4 per cent. on Time Deposits, payable on 10 days' notice.

Travelers' Letters of Credit furnished, available in all parts of Europe.

This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the courts, corporations, or individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Sec'y and Treasurer
jan 5-3m